

REPORT ON INDIVIDUAL EVENT

Date of event: **Your name:**

Event type (tick the box):

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Pre-session |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | High-level panel |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Round Table |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Informal Plenary |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Special Event |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Other |

Event name (write the name below):

HLP5: “Building Back Better: Disaster Risk Reduction and the Recovery Opportunity”

Number of participants -

(Please count or estimate this, as not all will be recorded in the list.)

Total: about 320

(including Moderator and 7 panelists)

1) Key questions or issues raised, main challenges or constraints identified (say, max 5):

Moderator: Dr. Mukesh Kapila, Senior Adviser, GFDRR, World Bank

Objectives: The HLP5 is expected to take stock of recent experience, identify key lessons and constraints, and recommend critical actions for accelerating the routine inclusion of effective risk reduction in both the policy and practice of post disaster recovery.

Main issues raised:

Recovery should be sustainable with sufficient financing, social and economic system in place and compensation from the government as stressed by Mrs. Rachel Shebesh, Parliamentarian, Kenya. This is a major challenge in Africa. Ms. Lorena Cajas, from Ecuador explained that in order to make recovery efforts more sustainable, they try to involve all stakeholders including local residents and all sectors concerned to strengthen inclusion of DRR.

Mr. Backri Beck mentioned that Governments should lead all the reconstruction and recovery efforts it should rely on coordinate international support if required as well as devolving decision and resources to local governments. Mr. Surin Pitsuwan, Secretary General of ASEAN shared its experiences from its recent assistance to the Government of Myanmar for the recovery from Cyclone Nargis. Mr. Dean R. Hirsch, President, World Vision International said that for “Building Back Better”, opportunities existing after disasters for building long-term resilience is enormous.

Mr. Jordan Ryan, Assistant Secretary General, UNDP, said that “Building Back Better” does not mean building back physical structure, but building more human ability at local level. Pre-disaster planning is much needed for disaster high-risk countries with comprehensive integration and response and recovery. Mr. Vinay Kumar, Secretary Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India presented various measures recently taken in India and its disaster relief mechanism.

2) Principal proposed solutions, messages or recommendations:

If possible, record who offered these.

- Need a bottom-up approach to recovery to ensure that risk reduction is taken into consideration – involving women, educating children and devolving decisions on funding, spatial planning to local administrations.
- Financing mechanisms in post disaster context of relief and recovery should allow funding of risk reduction and climate change adaptation
- Damage loss and needs assessments should be government led, but also coordinated with regard to international organizations engagement. Building on existing PDNA, including DALA but adapted to local context.
- Recognize new environment to recovery with regional organizations called upon to play coordination role – as key vectors for addressing disaster risk reduction as a priority.
- See risk as a driver to accelerate the transition from relief to development, including planning recovery with indicators that ensure risk is addressed in future development.

3) Conclusions by the Chair of the event:

The ‘building back better’ concept should go beyond physical reconstruction. Enhancing human and social ability is very important.

4) Your additional thoughts on the event:

(E.g. on tone and success of event, unresolved issues, commitments made by participants, etc.)