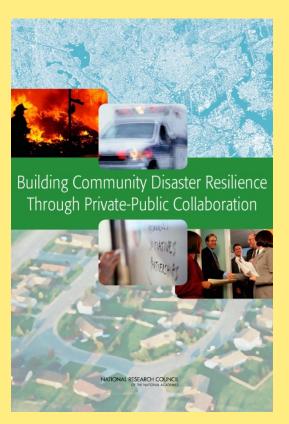
# Building Community Disaster Resilience Through Private-Public Collaboration

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
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#### 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** 

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

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Randolph H. Rowel, Morgan State University

Kathleen J. Tierney, University of Colorado

**Brent H. Woodworth, Los Angeles Emergency Preparedness Foundation** 

Sammantha Magsino, NRC Staff Director

#### What is *Resilience*?

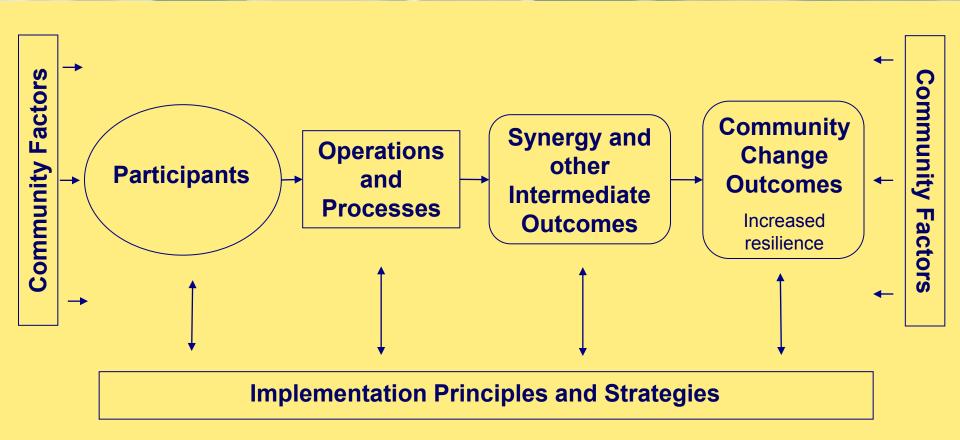
The continued ability of individuals, groups, or systems to function during or after stress such as disaster.

Based on Norris and others (2008)

**Disaster Resilience Community Resilience** 

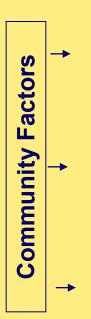


#### Major Elements of Collaboration





#### **Community Factors**



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



**Participants** 

#### **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

mplementation Prin

- 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



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

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## 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



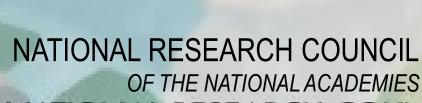
Develop feasible, measurable objectives for the collaborative partnership

Focus on capacity-building through public education

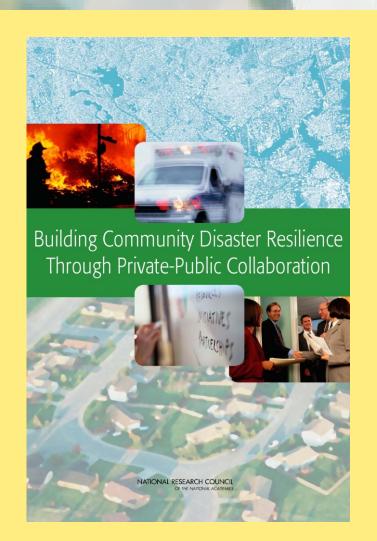
Engage educational/academic institutions in the community for both capacity building and research

#### 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