

Use of Self-Assessment Tool and its benefits

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Dordrecht & Resilience

• **1421**: Rural areas around the City of Dordrecht were unable to recover from St. Elizabeth Flood





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• 1953: Narrow escape because of dike breaches in neighbouring dike ring area (Hoeksche Waard)





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• **2014**: Adoption of Delta Decisions and new safety strategy in anticipation of a possible disaster





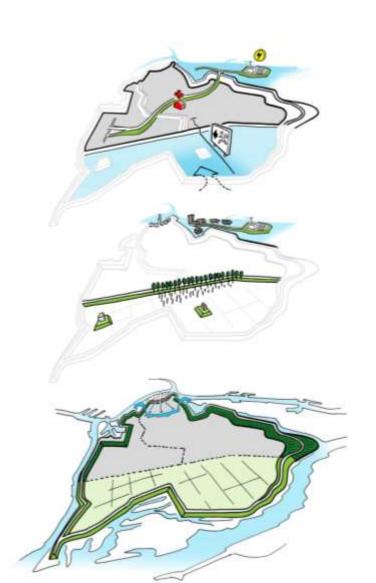
Local actions in strategy

Local actions are combined across 3 safety layers:

3. Emergency management

2. Spatial planning & layout

1.Protection through dikes





Self-Assessment Tool

 Dordrecht and its partners have used the tool to measure progress with these actions, and to develop a shared understanding of current gaps and challenges





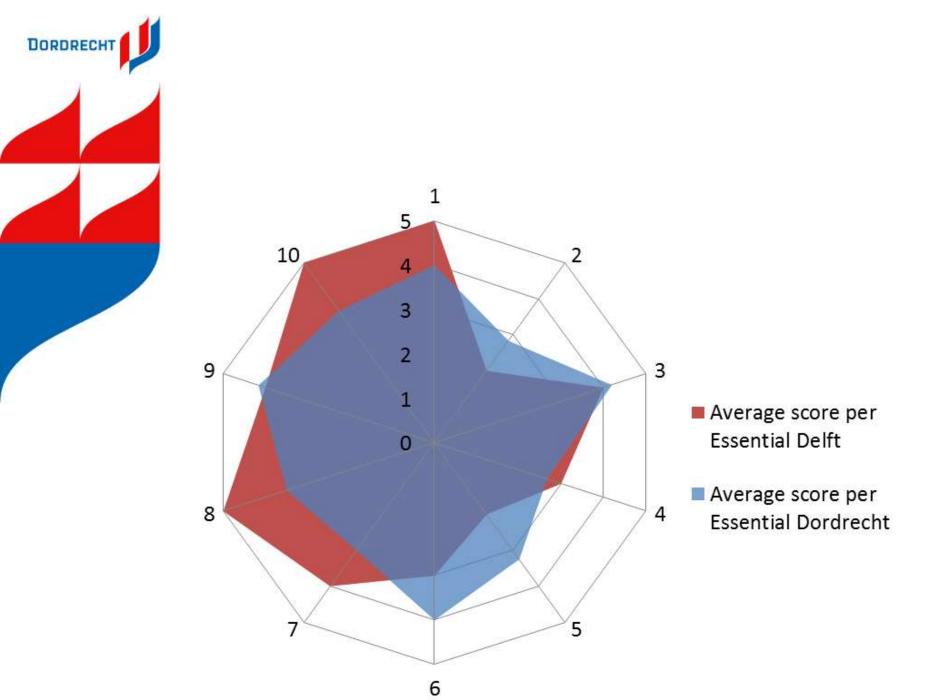
Level of progress

Comprehensive (++):

- Essential 1: Close
 cooperation between all
 levels of government in
 Delta Programme and
 execution of local
 actions (i.e. strategy
 development)
- Essential 3: Detailed risk assessments are available from Delta Programme, and will be update every 6 years

Minor (--):

- Essential 9: No clear plan (yet) for nearby or vertical evacuation of the local community
- Essential 10: Limited attention (up to now) for post disaster recovery and reconstruction





City-to-City learning

- Cities have to specialize to remain a front runner on particular actions (e.g. flood risk)
- As such, there is a need for learning from international cooperation (C2C learning)





Challenges for C2C learning

- There is a lack of insight into the issues of interest to share (supply) & to learn (demand)
- Difficult to match supply & demand
- Limited budgets for international travelling as well as for hosting international visits



A way forward

- The initiative of UNISDR et al. to develop a web based platform (Resilient Cities E-xchange) will likely improve efficiency of C2C learning
- Dordrecht has also identified next practices:
 - To develop different learning programmes, which can be tailored to city needs
 - To investigate the feasibility of a Delta Experience Centre, as a physical centre for exchanging knowledge and services



Concluding remarks

- Cities play a key role in disaster risk reduction, and have become front runners
- Together the 2500+ UNISDR cities have all the required knowledge to build resilience
- Specialization calls for cooperation (C2C learning)

