Fostering dialogue and building trust for DRR through participatory 3-dimensional mapping

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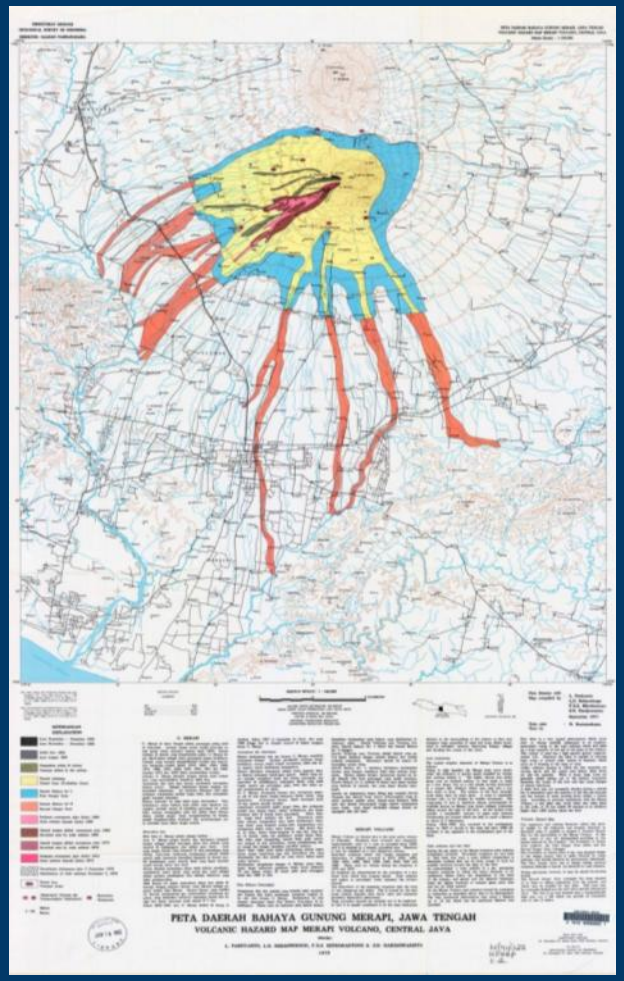

Top down actions - Scientific knowledge

GAP ?

Bottom up actions - Local knowledge

Participatory 2D sketch map of a village on the slope of Merapi volcano, Indonesia, July 2009

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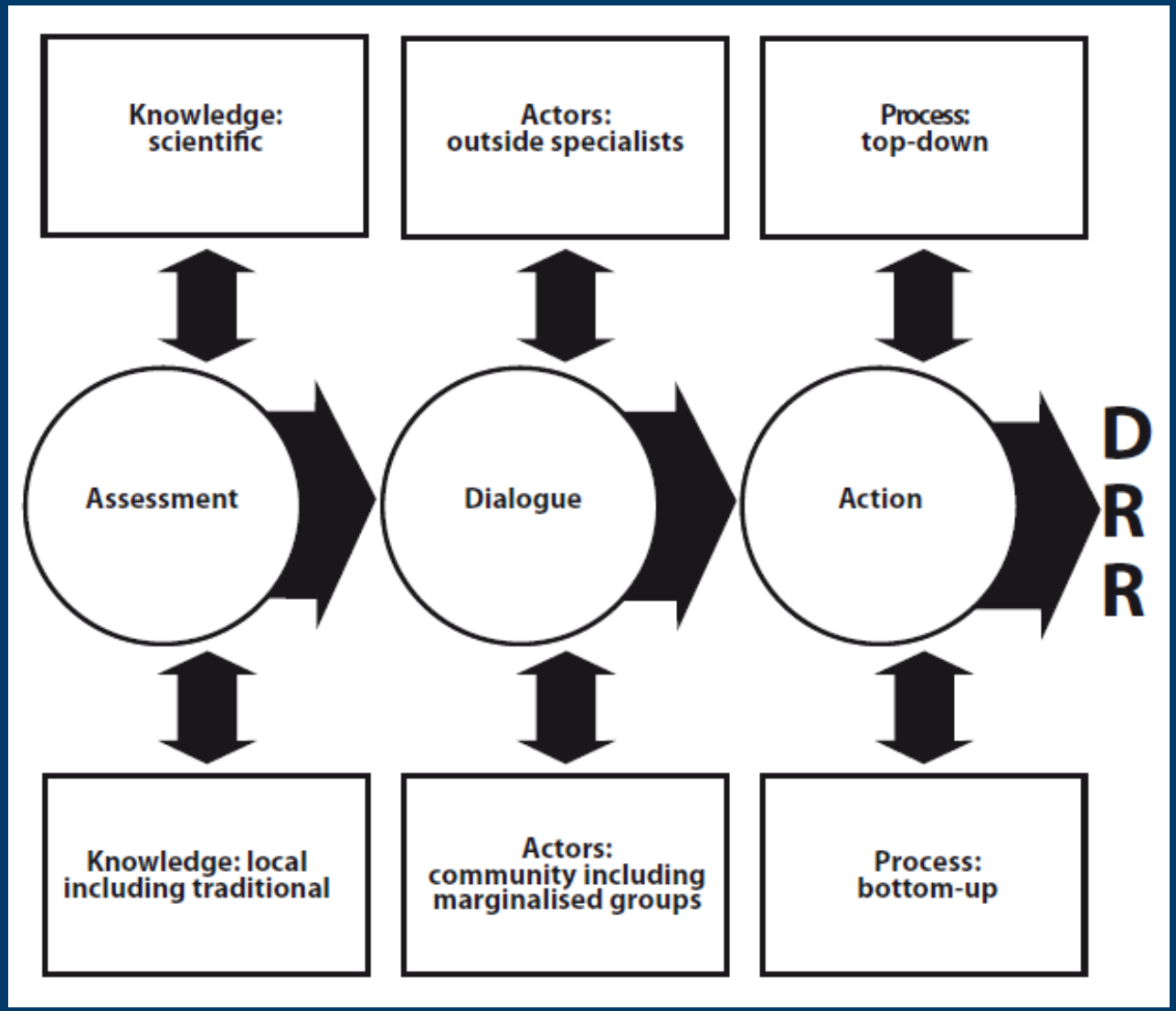

A framework for integrating knowledge and actions in DRR

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P3DM: an example of tool to bridge the gap

Participatory 3-dimensional mapping (P3DM) in Borongan, Philippines, August 2007

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Local knowledge

Members of the local community plotting land-use in La Carlota, Philippines, in August 2007

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Scientific knowledge

Climatologists ploting climate hazards in Bourg Saint-Maurice, France, in May 2010

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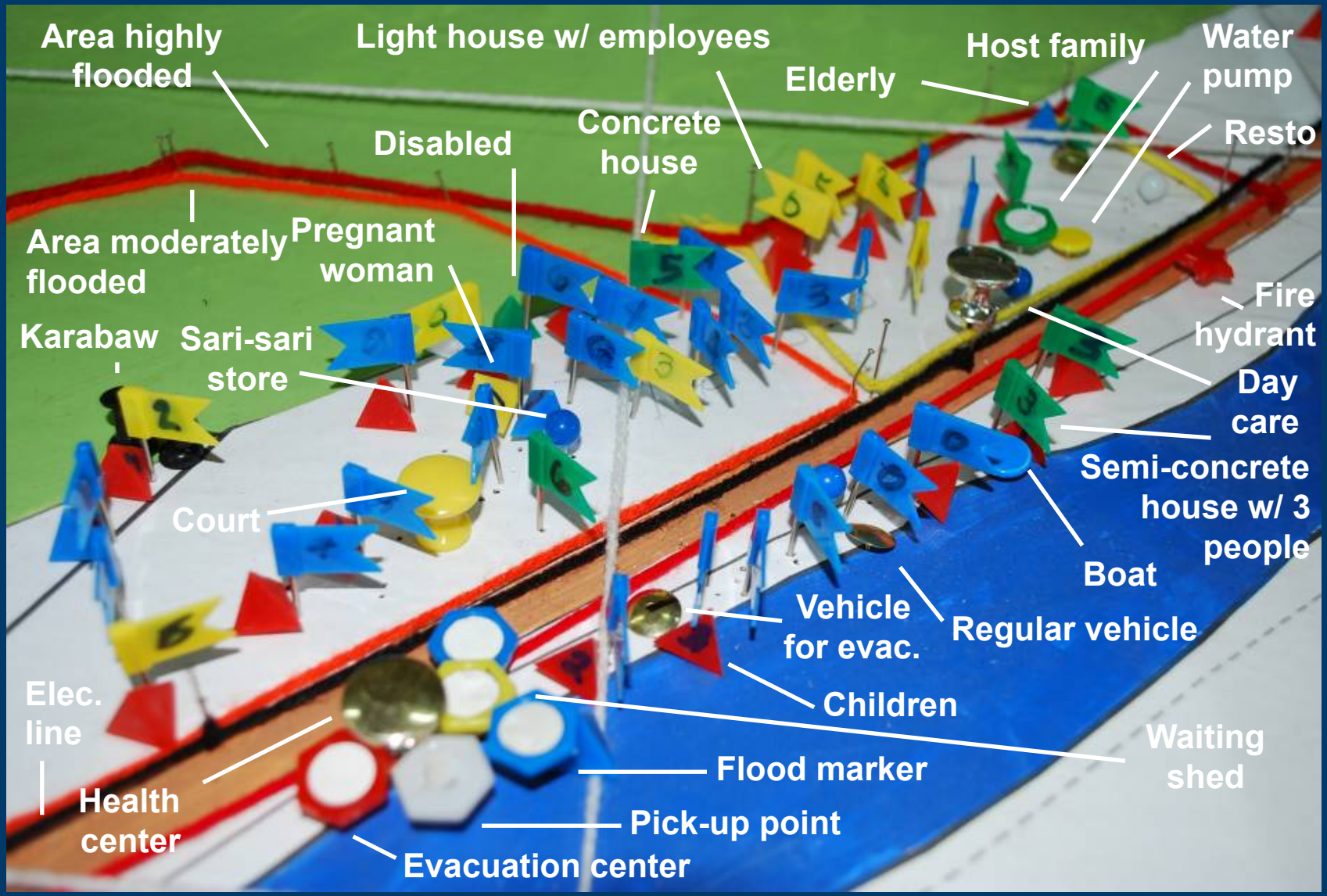
Assessment



Easy-to-update disaster risk assessment in Dagupan, Philippines, in July 2009

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"Experts"

Local officials, NGO worker and community leaders discussing DRR in Josefina, Philippines, in January 2010

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Marginalized groups

Usually marginalized children engaged in face-to-face discussion with adults in Masantol, Philippines, August 2008

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Dialogue

Volcanologist, municipal planning officer, school principal, village chief and locals discussing DRR in Irosin, Philippines, Jan. 2010

Integrating top-down and bottom-up

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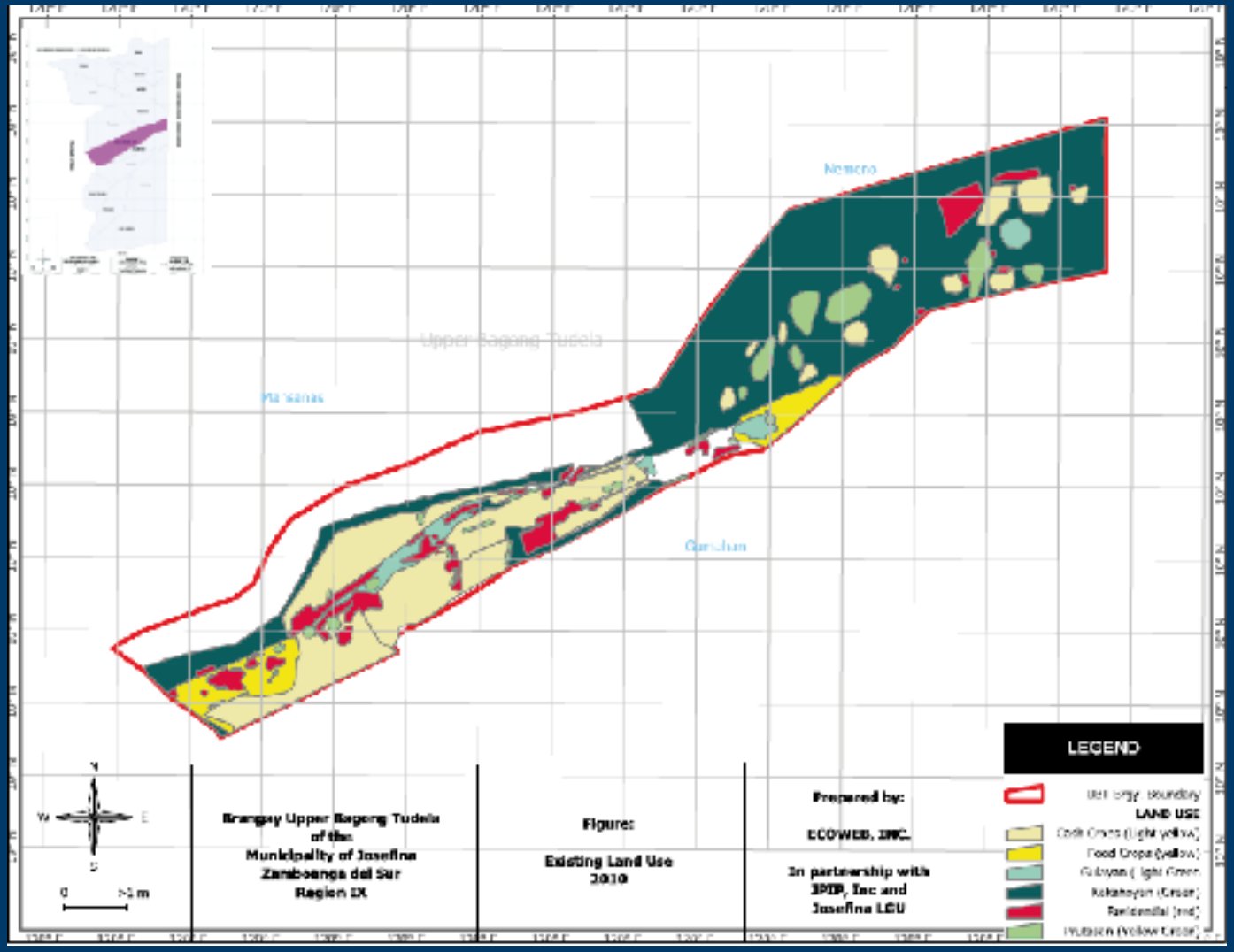
Top-down



GIS map extracted from a P3DM and serving as cheap and detailed alternative to satellite images for the local government of Josefina, Philippines, in January 2010

Integrating top-down and bottom-up

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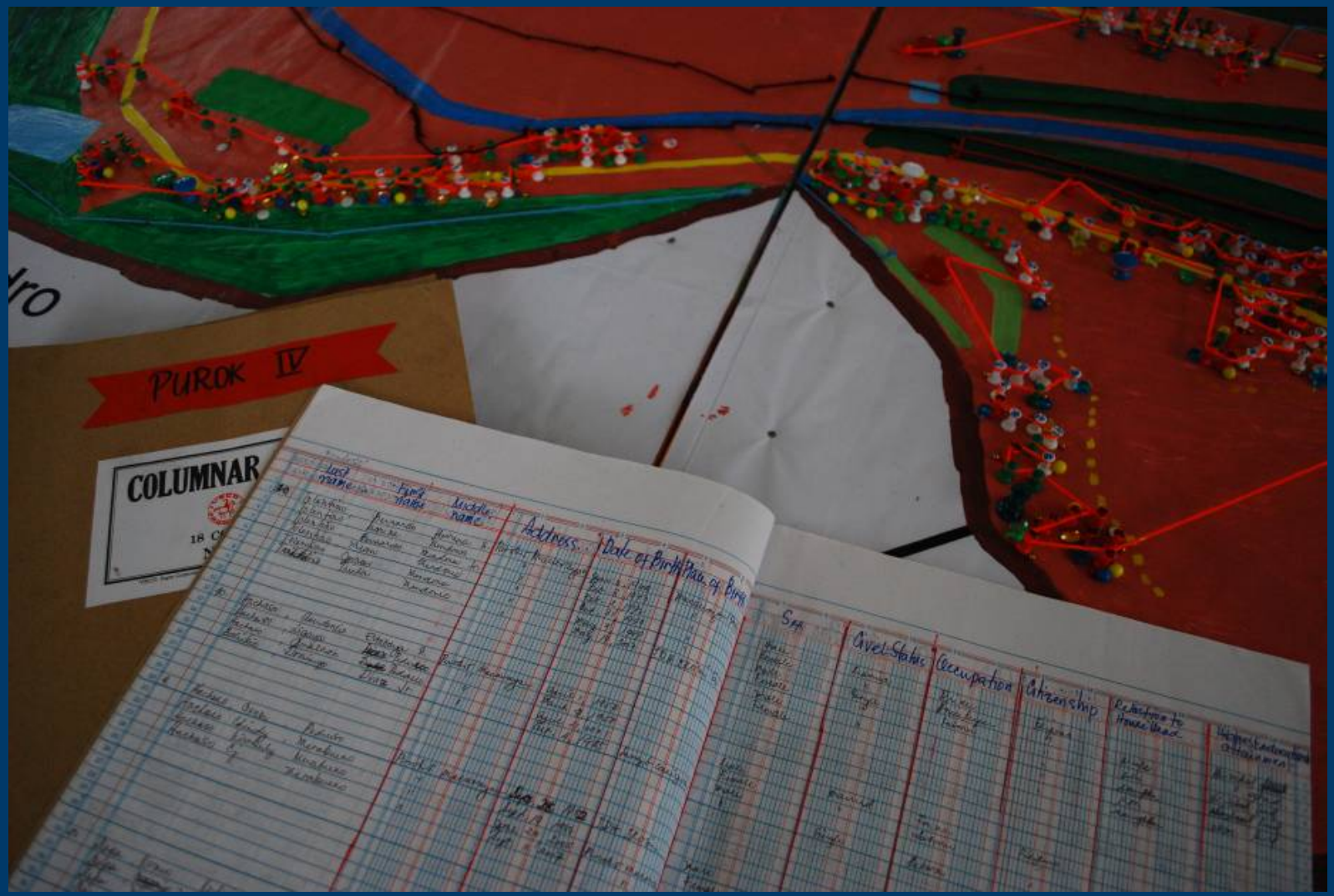
Bottom-up



Tabular household data records of the village health workers linked to houses on the P3DM in Irosin, Philippines, January 2010

Integrating top-down and bottom-up

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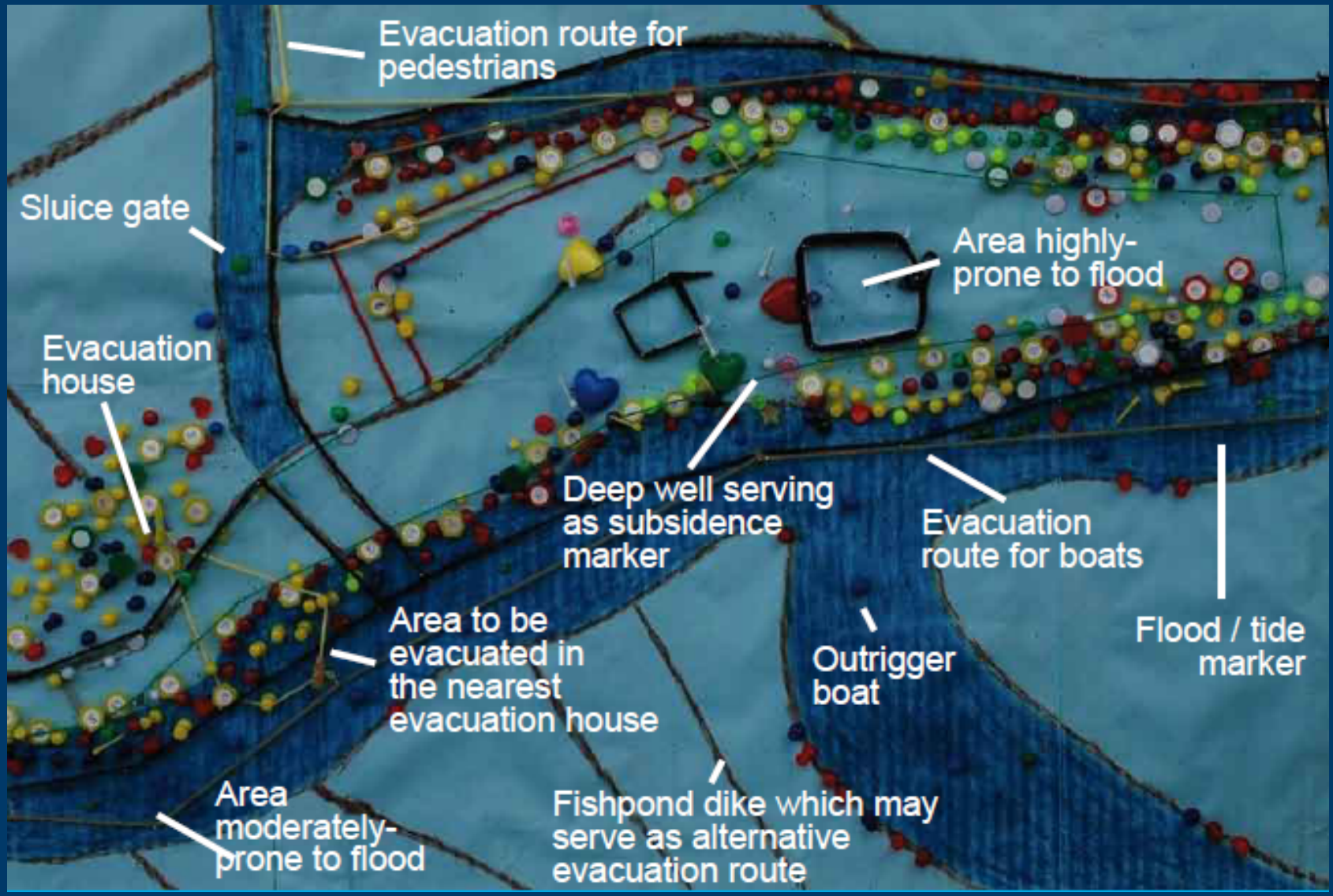
Action



Disaster risk reduction planning in Masantol, Philippines, in August 2009

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Integration

Integrative planning in Masantol, Philippines, in August 2009

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Limitations and perspectives

- P3DM is a tool which cannot stand alone. It should be combined with other tools common to vulnerability and capacities analysis (VCA) and participatory and learning actions (PLA).
- P3DM only partially covers social vulnerability / capacities and better applies to physical vulnerability / capacities.
- Variation of vulnerability and capacities in time (especially on the short term) according to population mobility, is another issue still to be addressed on the maps.
- P3DM is also highly dependent on the scale chosen for the map and thus on the space for storing it.
- Better sustainability is achieved when monitoring and upgrading of the map rely on the long-term implication of mapping facilitators from local NGOs or governments.

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THE END

THANK YOU!

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