Mainstreaming Urban Resilience
The World Bank’s Approach

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Why Urban Resilience Matters?
THE CHALLENGES

- Most urban expansions occur near hazards, rivers and coastlines, and through informal and unplanned settlements.
- Lack of adequate infrastructure and land planning exacerbate the risks to which urban dwellers are exposed.
- Thousands of cities, especially their housing, schools, hospitals and transport networks are exposed to flood risk.
- The population living in flood-prone areas is estimated to be 1.3 billion by 2050, or 15% of the global population.
- Climate change is exacerbating disaster risk.
THE CHALLENGES

- Global average annual losses from weather-related and other disasters in cities were estimated at about US$314 billion in 2015 and are expected to increase to US$415 billion by 2030.

- Climate change could put 77 million urban residents back into poverty by 2030.

- While the global need for urban infrastructure investment amounts to USD 4.5-5.4 trillion per year, an additional 9-27% percent would be required to make this infrastructure low-emission and climate resilient.
Investing in resilience is hence fundamental to ensure sustainable development and poverty reduction.
✓ Strengthen disaster risk management in cities
✓ Enable resilient recoveries after disasters
✓ Strengthen emergency preparedness and response capacity
✓ Increase the evidence base to better understand climate risks
✓ Assist in the design and implementation of investments to enhance resilience
THE HOW:
ENGAGEMENT AREAS & GLOBAL PROGRAMS

BUILDING REGULATIONS FOR RESILIENCE PROGRAM
- Avoid the creation of risk in new construction works and reduce risk in existing settlements
- Promote effective implementation of locally calibrated and achievable building regulations

NATURE-BASED SOLUTIONS IN CITIES
- Shift approach to infrastructure planning and design to NBS and hybrid solutions
- Examples include urban parks, urban wetland restoration, and mangroves protection for coastal cities

RESILIENT URBAN INFRASTRUCTURE SYSTEMS
- Addressing disaster risks in infrastructure sectors through implementation of analysis, policies & practices
- Includes analytics e.g. network critically assessments; resilient infrastructure asset management;

TECHNOLOGY AND GEOSPATIAL DATA FOR RESILIENCE
- Developing vibrant geospatial services sector to utilize technology and geospatial data services
- Support new geospatial services and facilitate the design, adoption, and scale-up of operational services

PREVENTING URBAN FLOODS
- Sharing operational and technical experience and solutions for integrated approach to urban flood risk management
- Enhance collective knowledge and partnership building

CITY RESILIENCE PROGRAM (CRP)
EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS
Turkey Example
Turkey Sustainable Cities Program (Euro 695m)

Comprehensive approach to sustainable city infrastructure - with emphasis on resilient urban infrastructure

- Water
- Wastewater
- Solid Waste
- Urban Transportation
- Energy

Financial
- Own resources revenue
- Investment planning
- Expenditure management
- Credit Worthiness

Social
- Transparency
- Participation
- Accountability & Feedback
- Inclusion & Access
- Cohesion

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<th>SCP1</th>
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<tr>
<td>December 2016 – July 2024</td>
<td>April 2018 – May 2026</td>
<td>May 2019 – August 2025</td>
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<td>EUR 121.2 M</td>
<td>EUR 73.5 M</td>
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THANK YOU