Making Cities Resilient 2030
Leaving no City Behind
Journey to MCR2030

2010 - 2020

2021 - 2030

Note: The term ‘cities’ is used to refer to all administrative units which are sub national, such as, but not limited to, cities, municipalities, towns, villages, districts, provinces, states, etc.
What MCR2030 brings:

- A **resilience roadmap** for cities with defined commitments over time on how to improve local resilience;
- A **global partnership** of key partners with expertise and networks across urban resilience, DRR, climate change and the SDGs to bring synergized collaboration and to keep MCR2030 connected with global policies and ensure coherence towards the 2030 Agenda;
- A **regional network** of actors with strong links and implementation experience to connect cities in a movement that can transform vulnerable places and spaces suiting regional contexts;
- A **governance structure** that supports, connects and facilitates resilience-building, offering a range of tools and services including peer-learning and knowledge exchange amongst cities;
- **Suite of tools and knowledge guidance** that enhances cities’ understanding on risk reduction and resilience building and able to move onto taking action and implement DRR/resilience strategies
- An **online dashboard** application allowing cities to record and monitor progress along the resilience roadmap;
- A **marketplace/registry** to find potential specialist service providers who can support implementation of actions.
Making Cities Resilient 2030 (MCR2030)

Through delivering a clear 3-stage roadmap to urban resilience, providing tools, access to knowledge and monitoring and reporting tools, MCR2030 supports cities on their journey to reduce risk and build resilience.

**Stage A: Know better**
- Conduct an awareness event or publicity outside the government
- Conduct an orientation workshop with staff and city council
- Establish a multi-sectoral committee on resilience-building

**Stage B: Plan better**
- Complete a disaster risk reduction and resilience strategy and development plan
- Get government endorsement of the strategy by a governing body ready for implementation

**Stage C: Implement better**
- Mainstream and institutionalize DRR and resilience strategies and activities across all sectors of the city
- Implement, deliver, and sustain longer term and specific actions on DRR and resilience across city departments
- Develop a pipeline of bankable projects to ensure sustained disaster resilience
- Act as a mentor and sharing experiences with Stage A and B cities
Resilience building through peer learning

- Creating a trusted environment connecting resilience practitioners and leveraging the power of the network
- Building on the work of different partners to support cities
- Providing technical assistance and support training
- Twinning up with other cities to provide support in the expertise area
Tools and services for local resilience
We know that cities face major financing barriers

Institutional barriers
• Budget restrictions and the high levels of debt
• Capacity to prepare infrastructure projects
• Need for international funding to go through the national government

Financial barriers
• Lack of creditworthiness
• Lack of investor-ready bankable projects of sufficient size and quality
• Potential low returns and high risk

Knowledge barriers
• Lack of understanding re subnational level climate finance
• Private investor disconnect
• Administrative boundaries of cities
Supporting increased project preparation for climate smart infrastructure

• Project preparation is critical in order to implement climate smart urban projects at scale
  
  • Many cities face major challenges in identifying and developing financially viable low-carbon and climate-resilient infrastructure projects
  
  • Project Preparation Facilities (PPFs) assist cities by supporting activities in the project preparation stage of the project cycle with the goal of successfully connecting with finance.
    
    • Concept/Design/Scoping
    • Pre-feasibility
    • Feasibility
    • Implementation
  
  • The Green City Finance Directory helps subnational governments and stakeholders identify project preparation facilities (PPFs)
The GAP Fund – Project Preparation Facility

Visit the website: www.citygapfund.org

Apply for support
There are many options to finance urban climate projects and programs

Cities must be aware of the possibilities
Cities need more support in utilizing these instruments (including improvements to enabling policy/regulatory environments)
We need to ensure cities have more access to private finance
Opportunity for urban networks to share knowledge
Serbia

• 29 Local Self-Governments
• Ministry of Interior, Department for Emergency Management, Sendai Focal Point

• Supporting entities:
  • Standing Conference of Towns and Municipalities (full member of NALAS)
  • Public Investment Management Office
• 9 LSG’s completed Disaster Resilience Scorecard - Preliminary Level Assessment and Public Health System Resilience Addendum.

• Association of West Morava River Basin (18 local self-governments) is in the process of promoting itself as a Resilience Hub
Bosnia and Herzegovina

- 9 municipalities/towns

- 4 municipalities/towns and the Central Bosnian canton Disaster Resilience Scorecard - Preliminary Level Assessment and Public Health System Resilience Addendum.

- Research "Building resilience of small and medium-sized enterprises in Bosnia and Herzegovina" completed. Final report finalised and published.

- Central Bosnian Canton Platform for DRR (17 members from all important ministries and institutions). Strengthening of platform capacity to develop a cantonal strategy for DRR.

- Cooperation of the Central Bosnian Canton with Potenza Province (Italy) regarding further networking, support, capacity building, and exchange of experience in the field of DRR and building resilience and platform support.
Thank You

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UN Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNDRR)
Regional Office for Europe and Central Asia (ROECA)