

Principles for ex-post Recovery

Scenario for Team Exercise

Suggested Timeframe - 60 minutes in each workshop (generally two sectors)

Scenario

You are a member of a team constituted by the Government to plan the recovery of the area impacted by a disaster. Your specific task is to provide advice and suggest options for recovery. Your aim is to ensure a comprehensive and inclusive recovery, meeting the needs of all members of the community, including those often marginalized. The Government has stated the recovery will follow the principle of “build back better”, so the pre-existing vulnerabilities and risks are reduced.

Exercise Instructions

You have been briefed on a menu of options and the different approaches possible to tackle the challenges of recovery.

Your team consists of engineers, technical specialists, finance and budget experts and community organizers. Your task in the team is to flag the key issues and the different approaches that can be adopted to address the challenges.

Step 1: Nominate one person of the group as rapporteur who will note the points of discussion on the flipchart.

Step 2: As a team discuss the issues, challenges and options for recovery, based on the information provided in the scenario. You can make assumptions as you go along, to fill in any information gaps, but be sure to mention the assumptions.

Step 3: Based on the discussions, for each sector, draft the basic principles and guidance for a recovery plan. The plan may mention the key challenges, the basic approach to recovery and some of the options suggested. This document will form the input of the team to a policy paper on the sectoral recovery for the government.

Step 4: One member of the team will present the findings to the plenary. Assume the Governor / political head of the province is attending the briefing. Other teams will cross question and all your team members are free to respond.

Facts

Province X has a total population of 1,190,000. Of this number, 590,000 are females and 600,000 are males. The province has approximately 490,000 children, not all of which are enrolled in schools. Age varies from 0 to 16 years.

Of the population approximately 20% are seniors, aged more than 65 years. A total of 84,000 persons are permanently disabled. There are 220,000 families in the province.

The province has been impacted by an earthquake of magnitude 7 Richter. The province is on the coast, with hills rising from the vicinity of the shoreline. The earthquake has triggered landslides, destroying some villages and parts of villages, as well as the communications – roads and telephone at places. At certain points the landslides have blocked rivers, causing artificial dams which can burst anytime. The rubble from the landslides in the rivers has also caused floods in many villages and some urban centers.

In the urban and industrial areas, the earthquake has resulted in leakage of gas and other chemicals, caused fires and released many industrial effluents onto the streets and flood waters.

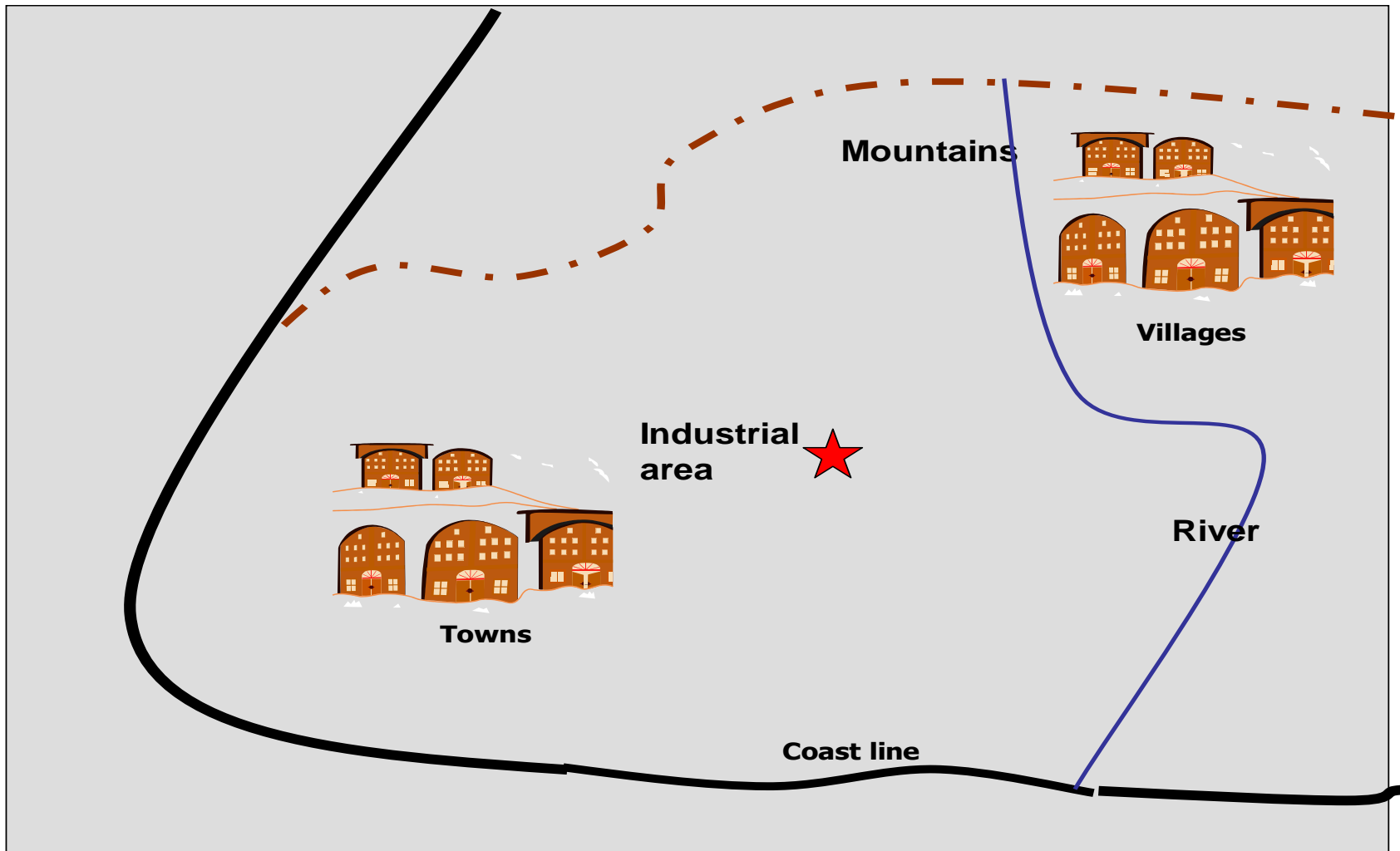
A minor tsunami hit part of the coast, destroying mangroves and forests, as well as a fishing village.

Alternate scenario: The province was impacted by a typhoon making landfall along the coast line. The sea surge caused flooding up to 5 km. inland, as the land is low lying. Additionally, the heavy rainfall accompanying the typhoon raised water levels in the rivers, causing floods in the region. The heavy rainfall destabilized the soil in the hilly areas, causing landslides.

In the urban and industrial areas the floods caused leakage of chemicals and effluents into the flood waters, polluting the residential and commercial areas.

Note: It was noted by locals that the storm surge and flood levels have shown an increasing trend over the past few years.

The response has been completed.



Assumptions for Discussion on Governance

Note: Response is completed.

- A total of **USD5Million** from external organizations, donors, and domestic agencies were poured to the province to jumpstart recovery efforts (based on needs assessments)
- **20** International NGOs and over **30** local NGOs have been introducing new initiatives (i.e. livelihoods, children, shelter, gender, health, psychosocial) in the province to contribute to the recovery efforts
- In **6 villages**, the community leaders have started local programs (e.g. production of indigenous crafts) to recover livelihoods and other aspects community lives

Note further. Some challenges remain, which could directly affect governance.

- A number of community leaders and government leaders (or members of their families) died or severely affected by the disaster
- Government facilities (provincial and municipal halls, communications, hospitals, etc.) are not yet fully operational
- Communities, especially those mostly affected, are claiming for regular services (e.g. water, electricity, and medicines)
- Political rivals and some from the media are critical, and closely monitoring the recovery efforts of the province