Disaster Resilience: A New Roundtable for a Resilient America

Lauren Alexander Augustine, Ph.D.

Office of Special Projects for Risk and Resilience of Extreme Events





GROUNDING DISASTER RESILIENCE IN COMMUNITY DECISION MAKING

Bottom Line

Disaster Resilience: A National Imperative

Disaster Resilience A NATIONAL IMPERATIVE





INCREASING NATIONAL RESILIENCE TO HAZARDS AND DISASTERS

THE PERSPECTIVE FROM THE GULF COAST OF LOUISIANA AND MISSISSIPPI









Continuing the









Communities and the nation continue to face difficult choices about the best ways to ensure basic security and quality of ile against the rising human, fiscal, and environmental tolls from natural and human-induced disasters. One way to reduce he impacts of disasters on the nation and its communities is to invest in enhancing resilience, a topic confronted by the 2012 National Research Council report. Disaster Resilience: A National Imperative





The Report Defines Resilience as:

The ability to prepare and plan for, absorb, recover from, or more successfully adapt to actual or potential adverse events



The Report Distilled to Four Recommendations





Four pillars for building community resilience:

- Understand, communicate, and manage risk
- Measure resilience in communities
- Build community coalitions and partnerships
- Share information and data



Bigger Picture

To Build a Culture of Resilience, or as the PPD-8 Mitigation Federal Leadership Group has interpreted it: "create a national culture shift towards resilience..."



...and...

NOW IS GOOD.





THE RESILIENT AMERICA ROUNDTABLE

How?

Resilient America Mission

The mission of the Resilience Roundtable is to convene experts from the academic, public, and private sectors to design or catalyze activities that build resilience to extreme events. The Roundtable will provide the venue for current research, science, and evidence-based foundations to inform whole community strategies for building resilience.



To build community resilience, we need to know...

- ...against what do we want to be resilient?
- ...how resilient are we now? (baseline conditions)
- ...who is responsible for building and implementing resilience?
- ...who are the best partners to help us become resilient?
- ...how can you tell if you are resilient?



Resilient America Approach

- 1. Convening Activities
 - Workshops, meetings, expert meetings
- 2. Pilot Projects
 - real-time community-based projects that mitigate risk of or build community preparedness and resilience to floods, weather-related disasters, and other extreme events
- 3. Outreach and Education
 - Koshland Science Museum
 - Virginia Tech



Target Audience

Decision makers at all levels



Given #1

Decision makers are accountable to their stakeholders





Given #2

Decision makers determine where and how to make investments to buy down risk or build

resilience





Given #3

Decision makers must be able to explain or defend their investment decisions.



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Decision Makers Face

THREE QUESTIONS



Three Questions

- Whether to make investments in building resilience? OR understanding consequences of not making such investments?
- 2. Where and how to make investments to build resilience?
- 3. How to explain or defend those investments to build resilience?



Pillar #1: Communicate and understand risk

Q1: Whether to make investments in building resilience/understanding consequences of not making such investments

- What risk presents the most troublesome **consequences**?
- How likely is that risk?
- How do decision makers **understand** that risk?
- How do decision makers communicate that risk to their stakeholders?
- How do the understanding and communication of risk translate into the management of risk?



Pillar #2: Share Data and Information

- Q2: Where and how to make investments to build resilience?
- Good decisions are made with good information
- Identify sources of reliable, complete, useful data and information
- Have access to those data and information
- Share information that they have with others building resilience
- Maintain quality information for sharing and exchange



Pillar #3: Measures of Resilience

Q3: How to explain or defend those investments to build resilience?

- Determine current or baseline conditions in relation to that risk
- Determine what resilience levels would be acceptable to that risk and what resilience levels would be unacceptable for that risk
- Determine milestones for movement from baseline towards acceptable levels of resilience



Pillar #4: Partnerships and Coalitions

Nobody can do it alone; and everyone is being asked to do more with less

- Identify suitable partners to help build resilience
- Cultivate partnerships in the private sector, public sector, academia, community groups, faith-based groups, educational organizations...
- Maintain communication partners and experts

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...so...?

RESILIENT AMERICA



At the National Academies... Building on the Resilience Study

- Strong interest in finding ways to test, implement, and enact the pillars and recommendations of the report
- Find new ways to build coalitions across jurisdictions and different types of decision makers
- Build coalitions to make a positive difference and increase community resilience





Bottom Line

Convene experts to ensure a solid foundation

Work with decision makers to answer 3 questions

- 1. Whether to make investments in building resilience/understanding consequences of not making such investments?
- 2. Where and how to make investments to build resilience?
- 3. How to explain or defend those investments to build resilience?

Use the 4 pillars

- 1. Communicate and understand risk
- 2. Measure resilience
- 3. Build coalitions and partnerships
- 4. Share information and data

Help decision makers build resilience Launch in January 29-30, 2014



Expected Outcomes

- Understand baseline community resilience conditions
- Understand how decision makers set goals and milestones in order to improve the decision making processes
- Improve sharing and access of data and information
- Design in flexibility for adaptive management
- Improve ways that resilience progress is measured
- Document and share lessons, approaches, successes and failures





GROUNDING DISASTER RESILIENCE IN COMMUNITY DECISION MAKING

Bottom Line

Now is good. Let's move.

QUESTIONS?

