

Residents let down by metros' poor resilience score



METRO RESILIENCE INDEX	
Buffalo City	42%
Cape Town	38%
Ekurhuleni	20%
eThekweni	18%
Johannesburg	37%
Mangaung	25%
Nelson Mandela Bay	5%
Tshwane	47%

METRO RESILIENCE INDEX: the average of the metros' scores on the four issues assessed

Most metros use the 100 Resilient Cities definition of resilience: "the capacity of individuals, communities, institutions, businesses, and systems within a city to survive, adapt, and grow, no matter what kinds of chronic stresses and acute shocks they experience."

Within each metro, informal settlements are the most susceptible to such stresses, and therefore most at risk. **In Asivikelane this month informal settlement residents gave metros an average resilience score of only 29%.** Here is why:

- Only 24% said that they had enough water to put out fires.
- Only 21% said that there was an immediate metro response to recent disasters (fire engines, ambulances and rescue services).
- Only 19% said that the metro had assessed the damage done by the most recent disaster.
- Only 12% said that government had carried out any repairs since their most recent disaster.

75% of residents told us that they have experienced at least one acute shock in the last year. The most common disaster was shack fires (58%).

RESIDENTS REPORT A LACK OF HELP FROM METROS

	ENOUGH WATER TO PUT OUT FIRES	METRO PROVIDED EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE	METRO ASSESSED DAMAGE	METRO FIXED DAMAGE
Buffalo City	50%	52%	40%	28%
Cape Town	49%	31%	50%	24%
Ekurhuleni	41%	21%	11%	8%
eThekweni	30%	10%	21%	13%
Johannesburg	64%	29%	34%	22%
Mangaung	80%	21%	0%	0%
Nelson Mandela Bay	3%	13%	2%	2%
Tshwane	55%	60%	36%	36%

STATUS AT A GLANCE

75%
had a disaster in the past year

76%
not enough water to put out fires

21%
received emergency assistance



Detailed results and comments from residents themselves are available at: www.asivikelane.org

PARTICIPATING IN THIS ROUND:

3241 RESIDENTS
64% FEMALE RESIDENTS
324 SETTLEMENTS

