









### **Disaster Risks / Climate Change** PREVENTION NOW

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The humanitarian dialogue sessions created a safe space for collaborative work on some of the most pressing humanitarian challenges currently faced by the humanitarian community. Participants were invited to join the dialogue as individuals, leaving behind their organizational agendas.

In this session, participants worked in small groups to find concrete solutions to the challenges involved in translating the global climate frameworks such as Sendai and Sustainable Development goals to the local level. Each group focused on a different facet of the challenge: • Governance;

- Resources and funding:
- Understanding disaster and climate risk;
- Integrating risk information into decisions on planning and investment.

Participants then shared their findings in the larger group and engaged in a facilitated discussion on the ideas and questions that emerged.

These questions constitute an invitation to future action:

- What will a resilient local community ecosystem look like in 2019?
- What are three specific preventative measures we could implement globally by 2019?
- How do we build joint responsibilities between governments and communities around early warning AND early action?
- How will we continue to tap into the wisdom of both young and old to create ownership?
- How might we use local wisdom, story, and language to explain the global frameworks?
- Are we able to invent a new financing model by 2019?
- Are we able to implement community-based decision-making?



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#### **Risk in Urban Settings** Pevidence Based Data Should DRIVE OUR DECISIONS & ACTIONS

The humanitarian dialogue sessions created a safe space for collaborative work on some of the most pressing humanitarian challenges currently faced by the humanitarian community. Participants were invited to join the dialogue as individuals, leaving behind their organizational agendas.

In this session, participants worked in small groups on a fictitious city scenario, which described the city's communities and risk profiles. Groups were asked to spend time diagnosing the problems and their root causes, before developing ways to engage all stakeholders to make the city more resilient.

Participants then shared their findings in the larger group and engaged in a facilitated discussion on the ideas and questions that emerged. These questions constitute an invitation to future action:

- What will it look like in 2019 when development planning is linked to disaster risk response to address root causes of migration?
- How will we retrofit the slums or move people to a safer space? (Not removing the slums but creating more space)
- How do we involve the urban community in the solutions with the humanitarian community and the private sector, and build strong partnerships?
  What if we started a competition? "The safest neigh-
  - What if we started a competition? "The safest neighborhood" where people submit projects, which help with risk mitigation and adaptation.
  - What might be a creative solution to congestion without moving people out of the city?



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#### **Risk in Urban Settings** PEVIDENCE BASED DATA SHOULD DRIVE OUR DECISIONS & ACTIONS







# Community-Centered Resilient Health & Care NA HEALTHY ECOSYSTEM ON A.

The humanitarian dialogue sessions created a safe space for collaborative work on some of the most pressing humanitarian challenges currently faced by the humanitarian community. Participants were invited to join the dialogue as individuals, leaving behind their organizational agendas.

In small groups, participants were asked to step into the shoes of a stakeholder in the fictitious community health ecosystem of Healthytown. Each representing the voice of their stakeholder, participants had very lively interactions, trying to optimize their ecosystem and embed SDG3 (Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages). Half way through, loud sounds of lightening and thunder interrupted the conversations.... Disaster hit Healthytown. Each group was given a different description of what happened, from gang-generated violence to a dengue fever epidemic. Now, groups had to stress test the ideas and come up with new insights.

Participants then shared their findings in the larger group and engaged in a facilitated discussion on the ideas and questions that emerged.

These questions constitute an invitation to future action:

- By 2019, how might we specifically improve contingency planning and establish safety nets in preparation for unexpected crises in order to build the resilience of communities?
- How do we anticipate risk in a more structured and efficient way?
- Creating a healthy ecosystem means having all stakeholders together to lead and sustain the collective action. Government should not necessarily be in the lead if all stakeholders share the same objectives and values – how do we help create these shared objectives and support commitment at all levels? How do we ensure the local community is at the center of any action, that their voices and perspectives influence any external support?











#### Community-Centered Resilient Health & Care NA HEALTHY ECOSYSTEM ON A COMMUNITY LEVEL REQUIRES

COMMUNITY LEVEL REQUIRES VISION, PLANNING, COMMUNITY, COMMITMENT and ACTION







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# Community-Centered Resilient Health & Care MA HEALTHY ECOSYSTEM ON a

COMMUNITY LEVEL REQUIRES VISION, PLANNING, COMMUNITY, COMMITMENT and ACTION



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# Overcoming Today's and Tomorrow's Humanitarian Challenges in Insecure Environments

The humanitarian dialogue sessions created a safe space for collaborative work on some of the most pressing humanitarian challenges currently faced by the humanitarian community. Participants were invited to join the dialogue as individuals, leaving behind their organizational agendas.

In small groups, participants worked on eight scenarios that transported them into eight different highly insecure environments. Groups were asked to look ahead to 2019 and identify recurrent challenges that may carry on, as well as new challenges that may emerge. Based on their findings, groups then brainstormed direct solutions to these challenges as well as ways to prepare and anticipate action.

Participants then shared their findings in the larger group and engaged in a facilitated discussion on the ideas and questions that emerged. These questions constitute an invitation to future action:

- How do we improve our ability to facilitate the missing conversations, uncover the deeper needs and aspirations of all sides and support a sustainable positive outcome?
- How do we better create space for dialogue and improve communication with all parties?
- Is there a need to bring the conflictive groups together and build trust?
- Who should actually go and discuss with the armed group? Dignitaries? Humanitarians?
- What are we doing to prepare for cyber warfare and what research about new technologies do we need to use?









# Overcoming Today's and Tomorrow's Humanitarian Challenges in Insecure Environments



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# Overcoming Today's and Tomorrow's Humanitarian Challenges in Insecure Environments



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#### Migration № MIGRATION № NOT @ PROBLEM IT IS @ PHENOMENON

The humanitarian dialogue sessions created a safe space for collaborative work on some of the most pressing humanitarian challenges currently faced by the humanitarian community. Participants were invited to join the dialogue as individuals, leaving behind their organizational agendas.

For their group work, participants were asked to step into to the future at the 33rd International Conference in 2019, where migration issues will have greatly improved. First, they had individual time to think of concrete actions and partnerships that produced the shift. Then, in their groups, they listened to each other's insights and co-created a synthesis that highlighted agreements and disagreements.

Participants then shared their findings in the larger group and engaged in a facilitated discussion on the ideas and questions that emerged. These questions constitute an invitation to future action:

- How do we better activate partnerships in order to integrate migrants and define specific global actions to implement by 2019?
- How do we shift the conversation and the perception of migration? How might it truly become a phenomenon rather than a problem?
- Who actually is a migrant? In how far does the identity matter?

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- How do we ensure the human being always remains at the center of our actions, goals and purpose?
- How do we help migrants know what to expect, learn from others and ensure knowledge transfer?



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Migration MIGRATION A PROBLEM IT IS a. PHENOMENON



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- How might we use local wisdom, stories, language to explain the global standard?
- How do we become better facilitators of the missing conversations? Should we be as good at building trust as we are at building water pumps?
- How will we become more fact/evidence based to increase credibility? What will be the metric?
- By 2019, what will be the state of our knowledge management, so that we are able to share best practices and wisdom around the world?
- What is our standard for the role of the private sector so that we may further incentivize action, collaboration and commitment?
- What is our standard for the role of the community so that we may further incentivize action, collaboration and commitment?
- Leadership is about declaring a future, which others will commit to – how might we increase commitment and what is the future we are declaring?
- Who will own the alignment between the global agenda and the needs of the communities? How do we ensure that our actions stay on track, on purpose?

- Who is accountable for what at the end of the day?
- So much of the problem is about perception, attitude and how we are having the conversation. How do we shift the conversation?
- Care is the humanity part of our fundamental principles. If we consistently remind people in our societies what we mean by humanity, they will care more.
- Migration is not a problem, it is a phenomenon
- How do we involve the urban community in finding solutions with the humanitarian community and the private sector?
- How do we ensure that local communities are at the center of any action, that their voices and perspectives influence any external support?
- How do we move from slogans to action?
- How do we help communities design solutions they are able to implement themselves?