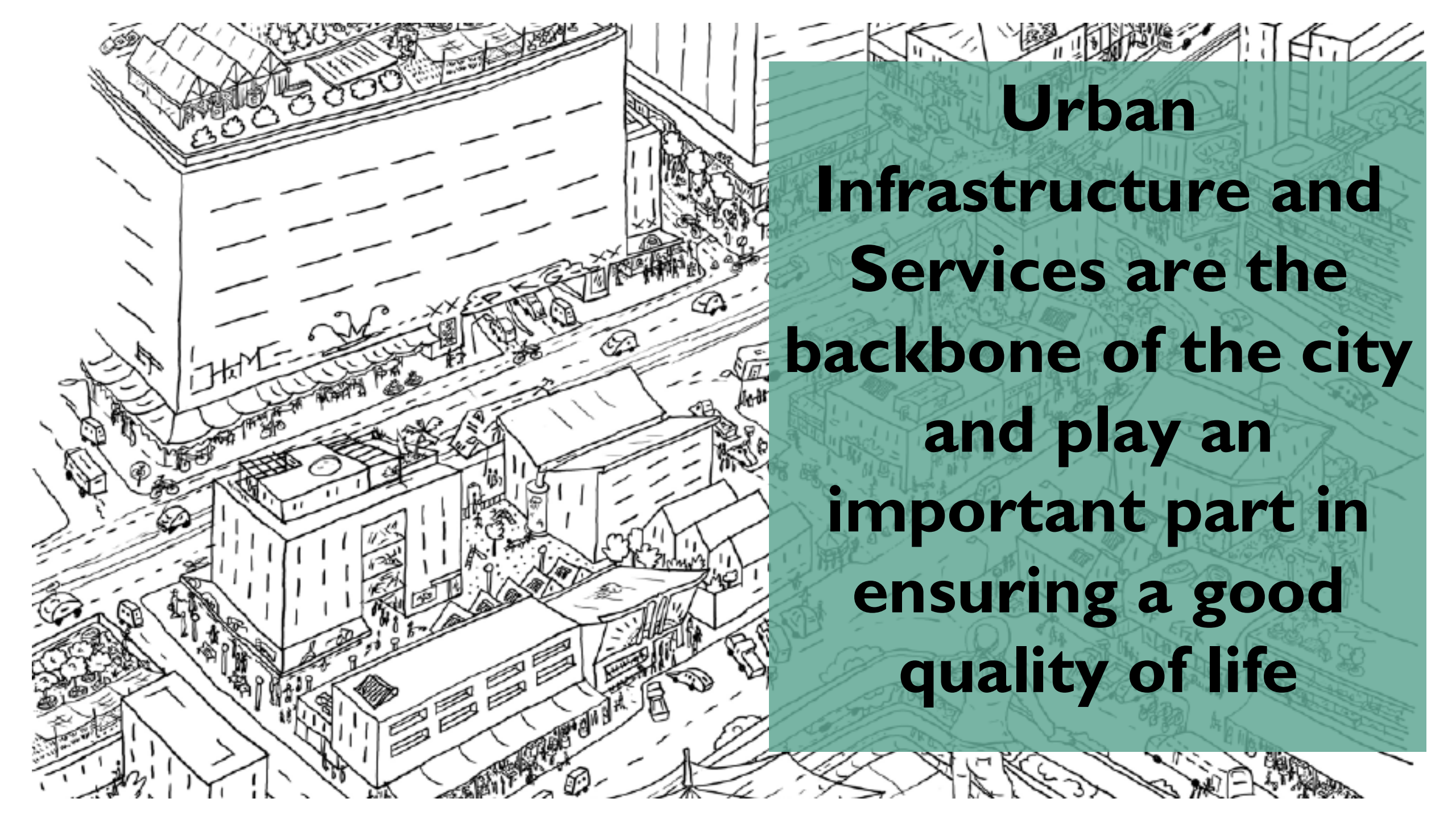




RESILIENT INFRASTRUCTURE & BASIC SERVICES



**Urban
Infrastructure and
Services are the
backbone of the city
and play an
important part in
ensuring a good
quality of life**

RESILIENT INFRASTRUCTURE & BASIC SERVICES

**Education and
health facilities**

Water Supply

Sanitation

Drainage

**Solid Waste
Management**

Energy

Communication

Transport

IMPROVE EDUCATION & HEALTH SERVICES

1 A healthier population is less vulnerable to impacts of disasters

2 A better informed and educated population has increased capacity to cope with disasters

3 disaster-adapted infrastructure increases **reliability** of services and can be assets if integrated to the disaster risk management system (safe havens, refuges)

Disaster adapted school facility in the city of Chokwe, Mozambique

1 Improve hygiene conditions and decrease the risk of **water-born diseases and other epidemics**

2 Better conditions for **agricultural and other economic activities**

3 Can contribute to improved nutrition and **food security**

**EXPAND ACCESS TO SAFE
WATER & SANITATION**



CREATE AND MAINTAIN ADEQUATE DRAINAGE

1 Well planned and maintained drainage reduces **risk of floods** through storm water evacuation

2 Improves **hygiene and sanitation** conditions, reducing risk of diseases

Community cleaning of drainage in
Quelimane, Mozambique

ESTABLISH A COMPREHENSIVE SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

The background image shows a group of workers in a recycling facility. They are wearing green and blue uniforms, white hard hats, and face masks. They are sorting through a large pile of waste, including plastic bottles, paper, and other debris. The workers are using their hands and tools to separate the waste into different categories. The facility has metal cages and wooden structures for sorting. The overall scene is one of active waste management and recycling.

1 **Clean neighbourhoods** are less vulnerable to floods, epidemics and other risks

2 Inclusive waste management systems can **improve economic and social conditions** through creation of jobs and other livelihood strategies

Waste composting and recycling in the
Commune Urbaine de Fianarantsoa, Madagascar

PROMOTE ACCESS TO CLEAN ENERGY

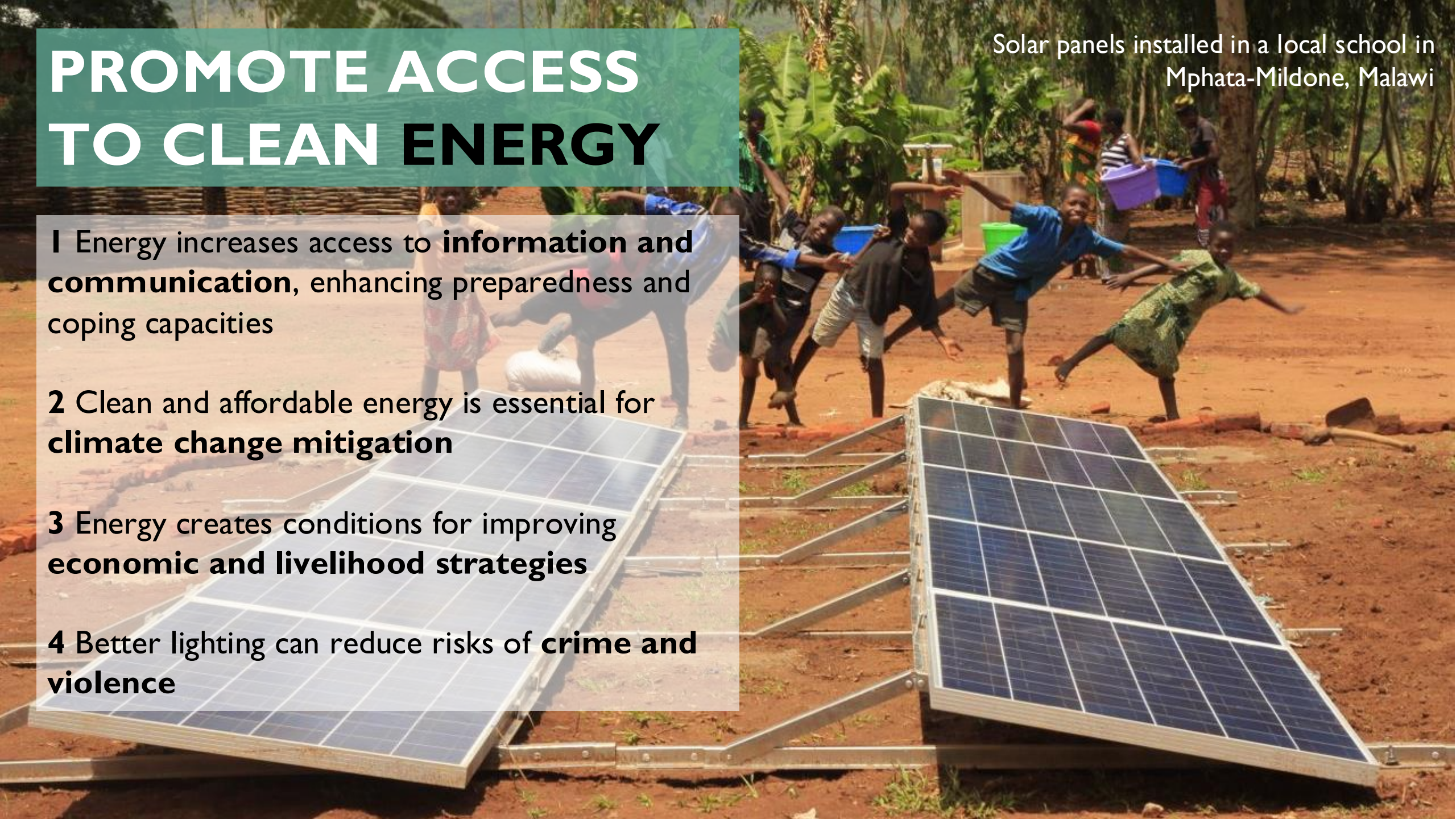
1 Energy increases access to **information and communication**, enhancing preparedness and coping capacities

2 Clean and affordable energy is essential for **climate change mitigation**

3 Energy creates conditions for improving **economic and livelihood strategies**

4 Better lighting can reduce risks of **crime and violence**

Solar panels installed in a local school in
Mphata-Mildone, Malawi



A Boda-boda (bike taxi) in
Nairobi, Kenya

1 Improved transportation contributes to accessing a variety of **services and resources** that can reduce social and economic vulnerability

2 Transportation can increase possibility of **evacuating** vulnerable populations in the event of a disaster

3 Sustainable mobility is essential for **climate change mitigation**

SUSTAINABLE TRANSPORTATION AND MOBILITY

INCLUSIVE TELECOMMUNICATIONS

1 Improves access to **information and communication**, increasing preparedness, coping capacities and offering effective options for early warning

2 Mobile technology can be a source of innovation for improving **access to services** (e.g. healthcare)

3 Telecommunications creates economic opportunities and new possibilities of **income generating activities**

Mobile system for healthcare in Uganda

IMPROVING

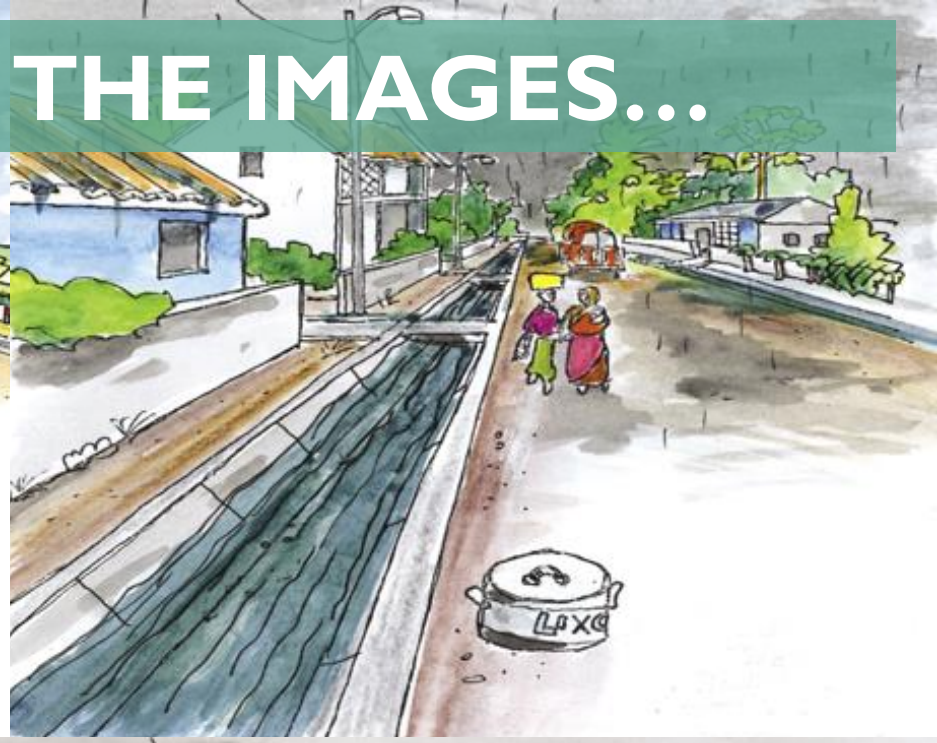
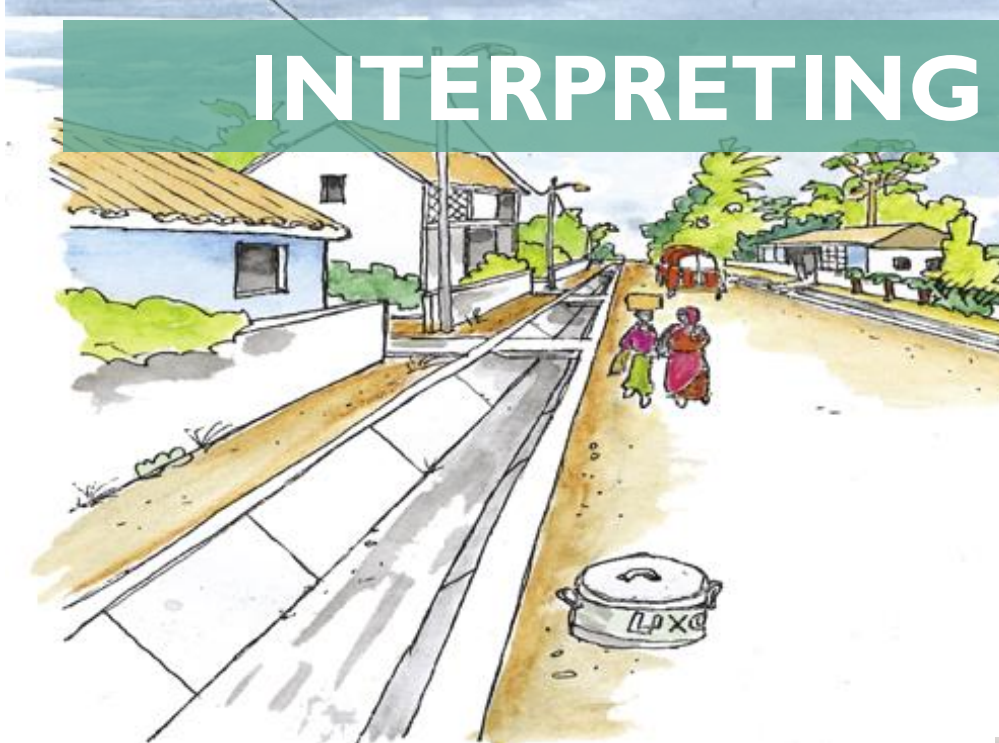
ACCESS

QUALITY

RELIABILITY

**OF BASIC SERVICES AND INFRASTRUCTURE
CONTRIBUTES TO A
MORE RESILIENT CITY**

INTERPRETING THE IMAGES...



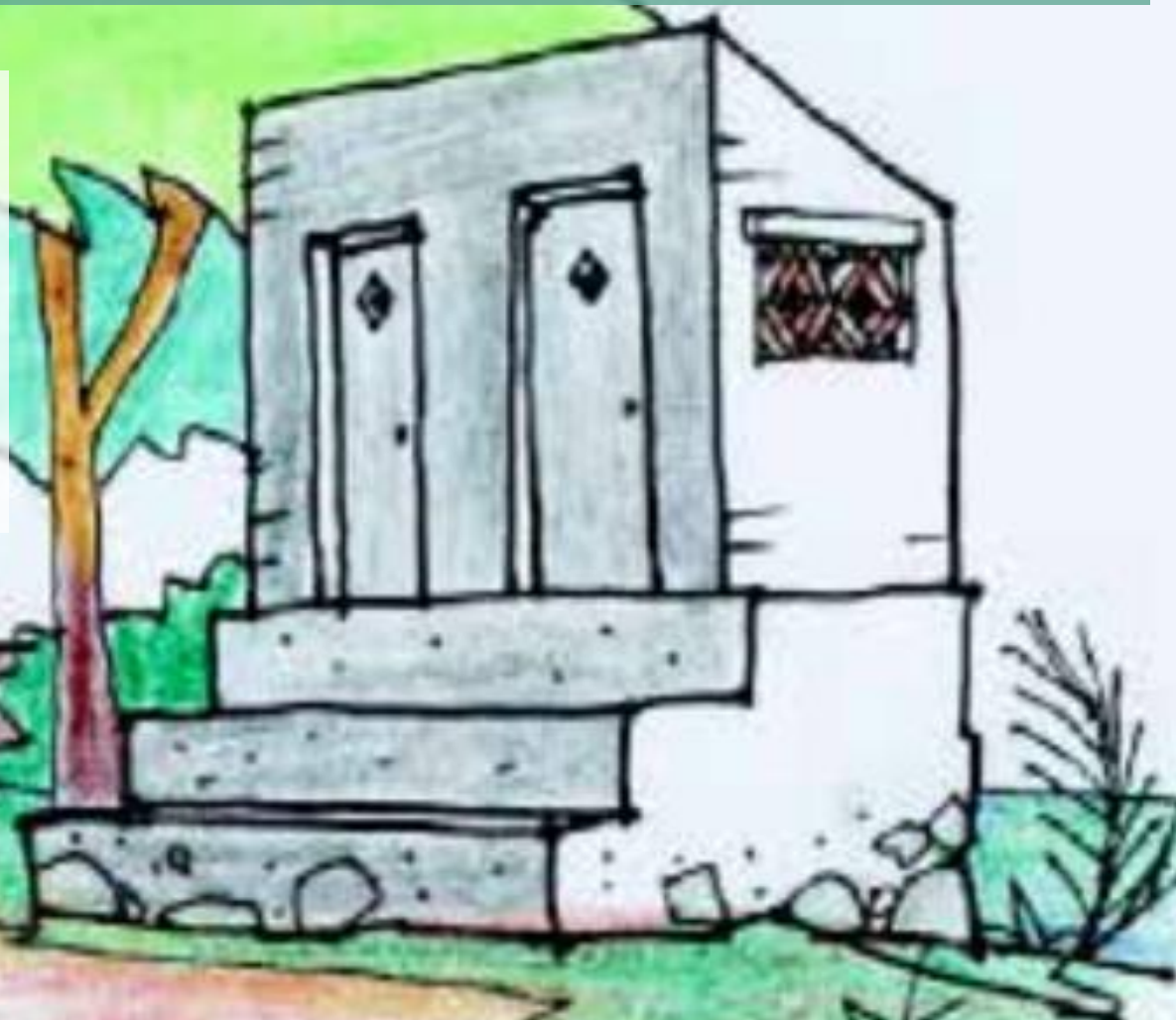
WHAT IS THE POINT OF BUILDING ELEVATED LATRINES ?

1. A way to isolate from street noise
2. To be able to sit on the stairs
3. To be able to dry the laundry on the stairs

Elevated latrine in
El Porvenir, El Salvador

THE RIGHT ANSWER

Building elevated infrastructure is the best way to ensure the continuity of public service delivery in the event of an emergency. This measure is particularly useful in areas prone to flooding.



Raised latrines reduce the risk of waterborne diseases and epidemics during floods