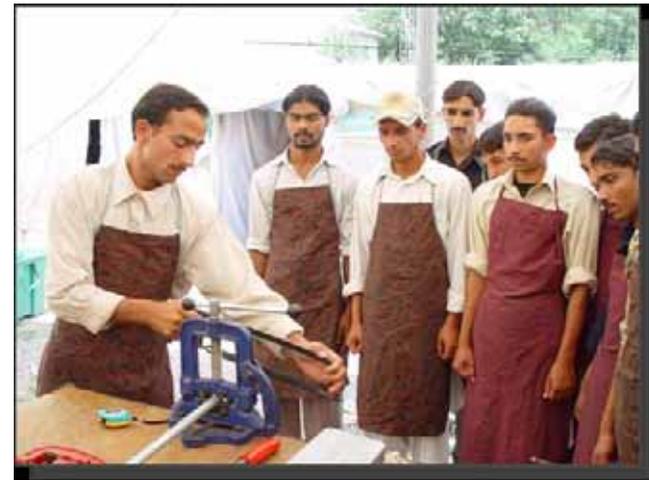


# Sustainable Recovery and Reconstruction Framework (SURRF)



Presented by Iwan Gunawan,  
Sr. Disaster Management Adviser,  
Original Presentation by Saroj Kumar Jha  
Program Manager  
Global Facility for Disaster Reduction and Recovery  
The World Bank Group, Washington DC

# *The definitional challenge*

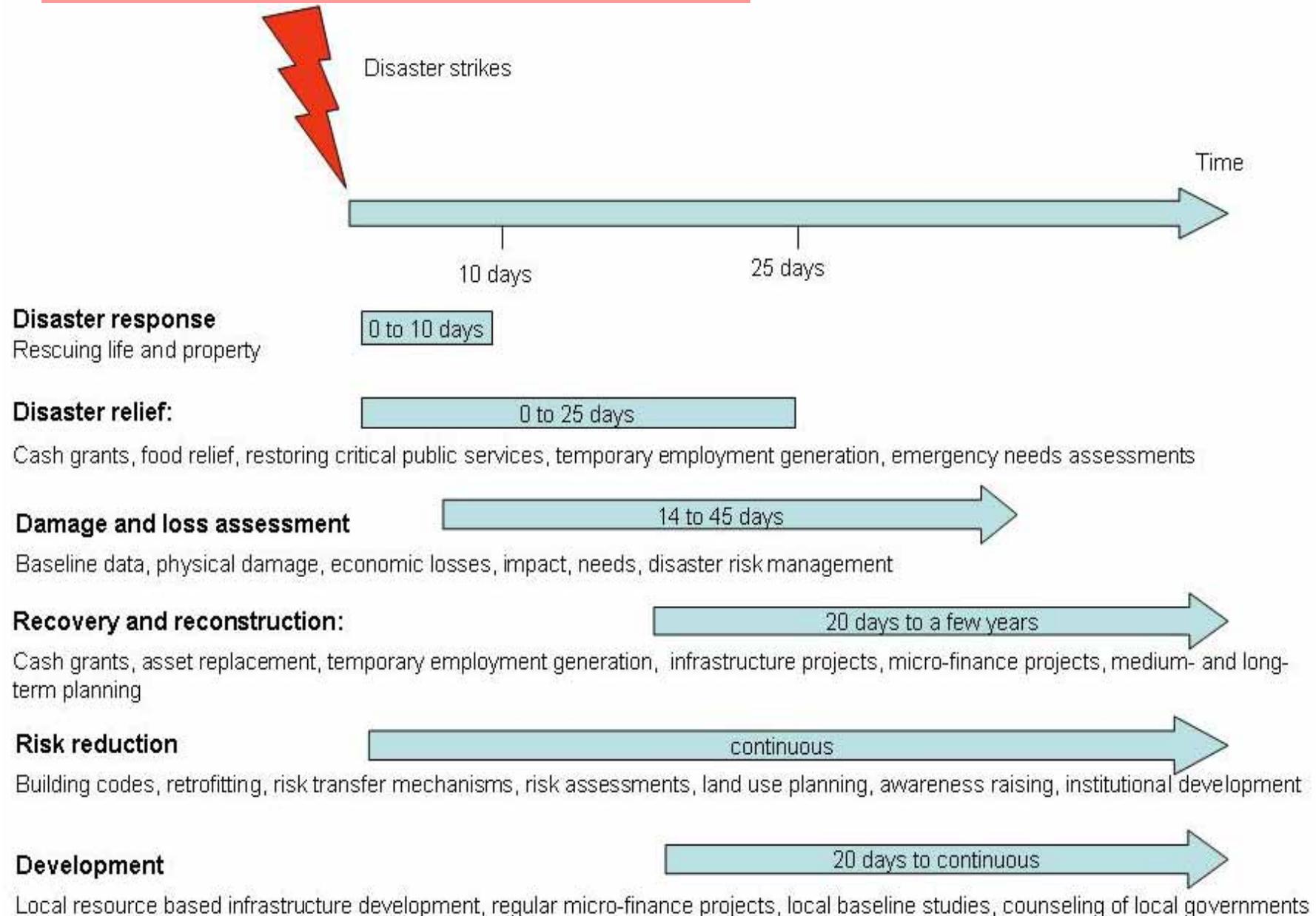
ISDR defines Recovery as

“ Decisions and actions taken after a disaster with a view to restoring or improving the *pre-disaster living conditions* of the stricken community, while encouraging and facilitating necessary adjustments to *reduce disaster risk*.

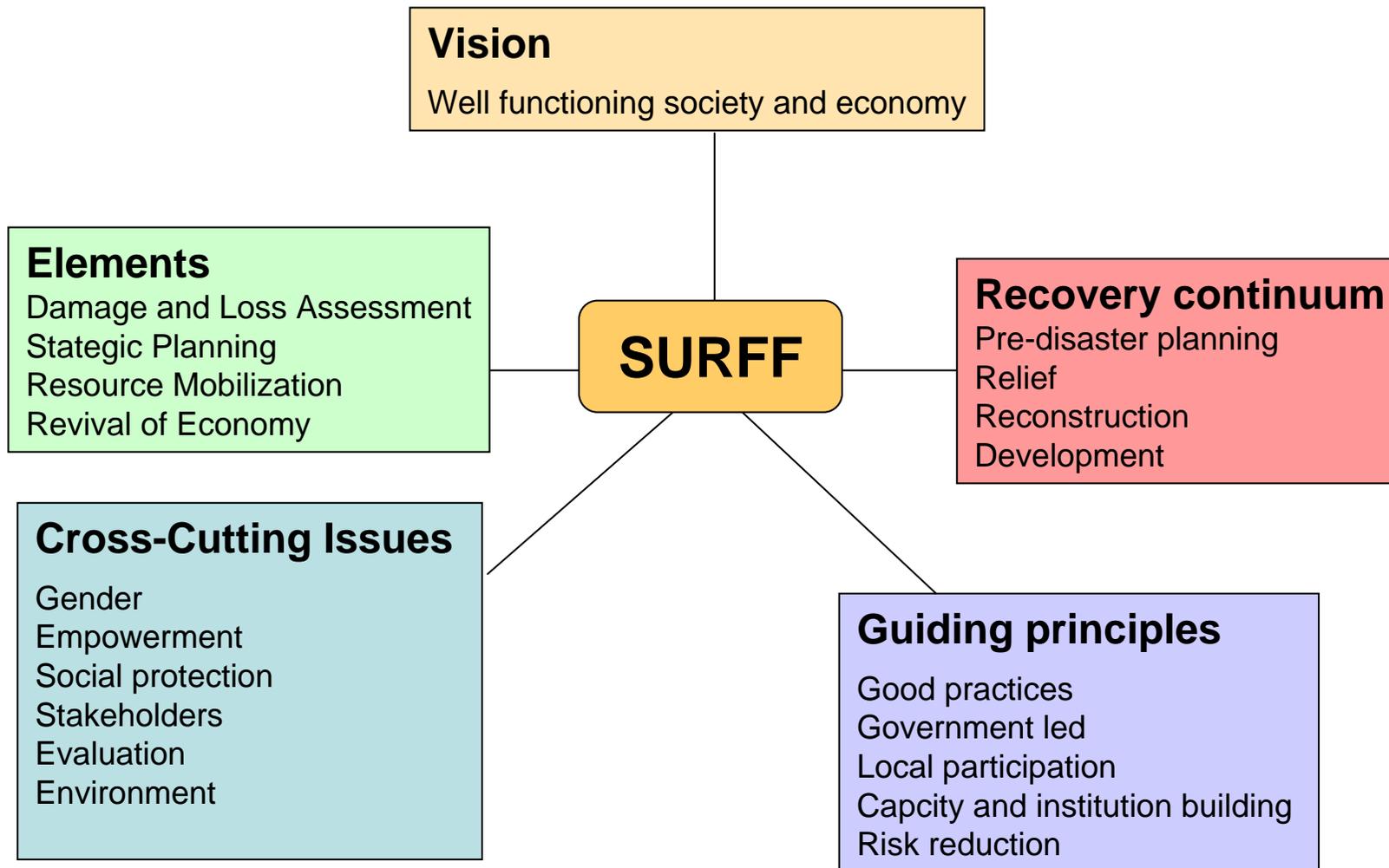
*Recovery* (rehabilitation and reconstruction) affords an opportunity to develop and apply disaster risk reduction measures.

-Source: UN ISDR

## Phases of earthquake disaster response



# Sustainable Recovery and Reconstruction Framework (SURRF)



# Recovery & Reconstruction: Opportunity for Sustainable Development

- **Creating a Vision**

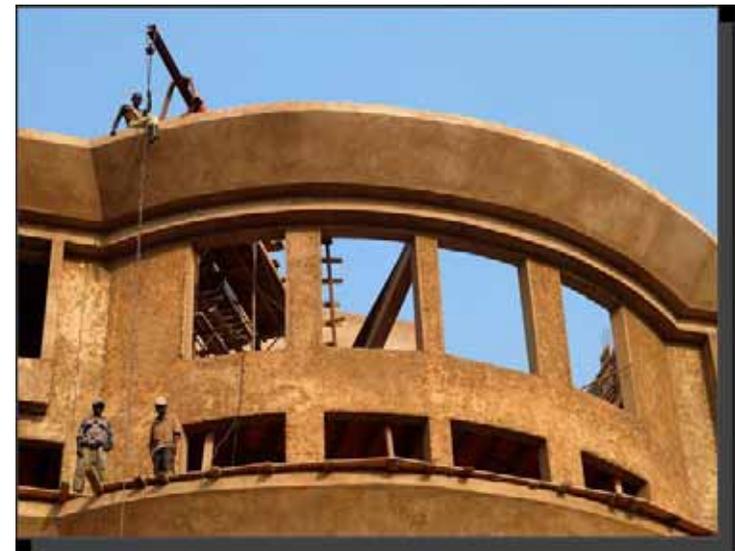
- What do we want to have when we are finished? (More than just stronger buildings)
- What are the objectives at household, community, and national level?
- People living, working, and investing with confidence
- Well-designed infrastructure, social and health services
- Growth-oriented economy
- Reduced vulnerability

**Example: Kobe Hyogo Phoenix Plan**

- Target completion: 2005
- 5 pillars: welfare society, rich culture, growing industry, disaster-resistance, multi-centered urban development



Kobe Destruction



# Guiding Principles for Recovery

- **Transfer of Lessons**
  - Each disaster is unique – no blueprint for effective recovery
  - But lessons from good practice can be drawn
  - Importance of sharing information
  - South-south cooperation
- **Government led with int'l support**
  - Combination of national and international expertise
- **Local Participation**
  - Example Pakistan, Gujarat:
    - Owner-driven reconstruction using local materials
    - Government provided training to match demand and financial assistance, and materials



Reconstruction



Construction Logistics in Aceh

# Guiding Principles for Recovery

- **Capacity and institution building, policy making**
  - **Focal point institutions**  
Turkey Emergency Management General Directorate  
National Disaster Management Authority in Pakistan  
Tasks: Policies, coordination, standards, monitoring, capacity building
  - **Policies:**  
Japan: Seismic Retrofitting Act; Gujarat: Earthquake Rehabilitation Plan;  
Turkey: Compulsory insurance for residential buildings
- **Integration of risk reduction**
  - Gujarat: Ensuring code standards through third party quality control (National Council for Cement and Building Materials)
  - Paradigm shift in **Turkey:**

## In the past

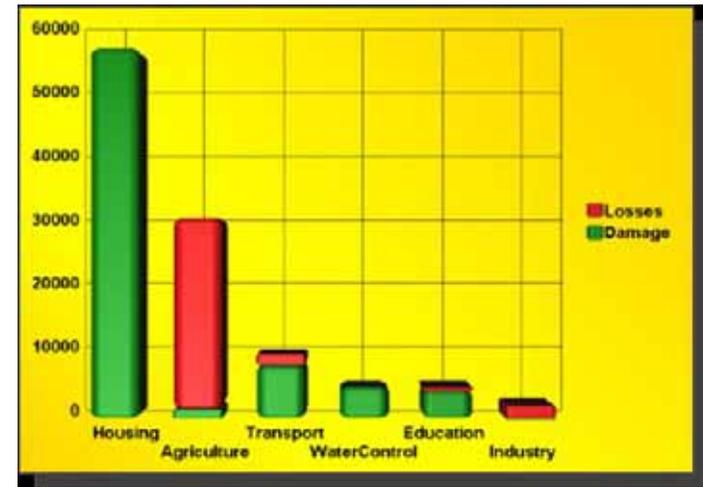
- Fate
- Reactive
- Recovery
- Wait and see
- Ex-post
- Crisis management
- Ad-hoc efforts
- Development at risk

## New strategic approach

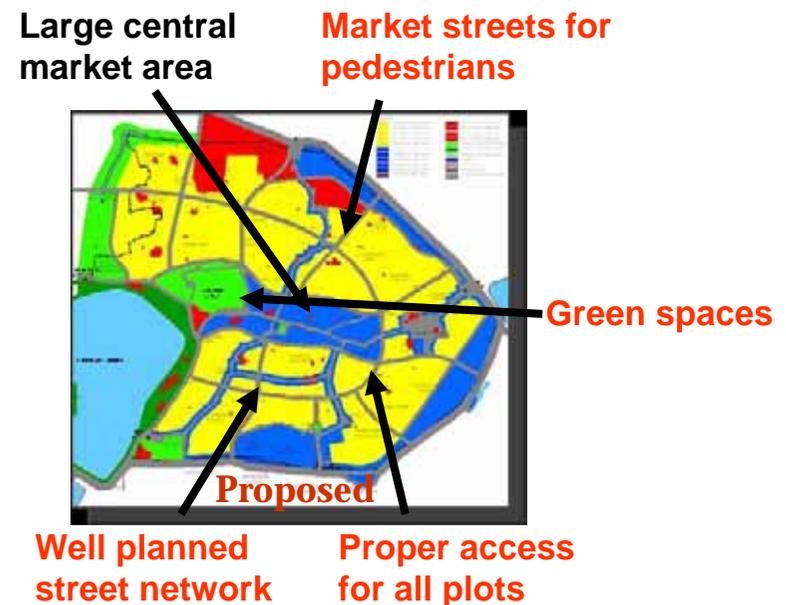
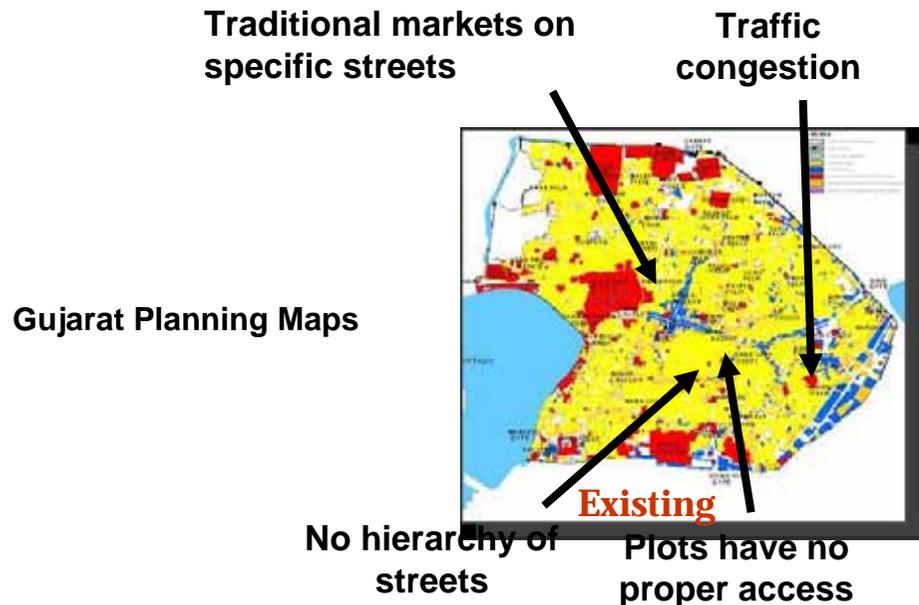
- Choice
- Proactive
- Mitigation
- Anticipate and prevent
- Ex-ante
- Risk management
- Comprehensive approach
- Sustainable development

# Elements of a Recovery Process

- **Joint Damage and Loss Assessment**
  - Estimates of the damages and losses in all social and economic sectors
  - Base for a comprehensive recovery and reconstruction strategy
- **Strategic planning**
  - Design of framework and plans
  - Gujarat: **Atlas** with maps for preparation of development plans and public awareness



Assessment of Damages and Losses by Sector



# Elements of a Recovery Process

## Resource Mobilization:

### • Finances

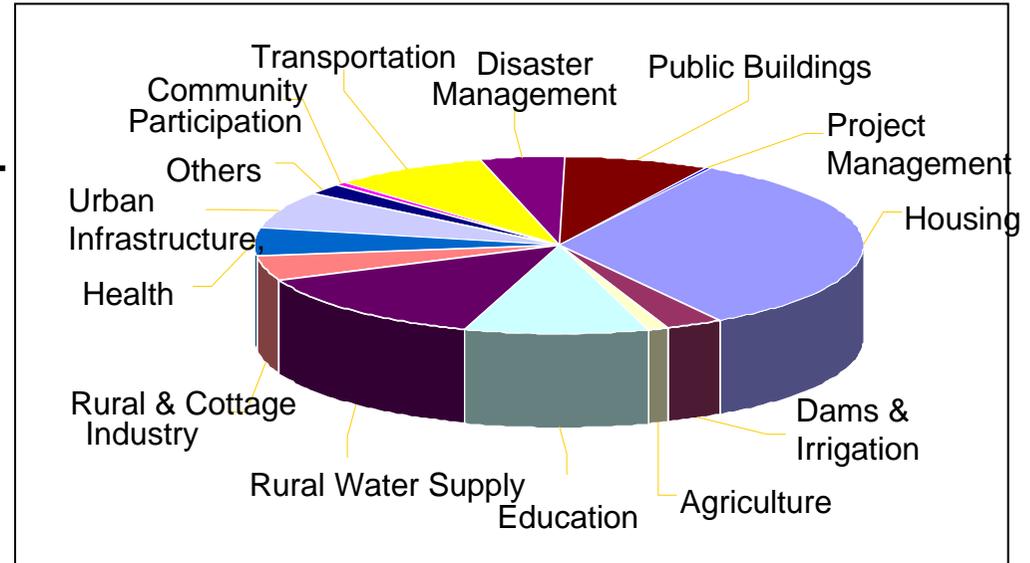
- Funds typically diverted from long-term development
- Multi-Donor **Fund** (Indonesia)
- **Risk transfer** (Turkey Catastrophe Insurance Pool)
- Clearly distinguished roles of different players (Pakistan)
- **Private Sector** Participation

### • Human capacity:

- Gujarat: training of engineering students to inspect buildings, schooling of masons to match demand
- Risk assessment and reduction experts

### • Logistical capacity

- **Speed:** Restoring decades of development in a short time period
- **Flexibility**



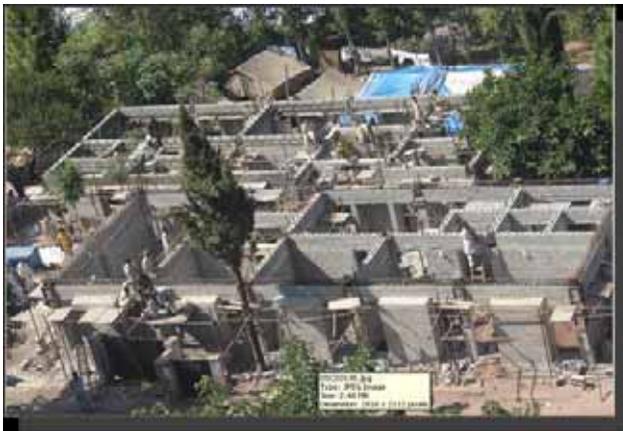
Shares of Recovery Finances Spent in Gujarat by Sector



Mobilizing Human Capacity: Training after Pakistan earthquake

# Elements of a Recovery Process

- **Basic Services and Social Protection**
  - Cash transfer schemes, grants in kind, start-up grants
  - Restoring health, education and other basic services
- **Infrastructure reconstruction and development**
  - Creation of intermediate job opportunities
- **Economic recovery and development**
  - Re-establishing livelihoods and reduce poverty
- **Strengthening institutional capacities**
  - Local institutions, decentralize management
- **Strengthening information and coordination mechanisms**
  - Efficiency of the interventions, phasing of recovery operations
- **Building disaster prevention in recovery and reconstruction**
  - Reduce vulnerability to future hazards



Quake-proof hospital reconstruction in Pakistan



Drainage work in Gujarat

# Cross-Cutting Issues in Recovery

- **Empowering individuals and communities**
  - To reflect concerns and needs of the affected
  - Reduces social tensions and leads to more sustainable development
- **Gender mainstreaming**
  - Gujarat: Joint ownership of house by husband and wife
- **Protection of the vulnerable**
  - Livelihood program
  - Cash Grants for vulnerable households: Managed by central Gov. and executed by local Gov.
  - Social rehabilitation and protection
  - Quick recovery of schools, hospitals and other social services
- **Environment**
  - Resourceful: Use of rubble for recycling
  - Water, greenery, and public spaces: part of urban planning



Community Participation



Gov. High School Rebuilding in Pakistan

# Cross-Cutting Issues in Recovery

- **Multiple stakeholder coordination**
  - Partnerships are crucial
  - Key stakeholders: Local and national Government, Private Sector, Civil Society, NGOs, UN agencies, International Organizations, Donors
  - All parties need to be able to track progress (**who is doing what where**)
  - Internet, good communications (Indonesia: regular newspaper)
- **Evaluation**
  - Monitoring
  - Impact Evaluation
  - Internal and international validation



The screenshot shows the website for the Multi Donor Fund for Aceh and Nias. The page is titled 'FINANCE' and displays 'Quarterly Financial Management Report' and 'Status on March 2008'. It includes a table of pledges from various donors.

Source	Total of Pledges \$	% Total of Pledges
European Commission	1 282,248,000	40.4%
Netherlands	1 171,500,000	24.4%

Communication



Code compliance evaluation

# ***Disaster Recovery and Reconstruction is a core expertise of the World Bank***

- **Experience in Disaster Response**

- **More than 600 World Bank financed disaster responses**

For instance: 60 Earthquakes, 243 Floods, 76 Storms

- **More than 60 damage and loss assessments**



- **Total Lending Amount 1984-2005**

- **Non-meteorological disasters (earthquakes, volcanoes): \$ 8.1 billion**
- **Meteorological disasters (floods, storms, others): \$ 8.9 billion**

- **Types of Assistance**

- **Damage and loss assessments**
- **Recovery and reconstruction**
- **Risk Financing and Insurance**
- **Analytical and Advisory Activities**
- **Training and Capacity building**
- **Disaster Prevention**
- **Emergency Preparedness**

