Making Cities Resilient 2030 (MCR2030)

My city is getting ready. Is yours?

Is your city resilient? Can your citizens take advantage of the resilience to prosper and flourish?

Join other cities and participating entities supporting implementation on a pathway to resilience – making the city safer, preventing risks, and promoting innovation and investments.

What is MCR2030?

We are a global partnership to strengthen local resilience.

MCR2030 striving to ensure cities are becoming resilient and sustainable by 2030.

The Making Cities Resilient 2030 (MCR2030) is a unique cross-stakeholder initiative for improving local resilience through advocacy, sharing knowledge and experiences, establishing mutually reinforcing city-to-city learning networks, injecting technical expertise, connecting multiple layers of government, and building partnerships. Through delivering a clear roadmap to urban resilience, providing tools, access to knowledge and monitoring and reporting tools, MCR2030 will support cities on their journey to reduce risk and build resilience.

Cities across the globe are challenged by increasing disaster, climate and other risks such as the COVID-19 pandemic. We can no longer afford a hazard-by-hazard risk reduction approach. Risk cannot be departmentalised or made the responsibility of just one public service provider or responder. Local planning bodies with multi-sectoral and multi-stakeholder representation must be involved. And cities must plan not just to reduce risk, but to invest in resilience building: allowing systems, services and people to respond to crisis, cope with shocks and stresses and rebound. MCR2030 is a place where cities can find guidance and support to enhance understanding on risk reduction and resilience, to improve strategic planning to reduce risk and build resilience, and to take actions and progress along this resilience roadmap.

MCR2030 is co-created by Core Partners, including C40 Cities; ICLEI – Local Governments for Sustainability; International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC); Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA); Resilient Cities Network (R-Cites); United Cities and Local Governments (UCLG); United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-HABITAT); United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS); the World Bank Group; World Council on City Data (WCCD), with the United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNDRR) acting as the Secretariat. It was launched on 28 October 2020 for a 10-year operation starting from 1 January 2021 to the end of 2030.

MCR2030 goal

The ultimate goal of MCR2030 is to ensure cities become inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable by 2030, contributing directly to the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goal 11 (SDG11), "Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable", and other global frameworks including the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction, the Paris Agreement and the New Urban Agenda.

Specifically, MCR2030 aims to have (1) increasing number of cities committed to reducing local disaster/climate risk and building resilience, with increasing number of cities demonstrably improving their sustainability through implementing disaster risk reduction, climate change adaptation and/or resilience plans and taking actions to enhance resilience, and (2) increasing number of partnerships

focused on resilience, globally and regionally, bringing synergized collaboration and support to cities along the resilience roadmap.

MCR2030 Strategic Objectives

Strategic Objective 1. Improve cities' **understanding of risk** and secure their commitment to local disaster risk reduction and resilience; by:
- providing evidence-based information and resources on why and how cities can effectively reduce disaster and climate risks to improve their urban resilience and sustainability;
- enhancing their understanding of localized and systemic risks through advocacy.

Strategic Objective 2. Strengthen cities' **capacity to develop local strategies/plans to enhance resilience**; by:
- improving their self-assessment and diagnostic skills;
- providing relevant training and tools for strategic planning to reduce disaster and climate risks and for risk-informed development.

Strategic Objective 3. Support cities to **implement local strategies/plans to enhance resilience**; by:
- providing access to finance for supporting DRR, climate change adaptation and to implement resilience initiatives;
- improving the ability of local authorities to plan, design, build and manage resilient infrastructure;
- improving the capacity of local authorities to take a systems approach to resilience;
- improving the capacity of local authorities to use nature-based solutions and seek innovative approach to address local resilience

Cross cutting objectives will include:
- strengthening vertical links between local government with the national governments and national associations of local governments
- strengthening horizontal links amongst local partners to ensure sustainability
- connecting cities with cities to learn and share

How did we get here?

MCR2030 is built upon the success of the previous decade of advocacy work under the Making Cities Resilient (MCR) Campaign which was launched in 2010 and concluded at the end of 2020. The MCR Campaign, led by the United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNDRR) and delivered with partners, has achieved considerable success in promoting urban disaster resilience through local government authorities. It has advocated the need to reduce risk and develop urban resilience through analysis and action plans, raised cities' awareness and understanding of systemic issues and their connectedness, and through this process built local capacity, generated awareness and interest, and created or strengthened stakeholder partnerships.

The MCR Campaign promoted the use of a 10-point checklist (the Ten Essentials for Making Cities Resilient) to guide city governments in resilience planning and decision making. Over 4,350 cities signed up to the MCR Campaign during the past decade and adopted the Ten Essentials for Making Cities Resilient. Cities that joined the MCR Campaign have made greater progress in reducing disaster risk than cities that have not gone through a similar process of disaster risk awareness.

Moving beyond 2020 into a Decade of Action, cities are in need for more guidance and capacity development in many technical areas ranging from awareness and strategic planning to effective implementation of risk-informed urban development plans. Campaign partners and cities have asked for a follow-up programme that moves beyond advocacy and awareness raising to support cities to assess their resilience status, accelerate the development of local DRR strategies (in response to

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Target e of the Sendai Framework), integrate DRR with climate change adaption and sustainable development, and then implement the risk-informed strategy with support from local, regional and global partners.

How does MCR2030 respond to the needs of cities?

MCR2030 responds to the growing understanding of urban risk: how it has changed and is changing, and the impacts this will have on cities and citizens. It recognises the increasing need for a systemic, joined-up approach to risk reduction, that allows city leaders to plan for risk-informed development, and citizens to benefit. MCR2030 builds on lessons learned during the previous MCR Campaign implementation from 2010-2020 and respond to these needs:

- **The resilience journey of cities is unique:** cities are at different stages in their resilience journeys. Some may just be starting out while others may be advanced. They understand that resilience building is a process. Cities need a programme approach that is flexible enough to allow them to start their journey at the most appropriate point and access the services that are relevant at a particular moment in time. MCR2030 provides a clear resilience roadmap that offers different entry and exit points.

- **Synergies of partners help cities achieve greater resilience:** Several organizations, networks and agencies provide different types of support to cities on building resilience. This variety of offers may not be easy for cities to understand and decide where to start. Cities need a collaborative approach from partners so that fragmentation of support to cities can be avoided. MCR2030 will connect partners and bring synergized collaboration and support to cities along the resilience journey.

- **DRR and resilience strategies cannot be stand-alone; they need to be developed in coherence with other global frameworks:** to address multiple, multi-scale and systemic risks that cities face, and reduce planning, resourcing and reporting burdens on cities, DRR and resilience strategies need to work in conjunction with other policy frameworks, including climate adaptation and mitigation initiatives as determined by the Paris Agreement, work in synergy with the New Urban Agenda and must contribute towards achieving the Agenda 2030 for Sustainable Development (SDGs). MCR2030 will contribute towards coherence leading to holistic resilience, risk-informed development and sustainability.

- **Cities need access to different tools, partners and services at different stages of their resilience journey:** At the start of a city's resilience journey, it may need access to experts who can incorporate damage and loss data in assessment models. Further down the line, technical assistance in different areas may be sought by planners who have a range of diverse service needs, later on, finance and partnership brokering may be needed once cities are ready to implement. MCR2030 provides space to connect cities with technical partners and service providers who can support assessments, planning, provide technical specialized input, support implementation and monitoring.

- **Access to financing is one of the biggest hurdles for building resilience for cities:** Cities may have identified what they need to do but lack access to financing packages and providers. MCR2030 provides opportunities for cities to be connected with funding streams and innovative financing tools and enhancing capacities to access resilience financing.

- **Cities are the best teachers:** those who have already started on the resilience journey are best placed to mentor, advise and support others. At the same time, cities can also learn from others that have similar experience. Cities make natural peer-learning and accountability partners to other cities. They help scale up what is working beyond the limits of small technical advisory pools. MCR2030 supports a city-to-city, horizontal knowledge exchange and peer learning programme, where cities lead and learn by example.

- **Vertical integration between national and local governments contributes towards sustainability:** National institutions play a crucial role in providing the legislative empowerment to local governments, as well as budgetary and technical support. Bringing in national governments and national associations of local governments as partners and embedding support from national-level institutions dealing with urban planning and development is essential for the sustainable implementation of local resilience initiatives and to ensure coherence between the national and local strategies. MCR2030 proactively strengthens linkages between national and local governments.

- **The private sector needs to be brought in early to play to its strengths:** Urban resilience is built by harnessing the strengths and contributions of multiple stakeholders. The private sector relies upon robust infrastructure, service provision and human capacity. Business continuity is key. The private sector therefore has a vested interest in making cities work. As primary innovators, and investors, the private sector also contributes to creating an environment where resilience flourishes. MCR2030 supports engagement of cities with the private sector for investments in resilience.

What is Resilience Roadmap?

Reducing risk and building resilience is a journey. The MCR2030 programmatic approach is built around a three-stage *'resilience roadmap'* that guides cities on how to improve resilience overtime. The resilience roadmap is flexible and iterative, cities can enter MCR2030 at any stage gaining access to a range of tools and technical advisory inputs delivered by different partners. Cities make commitments to demonstrate progress along the resilience roadmap.

The three-stage journey includes:
Stage A – Cities **know** better
Stage B – Cities **plan** better
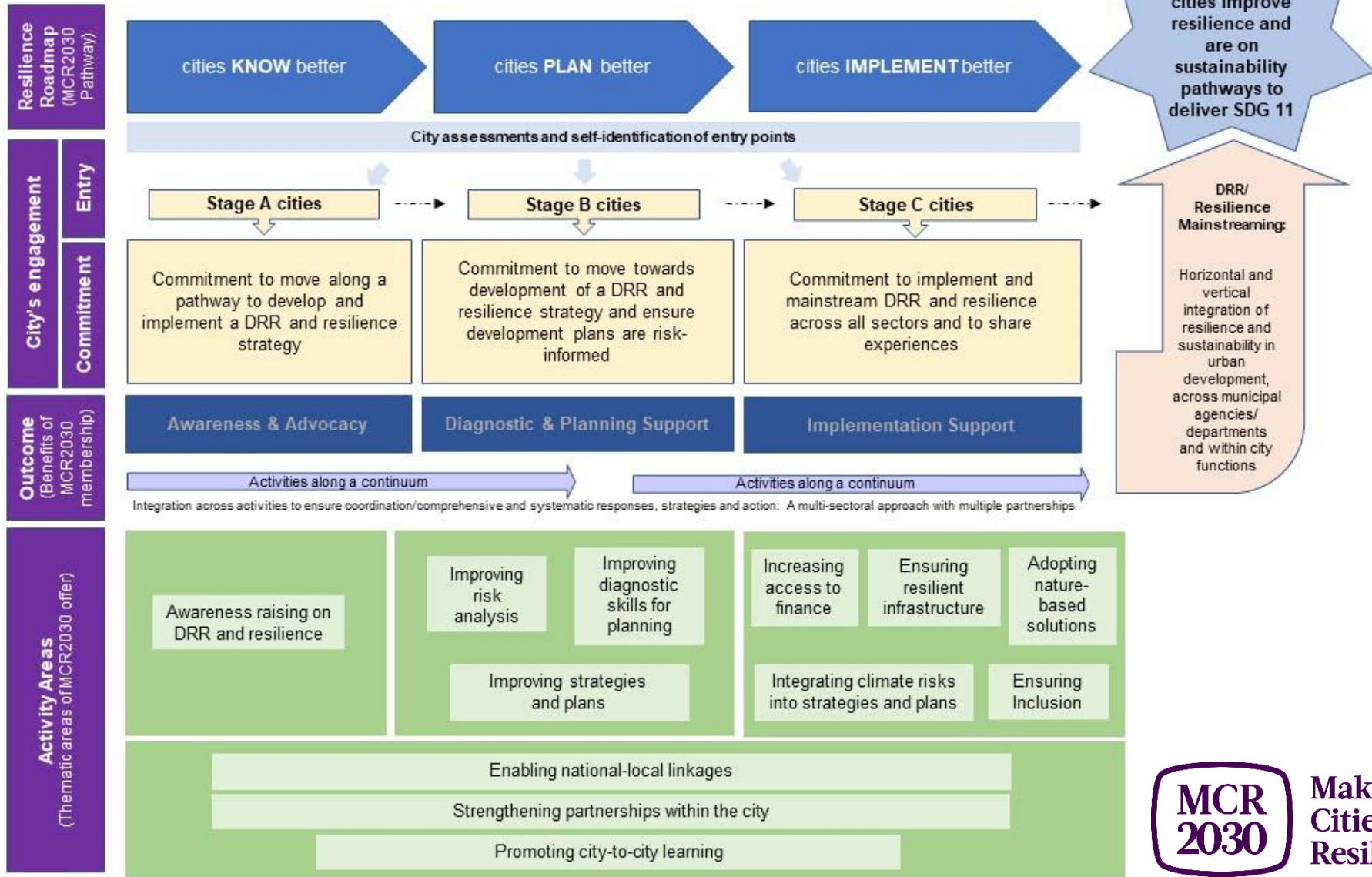Stage C – Cities **implement** better

Cities can progress onto the next stage as their needs and commitments to MCR2030 evolve over time and as they reach the milestones, based on set criteria and pledged commitments. The goal of MCR2030 is to move cities to the end of Stage C, where they have mainstreamed DRR/resilience, and focus on monitoring and evaluation, to ensure they maintain the level of resilience achieved.

How does the resilience roadmap help me?

The resilience roadmap supports our understanding that resilience building is a process and that the resilience journey of a city is unique. Cities are at different stages in this resilience journey: some may just be starting out while others may be advanced. Cities will need different type of support and access to different tools at different stages. The resilience roadmap helps cities understand where they are on this resilience journey and know what to do to reduce risks and improve resilience, and progress further to ensure the cities are safe, resilient, and sustainable. Using the resilience roadmap, cities can enter MCR2030 at any time and can access the services that are relevant to their progress.

The resilience roadmap not only helps cities to understand the pathway to resilience more clearly, but it also helps partners match their tools, guidance, and support and classify them into 12 thematic areas relevant to the needs of cities at different stages of the resilience roadmap.

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Making Cities Resilient 2030 (MCR2030) Overview

Resilience Roadmap (MCR2030 Pathway)

cities **KNOW** better → cities **PLAN** better → cities **IMPLEMENT** better

IMPACT: cities improve resilience and are on sustainability pathways to deliver SDG 11

City's engagement

City assessments and self-identification of entry points

Entry

Stage A cities	Stage B cities	Stage C cities

Commitment

Commitment to move along a pathway to develop and implement a DRR and resilience strategy	Commitment to move towards development of a DRR and resilience strategy and ensure development plans are risk-informed	Commitment to implement and mainstream DRR and resilience across all sectors and to share experiences

DRR/ Resilience Mainstreaming:

Horizontal and vertical integration of resilience and sustainability in urban development, across municipal agencies/ departments and within city functions

Outcome (Benefits of MCR2030 membership)

Awareness & Advocacy	Diagnostic & Planning Support	Implementation Support

Activities along a continuum   Activities along a continuum

Integration across activities to ensure coordination/comprehensive and systematic responses, strategies and action: A multi-sectoral approach with multiple partnerships

Activity Areas (Thematic areas of MCR2030 offer)

Awareness raising on DRR and resilience

Improving risk analysis

Improving diagnostic skills for planning

Improving strategies and plans

Increasing access to finance

Ensuring resilient infrastructure

Adopting nature-based solutions

Integrating climate risks into strategies and plans

Ensuring Inclusion

Enabling national-local linkages

Strengthening partnerships within the city

Promoting city-to-city learning

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What are the different stages of cities on the resilience roadmap and the thematic areas of support for cities in each stage?

Stage A: Cities KNOWS better

Stage A of the resilience roadmap focuses on enhancing cities' understanding on risk reduction and resilience. Cities joining MCR2030 at this stage are in the very early stages of their resilience building journey and have limited exposure or experience in devising DRR/resilience strategies. These cities will be mostly first-time entrants into the MCR/MCR2030 mechanism.

Stage A cities are committed to move along the resilience pathway to develop and implement DRR and resilience strategy by firstly raising awareness around DRR and resilience and bringing relevant city actors and the public on board with the city's plans for DRR and resilience.

Thematic area of support 1: **Awareness raising on DRR and resilience**

Stage A cities will have access to a suite of MCR2030 advocacy tools, guidance, and communication assets to build awareness and common understanding across their cities and amongst citizens about resilience and the city's intent to build a resilient city. The tools and assets will be relevant to a range of audiences, from the public sector to the private sector (at multiple scales), media, civil society, interested citizen groups, schools etc. Specifically, communication assets will outline the Ten Essentials for Making Cities Resilient, thus providing a broad-based understanding of how cities reduce risk and build resilience.

Example of relevant tools and programmes:
- The Ten Essentials for Making Cities Resilient (The Ten Essentials) are the steps that need to be undertaken to build and maintain resilience. They were developed to support acceleration of the implementation of the Hyogo Framework for Action and later on the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (2015-2030) at the local level, as part of the Making Cities Resilient Campaign (the MCR2030 predecessor). The Ten Essentials map directly against the Sendai Framework's priorities of action and its indicators for monitoring actions on disaster risk reduction. Many cities have found the Ten Essentials to be a crucial tool to stimulate fundamental understanding on disaster risk reduction. The Ten Essential supports the underlying fact that cities are complex and is a system of systems. It helps cities to initiate cross-sectoral and cross-stakeholder dialogue on risk reduction and resilience which is crucial for the resilience building process.

- A Handbook for Local Government Leaders [2017 Edition]
  This second edition of the Handbook (2017) responds to the call for better access to information, knowledge resources, and tools to effectively deal with the impacts of natural hazards and climate change. It provides an overview of key strategies and actions as part of an overall sustainable urban development strategy. The handbook supports the implementation of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 at the local level and was developed as part of the Making Cities Resilient: "My City is Getting Ready!" Campaign.

- UCLG Learning – Trainings and tools on Localizing Global Agenda
  Localizing is a political process based on harnessing local opportunities, priorities and ideas for the implementation of **global agendas in cities and territories to achieve local and global goals**. UCLG Learning offers various tools and training programmes to support local and regional governments in this challenging process of localizing.

Stage B: Cities PLAN better

Stage B of the resilience roadmap focuses on improving cities' capacities in strategic risk reduction and resilience planning. Cities in this stage normally have some form of strategy to address disasters but may not yet incorporate risk reduction or preventive measures. The cities may have had some early successes and momentum towards achieving DRR, sustainability and resilience improvements. These cities are looking for support and assistance for finalizing DRR and resilience strategies. These cities will be initially focused on improving assessment and diagnostic skills, increasing alignment between local strategies with national and regional strategies, and improving early stage strategies and policies. These cities will have some demonstrated experience and commitment to resilience building.

The cities must demonstrate the commitment to move towards development or refinement of a DRR and resilience strategy and ensure development plans are risk informed.

Thematic area 2: **Improving risk analysis**

Cities need to start understanding the concrete and specific nature of localized risks and resilience gaps. All stakeholders must be made aware and informed of localized risks to encourage better prevention, preparedness, and response. Importantly, cities need to access risk analysis tools to improve the analysis.

Example of relevant tools and programmes:
- Quick Risk Estimation Tool
- Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment
- Enhanced Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment (EVCA)
- National Infrastructure Model International (NISMOD-Int) - for understand risks to infrastructure systems, using a system of systems model. The model can identify critical infrastructure assets based on exposure to geospatial hazards and can run multiple scenario-based planning.
- WCCD City Data for the United Nations Sustainable Development Goal

Thematic area 3: **Improving diagnostic skills for planning**

Without a proper assessment of a city's historic losses and potential future risks nor understanding the baseline resilience progress, it is not possible to develop a specific evidence-based DRR, resilience and risk-informed development strategies and activities that reflect the actual needs and priorities of the cities. At this stage cities will need diagnostic tools such as City Resilient Profiling Tool (CRPT), Disaster Resilience Scorecard for Cities (Scorecard), City Scan Tool, etc. Pairing one city with another, combined with supporting cities to undertake a proper resilience assessment will help cities understand the broader implications of risks and vulnerabilities that are likely to affect them and ensure that DRR and resilience strategies address their specific vulnerabilities, exposures and other variables.

Example of relevant tools and programmes:
- Disaster Resilience Scorecard for Cities (UNDRR)
- Disaster Resilience Scorecard for Cities – Public Health System Resilience Addendum (UNDRR)
- USCORE2: City-to-City Peer Reviews for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNDRR)
- City Resilience Profiling Tool (UN-HABITAT)
- City Scan Tool (World Bank)
- Empowering Cities with Data (ECWD) Programme (C40)

- [City Resilience Framework](#) (Resilient Cities Network)
- [City Resilience Perceptions Assessmen](#)t (Resilient Cities Network)
- [City Resilience Actions Inventory](#)(Resilient Cities Network)
- [ISO 37120 Sustainable Development of Communities](#): Indicators for City Services and Quality of Life certification system, ISO 37122 (Smart Cities indicators) and ISO 37123 (Resilient Cities indicators)

Thematic area 4: **Improving strategies and plans**

MCR2030 will support cities through the provision of relevant evidence-based research and knowledge products, capacity building programmes, and provide information about good practices and support cities to benefit from city-to-city (C2C) learning. This will help cities to develop cost-effective, pragmatic, and scalable solutions that can be incorporated into local DRR and resilience strategies. DRR and resilience strategies need to indicate options and sources for activity financing, need to be based on historical evidence supplemented with future scenario projections. The strategies, including the local disaster risk reduction strategies directly connected with the Target e of the Sendai Framework and SDGs, should be recognized by the legislative arm of the local government to ensure implementation commitment and continuity. These strategies should also be aligned with the national strategies and integrated with urban development plan. Concepts of build back better should be integrated into the strategies. Ensuring cities have the practical support to use evidence and the knowledge of what works is essential to progressing them along the resilience roadmap.

Example of relevant tools and programmes:
- C40's [Climate Action Planning Programme](#)
- JICA's [8 Steps Practical Method for Developing Local DRR Strategies/Plans](#) and relevant trainings
- UN-HABITAT's [Cities Resilience Profiling Programme](#)
- World Bank/GFDRR's [City Resilience Programme](#)
- UNDRR's [Capacity Building Programme](#) on DRR and risk-informed planning
- ICLEI's [Urban Resilience Methodology](#)
- ICLEI's [GreenClimateCities (GCC) Program](#)
- IFRC's [Roadmap to Community Resilience](#)

Stage C: Cities IMPLEMENT better

Stage C of the resilience roadmap focuses on supporting cities in the implementation of risk reduction and resilience actions. Cities in this stage have a relatively robust DRR, resilience and sustainability plan in place and maybe in the early stages of implementation or already working towards mainstreaming the DRR/resilience strategy and activities across its governments' structure. These cities will be initially focused on improving their cross-sector governance structure, increasing their ability to access finance and to design and deliver resilient infrastructure, developing nature-based solutions and improving inclusion, and must demonstrate commitment to implement and mainstream DRR and resilience across all sectors and to share experiences with others. Cities certified with *[ISO37123 - Sustainable cities and communities](#)* will automatically join this stage.

Thematic area 5: **Increasing access to finance**

Supporting cities to move from planning to implementation will require access to investment finance. This will allow cities to implement activities including resilience building governance structures, adaptation

initiatives, mitigation strategies, disaster and climate resilient infrastructure, etc. MCR2030 will strengthen local governments' capacity to develop bankable projects for financing key DRR and resilience actions.

Example of relevant tools and programmes:
- Financing Sustainable Cities Initiative (FSCI)
- C40 Cities Finance Facility (CFF)
- Transformative Action Program – a project pipeline and project preparation facility
- City Resilience Programme

Thematic area 6: **Ensuring resilient infrastructure**

A city's resilience depends largely on whether its infrastructure is resilient to disaster and climate risks. Critical infrastructure investment must be informed by historic loss and damage figures, combined with projected climate and risk/exposure/hazard scenarios.

Example of relevant tools and programmes:
- Capacity Assessment Tool for Infrastructure (CAT-I)
- The Urban Transitions Alliance initiative
- ICLEI Africa's Reflecting Cities project
- The Building Efficiency Accelerator (BEA)
- Participatory Approach for Safe Shelter Awareness (PASSA)
- Global Program for Safer Schools

Thematic area 7: **Adopting nature-based solutions**

Infrastructure resilience and a city's environs cannot rely on over-engineered solutions. Cities need to incorporate their natural assets in building their resilience in a manner that maximizes the deployment of natural features further adding to their sustainability.

Example of relevant tools and programmes:

- **Nature-based development pathway** supports local and regional governments to apply nature-based solutions, use blue and green infrastructure options and promote green zones to reconnect and engage with nature in our new urban world.
- **The GreenClimateCities (GCC) programme** supports local communities on the front lines addressing the challenges and opportunities of urban growth, exploring the potential of green economy and green/blue infrastructure and pursuing a low emission and climate resilient development trajectory.

Thematic area 8: **Integrating climate risk into strategies and plans**

Reducing exposure to hazards and risks is a cross sectoral area of work. While historical disaster loss data can inform policies and plans, climate change is already rapidly changing parameters and modelling. Planners cannot depend only on historical data but will need to access scientific climate projections to understand future impact and be creative in finding solutions for future shocks and stresses. City governments will require support from universities, research organizations and scientists to understand future climate variability; technical expertise will be needed to incorporate climate risk projections into DRR and resilience strategy development.

Example of relevant tools and programmes:
- [Framework for Climate Action](#)
- [sustainABLE tool](#)

Thematic area 9: **Ensuring inclusion**

Disaster risk is a combination of hazards, exposure and vulnerability. Everyone is affected by disaster risk, but not everyone is equally affected. The poorest and most vulnerable are hardest hit. DRR and resilience strategies must prioritize inclusion. This means improving the access and affordability of services which help vulnerable citizens to cope with shocks and stresses and improving their living conditions to avoid recurring exposures to hazards both natural and human-induced. To achieve this goal, incremental improvements in city services and conditions for the poorest and most vulnerable need to be integrated in a city's DRR strategy.

Example of relevant tools and programmes:
- [Inclusive Climate Action (ICA) programme](#)
- #MakeTheShift Campaign http://www.unhousingrapp.org/the-shift
- UN-HABITAT's five global flagship programmes: (1) Inclusive vibrant neighbourhoods and communities, (2) people focused smart cities, (3) RISE-UP: resilient settlements for the urban poor, (4) inclusive cities enhancing the positive impacts of urban migration, and (5) SDGs cities
- Guidance to integrate gender into infrastructure project life cycle by UNOPS and UN Women
- Training module on Mainstreaming Gender Equality in Infrastructure
- sustainABLE tool https://sustainable.unops.org/

Cross-cutting Areas

MCR2030 aims to strengthen the vertical linkage between local governments and national entities, horizontal linkage among cross-sectoral and cross-stakeholders within the city, as well as the linkages between cities within and across the regions. At all three stages, cities will be encouraged to engage with the national governments and national associations of municipalities and to ensure broader stakeholder engagement. Cities will be encouraged to develop and engage with a practitioner's network and a coalition of partners at the local level. The coalition will ensure long term sustainability of the work to reduce risks and increase resilience.

Thematic area 10: **Enabling national-local linkages (Vertical Links)**

The MCR2030 will endeavour to better connect the local and national governments. Ensuring that local DRR and resilience strategies and resilience building plans are not developed and implemented in isolation to regional and/or national DRR and resilience strategies is essential. Risks know few boundaries and are often likely to have impacts beyond city levels. City rules and regulations around building resilience should also be aligned with regional and national ones. The UN and its partners will work with national governments to ensure better institutionalization of urban risk reduction and resilience programs at the national urban ministry level, to ensure national support to local governments. The MCR2030 will also work with national associations of local governments and establish necessary links and coordination with regional and national agencies and specialists.

Thematic area 11: **Strengthening partnership within the city (Horizontal Links)**

Multi-sectoral and multi-stakeholder engagement and commitment are essential to sustain resilience of cities. MCR2030 will support strengthening coalition of local partners from government offices to citizen representatives, vulnerable groups, academia, media, private sectors, etc. Such coalition helps foster cooperation and can sustain resilience efforts even with the change in political leaders.

Thematic area 12: **Promoting city-to-city learning**
Peer-to-peer learning has proved to be one of the most effective ways to achieve local resilience throughout the duration of the MCR Campaign and as witnessed by similar initiatives. Continuing and enhancing this culture of peer-to-peer learning in MCR2030 will help cities to implement their initiatives with minimal disruption and allow DRR and resilience strategies to be expedited. MCR2030 will host regular learning opportunities that allow cities to bring together everyone involved for joint knowledge exchange exercises. Cities will be supported to access information, through the MCR2030 website and PreventionWeb, and websites of partners.

Where we work?

MCR2030 operates at two levels simultaneously. At the global level, the MCR2030 implementation and delivery strategy is negotiated, agreed and formed by the Core Partners coordinated through the Global Coordinating Committee (GCC) supported by the MCR2030 Global Secretariat served by UNDRR Global Education and Training Institute (GETI) based in Incheon, Republic of Korea.

The regional level is where the MCR2030 implementation and support to cities occurs. MCR2030 is operational in 5 regions: Africa, Arab States, Americas & the Caribbean, Asia-Pacific, and Europe & Central Asia.

The Regional Coordinating Committees (RCC) in each region will be responsible for coordinating and ensuring synergies among regional partners in providing technical support to cities to empower them to progress along the resilience roadmap. The RCCs will be supported by the Regional Secretariats served by the respective UNDRR Regional Offices.

Who are the MCR2030 Core Partners?

C40 Cities https://www.c40.org/
C40 cities are taking bold climate action, leading the way towards a healthier and more sustainable future.

ICLEI – Local Governments for Sustainability https://www.iclei.org/
ICLEI is a global network of cities, influencing sustainability policy and drive local action for low emission, nature-based, equitable, resilient and circular development.

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) https://www.ifrc.org/
IFRC is the world's largest humanitarian network, guided by seven Fundamental Principles: Humanity, impartiality, neutrality, independence, voluntary service, universality and unity.

Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) https://www.jica.go.jp/
Leading the world with trust, JICA is aspiring for a free, peaceful and prosperous world where people can hope for a better future and explore their diverse potentials.

Resilient Cities Network (R-Cities)
https://www.resilientcitiesnetwork.org/
Resilient Cities Network is the city-led organization that is driving urban resilience action to protect vulnerable communities from climate change and other physical, social and economic urban adversities and challenges.

United Cities and Local Governments (UCLG) https://www.uclg.org/
UCLG, as a global network of cities and local, regional, and metropolitan governments and their associations, is committed to representing, defending, and amplifying the voices of local and regional governments to leave no-one and no place behind.

United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-HABITAT)
https://unhabitat.org/
UN-Habitat promotes transformative change in cities and human settlements through knowledge, policy advice, technical assistance and collaborative action to leave no one and no place behind.

United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNDRR)
https://www.undrr.org/
UNDRR brings governments, partners and communities together reduce disaster risk and losses to ensure a safer, sustainable future.

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United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS)
https://www.unops.org/
UNOPS helps the UN and its partners provide peace and security, humanitarian and development solutions. Our mission is to help people build better lives and countries achieve peace and sustainable development.

The World Bank Group https://www.worldbank.org/
The World Bank Group is a unique global partnership: five institutions working for sustainable solutions that reduce poverty and build shared prosperity in developing countries.

World Council on City Data (WCCD) https://www.dataforcities.org/
Discovering solutions for our rapidly urbanizing planet, WCCD is the global leader in standardized city data - creating smart, sustainable, resilient, and prosperous cities.

Who should Join MCR2030 and why?

1. **Cities**

   Only local governments can join as 'Cities'. For the purposes of the MCR2030, "local government" includes all administrative units which are sub national, such as, but not limited to, cities, municipalities, towns, villages, districts, provinces, states, etc.

   Why join?

   Resilience building is a long-term progress. Cities should start to invest on resilience now to ensure cities are a safe place for citizen.

   MCR2030 offers a clear 3-stage resilience roadmap that support cities along the resilience journey from enhancing understanding on risk reduction and resilience, to improving strategic planning to reduce risk and build resilience, and to taking actions and progress along the resilience roadmap. Cities at any stage can join and have access tools and resources from urban resilience organizations matching the needs of the cities.   Cities will have access to the MCR2030 dashboard, an online interactive tool that cities can use to track their progress along the resilience roadmap, access support from participating entities, resiliency resources, tools and services, as well as the ability to connect to thousands of other cities. All cities and local governments are highly encouraged to sign up as **MCR2030 member cities.**

   How to join?
   1. **Find out which stage your city is on the resilience roadmap (Stage A, B or C):** Cities and local governments are requested to complete the 'Stage Assessment' survey to determine the entry point on the resilience roadmap. https://mcr2030.undrr.org/resilience-roadmap/stage-assessment

2. **Download the template of the letter of commitment and have it endorsed by the Mayor or Chief Executive or equivalent of the local government**. The template will be available on completion of the survey.
3. **Sign-up** to the MCR2030 dashboard at https://mcr2030dashboard.undrr.org
4. **Create the city profile on the MCR2030 dashboard**
5. **Upload the signed letter of commitment:** The documents must be uploaded to confirm the participation in the MCR2030.
6. **Start the journey along the resilience roadmap:** Once the sign-up is confirmed, you can access tools and guidance available in the MCR2030 dashboard and take actions to improve resilience. Do not forget to download the certificate of membership.

Detailed how-to guide for local governments is available at https://mcr2030.undrr.org/how-join-mcr2030-local-government

Note: Previous participants in the MCR Campaign (2010 to 2020) and local governments certified with ISO37123 are not required to submit a signed letter in order to join.

2. **Participating entities**

Why join?
Cities at different stages need different levels of support from experienced entities to progress along the resilience roadmap. Entities have a variety of tools useful for cities at different stages. Any national government entity, national association of municipality, development agency, non-governmental organizations (NGO), civil society organizations (CSO), academia and research institution, private sector organization, UN entity or organization, networks or interested entities with specific knowledge and expertise that can support cities to progress along the resilience roadmap are encouraged to join as **'Participating Entities'.**

Who can join as participating entities?

The following three categories of entities are involved with the MCR2030:

- **'Core Partners' or Members of the Global Coordinating Committee of the MCR2030:** include C40 Cities, ICLEI – Local Government for Sustainability, International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), Resilient Cities Network (R-Cities), United Cities and Local Governments (UCLG), United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-HABITAT), United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNDRR), United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS), The World Bank Group, and World Council on City Data (WCCD) serving as the Global Coordinating Committee of MCR2030 and providing a strategic guidance to the implementation of MCR2030.

- **'Supporting Entities' or Gratis technical expertise-providing entities** are non-commercial entities with expertise in specialized areas in the regions that have mandates or activities aligned with MCR2030 and can provide specific gratis technical inputs in fields that support cities to move through the 12 thematic areas in support of MCR2030 and along the resilience roadmap. This includes national government development agencies, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), civil society organizations (CSOs), academia and research institutions, media, as well as national governments, national associations of municipalities, and others. These entities can serve as mentors and advise on technical areas and support the principles

and purposes of the MCR2030. These entities are able to provide gratis services as part of their in-kind contribution to MCR2030. In addition to in-kind contributions and commitments, these entities are able to support MCR2030 by hosting regional networking, capacity building and local events, as well as providing direct support and engaging with the cities under the remit of the Regional Coordinating Committees (RCCs)

- **Specialist Service Providers (SSPs)** are the entities, including but not limited to the private sector, that can offer technical one-to-one advice and support cities in the formulation and implementation of the resilience actions. Most SSPs may charge a fee for their services and are expected to be engaged with the cities and local governments through the cities or local government's procurement processes. Such arrangements are to be entered into by the recipient cities and the SSPs directly and are independent of MCR2030. Members of the Global Coordinating Committee of the MCR2030, gratis technical expertise-providing entities and any entities or individuals serving on the advisory bodies of UNDRR cannot be Specialist Service Providers as this would post a conflict of interests.

All participating entities must:
1. Be a legal (i.e., incorporated) entity in the country or territory,
2. Be willing to undertake one of the three roles of participating entities listed above,
3. Be willing to take action contributing to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals, the priorities of the Sendai Framework for DRR, New Urban Agenda, the Paris Agreement

How to join?

Any interested entities that fulfill the criteria above may access the MCR2030 dashboard sign-up at https://mcr2030dashboard.undrr.org, complete the online application process, and complete the self-declaration check list.

Detailed how-to guide for participating entities is available https://mcr2030.undrr.org/how-join-mcr2030-participating-entity

Which stage is your city?

Complete the survey to identify which stage your city is at. Choose either 'Yes' or 'No' as an answer for each question. (You can obtain the results by completing the online survey at https://mcr2030.undrr.org/resilience-roadmap/stage-assessment)

#	Question	Answer	
1	Your local government has issued a clear statement of its vision and goals for increasing its resilience and sustainability	Yes	No
2	Your local government has discussed and conducted orientation for staff and the city council on the initiative to enhance resilience	Yes	No
3	Your local government has held public consultations and awareness events on resilience building in the past 12 months	Yes	No
4	Your local government is planning to hold or has held a workshop or meeting to initiate the risk reduction / resilience strategy development process.	Yes	No
5	Your local government has assessed its own institutional and administrative capacities for resilience	Yes	No
6	Resilience-related mandates and powers of your local government authorities and other stakeholders are clearly defined	Yes	No
7	Your local government has carried out multi-hazard, exposure, risk and vulnerability assessments to inform the development of a risk reduction/resilience strategy	Yes	No
8	Your local government has established multi-stakeholder platforms to raise awareness, collaborate and build support for resilience	Yes	No
9	There is adequate legal and policy backing for resilience planning and implementation, with clear accountability for decisions in your local government	Yes	No
10	Your local government has a Chief Resilience Officer, a designated risk reduction officer, or equivalent multi-sectoral committee on resilience building as a focal point	Yes	No
11	Relevant data are shared between local government departments and with other stakeholders and used to inform resilience planning and decision making in your local government	Yes	No
12	Your local government has a risk reduction/ resilience strategy or equivalent that sets priorities, targets/indicators, identifies actions and assigns responsibilities to reduce risks and enhance resilience of the local government (on top of emergency response and preparedness)	Yes	No
13	Your city's risk reduction/resilience implementation plan has been endorsed by the local government and/or city council	Yes	No
14	Risk reduction / resilience is integrated into your city's development and other local government strategies and plans as a cross-cutting issue	Yes	No
15	Climate risks are factored into your city's risk reduction / resilience strategy and action plans	Yes	No

Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ)

About MCR2030

Question	Answer
What is the MCR2030?	The **Making Cities Resilient 2030 or MCR2030** is a unique cross-stakeholder initiative for improving local resilience through advocacy, sharing knowledge and experiences, reinforcing city-to-city learning networks, injecting technical expertise, connecting multiple layers of government, and building partnerships. Through delivering a clear roadmap to urban resilience, providing tools, access to knowledge and monitoring and reporting tools, MCR2030 will support cities on their journey to reduce risk and build resilience. Building upon the success and lessons learned from the decade long Making Cities Resilient (MCR) Campaign, the MCR2030 is co-created by Core Partners, including C40 Cities; ICLEI – Local Governments for Sustainability; International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC); Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA); Resilient Cities Network (R-Cities); United Cities and Local Governments (UCLG); United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-HABITAT); United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS); the World Bank Group; World Council on City Data (WCCD), with the United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNDRR) as the Secretariat. MCR2030 was launched in October 2020 and will be operational from January 2021 until the end of 2030.
What is a resilience roadmap?	The resilience roadmap is the pathway MCR2030 uses to guide cities towards resilience. It helps cities understand where they are on the resilience journey (Stage A, B or C) and know what to do to reduce risks and improve resilience, and progress further to ensure the cities are safe, resilient, and sustainable. Cities can enter MCR2030 at any stage and can access the services that are relevant to their progress. For more information, see https://mcr2030.undrr.org/resilience-roadmap

What are the objectives of MCR2030?	MCR2030 has 3 strategic objectives and 3 cross-cutting objectives:
	
	• *Strategic Objective 1*. Improve cities' **understanding of risk** and secure their commitment to local disaster risk reduction and resilience;
	• *Strategic Objective 2*. Strengthen cities' **capacity to develop local strategies/plans to enhance resilience**;
	• *Strategic Objective 3*. Support cities to **implement local strategies/plans to enhance resilience**;
	• *Cross cutting objectives* include:
	    ◦ strengthening vertical links between local government with the national governments and national associations of local governments
	    ◦ strengthening horizontal links amongst local partners to ensure sustainability
	    ◦ connecting cities with cities to learn and share

Question	Answer
What does MCR2030 expect to achieve?	MCR2030 aims to ensure cities become inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable by 2030, contributing directly to the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goal 11 (SDG11) and other global frameworks including the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction, the Paris Agreement and the New Urban Agenda. Through participation in the MCR2030, cities and local governments are expected to commit to resilience building. MCR2030 expects: • increasing number of cities and local governments committed to understanding risk reduction and resilience (Stage A cities) • increasing number of cities and local governments committed to developing DRR/resilience strategy (Stage B cities) • increasing number of cities committed to implementing DRR and resilience actions and mainstream DRR/resilience into urban sustainable development (Stage C cities) • increasing number of cities progressing from awareness raising into DRR/resilience planning (Cities progressing from Stage A to B); and • increasing number of cities progressing from planning to implementing DRR/resilience actions (Cities progressing from Stage B to C)
How can the goal of MCR2030 be achieved?	The MCR2030 goals can be achieved with the commitment of cities and local governments and support from partners. Mayors and local government leaders must demonstrate commitment by joining MCR2030 and setting a clear long-term direction towards resilience building. Local government officials from multiple sectors along with practitioners from diverse stakeholder groups must enhance capacities and take actions from awareness raising to planning, implementing resilience actions, and ensuring risk reduction and resilience issues are mainstreamed and integrated into city-wide development. Partners must stand ready to work with cities in this journey.
What is the MCR2030 dashboard	*MCR2030 dashboard* is a closed online workspace, a tool used to facilitate the resilience journey of cities. Using the dashboard, cities will be able to view and visualize their own progress against the resilience roadmap. The dashboard will offer cities the opportunity to upload their resilience information progress against their own commitment to resilience actions. As cities complete the minimum criteria required in each resilience stage, they can advance along the resilience roadmap. Cities will be able to make their progress viewable to other MCR2030 cities or keep the information private (accessible only to relevant personnel involved in developing and managing the local DRR and resilience strategy). Participating entities, particularly at the regional level, can list their expertise, services, and tools on the MCR2030 dashboard and can interact with cities who may need their support to progress along the resilience roadmap. MCR2030 participating entities and member cities can access the MCR2030 dashboard once the sign-up is completed. Visit MCR2030 dashboard at https://mcr2030dashboard.undrr.org

About joining and engaging with MCR2030

Question	Answer
Who should join MCR2030?	MCR2030 welcomes cities, local governments and all entities interested to provide support to cities along the resilience roadmap. See more details at https://mcr2030.undrr.org/join
Why should I join MCR2030?	**If you are a city or local government:** MCR2030 wants to ensure cities become inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable by 2030. It is a place where cities can find guidance and support to enhance understanding on risk reduction and resilience, to improve strategic planning to reduce risk and build resilience, and to take actions and progress along the resilience roadmap. All cities and local governments are highly encouraged to sign up as **MCR2030 member cities.** **If you are an organization or individuals working with cities:** Cities at different stages need different levels of support from experienced entities to progress along the resilience roadmap. Entities have a variety of tools useful for cities at different stages. Any national government entity, national association of municipality, development agency, non-governmental organizations (NGO), civil society organizations (CSO), academia and research institution, private sector organization, UN entity or organization, networks or interested entities with specific knowledge and expertise that can support cities to progress along the resilience roadmap are encouraged to join as **Participating Entities.**
How to join MCR2030?	Visit https://mcr2030.undrr.org/join
How do we know which stage our city is in?	Take the survey to find out which stage your city is on the resilience roadmap. https://mcr2030.undrr.org/resilience-roadmap/stage-assessment The support offer is linked to the stage the city is in (A, B or C), with products, tools and partners customized to that stage. So do the placement survey with care, as the results will determine access to specific offers.
If I was a member of the MCR Campaign, do I have to rejoin?	Yes. Even though MCR2030 builds upon the MCR Campaign success and lessons learned, it is a new initiative with a much broader offer than the MCR Campaign. Cities are encouraged to take this opportunity to reflect where they are on the resilience roadmap and access tools and support to progress further along the resilience journey. All cities joining MCR2030 should take the survey https://mcr2030.undrr.org/resilience-roadmap/stage-assessment as the first step of joining. The support offer is linked to the stage the city is in (A, B or C), with products, tools and partners customized to that stage. So do the placement survey with care, as the results will determine access to specific offers. See here for more information on how to join https://mcr2030.undrr.org/join

Question	Answer
How can I move from A to B and C?	Upon joining the MCR2030, cities will have to commit to certain actions appropriate to the stage of entry. Cities can progress onto the next stage as their needs and commitments to MCR2030 evolve over time and as they reach the milestones, based on set criteria and pledged commitments. The goal of MCR2030 is to move cities to the end of Stage C, where they have mainstreamed DRR/resilience, and focus on monitoring and evaluation, to ensure they maintain the level of resilience achieved.
What are the commitments I have to make as a city?	**Pledges and commitments proposed for Stage A cities:** ▪ A commitment to move along a pathway to develop and implement a participatory and multi sector DRR and resilience strategy; **Pledges and commitments proposed for Stage B cities:** ▪ Clear undertakings to move towards development or refinement of a DRR and resilience strategy and ensure development plans are risk-informed; ▪ A clear monitoring and evaluation plan, including indicators and criteria for moving to the next level. **Pledges and commitments proposed for Stage C cities:** ▪ Commitment to acting as a mentor and sharing experiences with Stage A and B cities; ▪ A commitment to implement, deliver and sustain longer term and specific actions on DRR and resilience across city departments; ▪ Mainstream and institutionalise DRR and resilience strategies and activities across all sectors of the city; ▪ Develop a pipeline of bankable projects to ensure sustained disaster resilience. All stages of cities must commit to ensure regular updating and entry of progress onto the MCR2030 dashboard.
What are the criteria for moving from Stage A to B and from Stage B to C?	**Criteria to move from Stage A to B:** 1. Conducted Awareness events / publicity for outside the government in the last 12 months 2. Orientation workshop with staff and city council 3. Establish multi-sectoral committee on resilience building and committed to develop DRR and resilience strategy (e.g. most departments are on the committee and will oversee development of the strategy, that the city council is aware of this initiative for early buy-in) **Criteria to move from Stage B to C:** 1. Complete the development of a DRR/resilience strategy, an urban development plan or any plan that identifies risk reduction and resilience actions 2. Endorsement or tabling by governing body (e.g. city council) ready for implementation

Question	Answer
How do I get the certificate of participation for my city?	The certificate of membership can be downloaded from the MCR2030 dashboard upon the confirmation of your city's sign-up.
How do I see the offers from partners and service providers?	Cities can view the offers from participating entities via the MCR2030 dashboard.
Who can I contact if I have any difficulties in registration or any question?	If you have difficulty in the registration process or a question that has not been answered above, please contact the MCR2030 secretariat relevant to your region.

Contact Us

MCR2030 Global Secretariat for overall inquiries: mcr2030-global@un.org

MCR2030 Regional Secretariats for interest to join as cities or participating entities, and for regional specific inquiries:
- Africa: mcr2030-africa@un.org
- Americas and the Caribbean: mcr2030-amc@un.org
- Arab States: mcr2030-arabstates@un.org
- Asia-Pacific: mcr2030-ap@un.org
- Europe and Central Asia: mcr2030-europe@un.org