

Attachment 2

HALIFAX

100 Resilient Cities Program Overview

January 15, 2015

100 Resilient Cities - Pioneered by the Rockefeller Foundation (100RC)

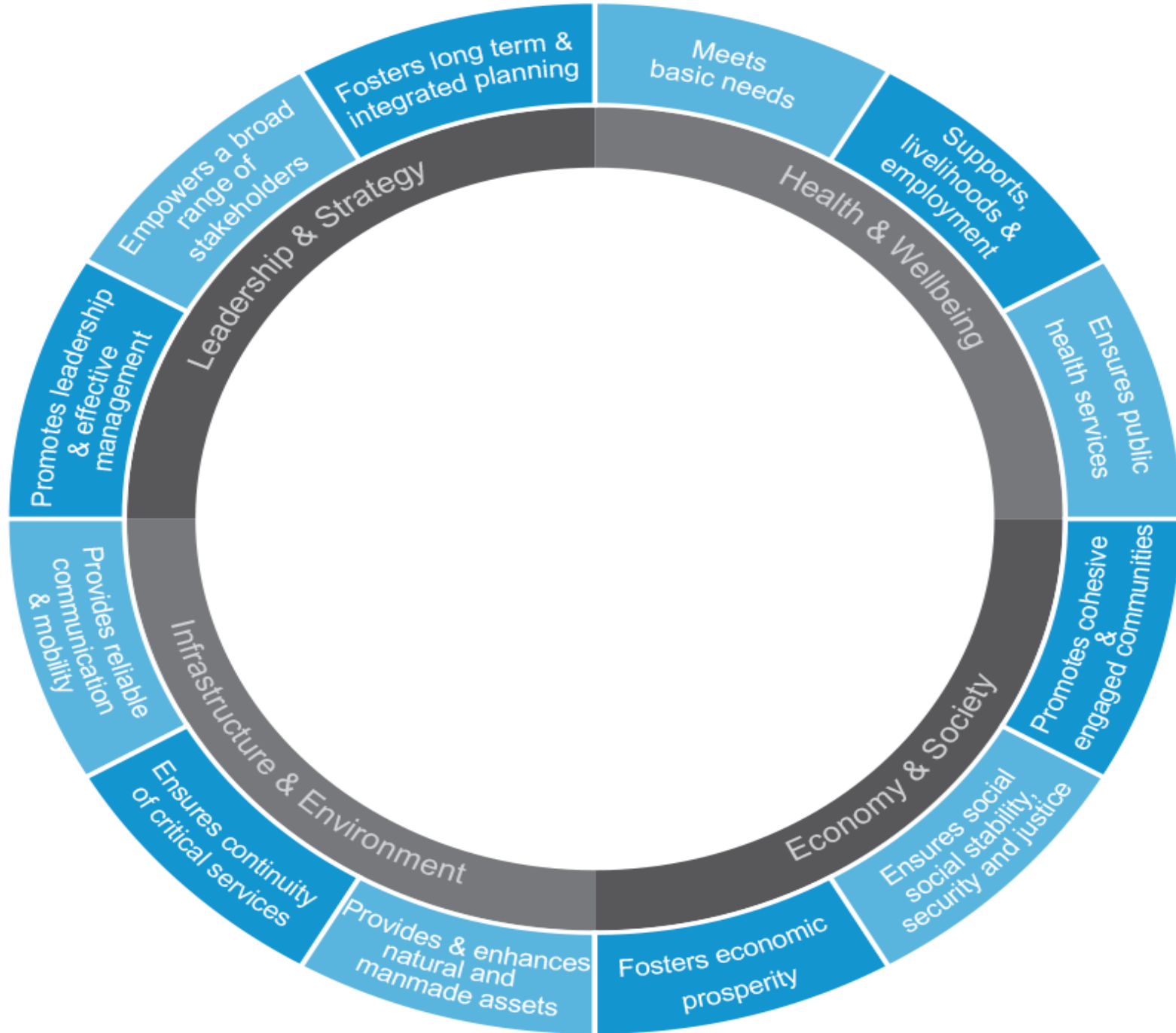
- To help cities around the world become more resilient to the physical, social and economic challenges that are a growing part of the 21st century
- Includes the shocks but also the stresses that weaken the fabric of a city
 - Shocks include flooding, fire, earthquakes
 - Stresses include high unemployment, inefficient public transportation system, endemic violence, chronic food or water shortages
- By addressing shocks and stresses, a city becomes more able to respond to adverse events and better able to deliver basic functions at all times, to all populations

100 Cities Over 3 Years

- 100 cities globally are provided with the resources necessary to develop a roadmap to resilience along four main pathways:
 1. Financial & logistical guidance for establishing a **Chief Resilience Officer** to lead the city's resilience efforts
 2. Expert support for development of a resilience strategy
 3. Access to solutions, service providers & partners from the private, public & NGO sectors who can help them develop & implement resilience strategies
 4. Membership to a global network of member cities who can help & learn from each other

Chief Resiliency Officer

- Works across government departments to help the city improve internal communications, promotes collaboration and synergies, ensures no duplication of work
- Brings together stakeholders to learn about city's challenges & help build support for initiatives & resilience building
 - Government officials, private, non-profit, civil society
- Leads resilience strategy (6-9 months) then puts it into action with help from 100RC & platform partners
- Acts as the resilience point person



2013 & 2014 Invited Cities

Accra, Ghana
Amman, Jordan
Arusha, Tanzania
Ashkelon, Israel
Athens, Greece
Bangalore, India
Bangkok, Thailand
Barcelona, Spain
Belgrade, Serbia
[Berkeley, USA](#)
[Boston, USA](#)
[Boulder, USA](#)
Bristol, England
Byblos, Lebanon
Cali, Colombia
Chennai, India
[Chicago, USA](#)
Christchurch, NZ
Da Nang, Vietnam
Dakar, Senegal
[Dallas, USA](#)
Deyang, China
Durban, South Africa
[El Paso USA](#)

Enugu, Nigeria
Glasgow, Scotland
Huangshi, China
[Jacksonville, USA](#)
Juarez, Mexico
Kigali, Rwanda
Lisbon, Portugal
London, GB
[Los Angeles, USA](#)
Mandalay, Myanmar
Medellin, Colombia
Melbourne, Australia
Mexico City, Mexico
Milan, Italy
[Montreal, Canada](#)
[New Orleans, USA](#)
[New York, USA](#)
[Norfolk, USA](#)
[Oakland, USA](#)
Paris, France
Phnom Penh, Cambodia
[Pittsburg, USA](#)
Porto Alegre, Brazil
Quito, Equador

Ramallah, West Bank
Rio de Janeiro, Brazil
Rome, Italy
Rotterdam, The Netherlands
[San Francisco, USA](#)
[San Juan, USA](#)
Santa Fe, Argentina
Santiago de los Caballeros, DR
Santiago Metropolitan Region, Chile
Semarang, Indonesia
Singapore
[St Louis, USA](#)
Surat, India
Sydney, Australia
Thessaloniki, Greece
Toyama, Japan
[Tulsa, USA](#)
Vejle, Denmark
Wellington, NZ

HALIFAX

Overview of Select North American Cities Challenges (20 Cities invited to date)

- **Berkeley**
 - Earthquakes, Heat Wave, Wildfire
- **Boston**
 - Flooding, Infrastructure Failure, Lack of Affordable Housing, Sea level rise, Social inequity, Terrorism
- **Chicago**
 - Aging Infrastructure, Endemic Crime, Flooding, Infrastructure Failure
- **Dallas**
 - Aging Infrastructure, Energy Shortages, Flooding, Infrastructure Failure, Terrorism
- **Montreal**
 - Aging Infrastructure, Declining or Aging Population, Hazardous Materials Accident, Heat Wave, Infrastructure Failure
- **New York**
 - Heat Wave, Poor Transportation System, Sea Level Rise, Tropical Storms
- **Norfolk**
 - Flooding, Sea Level Rise
- **Pittsburgh**
 - Aging Infrastructure, Flooding, Infrastructure Failure, Pollution

Halifax Approach to Application

Top 4 Shocks	Top 4 Stresses
Flooding	Environmental Degradation
Hurricane	Aging Infrastructure
Infrastructure Failure	Rising Sea Levels/ Coastal Erosion
Hazardous Materials Accident	Lack of Affordable Housing

- Chief Resiliency Officer – Model ‘D’ selected:
 - “The CRO is a new staff member; the portfolio is existing or merged with other functions”
 - Ex: A city merges Dept. of Env. and Earthquake Preparedness Office, creating new resilience office headed by CRO hired from outside the government. Employees from two groups report to CRO, who reports directly to the Mayor”

Next Steps?

- Trends of winning cities
 - Large populations and/or dire shocks & stresses
 - Mostly outside of North America
- Council could ask HRM to apply in the 3rd & final year
- Options for changing approach to application
- Could enhance Halifax's readiness to take on resiliency now to be documented in application next year
- Possible Halifax is not among the 100 cities with the highest need for this assistance
- Recommend we apply again next year as the time required seems worthy of the possible reward