

Preparing Cities for Humanitarian Crises and Climate Change

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At present humanitarian response is fundamentally at odds with the way that towns and cities are organized

## What have we learnt from the COVID-19 crisis to inform the way we tackle climate change?



Operation emissions: COVID is airborne, re-evaluate air vents in buildings and spaces for better circulation and transmission, especially indoor air quality



Communication networks: shift to digital for both business operations and social interactions- social media more focused, infographics on current issues



WFH - Investing in high-speed internet infrastructure can generate jobs and support economic development - particularly in rural areas which have often been left behind in access to digital technologies - allows rural economies to benefit from emerging technologies



Health projects promoting disaster preparedness planning for future reference- COVID won't be the last pandemic

Planetary health needs to be embraced



What would a low-carbon, climate resilient recovery from COVID-19 look like? What could be some of the main building blocks for this?

## SETTING PARAMETERS

A new normal = behavioural changes

## Opportunities of shaping a low-carbon, resilient recovery in Malaysia?

- Public-private partnership and utilising the role of local communities
  (community leaders, tok batin)
- •Reviving the economy (green stimulus measures for the long recovery rather than a short-term solution) and pipeline projects such as improving public transport for better urban mobility such as outreach programmes within rural areas
- Support for innovation and start-ups that promote green technologies
- Mainstream climate and disaster risk into national development planning and budgeting - National Disaster Risk Reduction Plan
- Collaborative city planning is key



