Answers to questions following the 10th Loss Data Workshop

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1. How to establish, activate and steer a network of relevant stakeholders?
   - How to establish. The National Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction (NPDRR) coordinated by DPC is the appropriate tool to establish a fruitful dialogue with all the Institutions that are needed to be involved (Ministries, Agencies, Task Forces, National Statistical Institute, Regions and Autonomous Provinces, etc). In the framework of the NPDRR the Government carries out the “Institutional mapping” and defines the network of stakeholders, discussing and clarifying who does what, which data are collected and in which way, which standards are used, etc.
   With reference to this point, DPC has conducted during the last summer bilateral meetings with each Institution represented in the NPDRR, in order to clarify the “DLD governance” with a special focus on global Sendai indicators. We consider it a virtuous approach: we have gained important results.

   - How to activate and steer. Two “levels” are needed: a political-institutional one composed by high-level representatives belonging to all the Institutions mentioned above and a technical one composed by research centers, Universities, “Centri di competenza”, etc. The political table creates the environment and the condition to let the technical ones be operative, by allocating human and financial resources and by defining clear mandates and agreements.
   Moreover, it is important to share with all the stakeholders the importance of the process: collecting DLD data is an added value first of all at a national level for multiple purposes (such as risk assessments, cost-benefit analysis, model validation, financial allocation etc.) as well as at EU and at International level. Last but not least, the process of collecting, organizing and sharing DLD data should be sustainable over time.

2. How to use external expertise, best practices and lessons learnt?
   - How to use external expertise. External experts, and in particular what we call “Centri di Competenza”, are not involved directly in the political table, but they participate in the technical ones addressing specific issues. They support the Institutions giving advises on specific aspects and helping them in “filling technical gaps”.

   - How to use best practices and lessons learnt. In our opinion the EC – JRC/DRMKC can play an important role in supporting MS, in particular by sharing best practices and documents. Sharing deliverables, final reports, platforms and
systems already implemented or in the way of finalization in the framework of EU/International programmes (and projects) is important in order to avoid multiplication of efforts. At national level, DPC (coordinator of the NPDRR) will share them both with the political-institutional table and with the technical ones.

3. **How to prepare feasible roadmaps and action plans for DDLD collection?**
   - As already anticipated, a political-institutional table is needed in order to create the conditions needed to the technical tables to work properly. Moreover, the following are needed:
     - An appropriate, detailed institutional mapping.
     - Prioritization in the types of hazards and definition of common indicators for all of them (if possible).
     - Definitions of minimum requirements to create homogeneous and consistent dataset.
   - In relation to the timeframe we underline that two different approaches are needed:
     - For the past: top-down approach. From national to local level. The question is “in which way we can reconstruct the events using the data available”?
     - For the future: bottom-up approach. From local to national level. The point is the definition of procedures to collect, organize and share DLD data at different territorial levels (defining needed links and SOPs). Once more, it is important to define appropriate procedure of collecting DLD data related to “minor events”.

4. **What common needs may be identified that could result in new policies and/or tools to support national, regional and local authorities?**
   - Inter-sectorial and inter-institutional approach is needed.
   - A clear link with the Climate Change Adaptation strategy at national level is need.