Early Warning for Disaster Risk Reduction: Who’s Sharing What with Whom? - Presentation

Submitted by: University of Auckland
Early warning for disaster risk reduction: who’s sharing what with whom?

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Inclusion in disaster risk reduction

Overall goal of the SFDRR

Prevent new and reduce existing disaster risk through the implementation of integrated and inclusive economic, structural, legal, social, health, cultural, educational, environmental, technological, political and institutional measures that prevent and reduce hazard exposure and vulnerability to disaster, increase preparedness for response and recovery, and thus strengthen resilience.
Inclusion in early warning systems

Inclusive early warning in the SFDRR:

• To invest in, develop, maintain and strengthen **people-centred** multi-hazard, multisectoral forecasting and **early warning systems**;

• **Older persons** have years of knowledge, skills and wisdom, which are invaluable assets to reduce disaster risk, and they should be included in the design of policies, plans and mechanisms, **including for early warning**;

• **Indigenous peoples**, through their experience and traditional knowledge, provide an important contribution to the development and implementation of plans and mechanisms, **including for early warning**.
The myth of the last mile

Tsunami evacuation sign in Iquique, Chile, Nov. 2014
From the last to the first mile towards inclusion

Inmates and guards discussing early warning at the San Mateo Municipal Jail, Philippines, in Jan. 2018
Participatory 2D sketch map of a village on the slope of Merapi volcano, Indonesia, July 2009

Connecting the last and first miles

Pre-2010 hazard map for Merapi volcano, Indonesia

Top down actions - Scientific knowledge

GAP?

Bottom up actions - Local knowledge

Participatory 2D sketch map of a village on the slope of Merapi volcano, Indonesia, July 2009
Knowledge integration and co-existence in EWS

Marae in Hastings, New Zealand, that hosts people from different cultural backgrounds in the event of evacuation, Aug. 2011
Inclusive early warning systems and culture

Billabong of Milingimbi island and Yolŋu people, Australia, in July 2017
Inclusion and diversity in early warning systems

People with diverse physical abilities attending a DRR workshop in Istanbul, Turkey, in Feb. 2017 (Ç. Akgüngör)
Silo and inclusion in early warning systems
An agenda for inclusive early warning systems

A dialogue between all stakeholders of early warning is essential to:

1/ Ensure everyone recognises each other’s vulnerabilities and capacities;

2/ Build rapport and trust so that local people’s contributions are recognised and included in inclusive early warning systems;

3/ Make inclusion in early warning culturally-relevant and acceptable to everyone.
An agenda for inclusive early warning systems

An inclusive framework for early warning systems (EWS)
THE END...

THANK YOU!

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