

UNDRR GETI, UNOSSC, PAHO, WHO Joint Certificate Training Program

# Transitioning to Complex Risk Management and Resilient Urban Futures: Harnessing South-South Cooperation and Learning From COVID-19

23 AUGUST – 13 SEPTEMBER 2022 (EVERY TUESDAYS)

08:00 NEW YORK | 14:00 GENEVA | 19:00 BANGKOK | 21:00 INCHEON

(Four 90-120 minute online sessions, one end-of-course assessment, and one post-course survey)



## Event Language:

English with simultaneous interpretation in Arabic, Chinese, French, Portuguese and Spanish

## Organized by:

- United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction Global Education and Training Institute (UNDRR GETI)
- United Nations Office for South-South Cooperation (UNOSSC)
- World Health Organization (WHO)
- Pan American Health Organization (PAHO)

## Course Certificate:

Certificate of completion will be given to participants who attend at least 3 live sessions (75% attendance), complete a feedback survey and pass an end-of-course assessment (score 80% or above).

## How to enroll:

Apply here:

<https://bit.ly/3o8E07t>

or Scan this QR Code →



For more information,

visit: <https://www.undrr.org/event/undrr-unOSSC-who-paho2022>



## UNDRR GETI, UNOSSC, PAHO, WHO Joint Certificate Training Program

### “Transitioning to Complex Risk Management and Resilient Urban Futures: Harnessing South-South Cooperation and Learning From COVID-19”

23 August – 13 September 2022 (Every Tuesdays)

08:00 New York | 14:00 Geneva | 19:00 Bangkok | 21:00 Incheon

*(Four 90-120 minutes online sessions, one end-of-course assessment, and one post-course survey)*

Registration: <https://virtual-expo.southsouth-galaxy.org/en/SSC-DRR-PAHO-WHO-joint-training>

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#### Background

Urbanization continues to rise at an unprecedented rate over the next three decades, from 56 per cent in 2021 to 68 per cent in 2050<sup>1</sup>. While the future of humanity is undoubtedly urban where cities are hubs of jobs and opportunities, increase in population density and informal settlement in high-risk urban areas are mounting challenges for urban populations.

Since 2020, cities around the world have faced even more challenges with the COVID-19 pandemic which exacerbates the vulnerabilities and brings tremendous impact on urban health and well-being. The virus has taken the lives of millions and the public health and social measures brought a huge economic impact to citizens. **The COVID-19 pandemic reveals the new reality: cities are living with uncertainties and facing much more complex risks.** In order to transition to resilient and sustainable urban futures, cities need to evolve to reflect the interconnectedness of people, planet and prosperity. Cities must transition to systematic risk governance with enhanced understanding of systematic risks<sup>2</sup>.

**Business as usual will not lead to changes. Cities are at the forefront of opportunities to learn from the systematic impact of the pandemic and the complexity of risks amidst climate emergencies.** Local authorities are in the vital position to ensure climate, health and other risks are integrated in the city planning and financing processes, allowing city stakeholders to collaborate and take collective actions to reduce risks. Equally important is the mutual learning and support among cities across countries with their tested and innovative experiences. **Strengthening municipal governments’ capacities** in understanding the systematic nature of risks, disaster risk reduction, public health emergency response, as well as their abilities to collaborate and learn from each other’s experiences remain critical to the success of cities in this transformed world.

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<sup>1</sup> [World Cities Report 2022: Envisaging the Future of Cities](#)

<sup>2</sup> [The Global Assessment Report on Disaster Risk Reduction 2022](#)

The Buenos Aires outcome document of the second High-level United Nations Conference on South-South Cooperation (BAPA+40) in 2019 recognized that **local authorities play a growingly indispensable role in South-South and triangular cooperation** which can take different forms such as knowledge sharing, training and capacity building, and technology exchange in various thematic areas including disaster risk mitigation and climate change. Such cooperation can support cities, especially in developing countries, in achieving sustainable development.

**This training provides an opportunity for local authorities and urban development practitioners to mutually learn and share experience in transitioning to managing complex risks and a resilient future.** Jointly organized by the UN Office for South-South Cooperation (UNOSSC), the UN Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNDRR) and the World Health Organization (WHO)/Pan American Health Organization (PAHO), it builds upon the prior two editions which were held annually in 2020 and 2021.

The first edition held between 8 September and 6 October 2020 focused on *“Making Cities Resilient: Developing and implementing local disaster risk reduction strategy to respond to COVID-19 and to better prepare for the future”* was attended by over 2,500 participants from 150 countries and territories. The second edition entitled *“Build Back Better: Harnessing South-South Cooperation and Risk Reduction Planning for Resilient and Healthy Cities in the Post-COVID-19 era,”* was held throughout June 2021 with over 5,000 registrations and 2,979 live attendances from over 1,000 cities in 155 countries and territories with close to equal gender participation.

The third edition will be organized from 23 August to 13 September 2022 with the focus on *“Transitioning to Complex Risk Management and Resilient Urban Futures: Harnessing South-South Cooperation and Learning From COVID-19”*, in conjunction with the *Global South-South Development Expo 2022*.

### Course Objective:

This training serves as an introductory training for urban leaders, planners, and practitioners, aiming to:

- a) **Increase the understanding and capacities** to manage complex and systematic disaster risks and enhance public health emergency response preparedness, and South-South cooperation.
- b) **Better prepare city stakeholders** for transitioning to living with COVID-19 pandemic, fostering collective collaboration, and making cities resilient for future crises - especially health emergencies and uncertainties.
- c) **Facilitate city-to-city partnerships** in South-South and triangular cooperation (SSTC) towards sustainable development.

By the end of this training, participants will:

1. **Describe** the connections between systematic risks, disaster risk reduction, public health emergency response preparedness and South-South and triangular cooperation
2. **Explain** SSTC trends and policies in disaster risk reduction, the key elements of the

Sendai framework and other disaster risk reduction frameworks, and public health responses at urban levels

3. **Provide examples** of cities' transitioning to living with COVID-19 and managing complex risk scenarios; share relevant solutions on DRR and health emergency response preparedness, and exchange cities' SSTC experiences and good practices on DRR and integration of health emergencies preparedness in city urban development actions
4. **Use** tools related to disaster risk reduction planning, public health response and SSTC

### Expected outcomes

1. National and local government officials as well as urban resilience practitioners with enhanced knowledge on the requirements for fostering resilient cities, learning from the COVID-19 pandemic
2. Increased understanding of South-South and triangular cooperation trends and policies and its importance in disaster risk reduction and public health emergency response; disaster risk reduction (DRR) normative frameworks, such as the Sendai Framework for DRR, the Making Cities Resilient 2030 initiative; and tools to help strengthen disaster risk reduction and public health resilience planning such as the Disaster Resilience Scorecard for Cities – Public Health System Resilience Addendum
3. Increased awareness of cities' experience and solutions on COVID-19 and public health emergency responses, inequity reduction strategies, disaster risk reduction strategic planning, complex risks management, sustainable urban development showcases, exchanges, and captured in a knowledge report for further dissemination and public policymaking
4. Partnership brokering between cities as well as city-related entities facilitated and documented for the incubation of thematic communities of practice (CoP), city clusters, and city networks

### Targeted Audience

Local and national government officials in charge of disaster risk reduction and management, urban development and planning, and public health emergency preparedness, national associations of municipalities, urban resilience and development practitioners, as well as civil society, private sector, and academia.

The course is open to all applicants from both developed and developing countries, especially the young experts and officials. Participants from Least Developed Countries (LDCs) and Small Island Developing States (SIDs) are highly encouraged.

**No. of Trainees:** Maximum 3,000 participants, on a first come first serve basis.

### Date & Time

23 August, 30 August, 6 September and 13 September 2022  
(Every Tuesdays, a total of 4 online sessions)

All online sessions will be held between 90-120 minutes starting at the same time from 8:00 New York | 14:00 Geneva | 19:00 Bangkok | 21:00 Incheon

### Venue:

Virtually through UNOSSC Virtual Expo site  
(Access link will be provided to course registrants only)

### Workshop Language:

**English** will be the main language.

Simultaneous interpretation will be provided to Arabic, Chinese, French, Portuguese and Spanish.

### Course assessment (exam)

Participants will be given an online voluntary end-of-course assessment via the UNOSSC Virtual Expo Site to test their knowledge and understanding of key content taught and presented in the training. The assessment will consist of a quiz to test knowledge on South-South and triangular cooperation, disaster and risk reduction, and public health. Participants need a score of 80% or above to succeed.

### Course evaluation

To enable evidence-based course evaluation, a post-course survey will be disseminated to participants to collect feedback on the course content and organization, as well as understanding participants' development needs for follow-up and to facilitate future programmatic designing.

### Certificate:

Certificate of completion will be given to participants who meet the following requirements:

1. Attend at least 3 out of 4 live sessions (75% attendance)
2. Complete a feedback survey, and
3. Pass an end-of-course assessment (exam), with the score of 80% or above

Qualified participants who fulfill all requirements can obtain the certificate automatically from the UNOSSC Virtual Expo site.

### Registration:

Interested participants must complete registration form **before 15 August 2022** via <https://virtual-expo.southsouth-galaxy.org/en/SSC-DRR-PAHO-WHO-joint-training>

### For more information:

<https://www.undrr.org/event/undrr-unossc-who-paho2022>

## Provisional Agenda

<b>Date</b>	<b>Duration</b>	<b>Program</b>
<b>Tue, 23 Aug 2022</b> 8 AM NY EST 9 PM KST	120 min	<b>Session 1:</b> Welcome & introduction on disaster risk reduction, public emergencies preparedness and South-South and triangular cooperation (SSTC): trends, policies, and roles in supporting resilience at the sub-national/local levels
<b>Tue, 30 Aug 2022</b> 8 AM NY EST 9 PM KST	90 min	<b>Session 2:</b> Utilizing the Disaster Resilience Scorecard for Cities – Public Health System Resilience Addendum to strengthen cities’ disaster risk reduction planning and implementation (UNDRR GETI)
<b>Tue, 06 Sep 2022</b> 8 AM NY EST 9 PM KST	90 min	<b>Session 3:</b> Whole of society and multi-sectoral/cross-sectoral approaches to all-hazard health emergencies preparedness in urban settings (PAHO and WHO)
<b>Tue, 13 Sep 2022</b> 8 AM NY EST 9 PM KST	120 min	<b>Session 4:</b> South-South cities exchanges on ‘Transitioning to living with COVID-19 and managing complex risk scenarios’ (UNOSSC)
<b>End-of-course assessment &amp; survey</b>		<p>Participants must complete an end-of-course assessment and a post-course survey via UNOSSC Virtual Expo site at the end of the course.</p> <p>The site will automatically record attendance, session participation, results of exam and survey assessments. Training certificates can be generated by platform automatically for qualified participants who fulfilled all requirements.</p>

### Contacts:

- UNOSSC Cities Project [southsouth.cities@unOSSC.org](mailto:southsouth.cities@unOSSC.org)
- UNDRR Global Education and Training Institute (GETI) [undrr-incheon@un.org](mailto:undrr-incheon@un.org)
- WHO Health Emergencies Programme [WHEtraining@who.int](mailto:WHEtraining@who.int)
- PAHO [csc@paho.org](mailto:csc@paho.org)

### Organizers

- **The United Nations Office for South-South Cooperation (UNOSSC)** was established to promote, coordinate and support South-South and triangular cooperation globally and within the United Nations system. In 2017, the United Nations Office for South-South Cooperation (UNOSSC) initiated the SSTC among Maritime-Continental Silk Road Cities for Sustainable Development Project (Cities Project). The Cities Project aims to promote SSTC at the city level in advancing the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

- **The United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNDRR) Global Education and Training Institute (GETI)** was established in 2010 to develop a new cadre of professionals in disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation to build disaster resilient societies. GETI has a global mandate to provide capacity building support to mainstream disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation into sustainable development; convene and support inter-city learning to strengthen resilience (Making Cities Resilient); and to provide capacity building and best practice sharing support to national training institutions working on resilience issues. Based in Incheon, the Republic of Korea, UNDRR GETI is also the global secretariat of the Making Cities Resilient 2030 (MCR2030). For more information: <https://www.undrr.org/incheon>
- **WHO's Health Emergencies Programme** works with all countries and partners to ensure the world is better prepared for all-hazards health emergencies that threaten global health security. We work around the world to research, prevent and manage epidemic and pandemic-prone diseases; to strengthen and expand systems to rapidly detect, investigate and assess potential threats to public health; and to respond immediately and systematically to manage acute emergencies. In some conflict affected and humanitarian settings, WHO staff and operational partners even act as health-care provider of last resort. For more information: <https://www.who.int/our-work/health-emergencies>
- **Pan American Health Organization (PAHO/WHO) Health Emergencies Programme** works with countries of the American Region to increase the health sector resilience to emergencies and disasters. PAHO's priority is to deliver rapid, predictable, and comprehensive support to Member States in terms of prevention, risk reduction, preparedness, surveillance, response, and early recovery in case of any threat to human health, including outbreaks or disasters caused by natural phenomena, biological, chemical or radiological agent, human activities, conflicts or any other hazard. When national capacities are overwhelmed, PAHO is ready to lead and coordinate the international health response to contain disasters, including outbreaks, and to provide effective relief and recovery to affected populations.

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