Thematic Session 4 **Responding to Natural Disasters in Fragile and Conflict Situations**

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GFDRR



Recovering and Reducing Risks after Natural Disasters

Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction



Context







Context

Responding to a natural disaster is particularly daunting in situations where the state and societal institutions are weak governments do not provide protection and access to justice markets do not provide employment opportunities communities have lost social cohesion



Major Disasters in Fragile Settings







Major Disasters in Fragile Settings

Recent examples

Indonesia/Aceh, Sri Lanka: Indian Ocean tsunami (2004)

Pakistan: earthquake (2005) and floods (2010)

Myanmar: Cyclone Nargis (2008)

Haiti: hurricanes (2008) and earthquake (2010)



Challenges in Fragile Settings



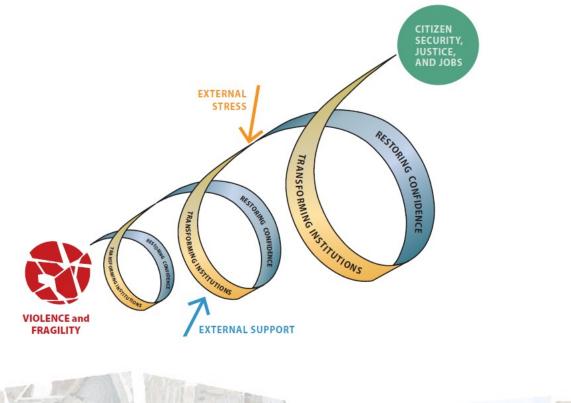


Challenges in Fragile Settings

- Higher and different needs weaker capacities
- Aid coverage and risk of exclusion
- Short-term reconstruction and longer-term transition from violence
- Contested leadership low trust
- Disasters can help and hinder transitions
- Adaptation to political processes security considerations



Insights from Successful Transitions







Inclusive Enough Coalitions







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State legitimacy at stake

Building coalitions takes time, yet time is of the essence

Engage stakeholders in post-disaster response

Address impact of disaster as much as underlying violence

Take advantage of opportunities as they emerge



Early Results to Restore Confidence





Early Results to Restore Confidence

Delivering results vs. strengthening institutions

Choose most appropriate execution model

Focus on local institutions and capacities

Support government to deliver results to build trust

Communicate and foster transparency



Citizen Security, Justice, Jobs, Basic Services







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- Essential for building resilience from violence
- Security of aid aiding security
- Social justice access to relief and recovery
- Increased access to justice
- Sustainable jobs



Best-fit Approaches







Best-fit Approaches

- Quality matters, too
- Avoid pre-conceived models and types of aid
- Balance international with local expertise
- Track money and impact at the national and local levels



Multiple Transitions





Multiple Transitions

Transitions are not linear, and cannot be rushed

Reconstruction part of longer-term transition

Withstand set-backs

Seek out reform opportunities

Build institutional resilience to disaster and violence, at the same time



Enhancing the Response







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Speed combined with context sensitivity

Address impacts of disasters with social awareness and conflict sensitivity

Political economy/conflict analysis

Combined programs

Managed risks—the dual accountability dilemma

Integrate disaster and conflict streams

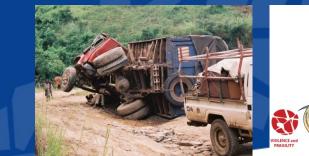


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