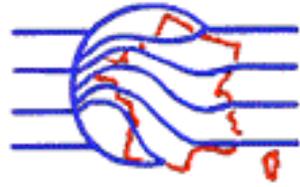


ECORISE

New Orleans

7 to 9 March 2007



*Association Française pour la Prévention
des Catastrophes Naturelles (AFPCN)*

***The French Association
for
Disaster Risk Reduction***

A F P C N

An independent association
and forum for civil society

Involving members of the ex -
French Committee for the ISDR

With a national and international
vocation

AFPCN

Members :

- members of parliament and cities - mayors, experts, university researchers, representatives of association and business (insurance, tourism)

Main Activities :

- elaboration and dissemination of knowledge,
- **relay between civil society, scientists and decision-makers**
- strengthening the place of civil society in the process of disaster reduction
- developing bilateral or international initiatives and exchanges

Last Workshops

- Feedback and lessons learned

2006 :

- - Katrina, “what lessons for Europe ?”
- - Commemoration of 1856 Loire flooding
- - Paris Meeting of EU National Platforms

2007 :

- Working group report on the methodologies of lessons learned realised in France
- Workshops with associations for exchanges of problems and experiences (twice a year)
- Working group on History and Memory at local level

Psycho-social Approach of Resiliency

From Cyrulnik works
to natural disasters management

Concepts

- Resiliency : a question of “bouncing”
- The capacity to cope with the disaster situation and to draw new competencies out of the situation
- Numerous functions are involved in resiliency :
physical, cognitive,
motivations, implication,
- But also
social support
and environmental relationships

Resiliency from Case studies

- Montserrat 2002 :
Environmental relationship
Being “the guardians” of the territory for the evacuees
- Somme Flooding (2001) :
Social Support : sharing the experience
Receiving mails from all parts of France
- Boumerdès earthquake 2003 :
Private/public partnership
Civil society initiatives
- Indian Ocean Tsunami 2004 :
Capacity building : Self confidence and
Trust in oneself competence to escape

Reconstruction choices

	Menjil (Iran)	Kalamata (Greece)	Flooding (France)
Who	Provinces Goodmothers Advantage vs.disadvantage	SpecialPrefect named at national level : rejected locally	Inter- ministerial Unit Coordination
Where	On the same place : fear	Pre-project : accepted	Few delocalisation Appropriation

Reconstruction efficiency

- Quality and rapidity of the damages assessment
- Specific procedures of mortgages and loans
- Psycho-social climate
- Rapidity of the decisions taken

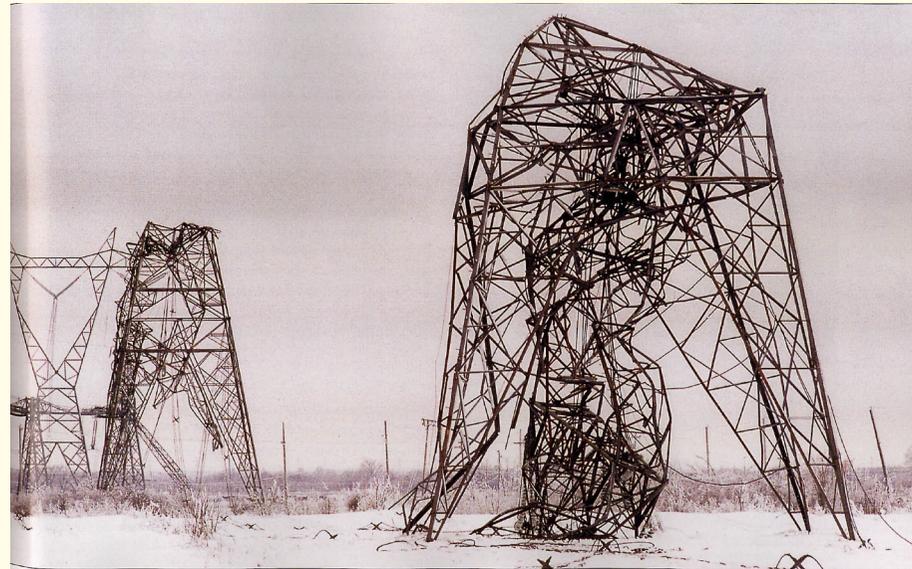
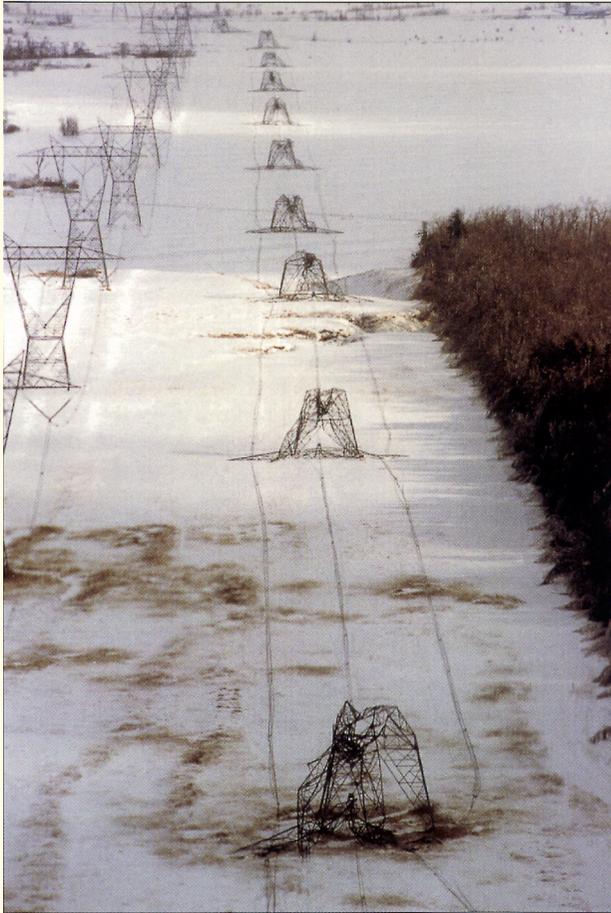
Lessons learned from cases studies

Question the current processes and systems :
set up by who ?
on what presumptions ?

Set up a specific corpus of rules for rapid post
disasters reconstruction (Lenny)

Training civil servants to cope with atypical
situation

Québec - La tempête de janvier 1998



Critères de déclenchement de l'alerte et conduite à tenir

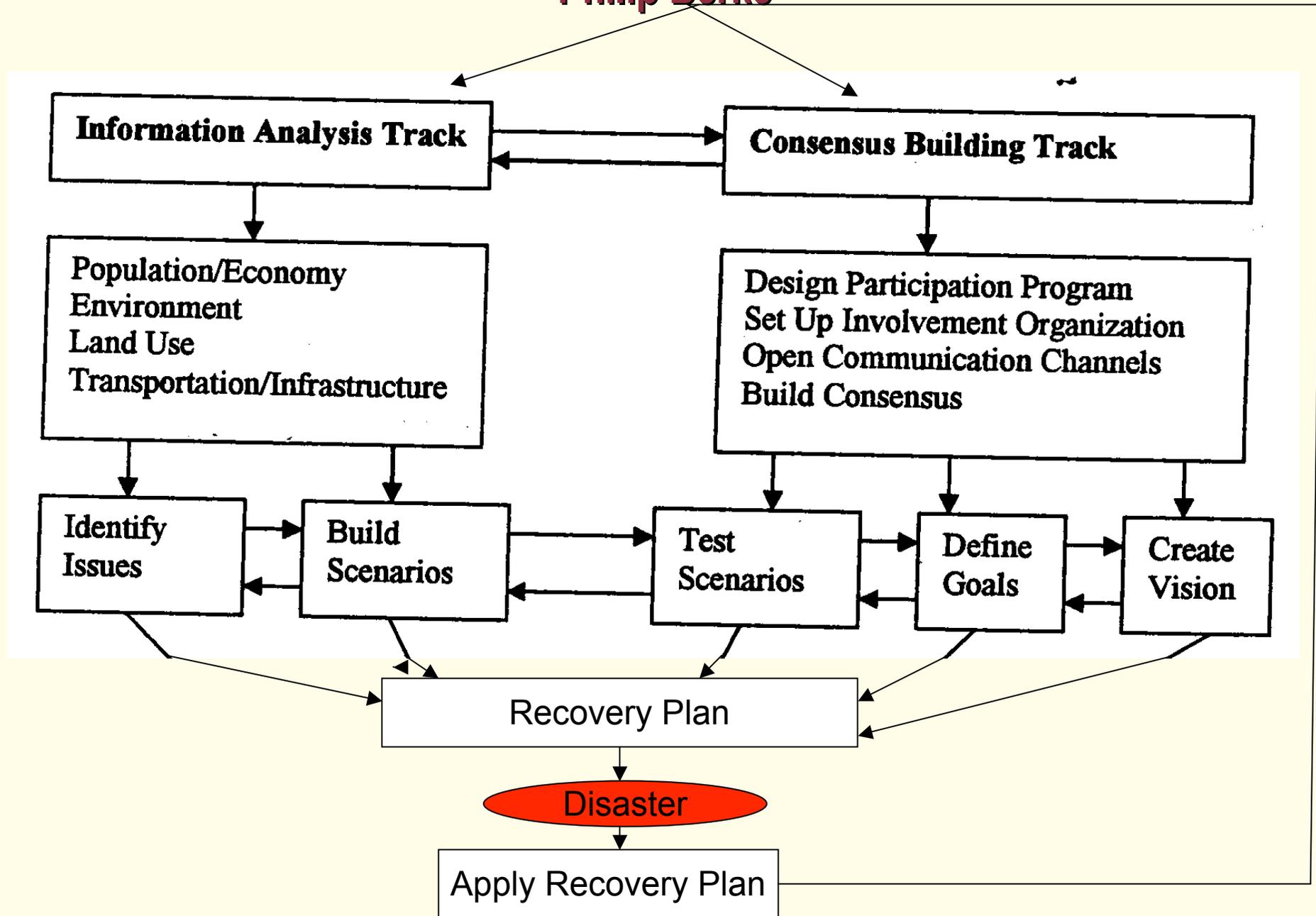
délai estimé avant la CRISE	phase	force des vents	probabilité	conduites à tenir
de 48 à 72H	vigilance	inconnue	inconnue	vigilance des services information des populations
de 24 à 36H	pré-alerte	63km/H	20%	tempête ou cyclone la population doit prendre des mesures de protection
de 4 à 8H	alerte	110km/H	50% bulletin toutes les 3 heures	déclenchement de l'alerte bulletin spécial toutes les 3 H cessation des activités commerciales et scolaires puis phase de confinement et circulation interdite
passage de la CRISE terminé	secours	décroissance		rester à proximité

Keys decisions drawn from « Hurricane Lenny Rex »

- Need for :
 - Immediate specific procedures for compensation files in agricultural sector
 - Specific rules for rebuilding damaged boroughs
 - Avoid too quick reparations at dikes : sustainable development
 - Integration of local knowledge

Combining Rational Planning with Collaborative Planning

Philip Berke



Urbanistic Scheme

B de Vanssay
Measures
Land use change
New building code

Brain-Storming group
involving the local stakeholders
*Motivation : defence of cultural
and economic values*

Financial assessment

Scenarios

Geographical
constraints

Urbanists
*Improving the city
« Building dream »*

Needs for
development

Schematic Program

Defining priorities

Public Debate
Urbanists Stakeholders
Population
building consensus on priorities

International financial
assistance

Programs of vulnerability
reduction