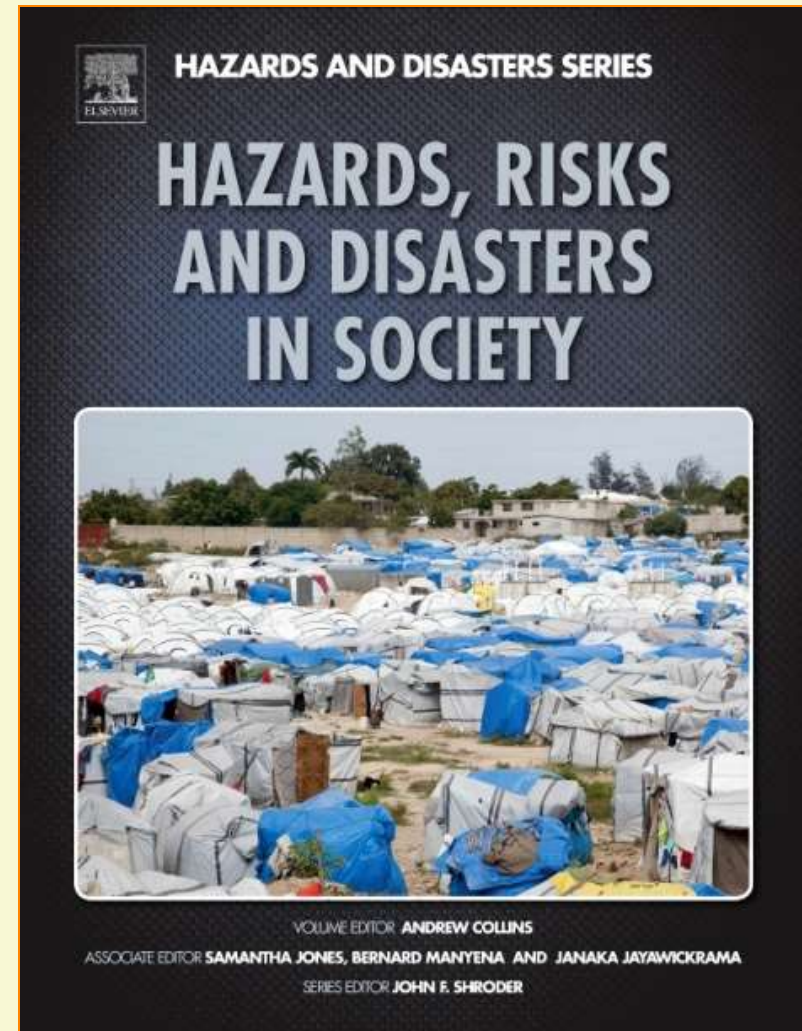


Reactive to Pro-active to Reflective Disaster Responses: Introducing Critical Reflective Practices in Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR)

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Introduction: Reactive to Proactive to Reflective

- Disasters worldwide (local and global connections)
- NATECH and the Hyogo Framework: building DRR organisational capacity is amiss Resilient organisation and ‘communities of practice’
- Scope for ‘reflective response’



Scope for reflective response

- Hyper-risks, hybrid-risks, risk societies (Beck, 1992, 2009; Helbing, 2013; Taleb, 2007; Ray-Bennett et al., 2014a; Masys et al., 2014)
- Hyper-connected world
- ‘dangers’ are no longer local rather global
- Systemic risks
- A new paradigm is required to build organisational resilience

The perspective of reflective response in an interconnected world

- **Individual reflection** (Weick, 1995; Freire, 1972; Schön, 1983)
- **Organised reflection** (Reynolds and Vince, 2004)
- **Critical reflection** (Cottrell, 2005; Vaughan, 2010; Gould, 2004)



Methodology and methods to promote reflective response

- Interpretive approach
 - descriptive social science, history, ethnographic, and other qualitative methods that can interpret the complexity of disaster risks.
- Tools of systems thinking
 - Causal loop diagrams
 - Systems Dynamics
 - Scenario Planning (context, holistic)
- Tools of critical reflective practices
 - Facilitated Appreciative Inquiry
 - Mindfulness (Weick and Sutcliffe, 2007)

The Usefulness of Reflective Response in DRR

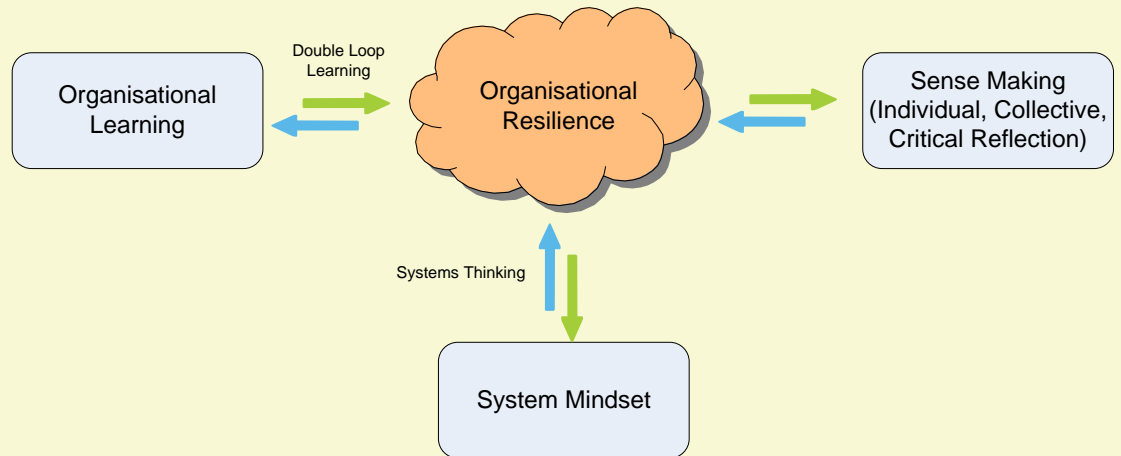
- Improve management practices and philosophy
 - promotes not only anticipatory measures but also resilience. Through the capacity building of a ‘learning organisation’ it prepares for the ‘unknown’ hyper-risks. This preparation has the potential to develop active learning.
- Developing human and organisational resilience to hyper-risks
 - Strategic reflection creates an opportunity to share, compare and explore mental models thus opening up consideration of the variety of possibilities.

Conclusion: A Charter from Reflective Responses

Hyogo Framework for Action strategic goals and the five priorities for action

1. Make disaster risk reduction (DRR) a priority
2. Know the [hyper]risks and take action
3. Build understanding and awareness
4. Reduce [hyper]risk
5. Be prepared and ready to act

1) Include complexity/systems thinking in the HFA so that effective responses can be designed to address the complexity associated with conjoint NATECH disaster.



Conclusion: A Charter from Reflective Responses

- 2) Build organisational resilience by involving the communities of practices and practitioners.
- 3) Leverage the principles of High Reliability Organisations (Weick and Sutcliffe, 2007) to support mindfulness as part of the reflective practice.

Limitation of reflective response

- Power
- politics and
- authority

Short course: Practising Reflection: Reflective Practices in DRR

- - 24th and 25th August 2015

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<http://www2.le.ac.uk/departments/lifelong-learning/cssu/reflectivepractices>

