



Uscore2



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AN INTERNATIONAL PEER REVIEW OF DISASTER RISK REDUCTION SALFORD, GREATER MANCHESTER, UNITED KINGDOM

SUMMARY

The peer review was undertaken in July 2018 using the Uscore2 process.

What is Uscore2?

Uscore2 is a peer review process designed for cities by cities. Using funding from the European Commission, Uscore2 enables cities across the world to share their experiences and learn from each other about good practice in Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR).

Why did Salford choose to be peer reviewed?

In 2017 and 2018 Salford and Greater Manchester have been part of the Uscore2 project, designing and piloting the city-to-city peer review tool for DRR. Prior to this:

In 2014 Salford and Greater Manchester became the first UK city region to join the UN's Making Cities Resilient Campaign

In 2014 Salford and Greater Manchester were recognised as a Making Cities Resilient Campaign Role Model for Total Resilience

In 2015 and 2016, Salford and Greater Manchester piloted the UN's Disaster Resilience Scorecard and contributed to the development of indicators for the global agreement to reduce disaster risk: the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030

In 2016 Greater Manchester joined the 100 Resilient Cities programme (100RC)



As part of the Uscore2 project, Salford was one of the first three cities in the world to invite an international peer review of its approach to DRR

What did the review look at?

In discussion with people and institutions working on DRR in Salford and Greater Manchester, two priorities for the city's review were identified:

- Increasing the resilience of the infrastructure in the city region and
- Recovering and learning from emergencies so that we can build back better.

What have we learnt?

Through the peer review process Salford and the Greater Manchester city region can help global efforts to prepare for disasters. The Review Team visiting Salford commented:

“Greater Manchester proactively nurtures resilience since it underpins the city region's capacity to generate prosperity within its communities.”

How was the Salford peer review carried out?



Review

Duration:

3 Days (July 9-11, 2018)

Methodology:

Presentations, interviews, focus groups, document reviews and site visits across the city region with public and private sector engagement and the involvement of community representatives.



Review Team:

Three international experts on civil protection from Amadora, Portugal.





Areas of strength and good practice on which Salford can build

- Long established formal and informal networks exist within and across organisations, sectors, communities, administrative borders and between tiers of government promoting integrated ways of working to prepare for, respond to and recover from emergencies
- Strategic recovery guidance is in place to help Salford and the city region recover from emergencies and it has been used in a wide range of incidents
- The recovery process involves setting up working groups to lead on important topics such as health, livelihoods and housing in order to support those affected, restore confidence, increase security and maintain economic investment
- Salford City Council and the wider city region have invested their resources to reduce the impacts of floods on communities
- A range of mechanisms were put in place to provide financial support to those affected by the 2015 floods
- Disaster response planning with regular training is common practice across all organisations that own and manage critical infrastructure providing essential services to people living and working in the city region.

Areas for future work in Salford and Greater Manchester

- Build on existing networks to consult people as Greater Manchester develops its Resilience Strategy and sets out its priorities to protect and help communities affected by emergencies
- Develop ways of working with the private sector to secure new funds that help the city region to invest in infrastructure, the environment and reducing the risk of future emergencies
- Consider the links between sectors and their associated risks. The peer review prompted the need for further analysis of cross-cutting issues which will be helpful in developing well-rounded DRR and resilience building strategies
- Improve the sharing of information between infrastructure providers and emergency responders to identify interdependencies and potential single points of failure
- Continue to promote joint learning through emergency responders, utilities and other organisations holding exercises to rehearse the response to emergencies and to recovering from them

- Explore greater use of social media to raise awareness amongst communities at risk about how to prepare for flooding
- Review plans for high impact and low probability emergencies to ensure they remain fit for purpose.

Has the review already made a difference?

An important part of the Uscore2 process is assessing its impact and whether the investment of time and money in the peer review adds value to DRR. Using the Uscore2 impact evaluation methodology, Salford was able to identify the immediate gains the review has given the city:

- Peer reviews provided a structured learning experience with participants gaining new perspectives and ideas
- Preparing for the peer review helped emergency responders to self-assess their emergency plans and to think about how to tell others about the work they do
- The infrastructure owners and utilities companies were open about sharing information and their approaches to preparing for emergencies.

A group of people, including men and women in business attire, are walking away from the camera on a paved path that curves through a grassy area. The scene is outdoors with trees in the background.

Further information is available from:

www.Uscore2.eu

ISO22392 is being drafted and will contain further information about peer reviews

This document has been prepared as part of the Uscore2 - City-to-city local level peer review on Disaster Risk Reduction project. The sole responsibility for the content of this publication lies with the author(s). This document covers civil protection activities implemented with the financial assistance of the European Union's DG-ECHO Call for proposals 2016 for prevention and preparedness projects in the field of civil protection programme under agreement number: ECHO/SUB/2016/743543/PREV04. The views expressed herein should not be taken, in any way, to reflect the official opinion of the European Union, and the European Commission is not responsible for any use that may be made of the information it contains.