## TECHNICAL REPORT

# ISO/TR 37121

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# Sustainable development in communities — Inventory of existing guidelines and approaches on sustainable development and resilience in cities

Développement durable des communautés — Recensement des lignes directrices existantes et approches sur le développement durable et résilience dans les villes



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### **Foreword**

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see <a href="https://www.iso.org/directives">www.iso.org/directives</a>).

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For an explanation on the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: <a href="www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html">www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html</a>.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 268, Sustainable cities and communities.

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## Introduction

This document is the second in a new series of International Standards on indicators for sustainable development, resilience and smartness in cities.

ISO 37120 was published in May 2014 and became the first ever International Standard for cities to be published. The main objective of ISO 37120 was to establish a set of standardized indicators to track and monitor progress on city performance.

In the time since the publication of ISO 37120, cities have increasingly identified a need to measure the implementation and efficacy of resilience initiatives. The well-being of societies and communities relies daily on a web of institutions, infrastructure and information. Uncertainty, pressures and extreme events (caused by climate change, natural disasters, food, water and energy insecurity, disease, economic fluctuation, terrorism and social unrest) all pose threats and challenges to functioning of these systems and the well-being of citizens. The capability of cities to prepare for, respond to, and recover from these threats and challenges with minimum damage to public safety and health, the economy, and security is increasingly referred to as resilience.

Many of the indicators in ISO 37120 address sustainable development and resilience; however, it is recognized that these two subjects require a more in depth study. For this reason, ISO/TC 268 has approved the publication of this document with the objective of developing an inventory of existing guidelines and approaches on sustainable development and resilience in cities which can be used in the future to complement ISO 37120.

The guidelines and approaches in this document are the contribution of experts from ISO/TC 268 and have been selected based on their social, economic and environmental contributions towards building more sustainable and resilient cities. This document is not intended to be an exhaustive inventory and is currently only to the date of publication. As a second phase and considering the urgent need to address resilience in cities, TC 268 intends to develop an International Standard to define and establish definitions and methodologies for indicators for resilient cities. The objective of this new standard in the series will be to establish a set of indicators that can be used with any resilience framework to help cities with their resilience planning and will be built upon the guidelines and approaches contained in this document.

A gap analysis with ISO 37120 and an analysis and correlation with the UNISDR Ten New Essentials has been carried out in <u>Clause 5</u>. This work will be considered and further expanded in the development of a future new International Standard on Indicators for Resilient Cities.