SESSION 10:
Building Resilience

SPEAKER: DR. PARTHA S BANERJEE
Principles of Resilient Infrastructure

1. Protected by design
2. Environmentally integrated
3. Socially engaged
4. Shared responsibility
5. Continuously learning
6. Adaptively transforming
Build Back Better (BBB)

1. Agree and define standards for resilient infrastructure
2. Review the standards with the range of agencies which own and operate the infrastructure and develop a joint plan for BBB.
3. Prioritize infrastructure which have the highest impact in terms of reducing disruption to systems and services affected by the disaster, do not harm the environment.
4. Align with existing national and local policies, strategies, development plans, Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC), Land Degradation Neutrality (LDN).
5. Allocate funds, design, specifications, improvements to be done
6. Implement and monitor quality of reconstruction and services.
Incremental changes vs. Complete Switch

1. Review opportunities and decisions on BBB with a long-term vision.
2. Create short-, medium- and long-term road maps to build resilience.
3. A mix of gray and green infrastructure in the resilience plan.
4. Plan for design elements which can be added-on / strengthened / retro-fitted, rather than an entire infrastructure asset being rebuilt at one go.
5. Socio-economic and human aspects of BBB to be considered.
6. Balancing financing needs of BBB with ability to mobilize resources and capacity to execute is the key to recovery planning.
Planning for BBB and Resilience

1. Define Vision and Principles of Recovery
2. Translate programs into recovery projects
3. Monitor performance
4. Strategic adjustments as necessary
Digital Transition
Transition to digital economy: illustrative

1. New models of digital infrastructure investments: public-private partnerships to leapfrog development in many rural or remote areas, prepare contingency for outages

2. Improve digital access, packages more affordable, partnerships with service providers

3. Increase digital literacy among citizens, use digital platforms to deliver public services

4. Availability and affordability of devices for (say) e-health and e-education

5. Develop national digital ecosystems to generate local content and related services

6. Support MSMEs to close the digital gap

7. Promote FinTech, Social Inclusion, payment gateways

8. Commission early warning systems (tropical cyclones, heat waves), response systems
Discussions