

# CITIES on the FRONTLINE

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**Coronavirus Speaker Series:**  
Sharing Knowledge to Respond with Resilience



GLOBAL  
RESILIENT  
CITIES  
NETWORK



WORLD BANK GROUP

## **#9: Cities for a Resilient Recovery**

Thursday, 7 May 2020

8.30 AM EST – 12.30PM GMT - 8.30 PM Singapore time

## **Applying GRCN approaches at differing scales**

Toby Kent, Chief Resilience Officer, Melbourne

# Resilient Melbourne – A metropolitan opportunity

*“Urban resilience is the capacity of individuals, communities, institutions, businesses, and systems within a city to adapt, survive and thrive no matter what kinds of chronic stresses and acute shocks they experience.”*

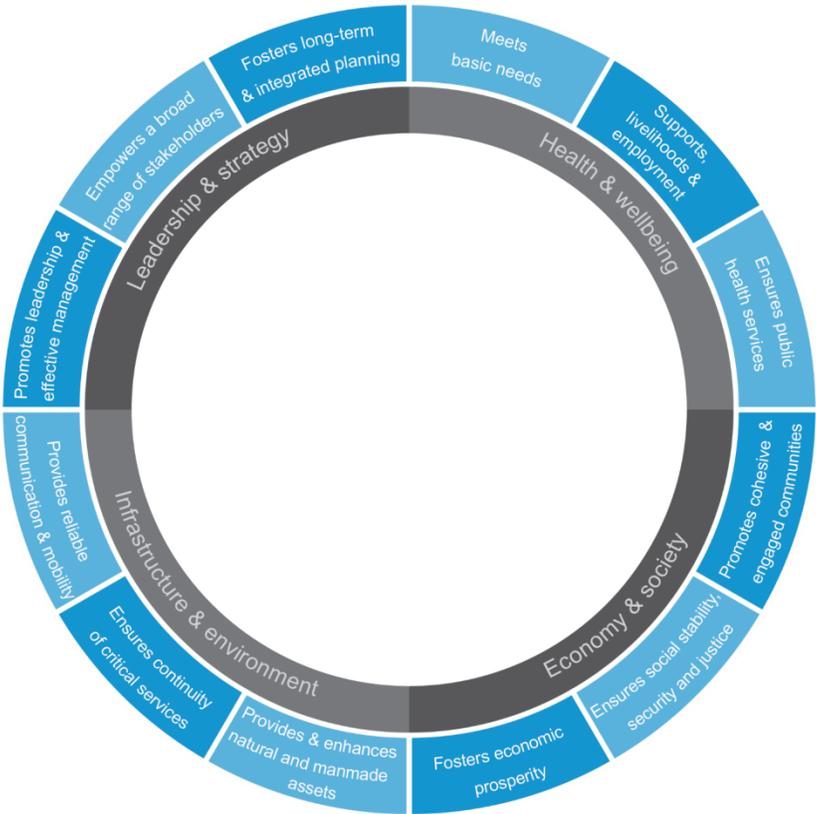
City of  
Melbourne



Inner metro	Melbourne, Yarra, Port Phillip
Inner south-east	Boroondara, Stonnington, Glen Eira, Bayside
Western	Wyndham, Melton, Brimbank, Moonee Valley, Maribymong, Hobsons Bay
Northern	Hume, Whittlesea, Nillumbik, Moreland, Darebin, Banyule
Eastern	Yarra Ranges, Manningham, Maroondah, Knox, Whitehorse, Monash
Southern	Kingston, Greater Dandenong, Cardinia, Casey, Frankston, Mornington Peninsula

# Two key applications

## City Resilience Framework



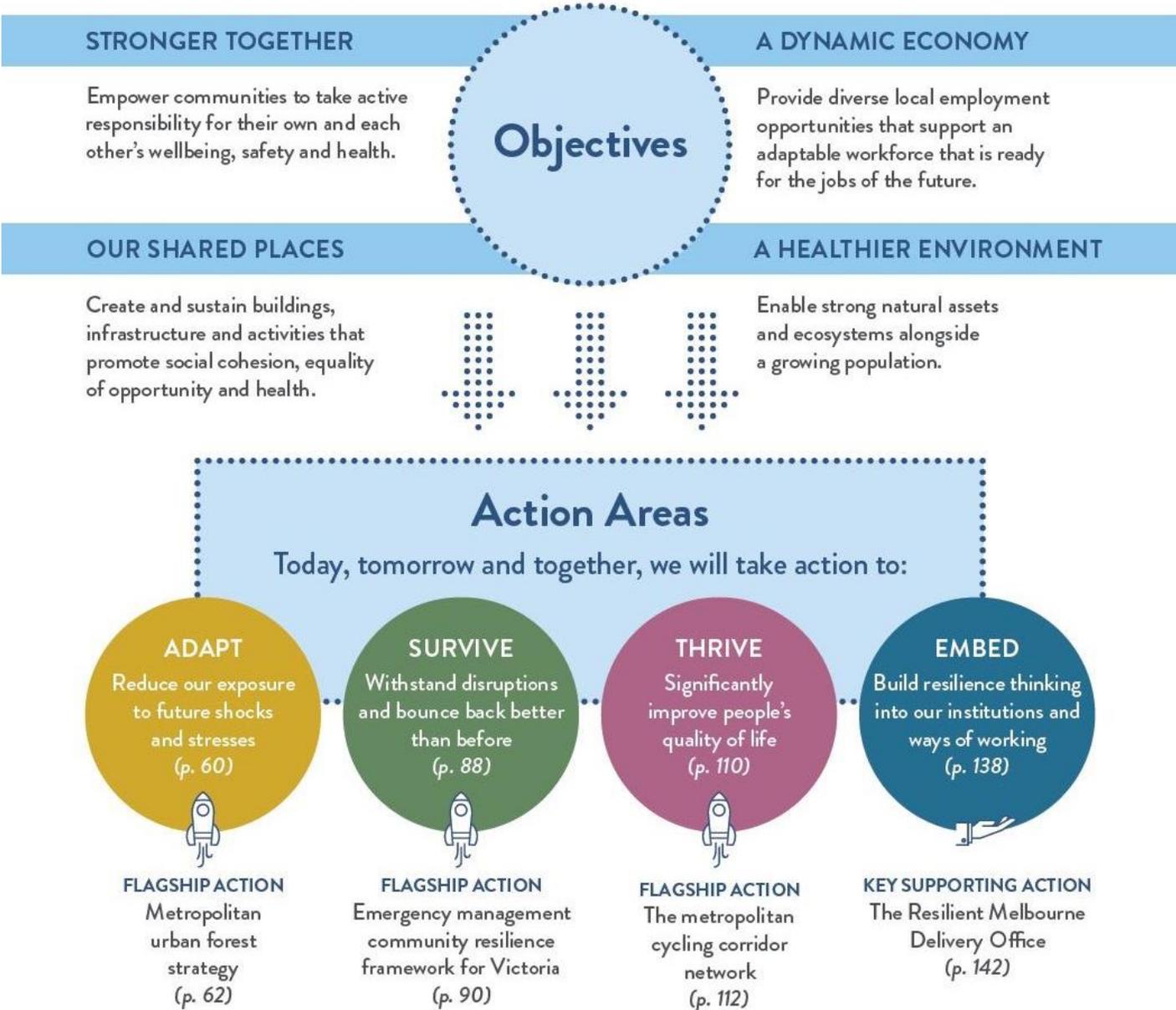
## Qualities of Resilience

- REFLECTIVE**  Past experiences inform future decisions and actions.
- INCLUSIVE**  Broad and meaningful engagement – aiming to create a sense of shared ownership among stakeholders.
- INTEGRATED**  Connections between systems and institutions are harnessed to generate multiple benefits.
- FLEXIBLE**  Alternative strategies can easily be adopted to deliver services, depending on the circumstances.
- ROBUST**  Systems are well-conceived, constructed and managed. Any failure is predictable, safe, and proportionate.
- RESOURCEFUL**  Seeking better ways to use existing resources, both in good times and bad.
- REDUNDANT**  Spare capacity exists to allow continued functioning even when disrupted.

# The Resilient Melbourne strategy – a metropolitan approach

## Vision:

*In a resilient Melbourne, our diverse communities are viable, sustainable, liveable and prosperous.*



# COVID-19 recovery focus areas for City of Melbourne

These six focus areas encapsulate the most critical issues and opportunities facing Melbourne as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. These will form the basis for external expert think tanks and internal working groups.

<b>1</b> How might we enable existing industries and businesses to transform and stay viable?	<b>2</b> How might we encourage new industries and businesses to emerge and thrive in the city?	<b>3</b> How might we support changing urban land use, infrastructure and space needs?	<b>4</b> How might we accelerate our digital infrastructure while maintaining ethics and privacy?	<b>5</b> How might we understand the implications of systems change and what it might mean for governments and democracy?	<b>6</b> How might we maintain and develop a focus on community cohesion, mental health, identity?
<b>Social equity</b>		Seeking to ensure a more equitable and just society now and into the future.			
<b>Climate change</b>		Designing in broad systems change to respond to the climate and biodiversity emergency.			
<b>Aboriginal Focus</b>		Integrating the deep knowledge and cultural heritage of Aboriginal Melbourne.			
<b>Resilience</b>		Enhancing our ability to thrive through disruption.			
<b>Prosperity</b>		Advancing every avenue to ensure Melbourne improves prosperity for all.			

## URBAN RESILIENCE

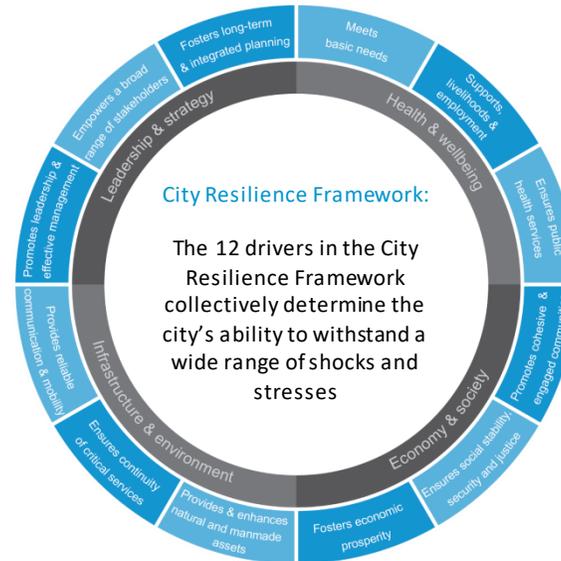
*Is the capacity of individuals, communities, institutions, businesses, and systems within a city to adapt, survive and thrive no matter what kinds of chronic stresses and acute shocks they experience.*

### What are acute shocks?

Earthquake  
Wildfires  
Flooding  
Sandstorms  
Extreme cold  
Hazardous materials accident  
Severe storms and extreme rainfall  
Terrorism  
Disease outbreak  
Riot/civil unrest  
Infrastructure or building failure  
Heat wave

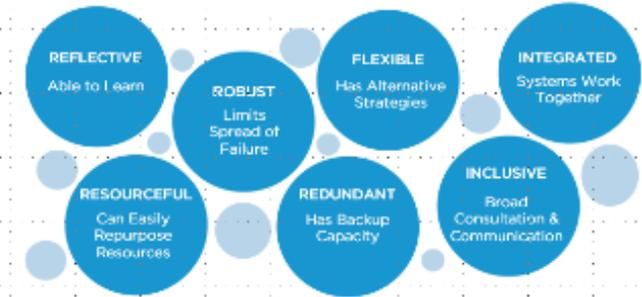
### What are chronic stresses?

Water Scarcity  
Lack of affordable housing  
Poor air quality  
High unemployment  
Homelessness  
Changing demographics  
Lack of social cohesion  
Poverty/inequity  
Aging Infrastructure  
Shifting macroeconomic trends  
Crime & violence



## Qualities of resilient systems

Resilient systems exhibit certain qualities that enable them to withstand, respond, and adapt more readily to shocks and stresses.



Shocks & Stresses + Trends = Why

Factors = What

Qualities = How

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