

Building Resilient Cities and Communities: Smart Solutions for Disaster Preparedness and Recovery Aligned with the Sendai Framework

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Plenary Session 2 – “Smart City: Disaster Preparedness & Recovery: Advancing the Goals of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction”
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Midterm Review of the SFDRR: The Recovery Gap

Deep concern that

BBB Principles

are not being systematically applied.

Most countries lack

Pre-disaster preparedness

to effectively build back better

Urge continued efforts to

Strengthen inclusivity

to ensure no one left behind

Governance
& Capacity

Plans and
Frameworks

Financing

Closing the Implementation Gap

- Building back better is “easier said than done”
- In practice, "the tyranny of the urgent" prevails:
 - Immediate needs overwhelm long-term considerations
 - Limited resources focused on immediate restoration
 - Build back better principles postponed or abandoned

The Way Forward: Recovery Readiness

- Need fundamental shift from reactive to proactive approach
 - Efficient recovery processes and workflows
 - Pre-arranged financing mechanisms
 - Inclusive planning and implementation systems
 - Institutional arrangements with clear responsibilities
 - Accessible data and knowledge systems
- In essence: We must be "recovery-ready"



Smart Technologies Can Help to Address Recovery Readiness Challenges

- Risk Data and Assessment
- Automated planning and financing workflows
- Interoperable platforms for coordination
- Scenario planning and simulation
- Monitoring, evaluation and feedback

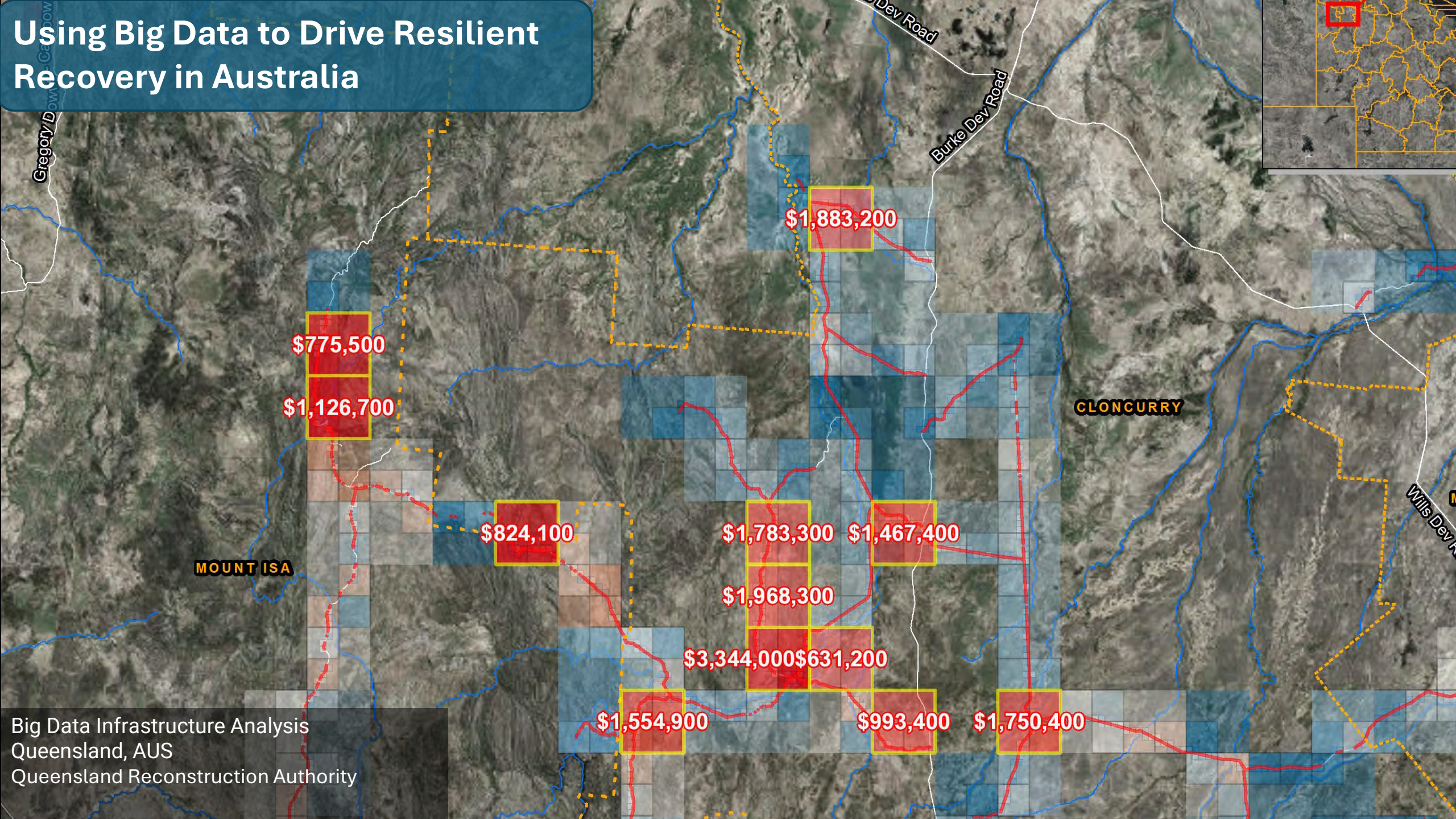


PlanSmart
Ready to Rebuild



**Smart Planning for Faster Recovery:
The Philippines' PlanSmart System**

Using Big Data to Drive Resilient Recovery in Australia



Big Data Infrastructure Analysis
Queensland, AUS
Queensland Reconstruction Authority



Smart Infrastructure for Essential
Services Continuity: Japan's
Kashiwa-no-ha Model

•Purpose:

A tool to help governments assess and strengthen their readiness for post-disaster recovery

•What it looks at:

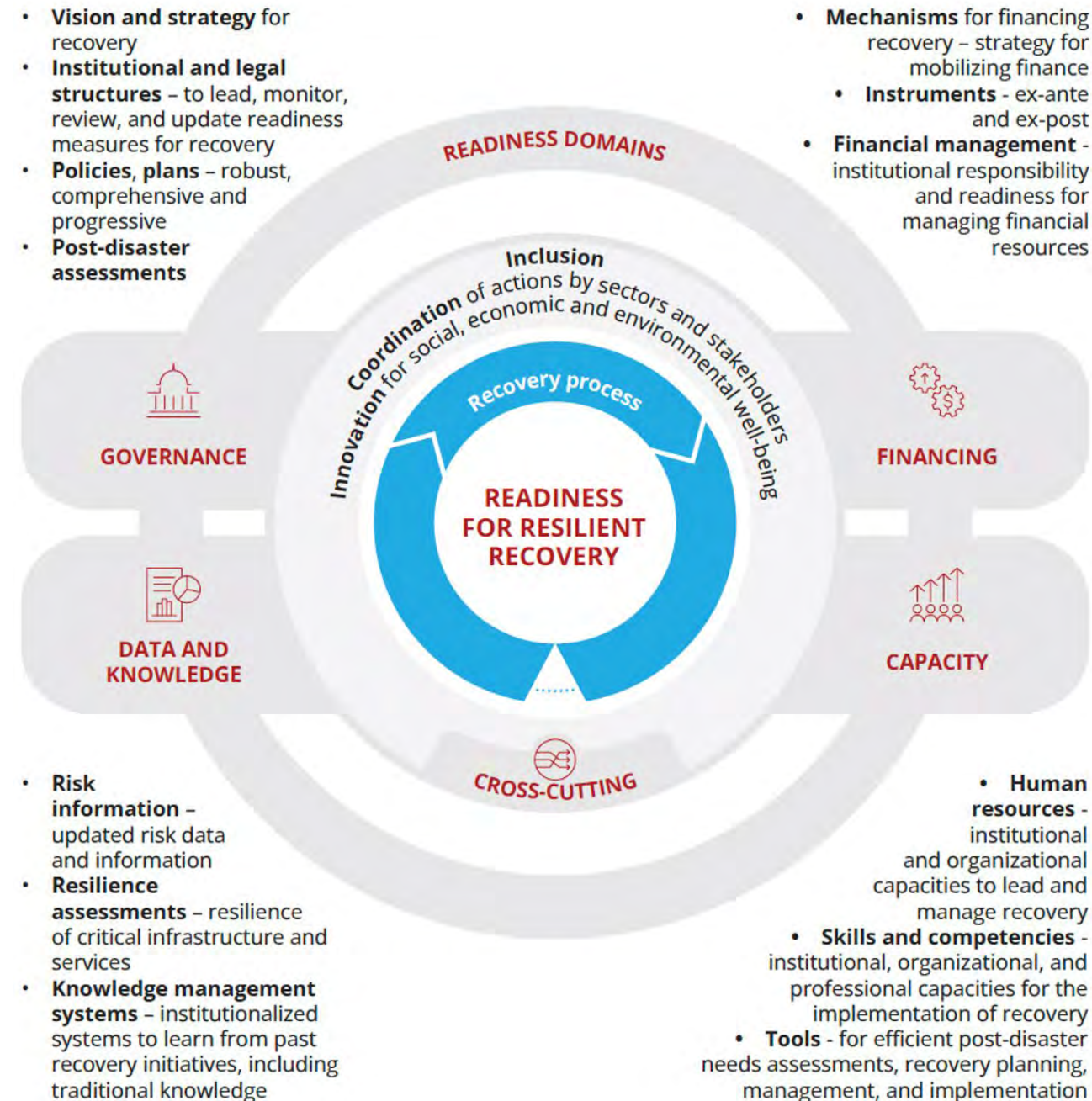
- Policies:** Are recovery policies and plans in place?
- Institutions:** Are roles, capacities, and coordination mechanisms clear?
- Financing:** Are funds, systems, and strategies ready before a disaster?
- Data & Knowledge:** Are there systems to track, learn, and improve?
- Inclusion:** Are all groups—especially vulnerable ones—part of the planning?

•What it produces:

A *diagnosis* of strengths and gaps in recovery readiness—and actions to address them

•How it helps:

- Shortens recovery timelines
- Improves use of resources
- Enables better outcomes for communities



Thank you !