



8th International Conference on Building Resilience, 14-16 November 2018, Lisbon

Considering the [Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030](#) we expect submissions to be aligned, in particular, with priority 2 “Strengthening Disaster Risk Governance to Manage Disaster Risk”.

Track 2C

Public and private initiatives in Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) Activities

Description

In many developed and developing countries there has been a move toward increased reliance on Public Private Initiatives for infrastructure development. This involves an engagement with, or participation of, private companies and the public sector in the financing and provision of infrastructure. In most countries, these Public Private Initiative arrangements have been aimed at overcoming broad public sector constraints in relation to either a lack of public capital; and/or a lack of public sector capacity, resources and specialised expertise to develop, manage, and operate infrastructure assets.

Public Private Initiatives are now commonly used to accelerate economic growth, development and infrastructure delivery and to achieve quality service delivery and good governance. The spectrum of nature and types of Public Private Initiatives can be overwhelming, making a definition of such initiatives difficult. In addition, there have been tremendous developments in the use of Public Private Initiatives in many countries that has made it increasingly important to understand these practices. Such Public Private Initiatives are now accepted as an important avenue for funding projects relating to Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) as well. These could be joint ventures in which business and government co-operate, each applying its strengths to develop a project more quickly and more efficiently than government could accomplish on its own. The private sector may be responsible for the designing, financing, owning and/or operating the entire project. The private sector may want to be assured that these

project structures are designed to provide competitive rates of return commensurate with a financial rate of return that they could earn on alternative projects of comparable risk.

Main questions to be responded

The main questions to be responded are, but not limited to:

- To what extent has Public Private Initiatives (PPI) been utilised for DRR activities?
- What are the experiences so far?
- What are the benefit and challenges of utilising PPI in DRR activities

Goals

To stimulate discussions and ideas on multidisciplinary approaches and methods in creating effective Public Private Initiatives in DRR activities.

Themes

- Investments in DRR
- Basics of Public Private Initiatives and recent trends
- Risk financing
- Achieving value for money in Public Private Initiatives
- Policies and Strategies for Public Private Initiatives
- Financing Models used in DRR
- Performance of Public Private Initiatives in DRR
- Risk Management of Public Private Initiatives in DRR
- Sustainability of Public Private Initiatives in DRR Projects
- Governance issues relating to Public Private Initiatives in DRR
- Managing Change & Innovation in Public Private Initiatives

Deadline

Abstract submission closes **15 April**, 12PM, GMT + 1,00 TIME)

For more information and online submission please visit buildresilience.org/2018

Track chair and co-chair information

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Dr. Champika Liyanage is currently working as Reader in Facilities Management in the School of Engineering in University of Central Lancashire. She is also the Research Degree Tutor within the Civil Engineering and Construction side of the school. She has a PhD in facilities management from Glasgow Caledonian University, UK.

Dr. Ezri Hayat is currently working as a researcher in the Global Disaster Resilience Centre, University of Huddersfield, UK. He had been professionally involved in a number of post-disaster reconstruction project, prior to joining the academia. He has a

PhD in disaster management and infrastructure reconstruction from University of Salford, UK.