

Session Report

Disaster Risk and Recovery: A Case for Developing Organisational Resilience

Participants:

- Prof. William Petak
- Maria Go
- Marija Bockarjova
- Prof. Adam Rose

Rapporteur:

Marija Bockarjova

Focus of the Session: *Resilience in Disaster Analysis*

General observation on **resilience**
in disaster community:

- *Either* resilience concept is not mentioned, though discussed
- *Or* resilience is often mentioned without being defined (merely a buzz-word?)

The Purpose

Contributing to:

- The discussion of resilience definition
- Filling the concept of resilience with disaster-related context, as well as
- Sensing the usefulness and necessity for the applicability of the concept of resilience in disaster analysis

Overview of Presentations

- Prof.W.Petak
 - Importance of building up community resilience based on inter- and intra-organisational awareness
 - Modern technology is to be utilised to its utmost to enhance situational awareness to support emergency decision-making systems
- Prof.A.Rose
 - The essence of resilience (static and dynamic), being inherent and adaptive.
 - Mathematically, resilience is a percentage avoidance of maximum disruption
 - CGE model quantifying business resilience
 - Optimal resilience level to be determined using CBA

Case studies

- M.Bockarjova: *Water and Flood Management in the Netherlands*
 - Shift from probability to flood risk management perspective, stimulating the emergence of economic modelling for disaster consequences
 - Adjusted Input-Output model: disaster disequilibrium, incorporate new concepts and CBA of various preventive strategies
- M.Go: Philippines Disaster Risk Management (DRM), case of massive landslide in South Leyte (2006)
 - Successes: elaborate multi-level government system of DRM, strong leadership, cooperation, commitment to recovery and skilled people,
 - Challenges: disrupted infrastructure, limited transport and other resources, insufficient communication, political differences in steering recovery.