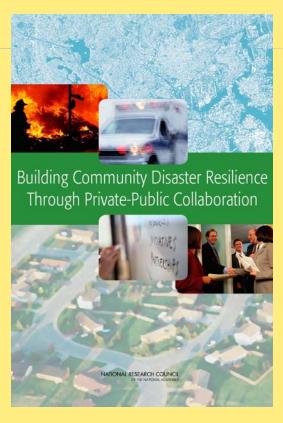
Building Community Disaster Resilience Through Private-Public Collaboration

A presentation on behalf of the Committee on Private-Public Sector Collaboration to Enhance Community Disaster Resilience



William H. Hooke, PhD, chair

Sponsored by Department of Homeland Security Human Factors Behavioral Sciences Division

NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL
OF THE NATIONAL ACADEMIES

March 3, 2011

Statement of Task

Assess the current state-of-art in private-public collaboration to strengthen community resilience, identify gaps in knowledge and practice, and recommend research areas for investment.

- Identify components of a framework for private-public collaboration dedicated to strengthening community resilience.
- Develop guidelines for private sector engagement in the development of a framework for enhancing community resilience.
- •Examine models of existing collaborations ranging from centralized to decentralized approaches, and make recommendations for a structure to further private and public sector collaboration to enhance community resilience.

Committee

William H. Hooke, Chair, American Meteorological Society

Arrietta Chakos, Urban Resilience Policy

Ann-Margaret Esnard, Florida Atlantic University

John R. Harrald, Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University

Lynne Kidder, Center for Excellence in Disaster Management and Humanitarian Assistance

Michael T. Lesnick, Meridian Institute

Ines Pearce, Pearce Global Partners

Randolph H. Rowel, Morgan State University

Kathleen J. Tierney, University of Colorado

Brent H. Woodworth, Los Angeles Emergency Preparedness Foundation

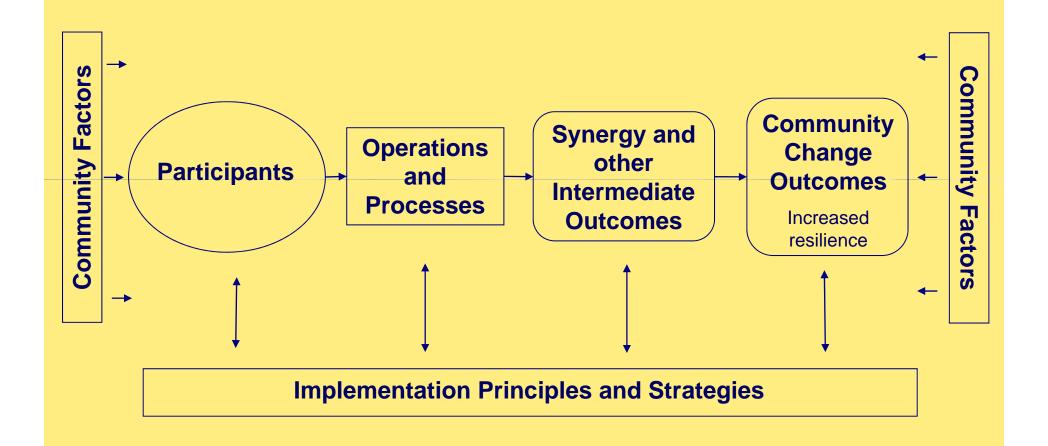
What is Resilience?

The continued ability of individuals, groups, or systems to function during or after stress such as disaster.

Based on Norris and others (2008)

Disaster Resilience Community Resilience

Major Elements of Collaboration



Community Factors

External factors that must be taken into account including jurisdictional challenges, political climate, public policies, levels of trust, liability concerns

Participants

Participants

Full fabric of the community

(government, industry sectors, NGOs, community organizations, all segments of the population including the disenfranchised)

- Identify goals and incentives
- Strategically direct interventions at multiple levels
- Target capacity building, changes in community policy, practice, environment
- Assume disaster resilience is a part of community resilience
- Institutionalize collaboration for sustainability

Implementation Principles and Strategies

Operations and **Processes**

- Collaborative management structure
- Horizontal networking with vertical links to fill gaps
- **Neutral facilitating body** oversees processes
- **Focused on community**
- **Based on existing networks** when possible

Synergy and other Intermediate Outcomes

- Trusted relationships and greater communication
- Identification of community needs and resources
- Increased ability to leverage resources
- Improved emergency management planning (all-hazards approach; consideration of the full disaster cycle)

Synergy and other Intermediate Outcomes

iples and Strategies

Community Factors

Changes in the community that result in increased resilience

- Changes in community policies, practice, and environment
- Organizations that more effectively prepare for, respond to, and recover from disasters

Community
Change
Outcomes

Increased resilience

mplementation Principles and Strategies

Constantly Reevaluate

Communities constantly change.

Regularly evaluate collaborative structures, goals, and strategies to remain relevant and sustainable

Research Challenges

Resilience as a theory must be testable and have predictive power.



Success must be definable, achievable, and repeatable.

Metrics and data needed to determine/predict how, when, and why collaboration succeeds.

Changing Organization Culture

Identify and remove barriers to change in organizational culture

- Trust among collaborators
- Reward boundary spanning individuals and organizations
 - Move toward cultures of collaboration

Longitudinal Data

Repeated observations over time needed to correlate change over time with collaborative activities.

- Documents community change
- Validates methodologies
- Provides comparable data sets on risk and resilience
- Provides evidence for long-term investment in collaboration

There is little longitudinal data.

Needed Research

- How to motivate business (all sizes) to collaborate with public sector to build resilience in all types of communities (e.g., rural, urban)
- Motivating and integrating community/faithbased/NGOs into resilience-focused collaboration
- Moving EM and homeland security sectors toward a "culture of collaboration" engaging the full fabric of the community
- Ways to build capacity for collaboration

Needed Research (continued)

- Research/demonstration projects to quantify risk and outcome metrics, enhance community-level resilience, and document best practices
- Research and activities to produce comparable nationwide data on vulnerability and resilience
- National repository and clearinghouse—administered by neutral entity—to archive and disseminate
 - collaboration models and operational frameworks
 - case studies
 - evidenced-based best practices
 - related data and research

Moving from Theory to Practice

Creating a Climate for Community-based Collaboration

- Strategic national framework
- Social/political environments
- Horizontal and vertical networks
- Catalysts for mobilizing communities

Critical Elements of Implementation

- Local leadership
- Recognizing value and diversity of existing networks
- Neutral coordinator/facilitator

Community collaboration begins with leadership around a specific purpose or goal

- Focus on identified community need
- Create a leadership team
- Identify key stakeholders

Institutionalize collaboration with an organizational and operational framework

- Build from existing community networks and organizations
- Functions

Identify community resources and capabilities

- Demonstrates immediate value of collaboration
- Community awareness of capabilities and gaps
- Builds trust among constituencies

Identify the collective resources and capabilities resident in the community

- Demonstrates immediate value of collaboration
- Strengthens community awareness of existing capabilities and gaps
- Builds trust among diverse constituencies

Develop feasible, measurable objectives for the collaborative partnership

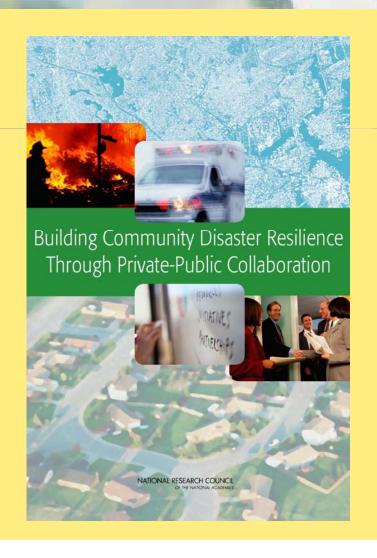
Focus on capacity-building through public education

Engage educational/academic institutions in the community for both capacity building and research

Plan for sustainable financial support

- Funding models for collaborative partnerships
- Imperative of flexible resources
- Provide for regular evaluation of community needs and modification to program objectives

Building Community Disaster Resilience Through Private-Public Collaboration



View this report through the National Academies Press: http://www.nap.edu/catalog.php?record_id=13028

View a summary of the committee's information gathering workshop: http://www.nap.edu/catalog.php?record_id=12864