



Post 2015 consultation process : Communities, NGO's, Scientific and Academic Sector, Private Sector

28 de noviembre 2012



ONG



Common questions:

What are the main three achievements in DRR since the implementation of the HFA in 2005 and which factors have contributed to these achievements?

- Incidence on the political agenda
- More awareness and sensitization
- Greater articulation and coordination between levels
- Training and education
- More prepared communities and Nations

Factors:

- Inclusion of DRR into policies and plans, appropriation of the principles of the HFA
- International community incidence
- Global, regional, national, subnational and local articulation between levels
- Change of culture towards DRR

HFA Priority 1

HFA Priority 3

HFA Priority 2

HFA Priority 5

HFA Priority 4





Common questions:

¿What are the three major challenges (or obstacles) for disaster risk reduction? What are the underlying factors that contributed to the challenges identified?

- Public policy and articulation between government levels
- Reduce vulnerability and underlying risk factors
- Improve local governments capacities
- Policy, land use planning and controls (urban risk)
- Financing
- Private sector and public-private articulation involvement
- Development agenda and climate change factors articulation

Priority 1

Priority 4

Priority 3

Priority 2



Prioritize the underlying risk factors and promote policies and regulations to ensure public-private partnership and articulation at all levels for policies and practices that promote good land use and vulnerability reduction and poverty with sustainable (local) economic development, promote intersectoral mechanisms are required



Common questions:

¿What are the top three significant elements for disaster risk reduction that should be addressed in the post-2015 Framework for Disaster Risk reduction?

- Civil society political incidence in decision-making and greater articulation and public-private coordination (government-civil society) at all levels with participatory processes and particular local focus
- Capacities, education and public awareness towards a DRR culture
- Public policy and sustainable and applied processes with appropriate investment and coordination between levels
- Greater DRR articulation / Development (HFA/ MDG)
- Comprehensive risk analysis - multiple threats, vulnerability and capacities information - access and dissemination, exchange of experiences and good practices in local organization and participatory processes
- Land uses and management
- Monitoring, accountability and use of national and international instruments
- Delve into the 5 priorities of the MAH, mainly at Community level
- Citizen participation technologies
- Gender equity and women's role
- Sustainable local economic development

ACC





Specific questions for NGOs and communities:

Which have been the impacts and changes in DRR and resilience at community level as a result of the implementation of the HFA Cuáles ?

- Awareness / greater knowledge
- Better prepared communities
- Active participation in decision-making
- Local capacities increase
- Access to information



Specific questions for NGOs and communities:

What are the main challenges to invest in DRR at community level?

- Culture change: awareness and sensitization, education
- Local capacities
- Budget, public investment and designated appropriate resources
- Articulation between government levels and sectors
- DRR Articulation / ACC in the framework of sustainable development
- Preparedness plans and response
- More active participation
- Studies and risk maps
- Public policy, legislation and controls
- DRR in projects formulation and follow-up programs
- Technology use
- Risk transfer





Specific questions for NGOs and communities:

What have been the main factors that have contributed to the success or failure of DRR at community level ?

- Organization / local participation
- Capacities
- Ownership / decision makers involvement
- Articulation between government levels
- Culture of risk and awareness
- Public policies and controls
- Access to information, good practices and didactic material
- Monitoring and SAT
- Changes of government
- Initiatives sustainability
- Comprehensive vision
- Articulation between sectors and with the private sector
- Resources
- Underlying factors



Specific questions for NGOs and communities:

How communities influence the decision-making processes related to disaster risk reduction?

- On local governments decision: public hearings, municipal councils
- Active participation in projects and works, volunteering
- Missing greater participation
- Work of the NGOs





Specific questions for NGOs and communities:

How does the post 2015 development agenda (post MDGs) and proposed sustainable development goals integrate to disaster risk reduction at the local level?

- Decision-making incidence, joint public-private policies, plans with civil society and private sector
- DRR and poverty reduction-HFA/ODM as a comprehensive vision and articulation between sectors and levels
- Education, training and skills
- It almost does not occur or is very slow
- Financing
- Health
- Access to basic services
- DRR / ACC
- Local focus
- Monitoring



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Specific questions for NGOs and communities:

In which way could be strengthened the collaboration between civil society and local governments for the implementation of actions towards DRR ?

- Capacities, culture, education and information
- Articulation, communication, coordination, dialogue and public and private exchanges with civil society or private sector
- Legislation and controls, public policy
- Sustainability despite changes of government
- Media
- Designated resources
- Civil society monitoring in the decision-making process
- Global campaign and 10 Essentials
- Climate change
- Volunteering





Academic Sector

Common questions:

What are the main three achievements in DRR since the implementation of the HFA in 2005 and which factors have contributed to these achievements?

HFA Priority 1

HFA Priority 3

HFA Priority 2

HFA Priority 5

HFA Priority 4



Academic Sector

Common questions:

¿What are the three major challenges (or obstacles) for disaster risk reduction? What are the underlying factors that contributed to the challenges identified?

- DRR projects financing is missing
- DRR is not on the Academic Sector's formal agenda - in general DRR is not a priority
- Limited openness to participatory approaches by authorities and experts
- Responsibilities incorporation and assignment to civil society in the DRR processes
- Improve education and training
- The focus is on the events (lessons learned); leaving out the main question on how to advance in the knowledge and build resilience against change and climate variability (lessons still to be learned)





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Academic Sector

Common questions:

¿What are the top three significant elements for disaster risk reduction that should be addressed in the post-2015 Framework for Disaster Risk reduction?

- Effective incorporation of DRR/GRD in formal and non formal education
- Institutionalize the education and research themes in DRR to create indicators and tracking and control mechanisms to evaluate achievements and weaknesses in the development of DRR and GRD
- Approach to DRR from the perspective of rights
- Integration with adaptation to climate change (ACC)
- Creation of information and knowledge, management and broad access to support DRR
- Strengthen countries institutions in charge of DRR, especially the local level of these institutions (training, resources, relevance)
- Increase efforts to make territorial planning an instrument of relevance and stability to prevent extreme events
- Population resilience improvement (self-management and self-protection capabilities) and infrastructure
- Efforts for poverty eradication
- More training and education sector involvement



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Academic Sector

Academic sector specific questions:

In which way the dialogue between science and politics could be improved to guarantee that decision making on DRR are backed up by a scientific knowledge ?

- Stimulate cooperation agreements and technical assistance
- Promote the professional insertion of scholars and scientists in DRR fields
- Procedures standardization for the development of consulting and technical advisories
- Participate in rules and laws management for DRR and GRD
- Link DRR with environmental management, economic development, territorial policies with governance and organization and social responsibility.
- Generate adequate funding for the development of scientific activity and international agencies support





Academic sector specific questions:

In which way the benefits and costs of DRR could be better understood ?

- Promote cost-benefit analysis use in decision-making
- Incorporation of risk in projects management and development planning (mainstreaming).
- Probabilistic risk analysis methodologies use
- Record of the impact of disasters at all levels, including small and medium-scale emergencies
- Introduce the DRR and GRD in academic units aiming at trained economists and social and political sciences professionals.
- Incorporate GDR and DRR in investment projects and public policies



Academic sector specific questions:

¿ How could we better understand the relation between DRR and Sustainable Development ?

- Land use planning with public participation as part of strategic planning
- Introducing the DRR and prevention awareness in all areas (at all levels) of formal and non-formal education
- Set in the academic and scientific sectors communication mechanisms, multimedia and social networks that include DRR topics for knowledge dissemination and from all stakeholders
- Stimulate joint projects with the public and/or the private sector, for teaching and research projects dissemination and development properly funded and promoted.




Plataforma Regional para la Reducción del Riesgo de Desastres en Las Américas
 Invirtiendo para la Resiliencia - III Sesión - Santiago de Chile, 26 al 28 de noviembre 2012
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Academic sector specific questions:

¿Which are the three most significant elements from the scientific point of view for increasing the resilience at the local level that need to be addressed in a post hfa for DRR?

- Build resilience, preventive behaviors and self-defense in DRR in all social strata
- Stimulate responsible production and participation of the private sector and the community in DRR
- Development of mapping indicators and vulnerability knowledge (sectors and groups where to focus actions)
- More knowledge on the likely impacts of different scenarios of DC

Cont. 1/2




Plataforma Regional para la Reducción del Riesgo de Desastres en Las Américas
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Academic sector specific questions:

¿Which are the three most significant elements from the scientific point of view for increasing the resilience at the local level that need to be addressed in a post hfa for DRR?

- Training and public information; What should be done taking into account the perception of the risk considerations
- Promote public partnerships with universities to carry out educational campaigns to increase the perception of the various social actors on their responsibility in vulnerability construction
- Request local governments the incorporation of knowledge and values in integrated risk management in all induction or organized communities training





Academic sector specific questions:

¿In which way the academic sector can incorporate issues related to DRR in the curricula of the different academic disciplines and programmes?

- Designing open and more flexible curricula, allowing the inclusion of innovative topics.
- Experiences exchange. Connecting with academic units that have progressed in a positive DRR way, through practice or specialized academic networks communities.
- Definitely continuing with science, technology and scientific innovation policy guidelines and having them as risk management cross.
- Promoting the theme in the influence sector of each institution, financially supporting research groups or thematic races.



Hands on work!

Validation of the trends identified for each question

Validation of the trends presented by question: Do we agree with the trends identified in the consultation or should we request for a review?

Workgroups

What do we suggest and recommend regarding results relevance and prioritization?

