

CityRAP Tool

CITY RESILIENCE

ACTION PLANNING

KEY CHALLENGES FOR BUILDING RESILIENCE

1. Lack of **technical capacity** and experience
2. Lack of **data and information**
3. Lack of **financial resources**

Existing tools are often too complex, data hungry and not adapted to the reality of some cities.





THE DiMSUR INITIATIVE

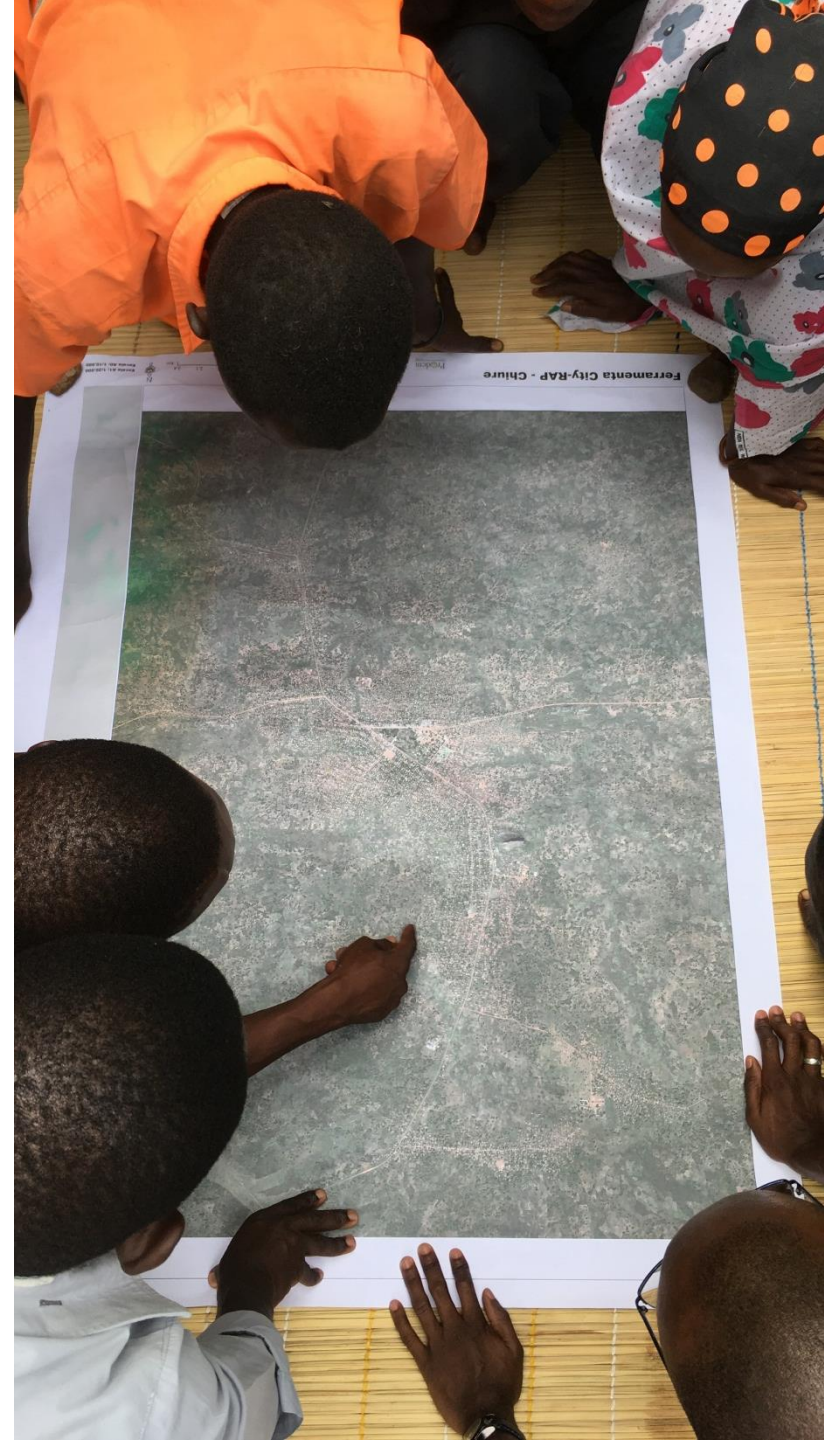
- The sub-regional **Technical Centre for Disaster Risk Management, Sustainability and Urban Resilience (DiMSUR)**
- **DiMSUR's mandate** is to provide technical assistance and knowledge for:
 - Disaster risk reduction,
 - Climate change adaptation, and
 - Urban resilience
- Non-profit, autonomous, international status
- **Member States:** Madagascar, Malawi, Mozambique, and the Union of Comoros
- Headquarters in Maputo



WHAT IS CITYRAP?

- CityRAP is **DiMSUR's** flagship product.
- It is a **tool used for training city managers and municipal technicians and to build their capacity to plan** actions aimed at reducing risk and building resilience
- Targets **small to intermediate cities, or municipal districts** within bigger cities
- The **municipality** is the **leader** of the process from day one
- Leverages **local knowledge** through a **participatory approach**
- Its final product is a **Resilience Framework for Action** for the city

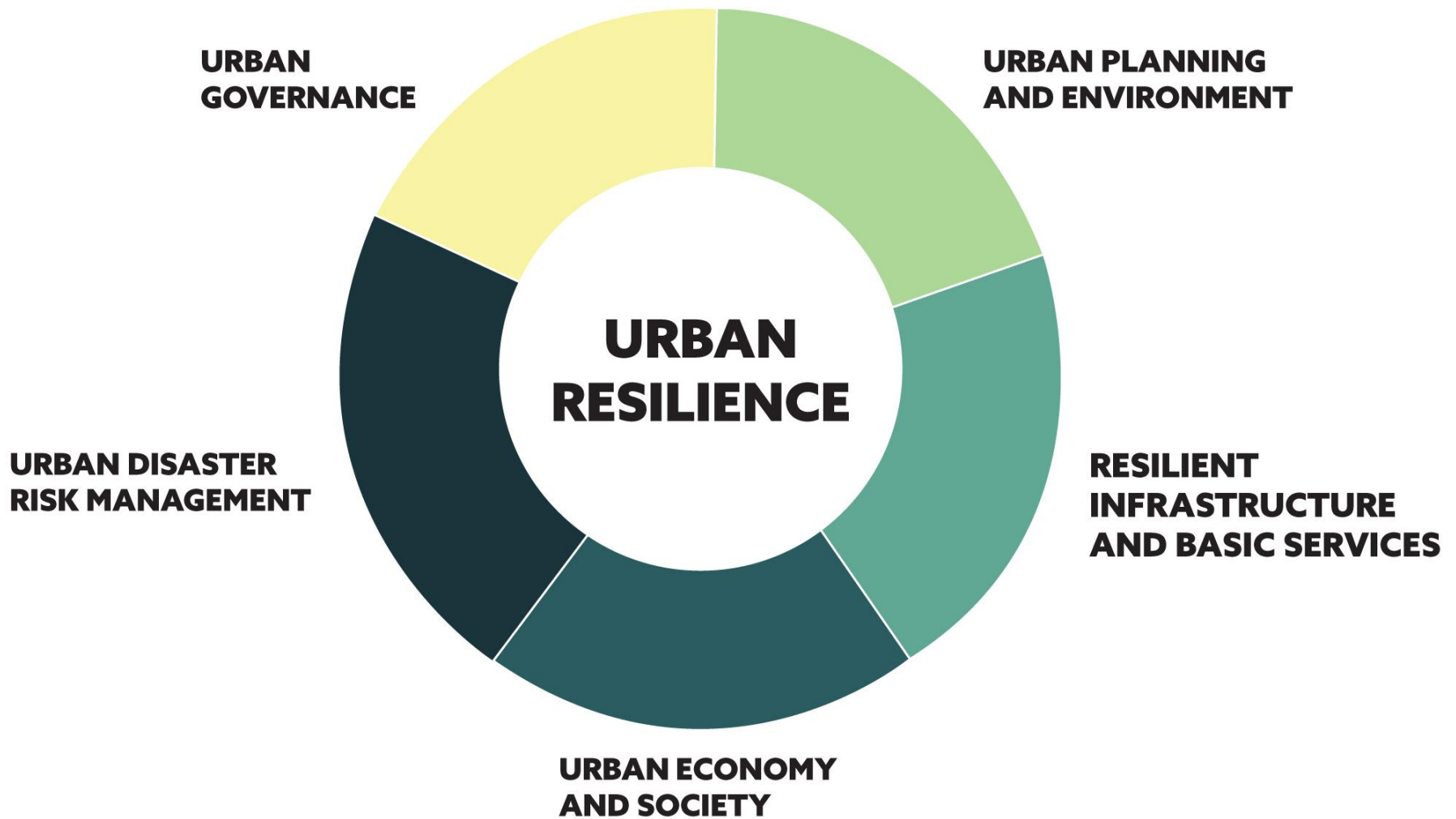
➔ *"It is built on **participatory methods** and **consensus-building techniques** to involve all concerned stakeholders with the aim to identify the entry points to start building the **city's resilience** with **minimal external support**" (Prof. Mark Pelling)*



COUNTRIES WITH CITYRAP TOOL ACTIVITIES



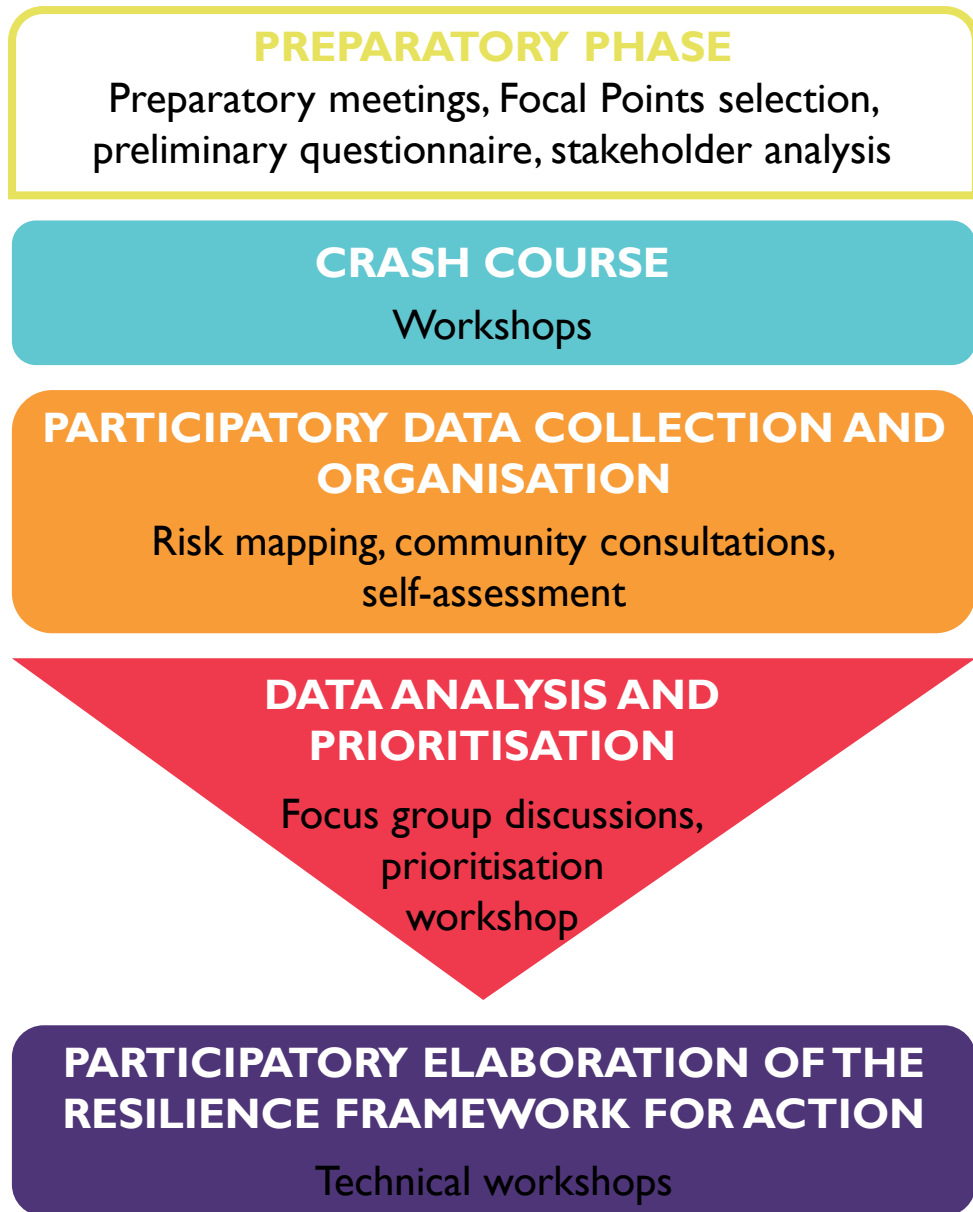
THE 5 RESILIENCE PILLARS OF CITYRAP



The CITYRAP Process

200-300
people directly
participate

- **Local government**
- **Public institutions**
- **Community representatives**
- **CSOs and NGOs**
- **Media**
- **Private sector**
- **Academia**



8-9 WEEKS

The CITYRAP 4 Phases

week 1 week 2 week 3 week 4 week 5 week 6 week 7 week 8

1 Crash course

2 Data collection and organisation

3 Data analysis & prioritisation

4 Preparation, review and validation of the RFA



4-day workshop for building understanding of key concepts of risk and resilience and the tool's methodology

Municipal self-assessment

Participatory planning at the neighbourhood level

Data compilation and organisation

Focus group discussions and prioritisation of issues needing specific attention to build resilience

Drafting and reviewing the RFA by the municipality and other stakeholders

Finalising and validating the RFA with city officials and stakeholders

Delivered on-site by a team of experts

Municipal Focal Points lead the process

Team of experts provide on-site support

Team of experts provide on-site support

PREPARATORY PHASE

- Preparatory meeting with the Mayor and city management
- Selection of Municipal Focal Points
- Completion of the preparatory questionnaire
- Preliminary stakeholder analysis



CRASH COURSE: understanding urban resilience

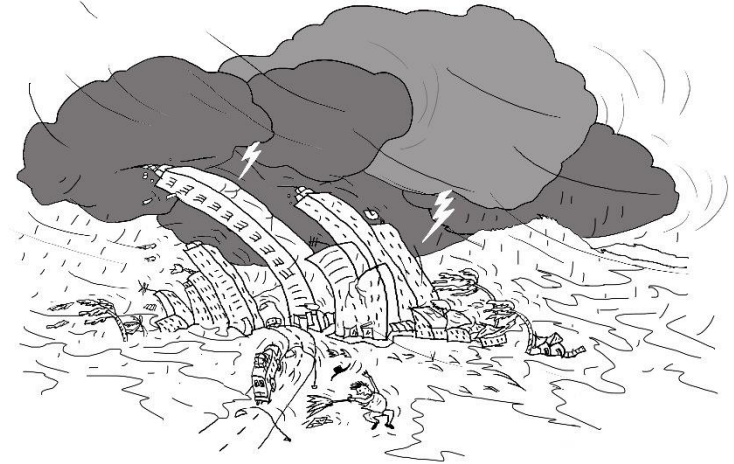
Phase I



Use of a language easy to understand, although scientifically rigorous



“The ability of any urban system,
with its inhabitants



to maintain continuity through all
shocks and stresses,



while positively adapting and
transforming




toward sustainability”.

KEY CONCEPTS of urban resilience

Phase I

Presentation of the CityRAP Tool



- 
- Include a wide range of stakeholders (i.e community representatives, municipality...)
 - Identify the main risks that affect the city
 - Collectively choose neighborhoods that will be targeted in the next phases

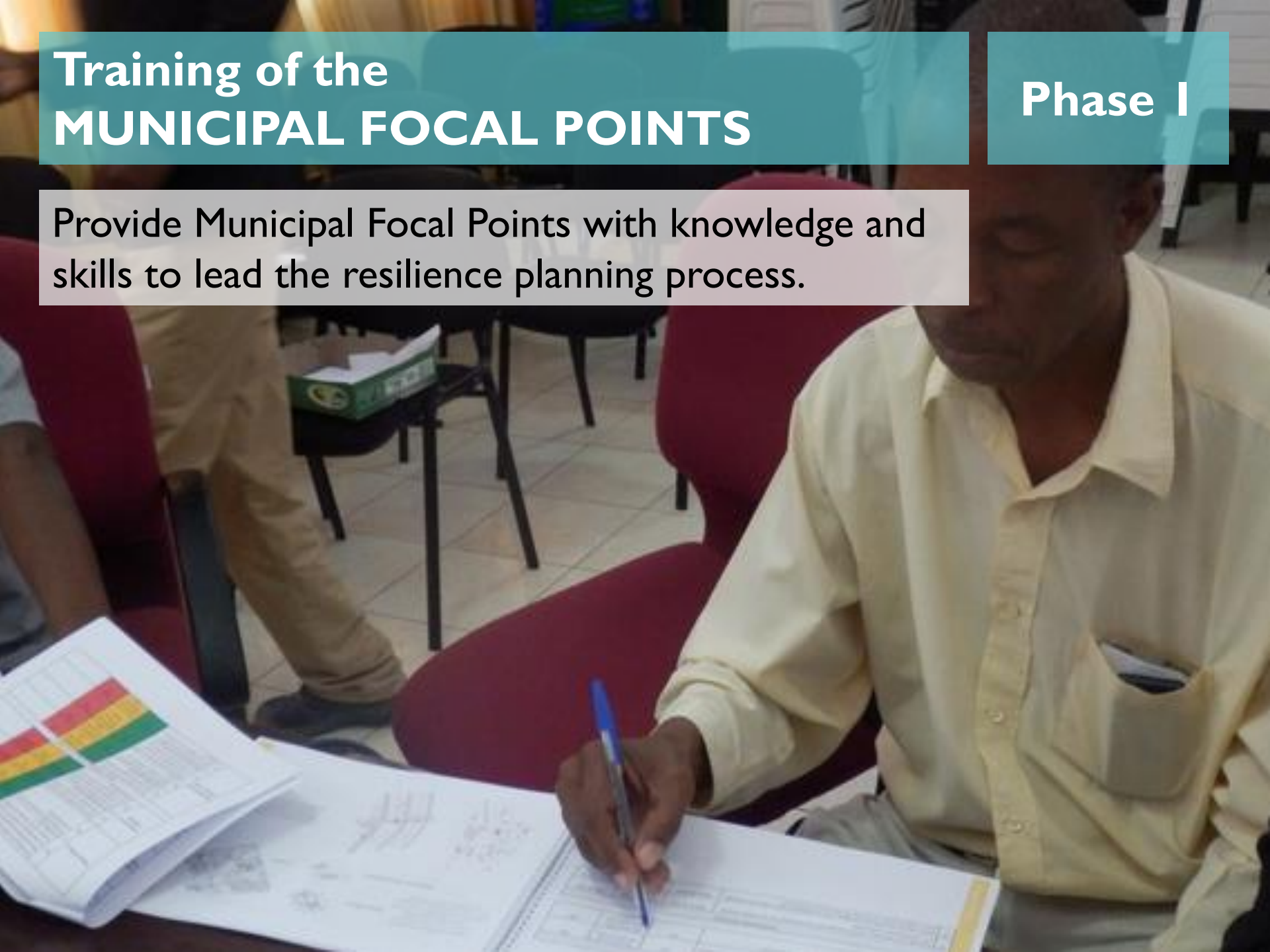
PARTICIPATORY MAPPING at the city level

Phase I

Training of the MUNICIPAL FOCAL POINTS

Phase I

Provide Municipal Focal Points with knowledge and skills to lead the resilience planning process.



Data collection and organization: INSTITUTIONAL SELF ASSESSMENT

Phase 2

- Assess the state of the city's resilience through the knowledge, opinions and perceptions of municipal staff.
- Raise awareness about urban resilience.



MUNICIPAL SELF-ASSESSMENT


Phase 2

5 sections (one per resilience pillar)

<i>Name of the interviewed municipal department</i> MUNICIPAL SECTOR: OFFICE OF THE MAYOR	<i>Possible answers for each questions. Circle one answer that has been consensually agreed by the municipal department staff</i>	<i>When there are disagreements between the consulted department staff on a specific answer, comments should be detailed here</i>
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PILLAR 1: URBAN GOVERNANCE

THEME	N°	QUESTIONS	ANSWERS				COMMENTS
			4	3	2	1	
ORGANISATIONAL CAPACITY	1	Does your municipal department have enough staff to carry out its daily responsibility?	Yes, the staff have the required skills to carry out their daily responsibilities	The majority of the staff have the required skills	Less than half of the staff have the required skills	The department has only few skilled staff	
	2	Does your municipal department have staff with understanding or knowledge of issues related to climate change and/or risk management?	Yes, the staff do understand and have knowledge of issues related to climate change and/or risk management	Yes, the department has some staff with that kind of understanding or knowledge	Yes, the department has at least one staff with that kind of understanding or knowledge	No, nobody in our department has the staff has this kind of understanding or knowledge	



Using satellite images ensure **participation** of the communities.

PARTICIPATORY PLANNING
at neighbourhood level

Phase 2

Phase 2

		ANSWERS				MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENTS								
THEME	N° QUESTIONS	4	3	2	1	URBAN PLANNING	HUMAN RESOURCES	FINANCE	BASIC SERVICES	NATURAL RESOURCES	ECONOMY	CIVIL DEFENCE	TOTAL	
GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE	7 Do you believe that the current municipal structure allows each department to effectively carry out its work?	Yes, the current structure is good and allows each department to effectively carry out its work	The current structure requires some improvements for effective delivery	The current structure is not good enough for that purpose	No, the current structure is weak and needs major improvements	1	1	1	1	3	2	3	12	
	8 How well is the municipality cooperating and coordinating with externals such as government, private sector, civil society, etc.?	The municipality has established strong cooperation and coordination mechanisms with a number of external partners and institutions	The cooperation and coordination of the municipality with externals is overall good but could be further improved	The municipality's cooperation and coordination with externals is not good enough	The municipality has poor cooperation and coordination mechanisms with externals	1	2	4	4	4	2	4	23	
	9 Do you think that coordination and cooperation among the different municipal departments is efficient?	Yes, mechanisms are in place to ensure efficient coordination and cooperation among the different municipal departments	The coordination and cooperation among the departments is overall good but could be further improved	Coordination and cooperation mechanisms among the departments is not good enough	The municipality has poor coordination and cooperation mechanisms among its departments	1	3	4	2	4	1	4	19	
Total for Governance Structure														18

LISTA DE TEMAS PRIORITÁRIOS (MATRIZ)

1. GESTÃO DE RESÍDUOS SÓLIDOS - 9
2. ECONOMIA URBANA - 10.25
3. SANEAMENTO - 10.5
4. DRENAGEM - 11
5. TRANSPORTE - 11.3
6. ASSENTAMENTOS INFORMAIS - 11.5
7. PLANEAMENTO DE EDUCAÇÃO E SAÚDE - 12
8. CÓDIGOS DE CONSTRUÇÃO - 12
9. FINANÇAS MUNICIPAIS - 12
10. COMUNICAÇÕES - 12.25
11. ABASTECIMENTO DE ÁGUA - 12.33
12. CAPACIDADE ORGANIZACIONAL - 12.5
13. SEGURANÇA - 12.5
14. PROTEÇÃO DO MEIO AMBIENTE - 12.5
15. SISTEMAS DE INFORMAÇÃO DE PLANEAMENTO - 13
16. ESPAÇOS PÚBLICOS - 13
17. SENSIBILIZAÇÃO AOS DESASTRES - 13.33

DATA ANALYSIS AND
PRIORITISATION

Phase 3



FOCUS GROUP discussion for each resilience pillar

Phase 3

Thematic **focus groups** (representatives from municipality, community, NGOs, CSOs and other relevant stakeholders) for each pillar of resilience **analyse the data** collected previously and **discuss the main shortcomings and priorities**.

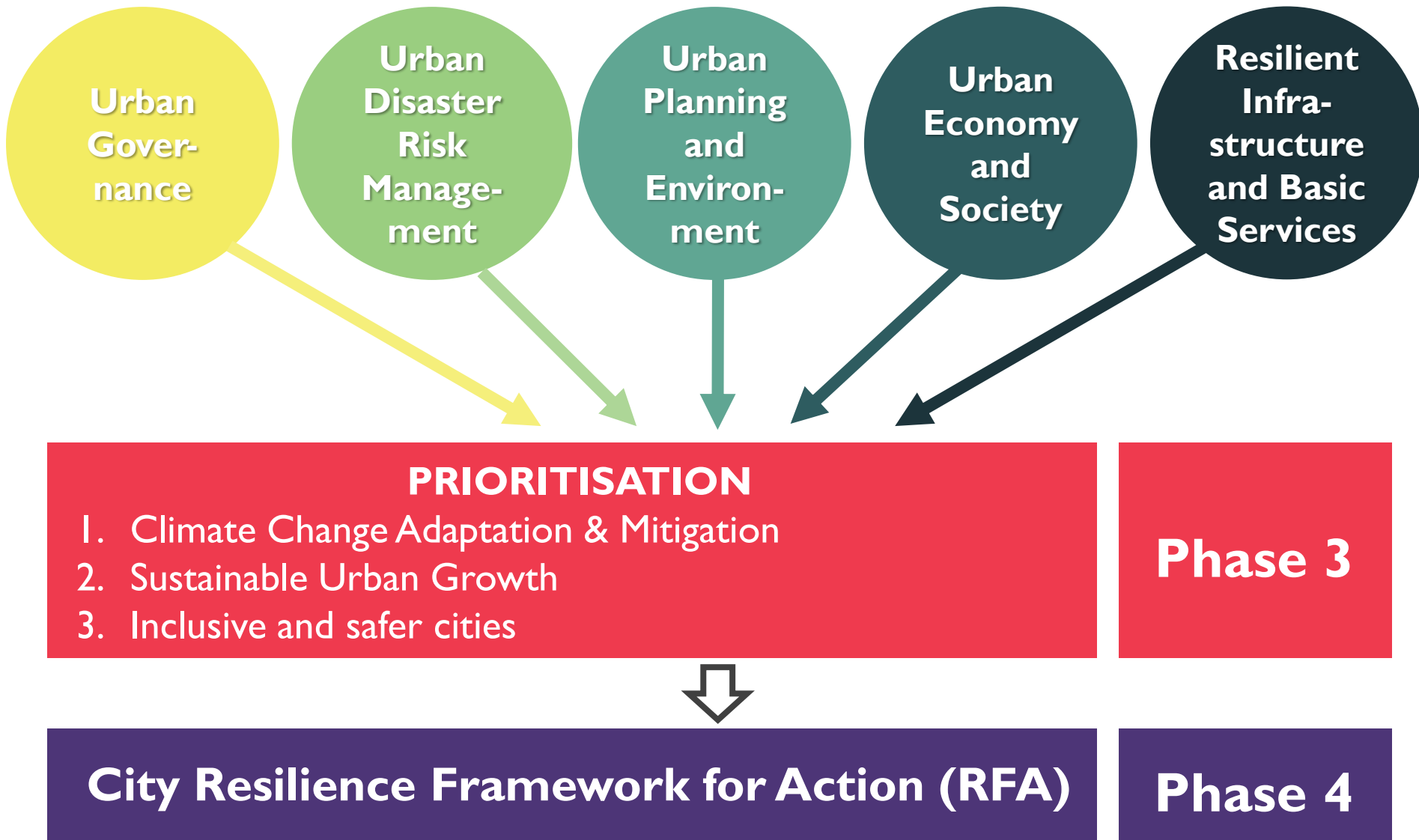
PRIORITISATION WORKSHOP

Phase 3

Key local stakeholders convene to discuss and **decide upon priorities to build urban resilience** based on the results of municipal self-assessment, community consultations and focus group discussions.

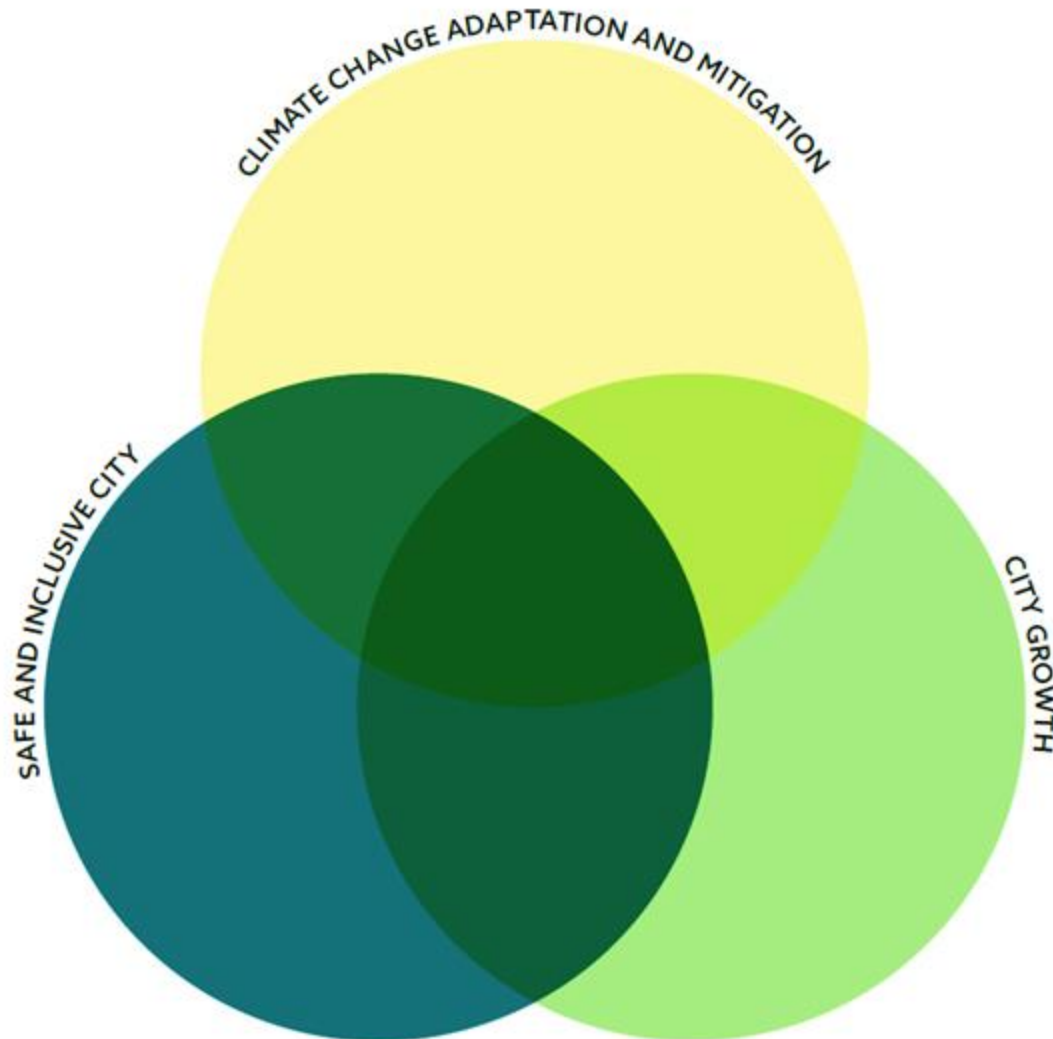


THE FUNNELLING PROCESS TO PRIORITISE AND PLAN



Filtering through the RESILIENCE DIAGRAMME

Phase 3



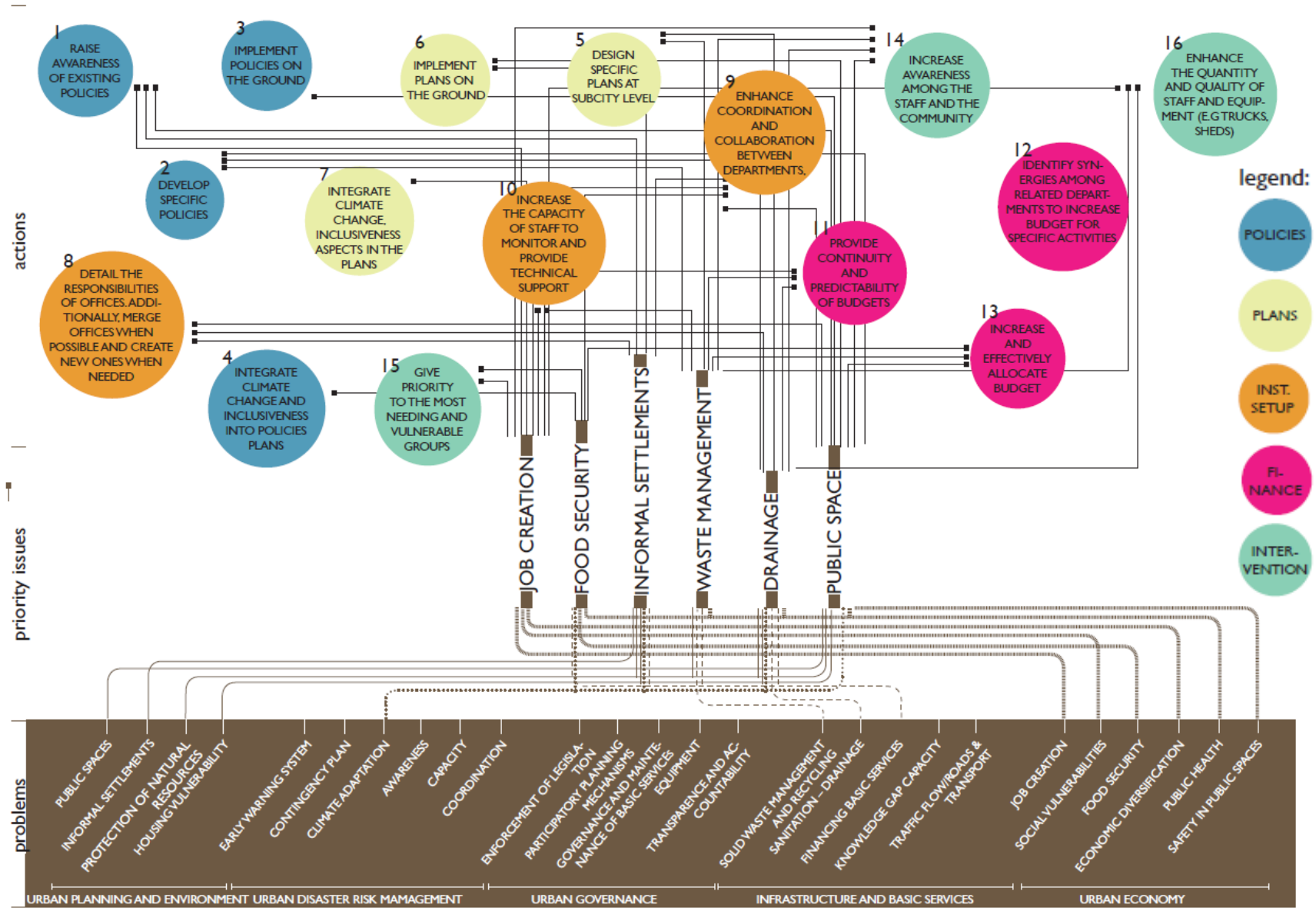
Defining the VISION of the resilient city

Phase 3

- 10 year long term roadmap
- aligned with global agendas, national and municipal development plans
- Milestones are identified to structure the RFA in the short (0-2 years), medium (3-5) and long (6-10) term

From the IDENTIFIED PROBLEMS to the PLANNED ACTIONS

Phase 4



BASELINE ASSESSMENT

Phase 4

PRIORITY ISSUES \ RFA COMPONENTS	POLICIES AND LEGISLATION	URBAN PLANS	INSTITUTIONAL SET-UP	FINANCE	INTERVENTIONS
SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT	1	1	2	2	2
WATER, SANITATION AND DRAINAGE	2	1	2	1	2
URBAN ECONOMY/ JOB CREATION	3	3	2	1	1
URBAN PLANNING/ PUBLIC SPACES	3	1	1	1	2
ENERGY	3	2	2	2	2

PRIORITY ACTIONS

Phase 4

	RFA COMPONENTS	POLICIES AND LEGISLATION	URBAN PLANS	INSTITUTIONAL SET-UP	FINANCE	INTERVENTIONS
PRIORITY ISSUES						
SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT		1	1	2	2	2
WATER, SANITATION AND DRAINAGE		2	1	2	1	2
URBAN ECONOMY/ JOB CREATION		3	3	2	1	1
URBAN PLANNING/ PUBLIC SPACES		3	1	1	1	2
ENERGY		3	2	2	2	2

Priority Action I: Design and implementation of a solid waste management strategy for the greater Moroni (i.e. Moroni city and surrounding municipalities) including a sustainable financing mechanism.

PRIORITY ACTIONS

Phase 4

PRIORITY ISSUES \ RFA COMPONENTS	POLICIES AND LEGISLATION	URBAN PLANS	INSTITUTIONAL SET-UP	FINANCE	INTERVENTIONS
SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT	1	1	2	2	2
WATER, SANITATION AND DRAINAGE	2	1	2	1	2
URBAN ECONOMY/ JOB CREATION	3	3	2	1	1
URBAN PLANNING/ PUBLIC SPACES	3	1	1	1	2
ENERGY	3	2	2	2	2

Priority Action 2: Elaboration and implementation of urban plans paying special attention to basic infrastructure layout/service delivery (water, sanitation, drainage, energy) and to the identification of priority economic areas for investment/job creation.

PRIORITY ACTIONS

Phase 4

	RFA COMPONENTS	POLICIES AND LEGISLATION	URBAN PLANS	INSTITUTIONAL SET-UP	FINANCE	INTERVENTIONS
PRIORITY ISSUES						
SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT		1	1	2	2	2
WATER, SANITATION AND DRAINAGE		2	1	2	1	2
URBAN ECONOMY/ JOB CREATION		3	3	2	1	1
URBAN PLANNING/ PUBLIC SPACES		3	1	1	1	2
ENERGY		3	2	2	2	2

Priority Action 3: Identification and operationalization of effective financing mechanisms for urban planning and management (water, sanitation, drainage, energy).

PRIORITY ACTIONS

Phase 4

	RFA COMPONENTS	POLICIES AND LEGISLATION	URBAN PLANS	INSTITUTIONAL SET-UP	FINANCE	INTERVENTIONS
PRIORITY ISSUES						
SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT		1	1	2	2	2
WATER, SANITATION AND DRAINAGE		2	1	2	1	2
URBAN ECONOMY/ JOB CREATION		3	3	2	1	1
URBAN PLANNING/ PUBLIC SPACES		3	1	1	1	2
ENERGY		3	2	2	2	2

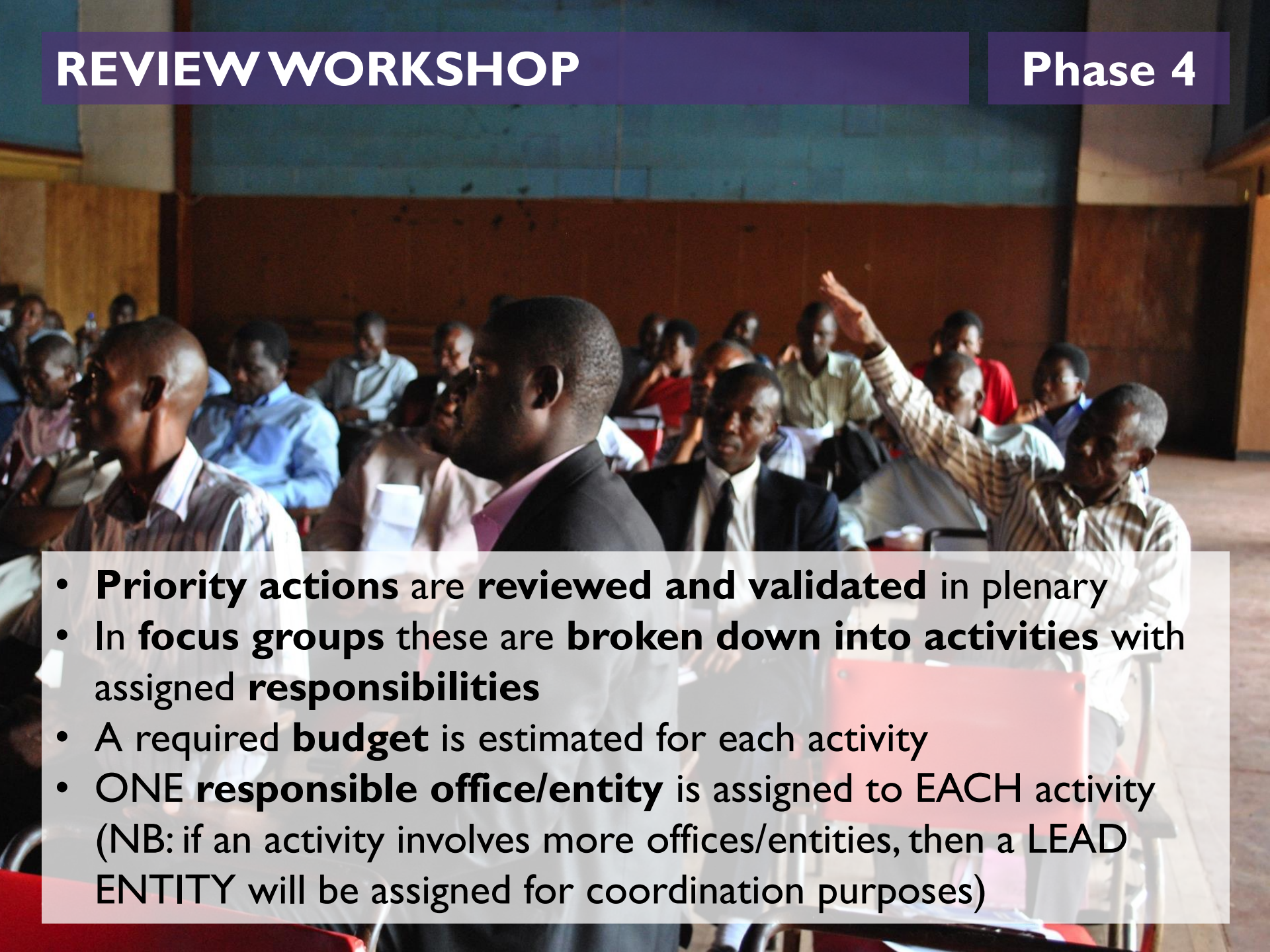
Priority Action 4: Set up and strengthening of the institutional framework for the effective management of the greater Moroni area.

PRIORITY ACTIONS

Phase 4

PRIORITY ISSUES \ RFA COMPONENTS	POLICIES AND LEGISLATION	URBAN PLANS	INSTITUTIONAL SET-UP	FINANCE	INTERVENTIONS
SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT	1	1	2	2	2
WATER, SANITATION AND DRAINAGE	2	1	2	1	2
URBAN ECONOMY/ JOB CREATION	3	3	2	1	1
URBAN PLANNING/ PUBLIC SPACES	3	1	1	1	2
ENERGY	3	2	2	2	2

Priority Action 5: Promotion of ecotourism and tertiary economy for youth employment.

- 
- **Priority actions** are reviewed and validated in plenary
 - In **focus groups** these are broken down into activities with assigned responsibilities
 - A required **budget** is estimated for each activity
 - **ONE responsible office/entity** is assigned to EACH activity (NB: if an activity involves more offices/entities, then a LEAD ENTITY will be assigned for coordination purposes)

Includes:

- ✓ 10 year vision
- ✓ Bankable projects in medium term
- ✓ List of concrete short term activities with existing resources
- ✓ Schematic map
- ✓ Monitoring and Evaluation framework



Resilience Action Plan
City of Zomba
2016-2026

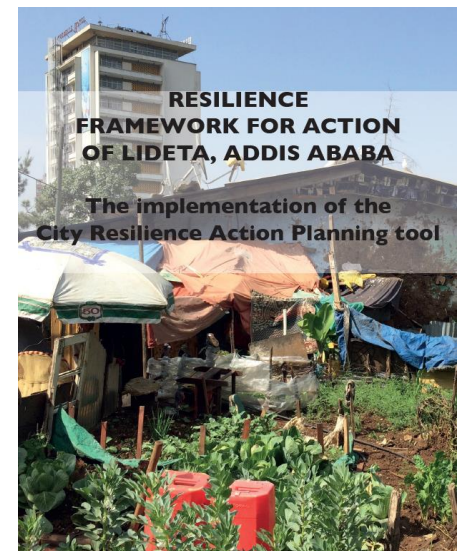
UN HABITAT
FOR A BETTER URBAN FUTURE



European Union
Humanitarian Aid
and Trade Policy

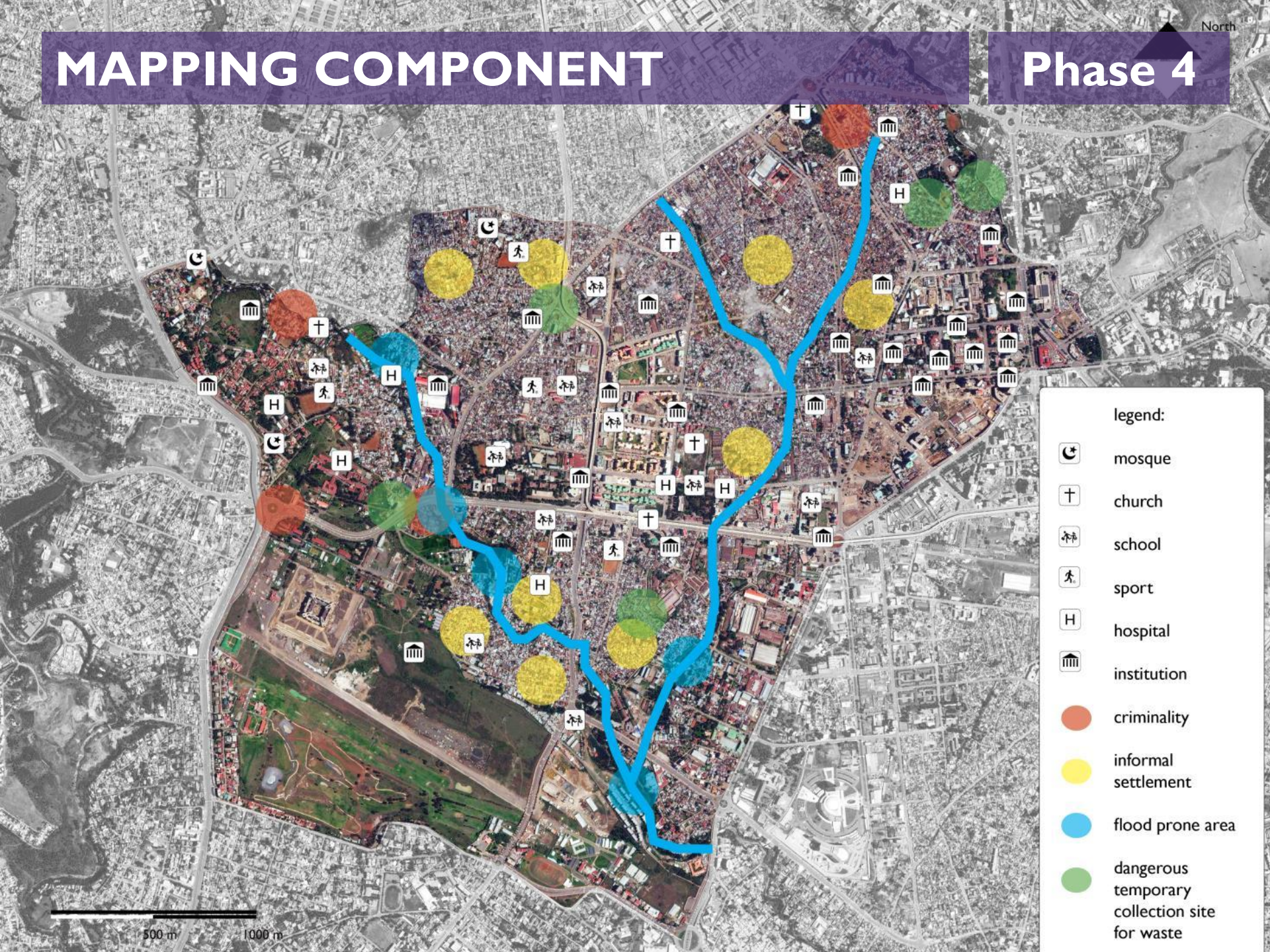


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Disaster Management
Institution and Urban Resilience



MAPPING COMPONENT

Phase 4



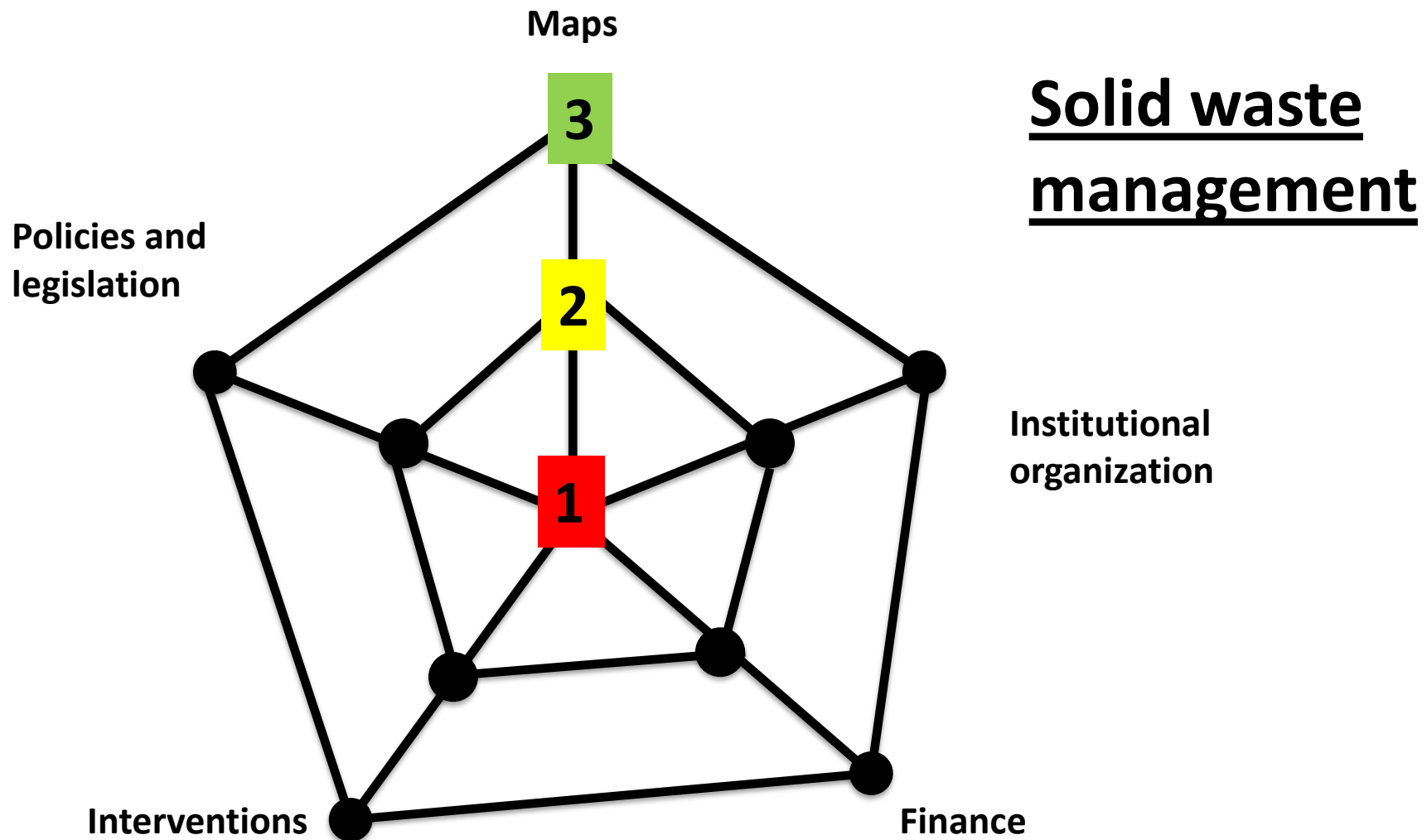
Set up a **MONITORING** and **EVALUATION** Framework

Phase 4

- A **spider web per RFA Component** is prepared, starting with the baseline assessment in terms of scoring for each priority issue
- The evolution/performance of each RFA Component is **monitored every two years** and short evaluation report is produced
- The **RFA is updated** based on the recommendations derived from the 2-years evaluation report

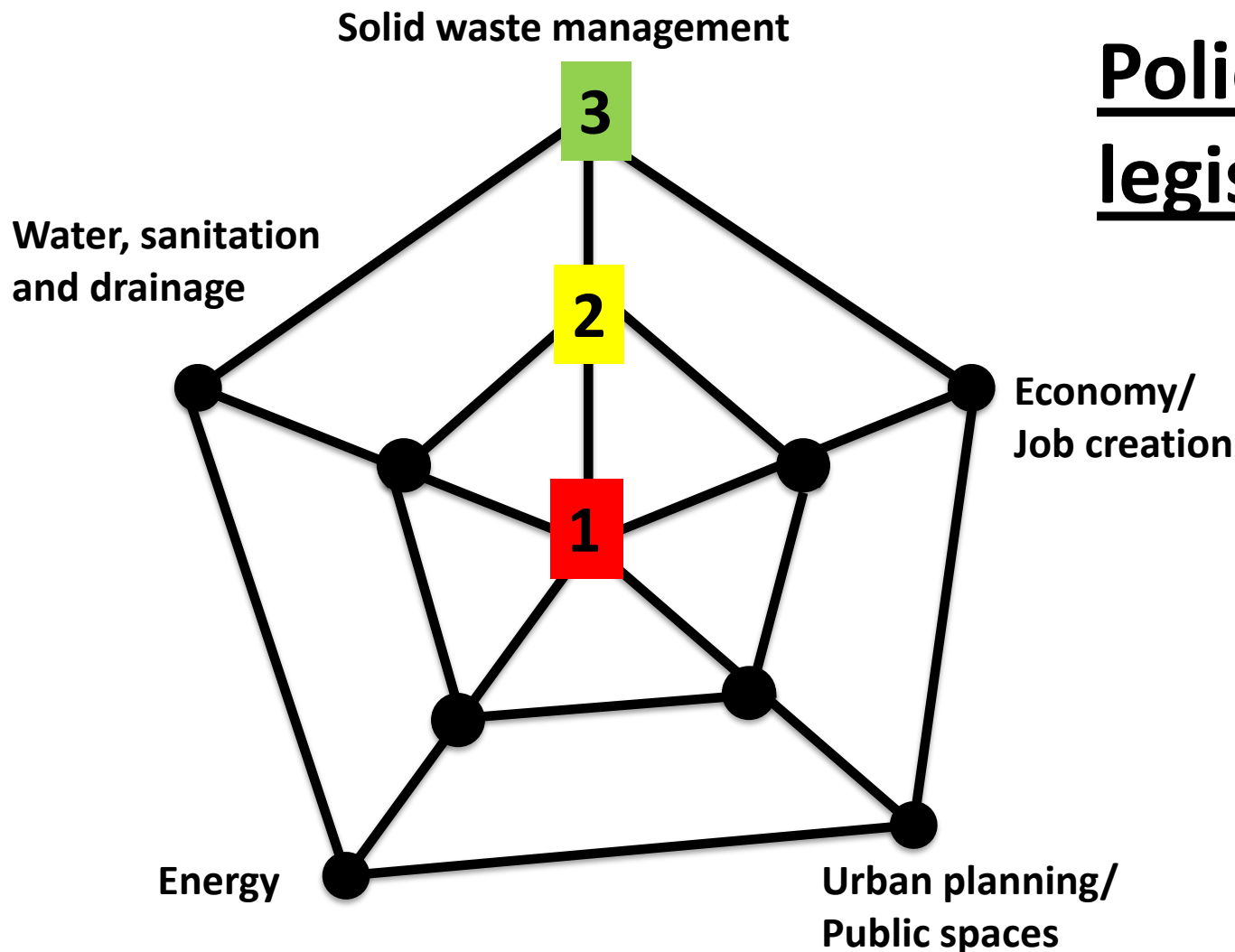
How to evaluate progress of the PRIORITY ISSUES?

Phase 4



How to evaluate progress of the COMPONENTS?

Phase 4



Policies and legislation



CITYRAP RESPONDING TO CHALLENGES

1. Lack of **technical capacity** and experience

-> Transfer **skills** and **tools** to municipal technicians (trainings, on-the-job exercises and group activities)

2. Lack of **data and information**

-> Leverage **local knowledge** and information to kickstart processes

-> Identify **key gaps** for future action through the **RFA**

3. Lack of **financial resources**

-> RFA can be a powerful tool for **mobilising** and **channeling resources**

The CityRAP Tool movie

Thank you!

