

## Resilience Academy as a sustainability solution for urban resilience skills development in Tanzania

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### ABSTRACT

The Tanzania Urban Resilience Project (TURP, 2016-2021)<sup>1</sup> has the objective to build urban resilience to current climate variability and future climate change in Tanzanian cities and towns through improved evidence data, urban planning, and infrastructure provision for sustainable economic growth and development. TURP is a multi-year project implemented through four main pillars: (1) risk identification, (2) risk reduction (3) emergency preparedness and (4) Resilience Academy. Resilience Academy aims at collecting and disseminating core digital assets and skills obtained in TURP into the research, teaching and community cooperation activities at Tanzanian universities.

This abstract focuses on the Resilience Academy (pillars 4) which represents the commitment of the World Bank to improve Tanzania's skill base and to maximize the impact and sustainability through the establishment of university partnerships that transfer skills and risk management tools to the next generation.

The Resilience Academy concept embraces the idea that supports development and sustainability of geospatial and urban resilience competences in Tanzanian universities and thus enhances the sustainability of digital data set management and eventually risk management practices in Tanzania. So far, the Resilience Academy has included curriculum and capacity development in local universities, the development of university resilience labs and equipment, short-course training and workshops, and promoting research activities in this field. During 2019-2020 Resilience Academy infrastructures and assets are being transferred into four Tanzanian universities, UDSM, ARU, SUZA and SUA under the framework of the GEO-ICT cooperation with the University of Turku from Finland (Käyhkö *et al.*, 2018)

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<sup>1</sup> <http://www.worldbank.org/en/programs/tanzania-urban-resilience-program>

The objectives for the Resilience Academy are as follows; 1. Establish a Climate Risk GeoNode environment as a content management system for climate risk information and research; 2. Develop open-access education materials regarding the usage, analysis, and visualization of data contained in the Geonode through partnerships with local Tanzanian Universities and to support the integration of these materials into university curricula and training of the staff and students. And 3. To develop a long-term vision for the Ramani Huria internship model based on partnerships with end-users with the aim of updating the geospatial data and providing university students with practical skills needed to apply their acquired academic knowledge in society.

In this talk, I will share about the Resilience Academy and how have been implemented so far in Dar es Salaam city with the Universities in Tanzania (ARU, UDSM, SUZA and SUA).

### **Refences**

Käyhkö, N. *et al.* (2018) 'Building geospatial competences in Tanzanian universities with open source solutions', *International Archives of the Photogrammetry, Remote Sensing and Spatial Information Sciences - ISPRS Archives*, 42(4W8), pp. 93–99. doi: 10.5194/isprs-archives-XLII-4-W8-93-2018.