WORLD CONFERENCE ON DISASTER REDUCTION 2005

RISK IDENTIFICATION,
ASSESSMENT,
MONITORING
AND EARLY WARNING

CLUSTER 2

Organisation for Implementation

- Barbara Carby - ODPEM, Jamaica

Observations on key topics from Outcome Document and Discussion Paper

POLICY
INTEGRATION OF APPROACHES
DECENTRALISATION
DATA MANAGEMENT

ESTABLISHMENT OF POLICY

Under-rated but extremely important.

This will:

➤ Provide the framework for implementation and guidance for operational agencies

Establishment of Policy Contd.

- Ensure continuity of approaches
- Guide setting of targets and achievement of goals over time
- > Promote integrated approaches

INTEGRATED APPROACHES across sectors, disciplines, communities, countries Implementation of Risk **Reduction/Emergency Management measures very** uneven across the globe

INTEGRATED APPROACHÉS - across sectors, disciplines, communities, countries

Deaths which can be prevented are being caused by lack of application of available knowledge/technology

INTEGRATED APPROACHÉS - Needed:

Global standards for, at minimum, warning and preparedness.

Seek to prevent economics being the major factor in decision-making

DECENTRALISATION OF CAPACITY

Links into objective of strengthening disaster preparedness and community involvement

DECENTRALISATION OF CAPACITY

Possible hiccups: Maintaining capacity

National level mobilisation

DECENTRALISATION OF CAPACITY

Many examples of communities – in our experience easier in rural areas

Challenge: How to effectively mobilise entire countries

DATA AND DATA MANAGEMENT

Thematic discussion paper points to continuous monitoring of risk and vulnerability.

At present, data collection skewed towards national level and "scientific data", but communities if trained can collect and provide valuable data (volunteer gauge readers), WCDR 2005, Barbara Carby,

Jamaica

DATA AND DATA MANAGEMENT

Question - how do we modify present institutional structures in order to allow capture of community – collected data and information into national databases?

OPEN DISCUSSION

Big changes in thinking:

Thinking of vulnerability/ risk as static

OPEN DISCUSSION
Big changes in thinking:

Need to move to forecasting vulnerability /risk and basing programmes/plans on those forecasts

Advances in next 5 – 10 years:

All vulnerable countries to have access to data, knowledge on hazards

Global standards for basic systems and approaches

Main challenges and actions for national and local governments:

Challenge

Achieving desirable balance among hazards, environment, development to ensure sustainable development

Main challenges and actions for national and local governments:
Actions

Reduction of societal vulnerability

Securing commitment:

Entire society must have

Knowledge, acceptance, of risk/vulnerability

Securing commitment:

Confidence that we can reduce risk

Belief that everyone's contribution is important and will make a difference

(Risk reduction not just Government responsibility)