



## CC/DRR Project Brief Form

<b>Project Title:</b>	
<b>Implementing Organisation/s:</b> UN Habitat	<b>Project Contact Details:</b> Mr. Esteban Leon Chief Technical Advisor, City Resilience Profiling Programme, UN-HABITAT, C. Sant Antoni Maria Claret, 167, 08025, Barcelona, Spain Mobile +33 679 132 265 +34 693 058 944
<b>Duration:</b> Inception 6 months with a view for 24 months implementation	<b>Status: Inception</b> Discussions with key stakeholders
<b>Total Funding:</b>  Inception phase: US\$100,000  Indicative Implementation budget: US\$600,000	<b>Funding Source/s:</b> EU and UN Habitat
<b>Mode of financing:</b> Technical	<b>Location &amp; site/s:</b> Port Vila, Vanuatu – potentially Greater Port Vila/South Efate
<b>Scope:</b> Urban: municipal/peri-urban/provincial linkages	<b>Project Type:</b> Research, Planning, Capacity Building
<b>Sectors &amp; Themes:</b> DRR, Urban Resilience, Infrastructure, Tourism, Business, Local Government, Community Engagement	<b>Other Government &amp; Partner Agencies:</b> Port Vila Municipal Council Shefa Provincial Government UNISDR
<b>Lead Government Department:</b> Dept. Local Authorities, Ministry of Internal Affairs Ministry of Climate Change Supported by PVMC and SHEFA Province  <b>Validation Letter(s) attached: Y/N</b> Not yet – approaching them for Letter of Agreement following approval from NAB of relevance of proposed action	<b>NAB Approval sought:</b> [Please tick] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Concept stage</li> <li>• Site selection</li> <li>• Final endorsement</li> <li>• To seek project funding</li> <li>• Partnership/implementation</li> <li>• Continuation/extension of existing project</li> </ul>

<p><b>If Yes, specify which Department</b>          In 2014, both PVMC and SHEFA Provincial government signed letters of support to UNH's CCC Initiative and the subsequent Port Vila Climate Vulnerability and Adaptation Assessment. It is anticipated that in view of UN Habitat's continued support, letters of agreement will be secured.</p>	
<p><b>Objective/s:</b> [100 words max]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>What is the rationale for the project? What is the primary need, and how was it identified?</b>            The overall objective of this project is to build more inclusive, sustainable, and resilient cities, by strengthening the capacity of key public, private and civil society stakeholders to measure, make decisions, and plan actions for building resilience. This ensures that public and private investments are risk-informed and that early interventions in crisis-prone cities are linked to longer-term development goals in line with the NSDP and the Sendai Framework.             The CRPP tool being developed is the first multi-hazard tool which examines the vulnerabilities of the entire urban system. Vanuatu, as a pilot city, is in the unique position to contribute to the development of this innovative tool and be at the forefront of urban resilience as laid out within the New Urban Agenda from Habitat III.             This initiative aims at improving local government and stakeholder understanding of, and capacity for, developing and implementing resilience action plans. The devastating impacts of Cyclone Pam flagged the urgent need to build local government capacity which was reiterated in the National Recovery Plan.</li> <li>• <b>Is this program building on any previous activities or policy?</b>            The program seeks to expand and complement the Port Vila Vulnerability and Adaptation Assessment (2014/15); and other urban analyses and mapping exercises that have been and are being undertaken by other initiatives such as the Mainstreaming Disaster Risk Reduction project.</li> </ul>	
<p><b>Description:</b> [1-2 paragraphs per topic max]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Outline key project components</b>            The key component/results areas include:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Increased commitments to build local-level resilience.</li> <li>○ Local Resilience and investments measured.</li> <li>○ Key issues and challenges identified in linking early interventions in crisis-prone cities to long-term sustainable development inputs.</li> <li>○ Capacity is built in cities and local governments to develop and implement integrated local climate and disaster resilience action plans.</li> <li>○ Crisis-prone cities have enhanced capacity to develop and implement plans to increase their resiliency.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>How will it be implemented?</b>            UN Habitat's team of urban resilience experts will provide technical support to the city focal points and key stakeholders; utilization of engagement mechanisms that ensure the participation of multiple stakeholders and sectors.             Phase One: A letter of engagement setting out the scope of works, costs, timeline, roles and responsibilities of the parties will be signed between the Local Government and the CRPP prior to commencement of intervention.             Phase Two: The programme will be set up in Local Government offices with the support of the CRPP Urban Resilience Officer. Management, communication and reporting procedures will be put in place. Local Government staff will be trained on the software and</li> </ul>	

implementation of the CRPT. Data will be collected to populate the tool which will generate automated results as per CRPT indicator weighting.

Phase three: The Resilience Action Plan (RAP) will be generated based on the diagnostic results of the CRPT to determine the capacity of the city and its ability to withstand all “plausible hazards. The weakest elements of the urban system with regard to resilience will be identified. Actions will be prioritised and assigned inter-departmentally.

(Outside the current scope of work)

Phase Four: Local Government will carry out the agreed action plan across all relevant departments.

Phase Five: During the course of the programme, and beyond, an evaluation will be made on a yearly basis to determine resilience gains and impacts across the urban system. The process will then be updated in the CRPT to identify the new profile of the city after implementation and will continue cyclically on a yearly basis

- **Will the project fund local positions? Where?**

The need to directly assist capacity support to PVMC for CCDRR initiatives that require their engagement and leadership plus facilitate the mainstreaming of CC&DRR considerations into their processes will be considered during the inception phase.

- **How does the project link to GoV priorities (Priorities Action Agenda, PAA)?**

As an urban or growth centre focused initiative, this project addresses in part several of the PAA (2006-2015) strategic priorities; namely **Strategic Priority 3: Good Governance and Public Sector Reform** (strengthening institutional capacity of municipal and provincial authorities for urban and peri-urban planning and management); and **Strategic Priority Area 4: Primary Sector Development, environment, climate change and disaster risk management** (contributing to protection of service centres that are recipient of primary goods and services) which in turn also links to Strategic Priority Area 5: Economic Infrastructure and Support Services.

The draft NSDP (2016-2030) makes several references to urbanisation, urban/growth centres and disaster risk reduction. The Environment Pillar, goal 3 seeks *a strong and resilient nation in the face of climate change and risks posed by natural hazards and natural disasters' with supporting policy objectives to support preparedness and response activities (including data collection); and to promote strengthened resilience to climate related hazards and natural disasters.*

- **What related projects are being undertaken in the area?**

There are a limited number of city-focused DRR projects operating specifically within the Port Vila municipal boundary. A number of other projects will link with recommended actions however and are already in operation, particularly regarding drainage, water quality/supply and sanitation. This also includes UNH's Cities and Climate Change Initiative - CCCI Port Vila Vulnerability Assessment: <http://www.nab.vu/document/port-vila-vulnerability-assessment-report-draft> A draft local action plan is anticipated end of 2016.

The project team would liaise closely with the PMU to enhance existing programmes, as well as with large donor bodies such as The World Bank, in particular the 'Mainstreaming Disaster Risk Reduction in Vanuatu Project' (World Bank Group) which includes risk mapping to support urban preparedness and planning, the 'Increasing resilience to climate change and natural hazards' project (with a community capacity-building focus).

Other spatially related projects include the Pacific Ecosystem-based Adaptation Project (PEBACC), that undertook an Ecosystems and Socioeconomic Resilience Analysis and Mapping exercise in the Greater Port Vila area in 2016.

- **Potential overlaps/duplication to be resolved**

Potential overlap exists with the World Bank (MDRR) hazard mapping exercise, however the risk profiling approach is 'city-focused', building on existing community knowledge and observations. As such the two sets of outputs will be complementary, rather than duplicate

outputs (with local government mapping providing 'ground-truthing' for the World Bank approach). Discussions with the World Bank will continue as both projects progress.

- **Risk Management Strategies**

As this is a relatively small-scale project, no significant risks have been identified. Usual risk safeguards for fieldwork conduct have been built into the project by UN Habitat

**How does the project link to GoV priorities:** (NAB agenda, NAPA, New CC/DRR Policy....)

As the seat of national government, as well as the seat of the Shefa Province Local Government Council, Port Vila is the primary engine of growth for the country. Port Vila generates an estimated 65% of GDP. As such, Port Vila's development is pivotal to the safeguarding and growth of Vanuatu's national economy. Urban Risk Resilience is encouraged by incorporating principles of sustainable development into Vanuatu's policies, programs and planning processes.

The project fully recognizes the 2015 National Policy for CCA and DRR and its intent for considering both urban and rural adaptation and risk reduction issues equitably such as section 7.4.1 that states; *Vanuatu's urban and rural communities are diverse requiring that climate adaptation and disaster risk reduction action be tailored to the unique characteristics of each individual community. Climate and disaster risk vulnerability assessments shall be undertaken within communities to inform the design of effective projects and programmes, considering all sectors relevant to the local context, and inclusive of all stakeholders.*

**Progress to date and current activities:** [100 words max]

- Urban Resilience Specialists have been hired globally to inform the development of the City Resilience Profiling Tool (CRPT). This is due for completion by April 2017 at which stage data will be collected in Port Vila to develop a Resilience Action Plan that can be incorporated into existing city strategies for Urban Development and Resilience.
- The City Resilience Profiling Programme (CRPP) is currently developing guidelines on the city engagement process and will disseminate to the local government in the 2 months as part of the **official engagement process**.

**Outputs:** [IEC Materials, guidelines & handbooks, certified trainings, resources....]

A formal City Resilience Profile will be completed in the city using measurable and verifiable data coming directly from local government to illustrate the capacity of the urban system (across 8 elements – basic infrastructure, built environment, governance, environment, economy, public services, social and mobility) to resist multiple plausible hazards in Port Vila.

All stakeholders of the urban system will be mapped to determine the various parties involved in decision-making for the city.

Through this analysis a Resilience Action Plan (RAP) will be produced to determine the level of resiliency of each element. Recommended implementable actions will be outlined in the RAP with a view to creating integrated funding proposal, identifying the weakest areas with the urban system and easy actionable items for the promotion of the city as working towards a resilient future. These items will be integrated into existing city plans where possible and links will be made to long terms sustainable urban development as outlined in the New Urban Agenda.

Address Correspondence to the NAB Secretariat on [nab@meteo.gov.vu](mailto:nab@meteo.gov.vu)