



## **SDG 11**

# **Make cities inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable**

**Addressing urban vulnerabilities  
with specific focus on**

**Building Disaster Resilient Urban Communities**

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## **SDG 11 Key Targets .../1**

- **Adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums**
- **Safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems for all**
- **Participatory, integrated and sustainable human settlement planning and management**
- **Environmental impact of cities, air quality and waste management**



## SDG 11 Key Targets .../2

- Access to public spaces by women and children, older persons and persons with disabilities
- Links between urban, peri-urban and rural areas
- **Mitigation and adaptation to climate change, resilience to disasters**
- **Resilient buildings utilizing local materials**



# CC-DRM concerned urban issues (Urban Policy 2014)


- Urban housing
  - Urban poverty and slum improvement
  - Urban environmental management
  - Infrastructure and services
  - Urban transportation
  - Health and education
  - Water and sanitation
  - **Disaster risk reduction**
  - **Facing climate change and its impact**
  - Social structure
  - Gender concerns
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# Bangladesh Urban Forum 2011 Declaration

## **Key issues of concern**

- Presence of severe pockets of poverty, social exclusion, deprivations, slums and squatter settlements
- Rural-urban migration process and the pattern of economic activity
- Major Service delivery failures in cities and towns
- Arbitrary evictions blight the lives and weaken the opportunities open to the poor
- Poor environmental conditions in urban areas
- Quality of urban governance



# WVI Urban Vulnerability Study

## Disaster Risk Reduction in Dhaka City

- Within Dhaka, hazards are most extreme amongst communities inhabiting low-lying slum areas.
- The existing physical, economic and social vulnerabilities of slum residents heighten their poverty, marginality and disenfranchisement, making them highly susceptible to disasters and their lasting effects.
- Within slum communities, children, women and the elderly are more vulnerable due to having a greater lack of autonomy



# Agenda for Actions

- ▶ Build safe and resilient communities in which children and young people **contribute to managing and reducing the disaster risks**
  - ▶ **Active engagement of children, youth and communities**
  - ▶ **locally designed climate smart solutions**




# **Gaps to be addressed [in DRR & CCA]**


- Hazard assessment**
  - Urban planning**
  - Policy & governance**
  - Basic services**
  - Knowledge & awareness**
  - Training & capacity building**
  - Coordination & collaboration**
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# **Minimizing affects of Hazards [in the lives of Urban Poor]**

- Flood & Waterlogging**
  - Earthquakes**
  - Fire**
  - Eviction**
  - Social vulnerabilities**
  - Economic vulnerabilities**
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## **Good practices and learning feeding into local, regional and national level**

- **Learning and communication tools in schools and communities e.g., weather station, information centre etc. for teachers, parents, children/students, youths groups and LGIs on disaster preparedness & life skills**
- **Conducting mock drills for practical preparedness in community, schools, apartments and business establishments on flood, cyclone, earthquake and fire**
- **DRR centric risks/vulnerability assessment (CRA), capacity assessment (CCA), and Developing adaptation and risk reduction action plans**
- **Humanitarian – Development Nexus**

# Initiatives in selected Cities/Towns

- Dhaka (Earthquake mock drill)
- Rajshahi (Slum improvement)
- Khulna (Water management)
- Kalaroa (Water supply)
- Sirajganj (Flood/River erosion)
- Sunamganj (Flash flood)
- Mymensingh (Slum improve.)
- Chattogram (Cyclone prep.)

