Second Hemispheric Encounter National Mechanisms and Networks for Risk Reduction "Encounter of Santa Marta: From Theory to Practice"

First Thematic Session Financing: Risk Transfer, Resource Management, Public and Private Investment, Financing Instruments

April 14, 2010 10:00 AM – 1:00 PM Santa Marta, Colombia

Chairman: Dr. Esteban Piedrahita, Director, National Planning Directorate (DNP) of

Colombia

Moderator: Omar Bello, Economic Affairs Officer, Economic Commission for Latin

American an the Caribbean (ECLAC)

Panelists: Marcela Bellizzia, Consultant, Environment and Sustainable Development

Branch, National Planning Department (DNP), Colombia

Liliana Carrño, Consultant, Inter-American Development Bank (IDB).

Claudia de Windt, Chief, Environmental Law, Policy and Good Governance, Department of Sustainable Development, Organization of American States

(OAS/DSD)

Introduction to the theme

This session will explore experiences with risk transfer and resource management for risk reduction in social and economic infrastructure. Specifically, it will include the evaluation of experiences with the integration of risk management into public and private investment, and identify some successful instruments, obstacles and gaps, challenges and opportunities.

This session is based on priorities for action 1 and 4 of the Hyogo Framework for Action (HFA). Along these lines, this session will explore instruments such as land-use and public investment plans, corporate social responsibility (CSR) policies and programs implemented by private companies, integration of risk and environmental impact assessments as prerequisites for public and private infrastructure in the different

HFA Priorities for Action:

- 1. Ensure that disaster risk reduction is a national and a local priority with a strong institutional basis for implementation.
- 2. Identify, assess and monitor disaster risks and enhance early warning.
- 3. Use knowledge, innovation and education to build a culture of safety and resilience at all levels.
- 4. Reduce the underlying risk factors.
- Strengthen disaster preparedness for effective response at all levels.

economic and production sectors, development bank policies for granting loans for

infrastructure, calamity contingency funds, insurance and reinsurance—parametric systems vs. damage assessment, etc.

Preliminary Agenda

Time

10:00 AM	Introduction to the session and introduction of the moderator, rapporteur and panelists, by the session's chairman (15 minutes)
10:20 AM	Introduction to the theme, by the moderator, based on a discussion paper to be distributed beforehand (15 minutes)
10:40 AM	Colombia: Preliminary Assessment of the CONPES 3146 2001 Document "Strategy for Strengthening the Implementation of National Plan for Prevention and Attention of Disasters - PNPAD - in the short and medium term", Marcela Bellizzia - DNP (15')
	Latinoamerican and the Caribbean: Application of the IDB Indicators for Disaster Risk and Risk Management, Liliana Carreño - IDB. (15')
	Caribbean Region: Experiences from the Caribbean Emergency Legislation Project, Claudia de Windt - (OAS/DSD) (15')
12:00 PM	Discussion in plenary (45 minutes)
12:45 PM	Conclusions by the moderator (15 minutes)
1:00 PM	Lunch

Notes:

The chairman will introduce the session, making some remarks on public and/or institutional policies, based on his experience in his current position.

The moderator will make brief comments or may ask specific questions to the panelists after each presentation, in order to offer an expert analysis of the experiences presented and encourage subsequent reflection and discussion with the audience.

The time available for presentations, introductions and conclusions will be 1h 45m, leaving 30 minutes for additional comments and questions by the moderator and panelists, and 45 minutes for discussion in plenary.

At the end of each thematic session, the rapporteurs will produce a brief report that will be distributed at the beginning of the following day. The rapporteurs' reports will include the moderator's conclusions, the most important observations and comments from the audience and panelists, and conclusions from the working groups. These reports will be the main input for the Final Encounter Report, which will be distributed by the organizers, together with a compendium of experiences and good practices, several weeks following the event.