Managing Disaster Risks in fragile and conflict affected situations

Florian Neutze, BMZ, Sector Unit Peace and Security, Disaster Risk Management
Florian Lewerenz, GIZ, Sector Programme Peace and Security
Introduction

- Fragile and conflict affected states particularly vulnerable to disasters
- Complex interdependence between conflict, fragility and violence and disasters
- Prominent examples at the interface are Haiti, Sri Lanka etc.
- Comparison of BMZ partner countries with increased or high conflict escalation potential (BMZs Early Crisis Warning System) and high disaster risk (World Crisis Index): **25 partner countries**
Interface of Disaster Risk and Conflict, Fragility and Violence

Further aggravation of disaster risk due to:
- Lack of resources and legitimacy for DRM
- Weak physical and social infrastructure
- High vulnerability of population (food insecurity, flight, displacement)
- Illicit activities increase local disaster risk
- Reduced access of emergency assistance to certain areas
- Positive effect: limited access to resources may prevent conflict

New or increased conflict, fragility and violence due to:
- Endangerment of livelihoods => resource conflicts
- Increase in violence/organized crime (window of opportunity)
- Aggravation of inequalities through humanitarian aid
- Loss in political leadership’s legitimacy
- Flight and migration => potential for new cleavages
- Positive effects: “Disaster Diplomacy” (example ACEH)
Disaggregation helps to understand the nexus

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disasters</th>
<th>Fragile country constellations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Rapid-onset disasters: e.g. floods -&gt; may have less effect on national conflicts, greater effects on local conflicts</td>
<td>• Weak state capacity, low level of violence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Slow-onset disasters: e.g. droughts -&gt; may result in (larger scale) conflicts over resources</td>
<td>• High state capacity, strong socio-economic disparities, high level of violence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• High state capacity, weak legitimacy &amp; development orientation, (violent) repression</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Eroded monopoly of force and state legitimacy, high level of violence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Conflict and post-conflict countries, weak capacity, high level of violence</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

→ Analysis to formulate concrete approaches for development cooperation
Potential thematic areas for development cooperation in the nexus of DRM and Peace and Security

- Resilience
- Climate Change Adaptation
- Conflict sensitivity and do-no-harm
- Refugees & Migration
- Organised Crime
Project example for integrated approach: Adaptation to Climate Change and disaster prevention in Water Basin areas in Huancavelica, Peru

**Objective:** Increase disaster prevention capacity and climate resilience for village populations in water basin areas

**Time frame:** 10/2011 – 12/2016; **Budget:** 5mio. EUR; **Implemented** by GIZ

**Partner:** Centro Nacional de Estimación, Prevención y Reducción del Riesgo de Desastres - CENEPRED

**Activities:**

- Series of technical adaptation measures with partners at all levels, from local communities to ministries
- Promote fair dialogue & negotiation mechanisms with different stakeholders in the water basin area
- Human capacity development to increase conflict mediation and other skills
- University courses for natural resource management and dialogue mechanisms in 2014 and 2015
- Trainings and dialogue formats enable more symmetric dialogue and prevent conflicts & disputes over water => increased resilience to climate change
Conclusion and possible next steps

• Analysis on how to better integrate DRM & peace and conflict approaches, in particular in fragile contexts with high disaster risks

• Take stock of what is out there in terms of research, integrated and best practice approaches = first assessment: only few research and best practices available

• Work more systematically on the interface in international contexts: G7, OECD, Worldbank, UNESCAP, UNISDR, International Alert etc.

• Proposition: Discussion Note spearheaded by GFDRR and interested parties until next CG