INTRODUCING THE RESILIENT RECOVERY FRAMEWORK

Dana Omran
Global director, Strategy | Regional director, Africa
14 October 2021
BUILDING ON EXISTING RECOVERY FRAMEWORKS

Just Recovery
Seeks action to overcome underlying social inequalities and promote more inclusive societies and economies

Resilient Recovery
Seeks transformational action fostering adaptive socioeconomic models and increased social, economic, and environmental benefits

Traditional Recovery
Seeks to resume economic activity to the same level of development as before the crisis

Green Recovery
Seeks alignment between economic and environmental benefits to foster low-carbon economies

Equity-centered
System-enabled
Risk-aware
Climate-focused
Why this is critical

Cities have the opportunity to place equity at the center of their recovery efforts to ensure that ensuing growth is shared by all. Equity means not only addressing social and economic inequalities, but also empowering multiple stakeholders, particularly the most vulnerable ones to engage in recovery planning efforts. It includes thinking about group-based disparities such as gender or race, as well as creating opportunities for all, particularly through education.

What cities can do about it

- Map most vulnerable communities and segments
- Deploy equity metrics and vulnerability data, while leveraging technology to monitor economic growth benefits for different urban communities
- Build relationships with disadvantaged communities and historically marginalized populations to establish a shared vision for recovery and engage them in planning efforts
- Embed equity in special and sectoral interventions such as increasing access and affordability of urban services for low-income communities
RISK-AWARE

Why this is critical

The COVID-19 pandemic strained existing disaster preparedness, while also overlapping with seasonal and other hazard risks. In planning for recovery, cities have the opportunity to assess how various interventions can respond to multiple and overlapping risks. Understanding risks is also about leveraging data and technology to inform public policy, while building multi-stakeholder partnerships that can increase the city’s capacity to overcome vulnerabilities and be more prepared.

What cities can do about it

- Understand and manage compound risks with the support of timely and rapid data management
- Scan the ecosystem of organizations across businesses, research institutions and civil society to identify partners that can complement the city’s recovery planning
- Assess critical data gaps in operations and policy making and identify data needs
- Support inclusive and resourceful finance mechanisms to enable businesses to adapt to changing circumstances and put in place contingencies for shock events.
Why this is critical

Compounding crises in healthcare, economy, and society have exposed fragilities in the capacity of cities - governments, their businesses, and their communities - to survive and thrive. Cities planning for recovery from the COVID-19 Pandemic have the opportunity to prioritize investment initiatives and projects that meet the interconnected needs of multiple urban systems. Recovery interventions should be designed to include not only multiple benefits, but also the intersection or nexus between different systems.

What cities can do about it

- Enhance urban infrastructure to meet the needs of businesses and communities
- Promote multiple social, economic, and environmental co-benefits in recovery planning
- Foster job creation opportunities that address equity and climate needs
- Engage multiple stakeholders and sectors to promote integrated long-term planning
- Promote alternative solutions that can make systems more robust and flexible to facilitate a fast recovery
Why this is critical

Planning for recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic is an opportunity for cities to accelerate the transformation of economies from fossil-fuel based and extraction intensive into more renewable, sustainable, nature-based ones, which respect planetary limits. Solutions should include and balance human life and the built and natural environments, addressing the emergency of climate change and biodiversity loss.

What cities can do about it

- Prioritize low-emission development and infrastructure to reduce pollutants and emissions
- Focus on nature-based solutions to protect and enhance biodiversity and ecosystems (i.e., interventions that unlock the potential for nature to provide essential services and new economic opportunities)
- Incorporate circularity into urban systems to promote new models of production and consumption through replacing, reusing, reducing, and recycling (i.e., encourage equitable access to resources and create closed-loop urban and peri-urban systems where resources are exchanged and not wasted)
Thank You