

RC Assessment Raw Data: London

Clusters	No.	Indicators	London Resilience Partnership Strategy 2020		London City Resilience Strategy 2020 (RC100)		London RC Achievements	
			Score	Reference	Score	Reference	Score	Reference
Public Participation	1	Educate developers and the public about hazard mitigation	3	(p6)	3	(p26-27,37-39,40-43)		
	2	Encourage community involvement and citizen participation	3	(p6)	3	(p10,37-39), general	2	a, b, c
	3	Learn collectively from past urban hazards	1	(p6)			2	d
Social Service	4	Enforce security and laws to reduce crimes			1	(p68-69)	1	e
	5	Set ensured human security for providing basic living needs			1	(p34-35)	1	[1,2]
	6	Assist vulnerable neighborhoods and populations (increase social equity)			1	(p46-47)		
	7	Enhance robust public health systems and emergency medical care						
Robust Economics	8	Diversify livelihoods that can mitigate business interruption impacts			2	(p62-63)	2	[1], f
	9	Adopt sustainable economic initiatives					3	[1], g
	10	Use/facilitate alternative energy (solar, wind, etc. to reduce greenhouse gas emission)			1	(p57-59)	1	[1]
Hazard Management	11	Identify, monitor, and assess hazards and vulnerability	3	(p5-6)	3	(p18-21,68-72)	3	[1], h
	12	Build effective emergency response services/initiatives	3	(p8-11)	1	(p40-43)	3	[3]
	13	Enhance building hazard resistance by appropriate construction regulations	1	(p10)	3	(p60-61)	2	[1], i, j
	14	Land use and planning management for natural hazard prone areas						
Institutional Optimization	15	Increase capacity of governmental institutions by wide collaboration	3	(p10-11)			2	[1-3]
	16	Adopt a flexible planning system and adaptive design process			3	(p46-47,65-66)	1	[3]
	17	Employ agile city management for uncertainty and challenges	2	(p8-10)	3	(p67-68)		
	18	Effective coordination with other government bodies	3	(p10-11)	3	general		
Physical/E engineering	19	Set robust protective infrastructure with regular maintenance			3	(p31-33,44-45,54-46)	2	k
	20	Build/optimize distributed or decentralized hazard	2	(p8)	3	(p11,34-35,51-53)	2	[3], l

		mitigation system						
	21	Enhance reliable ICT infrastructure (communication network)	1	(p10)	1	(p48-49)	1	m
	22	Optimize sustainable urban form			1	(p46-47)		
	23	Provide diverse, effective, affordable, sustainable transport					2	[1], n
Natural Enhancement	24	Enhance effectively, conserve, manage, and protect ecosystems						
	25	Optimize urban blue-green ecological networks within compact cities			2	(p28-29,43-44)	2	[1], o, p
	26	Maintain diversity in biological systems					1	[1], q

* **Scoring Criteria:** 3 = Well elaborated /practiced; 2 = Partially included/practiced; 1 = Mentioned/practiced to a limited extent; 0 = Not mentioned or practiced at all.

Motivation and Related Plans before RC Plan

The British government reviewed its emergency plan in the early 2000. The 9\11 terrorist attack in New York raised the awareness about how the UK would respond to major terrorist attacks. These led to the establishment of the London Resilience Group (LRT) in 2002, now known as the London Resilience Group (LRG), an organizational unit composed of emergency services officers [3]. The team's work was guided by the London Resilience Forum (LRF), a complex public-private network responsible for preparing and responding to various resilient-related tasks. This organization focuses on two types of risks: recurring natural disasters such as floods, and critical infrastructure, such as electricity, transportation, etc. [3]

When applying to the 100 Resilient Cities program, two unconnected departments in London proposed at the same time: the LRF wished to focus on climate change and vulnerabilities management, while the Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime (MOPAC) sought to work on endemic crime and violence, infrastructure failure, lack of affordable housing, and terrorism [3]. The MOPAC proposal to tackle cyber-crime and emerging digital threats was selected by political authorities in 2014^f. But it is an evolving agenda in the long-term preparation: the original issues related to emergency mitigation and preparation have been gradually noctivagated to adaptation to climate change and the initial focus of cyber-security do not share a common vision in the new prioritizations of risk.

References:

- Rodrigues, S. Speech to Resilience First. Available online: <https://www.dropbox.com/s/ekh3m3lmoae359m/Speech%20to%20Resilience%20First%20by%20Shirley%20Rodrigues%20-%20120121.pdf?dl=0> (accessed on 2 September 2021).
- Fitzgerald, A. Querying the resilient local authority: the question of 'resilience for whom?'. *Local Government Studies* **2018**, *44*, 788-806, doi:10.1080/03003930.2018.1473767.
- Therrien, M.-C.; Normandin, J.-M.; Paterson, S.; Pelling, M. Mapping and weaving for urban resilience implementation: A tale of two cities. *Cities* **2021**, *108*, 102931, doi:10.1016/j.cities.2020.102931.

^a <https://www.london.gov.uk/press-releases/mayoral/mayor-invests-in-activities-for-young-people>

^b <https://www.london.gov.uk/coronavirus/londons-recovery-coronavirus-crisis/recovery-context/building-strong-communities>

^c <https://www.london.gov.uk/press-releases/mayoral/mayor-announces-fund-to-protect-londons-spaces>

^d <https://www.london.gov.uk/what-we-do/fire-and-resilience/london-resilience-partnership/about-london-prepared>

^e <https://www.london.gov.uk/what-we-do/mayors-office-policing-and-crime-mopac/our-priorities/making-london-safer-young-people>

^f <https://www.london.gov.uk/decisions/md2773-london-partners-2021-22-strategy-business-plan>

^g <https://www.london.gov.uk/coronavirus/londons-recovery-coronavirus-crisis/recovery-context/green-new-deal>

^h <https://www.london.gov.uk/what-we-do/fire-and-resilience/london-resilience-partnership/london-risk-register>

ⁱ <https://www.london.gov.uk/decisions/add2534-roofs-designed-cool>

^j <https://www.london.gov.uk/coronavirus/londons-recovery-coronavirus-crisis/recovery-context/green-new-deal>

^k <https://www.london.gov.uk/what-we-do/business-and-economy/better-infrastructure/improved-decision-making-infrastructure-resilience>

^l <https://www.london.gov.uk/what-we-do/fire-and-resilience/london-resilience-partnership/about-london-prepared>

^m <https://www.london.gov.uk/decisions/glro21-08-additional-technology-provision-and-assurance>

ⁿ <https://www.london.gov.uk/coronavirus/londons-recovery-coronavirus-crisis/recovery-context/green-new-deal>

^o <https://www.london.gov.uk/decisions/md2285-national-park-city-programme-2018-2021>

^p <https://www.london.gov.uk/what-we-do/environment/parks-green-spaces-and-biodiversity/green-and-resilient-spaces-fund>

^q <https://www.london.gov.uk/what-we-do/urban-greening-biodiversity-net-gain-design-guide>

^r <https://www.london.gov.uk/press-releases/mayoral/london-wins-prestigious-membership>