

# Integral Risk Management: Risk Governance and Risk Dialogue



**Manish Gangal**  
**Experience of the American Red Cross**  
**Tsunami Recovery Program**



# Introduction



- **American Red Cross- Tsunami Recovery Programme**
  - ARC Tsunami Recovery Programme 2005-2010,
  - US\$581Mn
    - Recovery Programs (3 Million Survivors)
    - Disease Prevention Programs (110 Million Vulnerables)
- **WatSan, Health, Disaster Preparedness & Psychosocial Support Programs**
- **Livelihoods and Shelter Programs**

**In Sri Lanka, India, Indonesia, Thailand,  
Maldives, East Africa.....**



# Knowing more about clients' needs, capacities & environment



- Three Household Surveys

- **Sri Lanka**

- 5 Districts, 49 Gram Niladaris, 35 Schools,
    - Sample Size = 1780 (665 HH, 462 IDPs & 653 School popln),

- **Thailand**

- 5 Provinces, 48 Communities,
    - Sample Size = 1200 HH

- **India**

- District Kanyakumari, 40 Communities
    - Sample Size - 2100 HH

# Survey



## Warning Source that people trust..

Country	Reliance on Media – Technology (TV-Radio)	Reliance on <b>Community System</b> (Village Committee, Bells, Loudspeaker, Neighbors)
Sri Lanka	87%	15% (VC/Nbr-6%)
Thailand	78%	15% (VC/Nbr-9%)
India	70%	25% (VC/Nbr-38%)

# Action during Disaster..



Country	Move Out / Higher Grounds...	Confirm Warning before action	Inform Others	Help others
Sri Lanka	87%	10%	40%	2%
Thailand	72%	3%	0	2%
India	67%	4%	23%	3%

# Preparedness Measure..



Country	Prepare Grab Bag	Listen to Media	Family Plan	Commty Plan-Drill
Sri Lanka	0	23%	24%	0%
Thailand	35%	12%	11%	9%
India	61%	20%	11%	2%

# Participation in Drills



Country	Total	Last 1 Yr
Sri Lanka	27%	<b>27%</b>
Thailand	24%	<b>10%</b>
India	2%	<b>2%</b>

# Prog Design Issues, from Eval data & analysis



- **[Over Reliance on Media-Tech]** – How system handles warning coming at 0300 Hrs or so?
- **[Little Family Preparedness Planning]** – Where can we meet, after something happens? Honey/ Madhu?
- **[Community plans and drills]** – How people help Extremely Vulnerable Individuals (Elderly, Disabled, Children, patients...)
- **[Message]** – Different hazards, different actions ie Alert, action of stand down. How to help people understand them correctly, and respond appropriately?



# Prog Design Issues, Learning from the Eval processes/ outcomes



- **People live in same location:** How to reduce risks?
- **Some affected villages-** Roads run parallel to sea.
- **Fishermen:** How to connect to warning sources
- **Nature works, always:** How to prepare people?  
[Many more disasters continue to affect people, after Tsunami hit them in 2004  
– Sri Lanka – 10 Ops, Indonesia – 2 Ops....]

# Logical Options: How to help clients live with Disasters?



- **Avoiding Exposure** (Forewarned IS Fore-Armed)
- **Take Measures to reduce negative impacts**
- **Prepare to cope with disasters**
- **Systems to manage primary/ secondary impacts**
- **Keep testing readiness**

# ARC DP Programme:

## 1. Build Local Capacities for Risk Redtn



- Trained RC/RC Teams (Assessments, Relief)
- Relief Stocks
- Communication Systems
- Emergency Funds
- Contingency Planning
- CBDRR Programmes, EWS, Mitigation

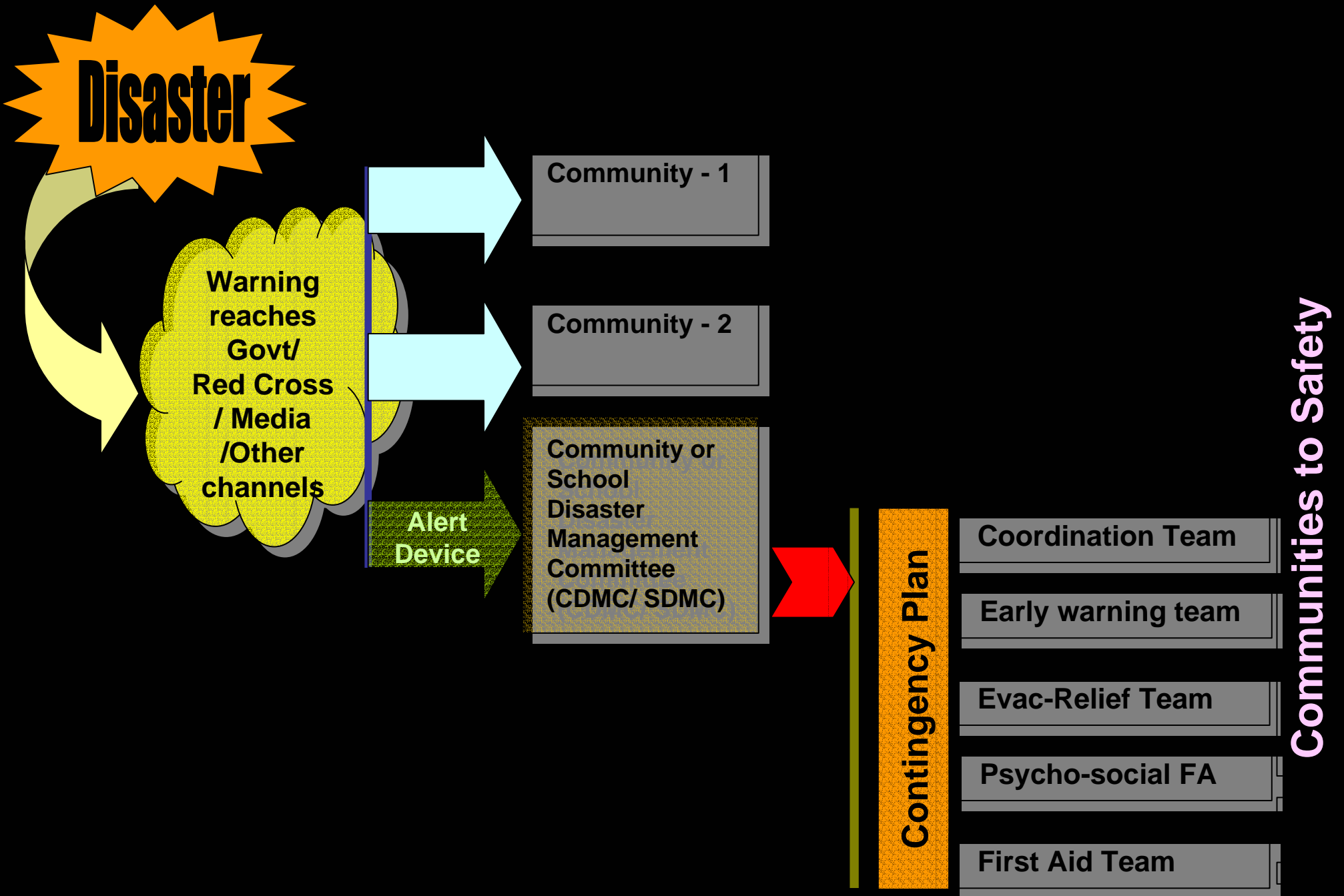
# ARC DP Programme: [Contd..](#)

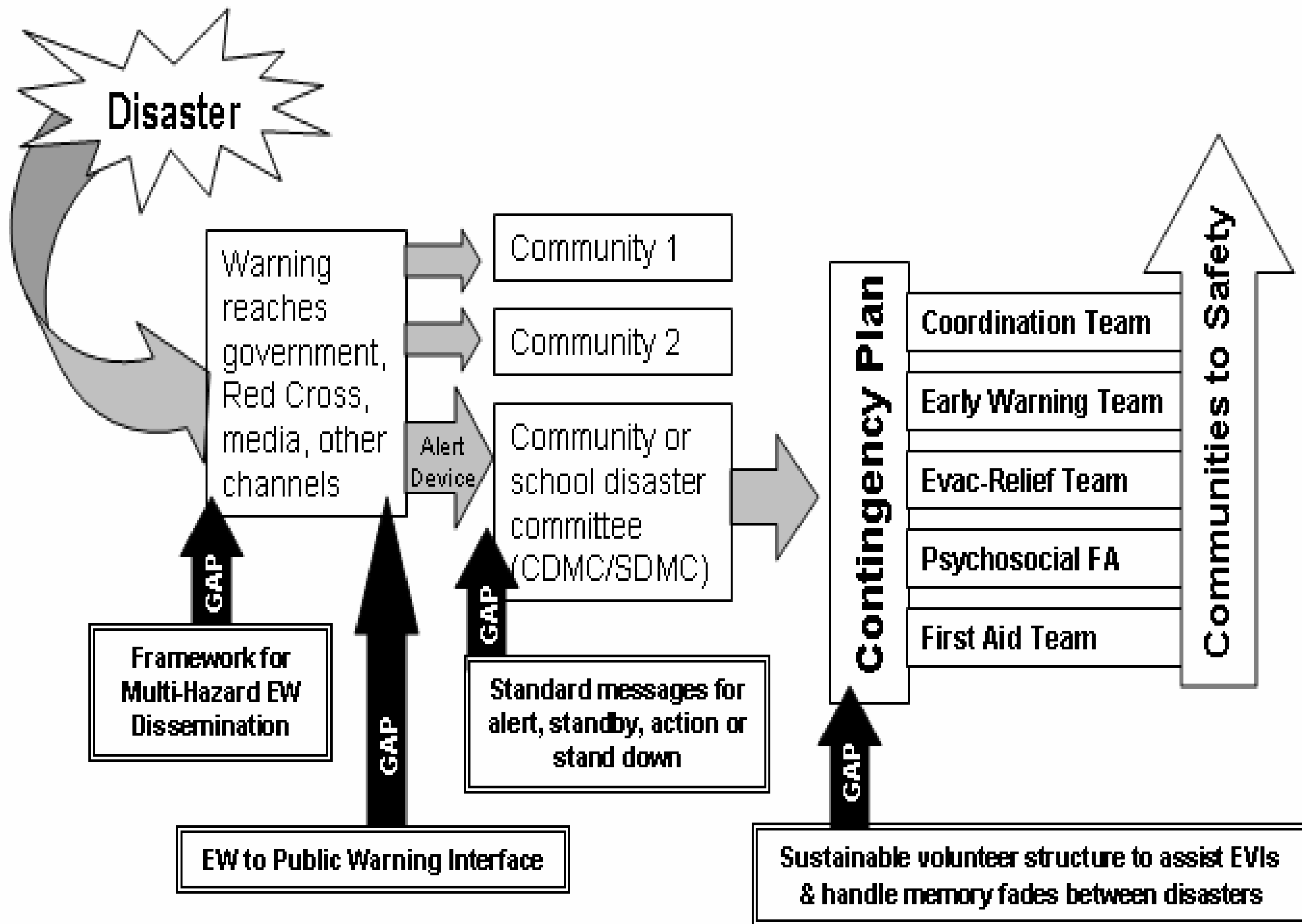


## 2. Assist Community & School preparedness

- **Reducing Exposure thru EWS**
  - Prompt evacuation to safe place,
  - Local Plans, practiced through drills
  - Focus on EVIs
- **Prepare to Cope & Manage**
  - Trained Teams for Physical & Psychological FA
  - Search & rescue
  - Small funds for immediate local assistance
- **Small Risk Reduction Measures**

# EWS – Mitigation, Prevention, Preparedness





# Lesson # 1

## Improve Community First Response



- **Issues:**

- Members of community should practice how they help physically challenged EVIs move to safety.
- Level of participation of EVIs is Low, during drills.
- Plan what aids/ measures help assist the movement to safety.

# Recommendations



## Communities, LA and RC / RC should:

- **Train & equip Volunteer Team, to assist EVIs during disasters.**
  - Improve participation of Community in Planning & Evacuation.
  - Develop a system of regular drills on special days, as long as the risks persist.
- **Develop newer & shorter routes, to reduce evacuation time.**



# Lesson # 2

## Standard Messages for Prompt Response



- **Issues:**

- How to ensure that communities understand what hazard may affected them, and what action they should take?
  - Need to communicate different messages for people i.e Hazard alert, Standby, Evacuation or Stand down
- How communities verify the Information?

# Recommendations:



## **Local Authorities, Red Cross/ RC & local NGOs:**

- Should improve community understanding of various (& specific to hazard) messages & expected response.
  - Help them practice it through drills.

## **National EWS Forums / Agencies:**

- Should develop those hazard specific Messages for alert/ action....

# Lesson # 3

## Improve EW to Public Warning Interface



- **Issues:**

- Community preparedness will not work, if they do not receive early warning.
  - Existing system media focused, risky due to infrastructural failure, system overload
  - Population pockets not covered by sirens or mobile networks
  - Some geographies too close to hazard, not enough time to act.

# Recommendations



## National Technical Authorities & mandated institutions:

- Should ensure that local authorities / communities receive timely & actionable EWS.
  - Govt Authorities should test Dissemination Procedures & coverage.
  - Ensure that risk communication covers all vulnerable communities.
    - Where communities do not receive warning in good time ie Local knowledge and wisdom – ISDR - Simeulue.
    - Develop alternative alert devices, to reach uncovered communities.

# But where is the Big Picture?



- Some agencies providing sirens, some megaphones, some bells.
- Some agencies have their own VSATs/ Information Hubs/ GSM based devices.
- Some may have mandated roles, some do not.
- How to prevent memory fades, in coming years?
- Where are funds to sustain it?



Sometimes, it feels like all of us are coloring our *own sketches*, hoping that it will fit into that **Big Picture Canvas**, that the National Authorities want to develop.

Can we leave it to chance, or we coordinate now & help authorities shape that Big Picture?



Shall we wait for the governmental policy and regulatory framework (That Big Picture) to be developed or continue with community-based work? (Knowing that significant gaps may render our current efforts unsustainable and less effective.)

# So, Lesson # 4

Help authorities develop a big picture



- **Issues:**

- In what efficient way, warning received from reliable Warning Generation Systems ie PTWC, INCOIS, JMA reach communities?
- In what way, partners use their technical & financial resources to develop and operate a Complete EWS System.
- How National Agencies, RC/RC & key NGOs play a well defined role in EWS  
[Evacuation of people being state mandate.]



# Recommendations:



- All\* to support respective National Authorities, RC/RC and Non-Govt Actors, to develop an EWS **Policy and regulatory** framework, which:
  - Defines Role & Responsibility in Implementation/ O&M.
  - Coordinates EWS Forum regularly, and
  - Offers Financial & Technical Instruments for sustainability.



\* UN Agencies, IFRC, and other regional / international organisations



Ultimate test of what we do is

“How many people are NO More @Risk”

“Who is the Governor of Risk Governance territory?” Who will start Risk Dialogue and remain accountable for action on DRR?

Together, We Can Save a Life!



Thanks You! Khop Khun Khrap!!

# ***Risk governance***



- ***Risk governance*** deals with the identification, assessment, management and communication of risks in a broad context. It includes the totality of actors, rules, conventions, processes and mechanisms and is concerned with how relevant risk information is collected, analysed and communicated, and how management decisions are taken.
- It applies the principles of good governance that include transparency, effectiveness and efficiency, accountability, strategic focus, sustainability, equity and fairness, respect for the rule of law and the need for the chosen solution to be politically and legally feasible as well as ethically and publicly acceptable.

# *Risk Dialogue*



- Communication amongst policy regulators, communities and other stakeholders, to discuss risks, causes, management and prevention, as a system approach, to achieve resilient sustainable development goals.