Regional Earthquake Recovery Dialogue for BBB UN-ESCAP, SDMC and NPC – 1-2 Oct. 2015

ECONOMICS OF BUILD BACK BETTER Recovery and Reconstruction Housing and Human Settlements Gorkha Earthquake 2015

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• BBB Perspective – In general

 Housing and Human Settlements Recovery and Reconstruction Gorkha Earthquake 2015

BBB Perspective:

- Clinton Proposition of BBB
- BBB Concept, Framework and Principles
- Shelter Recovery Key Issues
- Shelter in Disaster Recovery Context
- Shelter Vulnerability Factors

Tsunami Recovery 2006 – Clinton's Proposition of BBB:

- 1. Community Driven.
- 2. Fairness and Equity.
- 3. Preparedness for future disasters.
- 4. Local Government Empowerment
- 5. Recovery planning/effective coordination and IM.
- 6. Clear role of UN, WB, and other multilateral agencies.
- 7. Role of NGOs and the Red Cross.
- 8. Allow entrepreneurs to flourish.
- 9. Co-ordinated Support to affected populations.
- 1 0. Reduce risks and Build resilience.

Build Back Better:

As a way to utilize the reconstruction process to improve a community's physical, social, environmental and economic conditions to create a more resilient community......

Ensure that the affected community is regenerated in a resilient manner for the future.

Documents Referred:

- A Key Propositions for Building Back Better (Clinton, 2006)
- B Principles for settlement and shelter, UNDRO (UNDRO, 1982)
- C Post-Tsunami R&R Strategy and BBB Guiding Principles, Sri Lanka (GoSL, 2005)
- D Rebuilding for a more Sustainable Future: An Operational Framework, (FEMA, 2000)
- E Bam's Reconstruction Charter, BRSSPA, Iran (Omidvar et al., 2010)
- F R&R Framework, VBRRA, Australia (VBBRA, 2009 and 2011)
- G Recovery Strategy, CERA, New Zealand (CERA, 2013)

S	BBB Concepts	BBB Guidelines						Score	
Ν		А	В	С	D	Е	F	G	
1	Community-driven R&R								7
2	Fairness/Equity/Transparency								5
3	Pre-prepared Recovery Plans								4
4	Empowerment of local Government								5
5	Coordination of activities								4
6	Livelihood and economic recovery								5
7	DRR, Resilient, Safety of people								7
8	Needs-based resource allocation								5
9	Locally appropriate solutions								7
10	Legislation/policies to facilitate R&R								3
11	Evacuation and resettlement								5
12	Training/education for community								3
13	updating BC/Construction methods								3



pts	Areas of Recovery						
	Community – at driving seat, empowerment, engagement, ownership, inclusive						
arency	Community – participation & empowerment , good governance - effective IM, M&E, auditing						
Plans	Efficiency, Effectiveness, Speed						
Government	LG - empowerment, engagement, capacity building						
5	Efficiency, Effectiveness, Speed (EES)						
c recovery	Empowerment, Enterprise, Economic Recovery						
people	Risk, Hazard, Built Environment, Relocation						
llocation	Local community based						
tions	Local- community, culture, design, materials, skills, habits, norms and practices						
cilitate R&R	Risks, Hazards, BE, Location, EES						
nent	Risks, Hazards, Built environment, Relocation Community participation, Social, Economical						
ommunity	Community engagement and empowerment						
on methods	Risk, Hazard, Built Environment, Location						