



BUILDING CITY COALITIONS

towards connectedness for resilience

ESSENTIAL COMPONENTS FOR BUILDING A CITY COALITION FOR COMMUNITY RESILIENCE

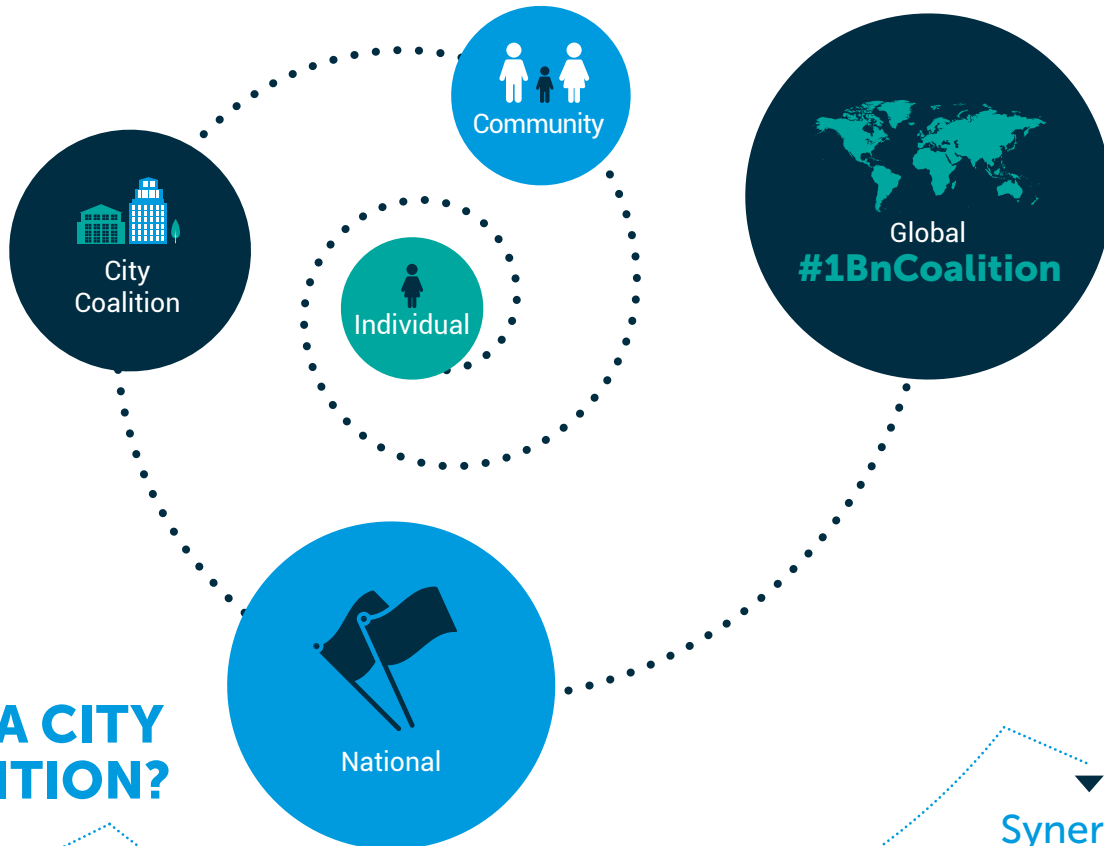


WHAT MAKES A COALITION SUCCESSFUL?



WHAT IS A CITY COALITION?

A city coalition for resilience brings a variety of partners together to work for a shared goal and vision. City coalitions connect their actions with community and individual needs, while advocating for their vision at the national, regional and global levels.



WHY A CITY COALITION?

Strength in numbers

Coalitions project a united front, especially when voicing support for a controversial issue or advocating at a national level for issues that cannot be addressed locally.

Visibility

Joining a coalition can help add prominence to your efforts.

Contacts

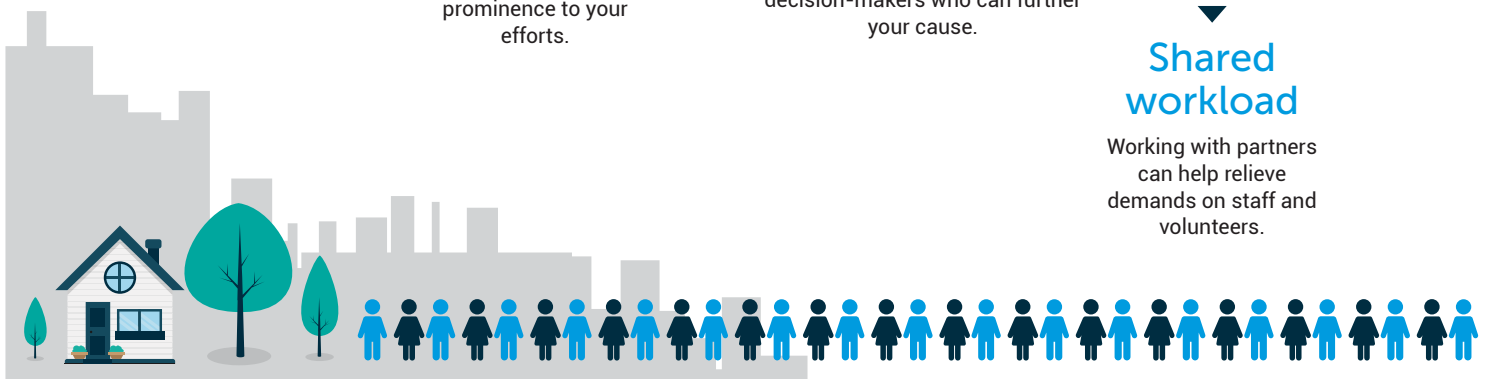
Your partner(s) can help you reach influential people and decision-makers who can further your cause.

Synergies

If you lack the expertise on a particular issue, you can reach out to other members of the coalition who have been working on that issue for years. This can save you much time and effort and ultimately help the community better address its needs.

Shared workload

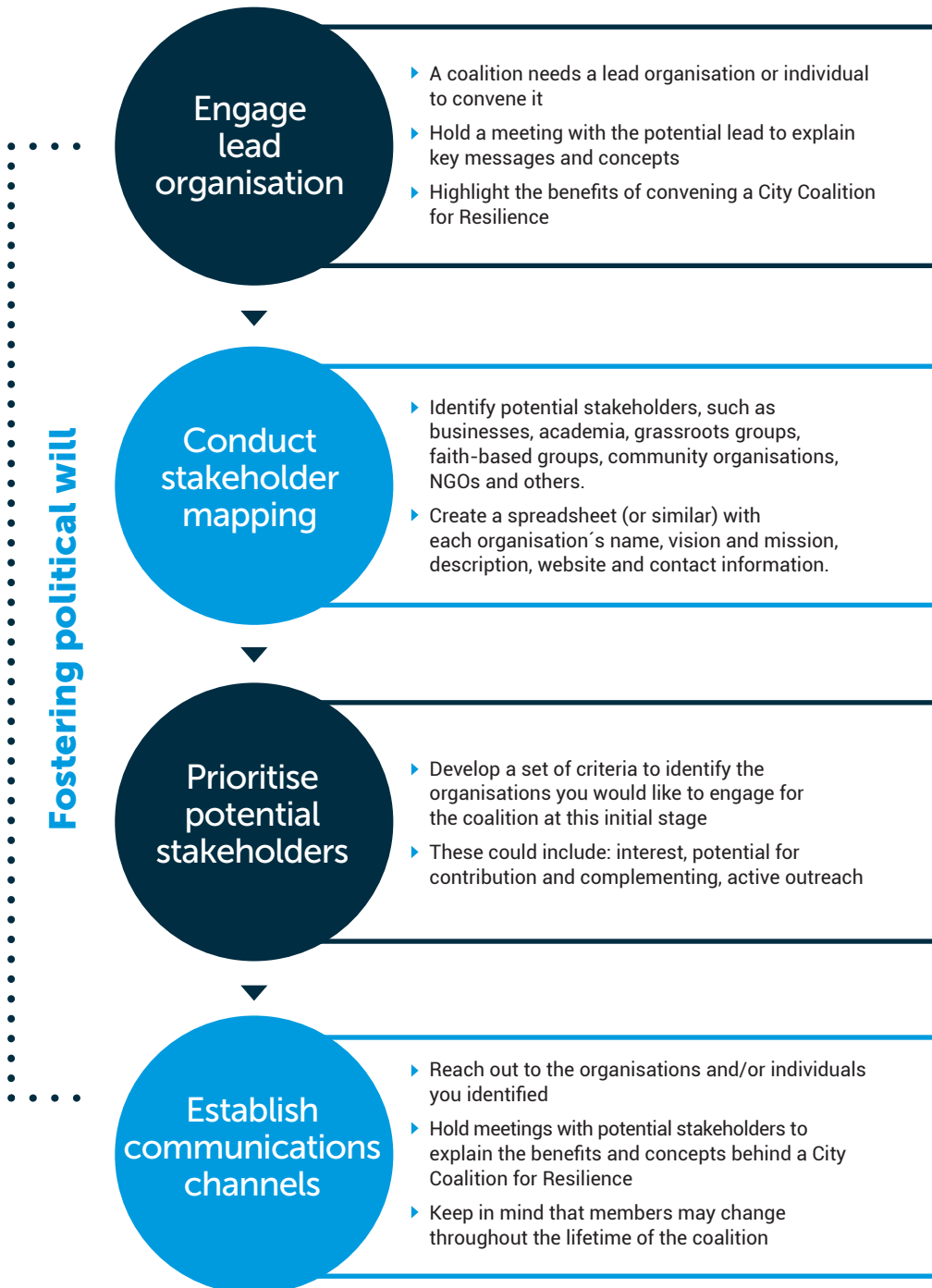
Working with partners can help relieve demands on staff and volunteers.



CITY COALITION BUILDING COMPONENTS EXPLAINED

COMPONENT A

Stakeholder Engagement



MODELS OF STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Engaging with networks: involving and sharing information with existing networks. These could be involved at the coalition level, or included in the sphere of influence of a coalition. The network may be formal or informal, but an in-depth analysis of existing networks is necessary for a successful and integrated coalition.

Convening/Deliberation: while networks may represent a collection of a variety of partners, it is sometimes important to convene two or three key representatives / organisations to reach decisions. The coalition can provide a platform and convening power to do this.

Partnership development: the coalition and its members should develop partnerships where convenient and necessary. For example, involving the local policy forces in security issues faced by the city or its communities.



CITY COALITION BUILDING COMPONENTS EXPLAINED

COMPONENT B

Urban Profile

CONDUCT A MULTI-LAYER VULNERABILITY AND OPPORTUNITY ANALYSIS

Identify the existing systems and structures, for example:

- ▶ Potential hazards
- ▶ Demographic information
gender specific data for age, household size, employment, income, education, etc.
- ▶ Population density
- ▶ Built environment
building types, density, settlement patterns, infrastructure
- ▶ Socio-economic data
economic activity, markets, private sector, government structure
- ▶ Basic services
health, education, transportation
- ▶ Spatial quality
public spaces, environment, accessibility
- ▶ Identification of broader stakeholders



Develop mash up maps

- ▶ Demonstrate hazard and risk
- ▶ Identify the most vulnerable areas in the city

Design scenario modeling maps

Combine the data and findings to generate the urban profile

Elaborate profiles describing the most vulnerable groups in the city and in each community

NOTE

Normally, you will require external technical assistance to carry out an urban profile. Ideally, create a partnership with academia or the local government to conduct this.



By overlaying the different visualized data, such as streets, buildings, blocks, vulnerable elements, resources, historic hazards, and current risks, we are able to see the overall situation of the city or neighbourhood visualised on the map.

CITY COALITION BUILDING COMPONENTS EXPLAINED

COMPONENT C

City Risk Assessment

ELEMENTS OF A CITY RISK ASSESSMENT

Enabling dialogue

Involve both vulnerable communities and those who provide, design, maintain and enforce policies to get key perspectives from every side

Using systems thinking

Understand how different systems within the city influence each other

Applying systems thinking at multiple scales

Look at the issues, their causes and implications and include different levels, such as community and national

Using mapping and secondary resources

Data will support the importance of your findings

EXPECTED RESULT

A concept note outlining the proposed intervention, to be verified and detailed through participatory community-based program design activities

The city risk assessment process is a forum for discussion among partners that leads to a consensus on the resilience vision for the city and concrete steps to get there.

Through a series of meetings and workshops, coalition members will identify:



A resilience vision for the city



The range of risks the city faces



The most vulnerable areas, neighborhoods or non-geographical communities that require further community level assessment



Resilience paths: who is doing what to realize the vision

SAMPLE 3-DAY WORKSHOP DESIGN²

Day 1

- ▶ Introductions, review meeting objectives and agenda
- ▶ Introduce the resilience approach
- ▶ Developing a shared vision
- ▶ Discussion of vision

Day 2

- ▶ Morning field visit to existing project, vulnerable community, or other relevant area
- ▶ Discussion of values
- ▶ Identify a place to start community and/or issue

Day 3

- ▶ Stakeholder identification
- ▶ Geographic mapping
- ▶ Identify next steps
- ▶ Action planning

NOTE

Use the Urban Profile from Component B as a starting point for discussions and add the data you gather through the workshops or meetings to complement initial findings.

² Source: Engaging Stakeholders in a Preliminary Urban Assessment: Workshop Facilitation Materials and Background Reading on Using Stakeholder Engagement and The Resilience Approach to Identify Entry Points for Building Urban Resilience.

CITY COALITION BUILDING COMPONENTS EXPLAINED

COMPONENT D

Coalition Sustainability

The sustainability of the coalition will ultimately depend on stakeholder engagement, political will and commitment of each one of its members, but here are a few steps the lead organisation can take in order to promote the sustainability of the initiative.



1 Name a focal point

Designate a person to be formally tasked as a focal point with clear responsibilities.

2 Schedule regular meetings

Hold general quarterly meetings and meetings on specific topics and actions as needed.

3 Ensure members are informed

This is largely facilitated through technology, especially social media networks.

4 Maintain dialogue

Continuously review the shared vision and goals in order for the coalition to be organic and relevant.

5 Integrate with local authorities

Sustainability is more likely if the government takes on leadership in the long term.

COMPONENT E

Community Work

... THE CITY COALITION FOR RESILIENCE WILL ...

Work directly with communities to identify and implement strategies for local resilience building.

TOOLS

Community Resilience Handbook

Towards One Billion Actions

Community Resilience Marketplace

for communities and partners



COMPONENT F

Advocacy

Look for opportunities to participate in the dialogue on resilience at the National, and even Global levels.

TOOLS

OneBillionCoalition.org

Engagement Platform

pledge, learn, take action and connect