

FINAL SUMMARY REPORT

Urban Risk Reduction: Capacity Development for Making Cities Resilient to Disaster Training Workshop

Curitiba, Parana State, Brazil, 27-29 April 2015



I. Background and Rational

Over the past 20 years disasters have affected 4.4 billion people, caused USD 2 trillion of damage and killed 1.3 million people. Natural disasters affected people living in developing countries and the most vulnerable communities within those countries. Over 95 percent of people killed by disasters are from developing countries.¹

Current and future challenges of mainstreaming Climate Change Adaptation (CCA) and Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) in development planning demand new approaches, mechanisms, sets of skills and competencies that need to be identified and strengthened in order to form the basis of increasing public demand and political commitment to local actions and budget allocations. Lack of appropriate knowledge on the subject, lack of government commitment and the absence of mainstreaming in current organizational and government strategy are key existing challenges.

Urban risk is continually increasing. It has been estimated that, more than 50 per cent of the world's population is living in urban areas. Urbanization is taking place at an unprecedented rate. In the next 20 years, the world's population is predicted to increase by an additional two billion. By 2030 more than 60% of the world's population is expected to live in cities, with record concentrations in large urban conglomerations and megacities in the developing world. Vulnerability of cities to disasters is on the rise especially as poor people settle in high-risk urban areas. Unfortunately, planning and

¹ Eventos Climáticos Extremos e Desastres Naturais, 2012. *Extreme Weather and Natural Disasters, 2012*

development of cities has given little consideration to the consequences of hazards such as earthquakes, hydro-meteorological risks and others. The implication of this reality is the need for countries to focus their collective energies to create a safer world for urban dwellers and develop a series of innovative approaches to meet this challenge.

In this regard, building resilience and adapting to climate change is crucial for cities in Paraná. Efforts to build resilience in cities can benefit from integrating disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation with existing efforts in disaster risk reduction and other similar planning processes.

This capacity building training workshop, while promoting the importance of effective climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction, will provide:

- i) an opportunity for cities and local governments in Paraná to enhance capacities in climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction with a focus on countries/ cities Resilience Action Plans development and implementation.
- ii) a platform to exchange in-depth learning from experts in the related area and to share good practices among participants
- iii) a venue for city-to-city cooperation in building resilience in cities by integrating disaster risk principles into local DRR and CCA planes, programmes and initiatives

Venue: SANEPAR-Companhia de Saneamento do Paraná – Training Center (Rua Engenheiros Rebouças, 1376 - Rebouças, Curitiba – PARANA, Brazil).

Organizers

- **UNISDR ONEA-GETI**
- ***Centro Universitário de Estudos e Pesquisas sobre Desastres CEPED-PR***

Targeted Audience: The workshop was attended by High-level authorities and experts from State and local governments, academic and DRR training institutions, and other local actors within Brazil

Workshop Language: Portuguese and English (simultaneous translation was provided)

A summary of the key training topics presented at the training workshop, and points raised during group exercises and plenary discussions is provided below.



II. Workshop Objected and Expected Outcomes

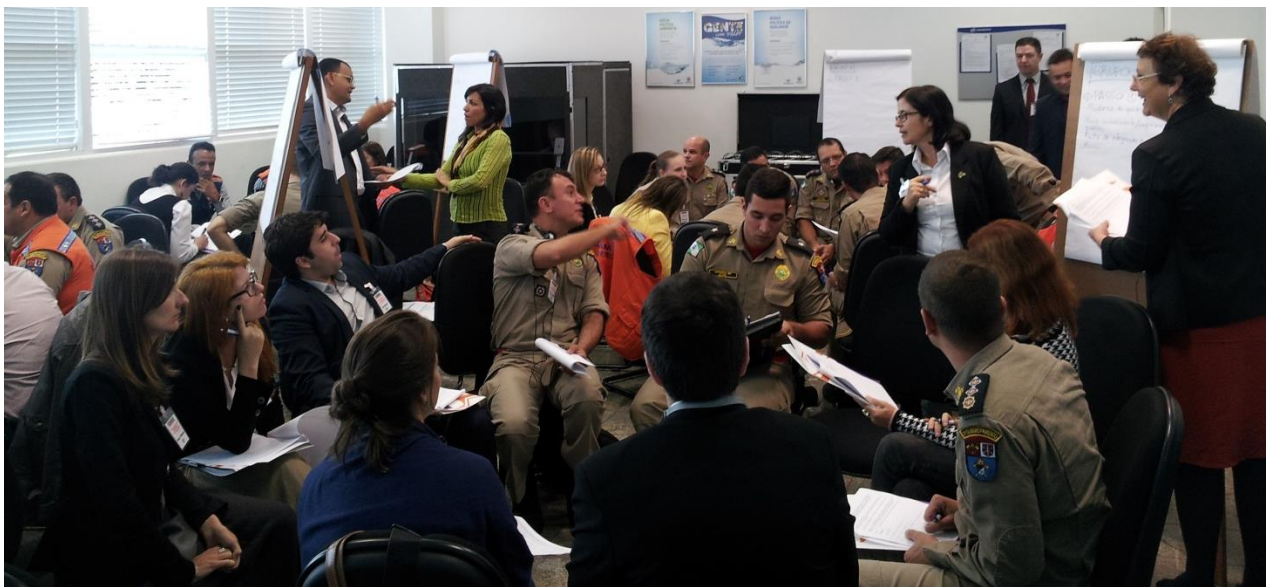
Objectives:

Overall, the training course will provide an opportunity to disaster prone developing countries to:

- Increase political commitment and social demand for disaster resilient development, adapted for climate change, aiming for sustainable development.
- Increase engagement of national actors in the field of national development and planning with the DRR and CCA Agenda and enhance country planners and decision makers' ability and commitment to promote DRR and CCA through relevant systems, policies and processes.
- Learn about the Making Cities Resilient Global Campaign and how its tools, materials and approaches may be used to build local resilience to disasters.
- Building capacities of experts and officials at local level with a focus on City Resilience Action Plans development and implementation based on MCR Campaign 10 Essentials to make their cities resilient to disasters.

Expected Outcomes

- *Trained cadres of national and city high level city officials*
- *Draft City Resilience Assessment Report*
- *Draft City Resilience Action Plans*
- *Draft Strategy paper on how to further finalize, ensure endorsement and effectively implement the City Resilience Action Plan*



III. Training Course Modules Description and Recourse Persons

The training course was divided in three main sections and 9 modules, as described below (see table 1 for a summary of the modules):

Section 1: Introduction, conceptual framework (Module 1)

Provided review of the conceptual framework and focused on analysing current trends in urban risk and risk reduction

Section 2: Understanding and implementing the MCR tools (Modules 2 to 6)

This is the central part of the course. The different sessions were delivered aiming to improve participant's knowledge and skills to effectively implement MCR campaign tools, in particular the 10 essentials and the MCR Local Government Self-Assessment Tool (LG-SAT) and proposed roadmap with steps and approach to develop draft outline of the Safe and Resilient City Action Plan with its list of objectives, activities and indicators of success to enable the Action Plan effective implementation, monitoring and evaluation.

Section 3: Planning the way forward (Module 7)

- Section 3 Modules provided opportunity to participants to share and analyse city-to-city exchange experiences and looking for the elements that make them successful. The purpose here is to explore options for supporting risk management capacity development at local level. They also facilitated group discussions and planning among participants the strategy on how they will continue the work done at the workshop when they go back to their respective countries and what steps they have to take to finalise the draft Action Plan and ensure its effective implementation.

Table # 1 below summarizes the three main sections and its modules

Section	Modules
Section 1: DRR and CCA Concepts	Module 1: DRR and CCA Concepts and Current Tendencies in Mainstreaming DRR and CCA into Development Policies, Frameworks and Programmes
Section 2: Understanding Adapting and Using the tools to conduct assessment of Disaster Risks and Develop Resilient Countries/Cities Action Plans	Module 2: Getting to know the UNISDR 10 Essentials/Principles for Building National and City Resilience. Case for each of 10 Essentials
	Module 3: Applying the Disaster Resilience Scorecard Tool, to conduct assessment and analysis of DRR at national and local level
	Module 4: Concepts and Case Studies of Mainstreaming DRR and CCA for Sustainable Development Through Sectoral Programmes (i.e. Governance, Financing DRR, Climate Change, Environment, Risk Based Land Use Management & Planning, Critical Infrastructure, Housing, Livelihood Protection, Safe Schools and Hospitals, Early Warning Systems, etc.)
	Module 5: Developing and implementing Safe and Resilient City Action Plan. Proposed Methodology with Steps and the Approach.
Section 3: Planning the way forward	Module 6: Setting Indicators for Resilient City Action Plan Monitoring, Evaluating and Follow up
	Module 7: Building Effective Partnerships at all levels and Developing a Strategy/Roadmap for finalizing, endorsing, linking and effectively implementing National and Cities Resilience Action Plans
	Module 8: Sharing experiences, best practices and models for Country-to-Country and City-to-City Learning, and capacity development models and programs
	Module 9: Scaling up Disaster Risk Assessment and Resilience Action Plans Preparation Process at Regional and Local level.
	Module 10: Ensuring Greater Impact of the Resilience Action Plans, and Facilitating Change Process at National, Regional and Local level

UNISDR ONEA/GETI Workshop Resource Persons:

- a. Mr. Sanjaya BHATIA (Head of the Office UNISDR ONEA-GETI)
- b. Mr. Armen ROSTOMYAN (Programme Officer UNISDR ONEA-GETI)



IV. Methodology and Description of the Workshop Sessions and Modules

The following is a list of achieved outcomes for each Module and Group Works Exercises broken down by 3 days of the workshop. [The workshop Agenda](#), [List of Participants](#) and [Draft Resilient Cities/Countries Action Planes](#) developed and presented by the Country/ region Groups are provided in Appendixes # 1, 2 and 3 of this report. Summary of UNISDR ONEA/GETI Training Course Modules by Days is provided below:

DAY 1

Module 1: Finding a common language and Introduction of trends in urban risk and risk reduction

Achieved Outcomes: During this Module Sessions participants had a chance to

- Improve their understanding of risk assessment and management terminology and concepts
- Improve comprehension of current trends in urban risk
- Identify main factors leading to building disaster risk in urban contexts at the global, regional, national and local level

Summary of the Module Content:

The presentation discusses main urban trends at global level and its interrelation with the observed urban risk tendencies.

What do we need to look for when reviewing trends in disaster risk and risk reduction?

- **The facts:** what do the data and information available can tell us about the global trends on risk (related to natural hazards). Where can we find reliable data and information on disaster risk trends?

Summary of the Content and Group Discussions: In this Module had a chance to discuss:

- Why preparing a diagnosis and assessment of DRM gaps, challenges and opportunities
- The preparation process to undertake the diagnosis and assessment
- The suggested steps to undertake the diagnosis and assessment of the disaster risk management situation at the local level
- The possibilities offered by the Local Government Self-Assessment Tool LGSAT/Local HFA, to identify the city's gaps, challenges and opportunities surrounding disaster risk management.
- The development of the diagnosis and assessment report



DAY 2

Module 4: Development and Implementation of a City Land Use Management Plan; Mainstreaming Climate Change Adaptation and Disaster Reduction into Development and Sectoral Programmes for Socio-Economic Development with Case Studies on Following Sectors: Climate Change Adaptation (CCA) and Housing, Critical Infrastructure, Governance, Livelihood Protection, Health Sector Rehabilitating Ecosystems, and Financing Disaster Recovery (Parts 1, 2, 3, & 4)

Plenary Discussion: “Sharing participants experience on Mainstreaming DRR into Land Use Plane and Sectoral Programmes of Housing & Climate Change Adaptation”

Achieved Outcomes: During this Module Sessions participants had a chance to

- Learn more and better understand the process of Mainstreaming Adaptation and Disaster Reduction into Development Sectoral Programmes for Socio-Economic Development with Case Studies and particular focus on following Sectors: *Climate Change Adaptation (CCA) and Housing, Critical Infrastructure, Governance, Livelihood Protection, Health Sector Rehabilitating Ecosystems, and Financing Disaster Recovery*

Summary of the Content and Group Discussions:

- The session provided an opportunity to expose participants to various options to “build back better” after a disaster through a wide array of strategies and actions, which may serve as options for local governments to adopt, if it suits to their respective contexts. The lessons on recovery, as compiled by UNISDR ONEA/GETI

from various experiences around the globe, provided an additional input to build on the existing initiatives of the local governments.

- The case studies of this module covered and provided practical information on different sectors of DRR and CCA. Lessons drawn from specific case will be explained by resource persons/consultants via PowerPoint presentations.
- Each case study highlighted a unique practice, designed to entice participants to reflect and analyse whether such practice is applicable to their contexts.

Module 5: Developing and Implementing Safe and Resilient Country/City Action Plan

Working Group Discussion: - Working Group Discussion to develop Draft version of Safe and Resilient Country/City Action Plan (Part 1) and (Part 2)

Plenary Discussion: “Presenting Group Work Outcomes “

Achieved Outcomes: During this Module Sessions participants had a chance to

- Understand how disaster risk reduction can be integrated into land use management planning
- Identify and describe main components for the preparation of a land use management plan, integrating disaster risk management
- Define and describe main elements to be considered in the plan’s implementation strategy

Summary of the Content and Group Discussions:

- Disaster risk reduction is a cross cutting concept; achieving risk reduction objectives should be seen a process with short, medium and long term milestones
- The disaster risk management plan is realized through actions implemented by the different development programs carried out by national and local governments
- A key component of the action plan is the definition of qualitative and/or quantitative goal allowing for the monitoring and assessment of progress



Module 6: City Action Plan Monitoring, Evaluation and Follow Up.

Working Group Discussion: *“Developing own Draft Safe and Resilient City Action Plan”.*

Plenary Discussion: *“Presenting Group Work Outcomes “*

Achieved Outcomes: During this Module Sessions participants had a chance to

- Understand the different type of indicators and define their usability in the context of disaster risk reduction
- Describe the steps suggested for the development of a monitoring and evaluation strategy
- Identify and add success indicators to the Action Plan key objectives and activities

Summary of the Content and Group Discussions:

- Indicators are the key components of a monitoring strategy for the resilient city action plan
- The Local HFA can support the monitoring of the resilient city action plan
- A fundamental component of the monitoring strategy is the definition of actors/stakeholders and their roles and responsibilities
- A monitoring and evaluation strategy should include a timeline for its implementation. Indicators should reflect the specific timeline



V. Evaluation of the Training Workshop on Resilient City Action Plan Development

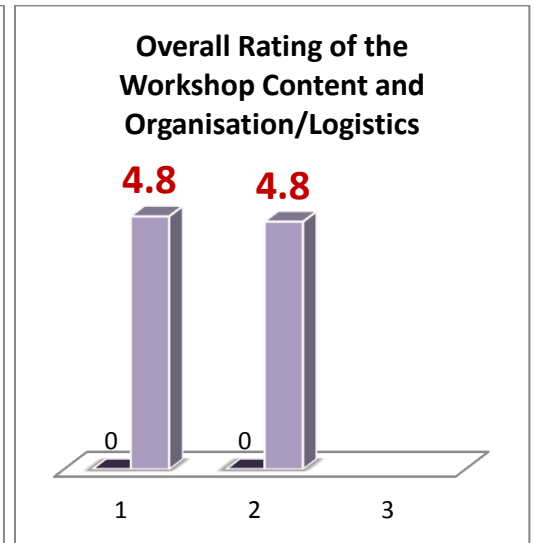
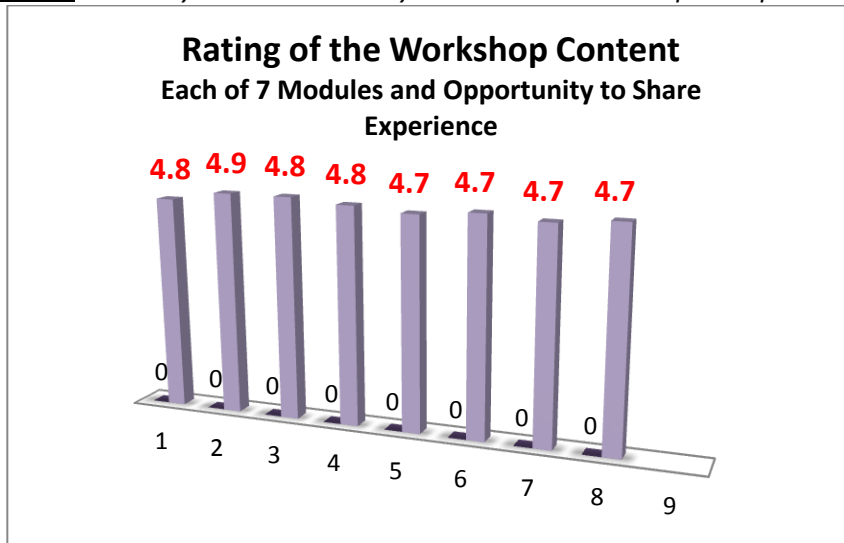
The training was evaluated by a questionnaire in a Likert scale format. All the open ended items in the evaluation form were analyzed using simple content analyses techniques.

Analysis: The Safe and Resilient City Action Plan Development training workshop in general had a very positive evaluation from respondents. For instance, all participants who responded to the first item reported having learnt something new that they did not know prior to the training program. As shown in the table with bars below, 100% of the valid responses reported having learnt something new in the training. This is an indication that the training methods were appropriate for the workshop target audience and the content meet the needs of the participants.

Overall rating of the Safe and Resilient City Action Plan Development training workshop content and training course 7 Modules with their group exercises and the content is **“Excellent”** with total average mark of **4.8 out of 5**. Participants affirmed that all key projected outputs of the CDMCR were achieved and they rated them with total average mark of **4.8 (Agree) out of 5 (Strongly Agree)**.

The overall rating for the workshop content, delivery and organisation was marked as **“Excellent”** with total mark of **4.7 out of 5**. The overall organisation of the logistics was marked as **“Excellent”** with total mark of **4.8 out of 5**. The most useful parts of the workshop according to participants were that it provided needed information and practical skills on how to use MCR tools and proposed approach to develop Safe and Resilient City Action Plan, methodology used, practicality of group exercises and discussions, opportunity to share their own countries/cities experience and establishment of personal contacts.

**Note: Summary Assessment Analysis Sheet is available upon request*



WORKSHOP FINAL EVALUATION SHEET

We need your help in improving our work - knowing if these forums are useful to you is an important indicator in this respect. Therefore, we kindly request you to fill in this evaluation sheet and hand it to us at the end of the last day of the workshop.

Please answer by ticking a case accordingly:

Session	Strongly agree	Agree	No impact	Disagree	Strongly disagree
I had an opportunity to discuss the challenges and trend in urban risk and risk reduction.					
I developed better understand Making Cities Resilient (MCR) "My City is Getting Ready" Global Campaign and the MCR Campaign Tools.					
I developed a better understanding and learned how to use Local Government Self-Assessment Tool (LG-SAT)					
I gained new ideas on approaches to to develop a Risk Based City Land Use Management Plan					
I gained new ideas and developed a better understanding on how to prepare Safe and Resilient City Action Plan					
I had an opportunity to learn on new approaches on how to effectively monitor and evaluate the Safe and Resilient City Action Plan					
I established new contacts and gained new ideas from my colleagues from other countries.					

	Excellent	Very good	Good	Acceptable	Poor
OVERALL rating of the workshop content.					
OVERALL event organization and logistics.					

Overall strengths of the Workshop _____

Overall weaknesses of the Workshop _____

General comments _____

Other suggestions for the UNISDR ONEA/GETI _____

What did you find most useful about this workshop (please tick):

- a) The provision of information _____
- b) Discussions _____
- c) The contacts _____
- d) The working methods _____ Other _____ (please comment): _____



ANNEX # 1: Agenda of the Workshop



With funding support from:



Coordenação-Geral de Ações Internacionais de Combate à Fome



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Curitiba, Parana State, Brazil, 27-29 April 2015

Agenda

Day One	April 27 (Monday)
9.30 – 10.00	<p>Opening Session</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <u>Welcome speech</u>: Cel QOPM Adilson Castilho Casitas (State Coordinator for Civil Defence and Protection and Chief Secretary of the Military House) - <u>Opening Remarks</u>: David Stevens (Head of the Office, UNISDR CERRD) - <u>Key Note Speech</u>: Sanjaya Bhatia (Head of the Office, UNISDR ONEA/GETI) - <u>Overview of the Workshop</u>: Objectives, Expected Outcomes and Participants' Introduction
10.00 – 10.30	<p>Finding a common language and Introduction of trends in urban risk and risk reduction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <u>Presentation</u>: Mr. Sanjaya Bhatia <p><u>Plenary Discussion</u>: <i>“Trends and barriers in urban risk reduction and making cities resilient”</i></p>
10.30 – 10.45	Coffee break
10.45 – 12.30	<p>Introducing Making Cities Resilient (MCR) Global Campaign and Campaign Tools. MCR Campaign 10 Essentials with Case Studies.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <u>Presentation</u>: Ms. Luara Lopes (Programme Analyst, UNISDR CERRD) - <u>Presentation</u>: Mr. Sanjaya Bhatia <p><u>Q & A Session</u>:</p>
12.30 – 13.30	Lunch
13.30 – 14.00	<p>Applying the MCR Tools Assessment and Diagnosis. Using Cities Resilience Scorecard Tool</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <u>Presentation</u>: Mr. Armen Rostomyan
14.00 – 15.00	<p><u>Working Group Discussion</u>: <i>“Using Cities Resilience Scorecard tool to assess risk management situation in own cities”</i>. (60 min)</p>
15.00 – 15.15	Coffee break

15.15 - 18.00	<p>Applying the MCR Tools Assessment and Diagnosis. Using Cities Resilience Scorecard Tool</p> <p><u>Working Group Discussion:</u> “ Using Cities Resilience Scorecard tool to assess risk management situation in own cities”. (120 min)</p> <p><u>Plenary Discussion:</u> “ Presenting Group Work Outcomes ” (30 min)</p>
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Day Two	April 28 (Tuesday)
9.30 – 10.10	<p>Mainstreaming DRR into Sectoral Programmes for Socio-Economic Development with Case Studies on <u>Governance</u> , and <u>Finance</u>, <u>Infrastructure</u>, <u>Climate Change Adaptation</u>, and <u>Health</u>, sectors Case Studies (Essentials # 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5) (Part 1)</p> <p>- <u>Presentation:</u> Mr. Sanjaya Bhatia</p> <p><u>Plenary Discussion:</u> “ Sharing participants own experience on Sectoral Programmes”</p>
10.10 – 10.30	Coffee break
10.30– 12.30	<p>Developing and Implementing Safe and Resilient Country/City Action Plan</p> <p>- <u>Presentation:</u> Mr. Armen Rostomyan</p> <p><u>Q & A Session:</u></p> <p><u>Exercise:</u> - Working Group Discussion to develop Draft version of Safe and Resilient Country/City Action Plan (Essentials 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 parts of AP only)</p> <p><u>Working Group Discussion:</u> “Developing own Draft Safe and Resilient City Action Plan”.</p>
12.30 – 13:30	Lunch
13:30 – 15.00	<p>Mainstreaming DRR into Sectoral Programmes for Socio-Economic Development with Case Studies on <u>Housing & Land Use Planning</u>, <u>Ecosystems & Environment</u>, <u>Livelihoods</u> (Essentials # 6, 7, 8, 9, 10)</p> <p>- <u>Presentation:</u> Mr. Sanjaya Bhatia</p> <p><u>Plenary Discussion:</u> “ Sharing participants own experience on Sectoral Programmes”</p>
15.00 – 15.15	Coffee break
15.15 – 17.30	<p><u>Exercise:</u> - Working Group Discussion to develop Draft version of Safe and Resilient Country/City Action Plan (Essentials # 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 parts of AP)</p> <p><u>Plenary Discussion:</u> “ Presenting Group Work Outcomes ”</p>

Day Three	April 29 (Wednesday)
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9.30 – 11.15	<p>City Action Plan Monitoring, Evaluation and Follow Up.</p> <p>- <u>Presentation:</u> Mr. Armen Rostomyan</p>
11.15 – 11.30	Coffee break
11.30 – 12.30	<p><u>Exercise:</u> - Working Group Discussion to develop Draft version of Safe and Resilient Country/City Action Plan. (Completing M& E - Indicators Section of the Action Plan and Responsible Structures part)</p> <p><u>Working Group Discussion:</u> <i>“Developing own Draft Safe and Resilient City Action Plan”.</i></p>
12.30 – 13:30	Lunch
13:30 – 15.00	<p><u>Exercise:</u> - Working Group Discussion to develop Draft version of Safe and Resilient Country/City Action Plan. (Finalizing M& E - Indicators Section of the Action Plan and Responsible Structures part)</p> <p><u>Working Group Discussion:</u> <i>“Developing own Draft Safe and Resilient City Action Plan”.</i> (90 min)</p> <p><u>Plenary Discussion:</u> <i>“ Presenting Group Work Outcomes “</i></p>
15:00 – 15:15	Coffee break
15.15 – 17.15	<p><u>Exercise:</u> - Working Group Discussion on developing a strategy with list of next steps needed to How to finalise the draft Action Plan, ensure its endorsement and effective implementation in participating cities.</p> <p>- <u>Presentation/Facilitated by:</u> Mr. Armen Rostomyan</p> <p><u>Plenary Discussion:</u> <i>“Developing Strategy for finalisation and operationalization of the developed 1st draft City Resilience Action Plan”.</i></p>
17:15 – 17.30	<p><u>Next Steps, Wrap Up and Evaluation</u> (Chaired by Sanjaya Bhatia, UNISDR)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Resilient Cities in the Post-2015 in Brazil: new ten essentials and reporting tools • Wrap up of Workshop and Evaluation: Mr. Armen Rostomyan