

Workshop 1 resources: Multimedia resources

How to use

This tool is to be used in section 1 of 'Workshop 1'; choose one or two of the most relevant resources to show at the start of the workshop. These resources will also be useful when communicating urban resilience to colleagues outside the workshop setting and for self-directed study. CISL is not responsible for external websites, so access is at your own risk.

VICE News. (2017, 14 March)

Miami's real estate market is benefitting from rising sea levels

Real estate in Miami Beach is booming despite its vulnerability to global warming and sea-level rises. Raising the funding to protect Miami Beach from global warming relies on the real-estate market remaining strong.

GFDRR. (2016, 20 October)

Investing in urban resilience: Protecting and promoting development in a changing world

Expanding cities are key to alleviating poverty and fuelling global prosperity. However, this growth is increasing vulnerability to climate change and natural disasters. Investment in urban resilience is crucial to safeguarding city infrastructure and promoting sustainability.

The World Bank. (2015, 22 December)

Now is the time to invest in resilient cities

Investing in climate and disaster resilience is crucial to ensuring cities survive future climate change and the resulting increase in natural disasters.

The Energy and Resources Institute (TERI). (2016, 8 July)

Decoding urban climate change resilience

The development of resilient cities that can absorb future shocks and stresses is key to mitigating the effects of climate change. TERI has worked in India to mainstream resilience in urban planning and development frameworks.

GFDRR. (2016, 5 April)

Building regulation for resilience

Building codes and land use planning controls are crucial to minimising the effects of natural disasters on urban areas, which are growing at an accelerating rate. The World Bank / GFDRR program Building Regulation for Resilience aims to achieve this in vulnerable countries.

Swiss Re. (2014, 6 November)

Resilient cities: pathway to a more sustainable future

Climate and disaster risk needs to be managed to make cities safer. Support is also needed in recovery periods, which insurance can provide.

The World Bank. (2016, 14 September)

Sri Lanka: Reducing flood risk for a more livable Metro Colombo

Colombo is Sri Lanka's largest and most important economic centre. The Metro Colombo Urban Development Project seeks to reduce its vulnerability to natural disasters and improve living standards.

SciDev.Net. (2015, 25 February)

Why urban climate change resilience is critical to Asia

Cities in Asia are developing rapidly, often with little thought given to climate risks. A number of initiatives, such as the Asian Cities Climate Change Resilience Network, are helping cities to plan for and consider their climate change vulnerability.

Asian Development Bank. (2015, 12 May)

Making cities climate change resilient

Climate change means cities in Asia need to be prepared for increased incidences of natural disasters. The ADB's Green Cities Initiative seeks to help cities achieve this.

The Trust for Public Land. (2014, 24 March)

Climate-smart cities

Improving the resilience of cities to climate change involves weaving green elements into the built environment (eg through the development of water smart parks and reducing dependence on cars). The Trust for Public Land helps cities implement such improvements.

Economic and Social Research Council. (2012, 18 June)

Cities and climate change

The Urban Transitions Project has surveyed 100 cities, mapping out what is being done to respond to climate change, including reducing emissions and increasing resilience. The results are shown in this video.

Asian Cities Climate Change Resilience Network (ACCCRN). (2017, 6 March)

Building urban climate change resilience in Indonesia

As over half of Indonesia's population is in urban areas, it needs to prepare for climate change by investing in urban resilience. The ACCCRN is working in Indonesia to achieve this.

PricewaterhouseCoopers (PwC). (2016, 8 September)

Urban resilience: Aware, accessible, aligned

Margareta Wahlström, former Special Representative of the UN Secretary-General for Disaster Risk Reduction, discusses the policy tools cities need to improve their resilience to natural disasters.

Climate Change and Victoria. (2016, 19 July)

Rural city of Wangaratta: improving community resilience to climate change

Vulnerable groups need support to respond to issues associated with climate change (eg rising costs). In Wangaratta, the 'Rent Savers' and 'Cooking Circles' initiatives aim to provide such support.

City Climate Leadership Awards. (2013, 2 December)

Creating cities resilient to climate change: Interview with Le Hoang Quan

In this video, Chairman of Ho Chi Minh City People's Committee Le Hoang Quan discusses the importance of urban resilience and the need for all actors to be involved.

100 Resilient Cities (2017, 10 July)

What is urban resilience?

Urban resilience is a city's ability to survive, adapt and grow amid the many shocks and stresses it inevitably experiences. From Da Nang in Vietnam to Medellin in Colombia, cities are taking action to prepare for their uncertain futures – with the help of 100 Resilient Cities.