**Technical Support for the Preparation of Flood Risk Management Plans for Romania**

**RO FLOODS RAS (ID: P170989)**

**Roma Pilot for Community Engagement & Social Risk Management in Flood Risk Planning & Response**

**WORKPLAN Roma Pilots Phase 1**

**Stakeholders and issue mapping**

**OBJECTIVE**

* Identify Roma and local leaders, and other relevant stakeholders (SHs) such as representatives from more vulnerable segments of the Roma community (disabled, women, elderly, children) to attain their points of view and understanding around flood risk/social risk and dynamics/engagement with local authorities and seek their participation in all phases of the Pilot.
* Identify the communication network (or lack of it) between stakeholders (community, local and regional authorities).
* Identify the local/ regional representatives with previous experience in the Roma flooded communities.
* Gather on site information on flood events, including the community perspective.
* Gather on site information on flood preparedness, response and recovery measures.
* Identify the stakeholders responsible of possible solutions for the community.

**INPUTS**

* Initial list of stakeholders to meet
* Plan for initial meetings
* Key Questions

**DATES**

* Planning of field visits and meetings with local SHs.

**ACTIVITIES**

* Announce visit to local authorities and identify contact persons and agree on dates and scope.
* Visit Roma community to describe pilot & its phases, solicit a commitment to participate.
* Visit the flooded area with community members, discussing the flood and related social issues and scope out existing mechanisms for engagement both for prevention, response and recovery.
* Visit local authorities to describe pilot & its phases, solicit a commitment to participate.
* Visit or discuss about the flooded area with local authorities (separate visit from community for different point of views).
* Understand the relationship between Mayor, Roma community, and other local authorities (RBA, County Council, ISU) for flood prevention, response and recovery.
* Understand the response and issues in the case of a Roma community lacking leadership/ representation.

**STAKEHOLDERS**

* Roma people who were affected by flood in the past, local Roma leaders.
* Mayor, vice-mayor, local authorities responsible for flood prevention, response and recovery.
* SGA and RBA representatives.
* Regional authorities: county council president, prefecture, Roma county representatives, county architect, ISU.
* Volunteer organizations.
* Others as identified.

**KEY QUESTIONS**

* GENERAL:
	+ How is the community structured? How do they identify themselves?
	+ Do they have leaders: formal, informal?
	+ What is their relationship with local authorities and other SHs?
	+ How do they communicate with the rest of the community in general or on other issues? (what was efficient, to be used in this case, too).
	+ Have they experienced floods in the past? How?
* WARNING/PREPARDNESS:
	+ Were they warned during these events?
	+ How were they were warned?
	+ Who warned them? Was it on time?
	+ Any other thoughts regarding warning?
* RESPONSE:
	+ What was the response?
	+ Did they do anything, e.g. evacuate or something else? If evacuated, where?
	+ What was the response (e.g. evacuation, extra protection, sandbags)? Was it effective?
	+ Who played a role in the response?
	+ Who helped them most (RBA/SGA, ISU, the local councilor, mayor, etc)?
	+ Any volunteer organizations involved?
	+ Was there any social network support?
	+ In case of an emergency in the future, who do they trust most?
	+ Any other thoughts regarding response?
* RECOVERY:
	+ What happened after the flood receded?
	+ Were there any casualties?
	+ What was the extent of material loss?
	+ Did they receive relief? Food, shelter? Who provided this?
	+ What went well, what could have gone better?
* PREVENTION
	+ Are there any measures in place for flood protection?
	+ Do the local authorities provide support in developing new prevention measures? What?
	+ Is the community involved in any developing and implementing any prevention measures? (related to housing, land use, urban planning, waste collection etc.)
	+ What does the community need in their view to avoid future floods?
	+ Who are the responsible SHs for implementing prevention measures?
* OTHER:
	+ Do they have property deeds?
	+ What is the main construction material for their houses?
	+ What are the reasons for living in that specific area (with or without the knowledge of high flood risk)?
	+ Are they part of the local waste management plan? (garbage pick-up service)
	+ How was the collaboration in the past with the community in case of a flood?
	+ How is their relationship with RBA/SGA, ISU, city hall and county level administration? Suggestions for improvement?
	+ How would they recommend to be involved in the future?
	+ What other cases they know had better results? Why?

**OUTPUT**

**PHASE 1 REPORT**

1. Community description
	* location of community
	* community type, form of organization etc.
	* social context, existing risks
	* information on leadership in the community

1. Stakeholder mapping and analysis
	* identification of stakeholders relevant for the community in case of flood events
	* description of social dynamics
	* analysis of existing levels of trust and engagement
	* mapping local volunteer groups
2. Flood events (and related natural hazard risks)
	* description of events
	* actions for preparedness, response and recovery at the specific event
	* SHs involved and identified roles at the specific event
	* roles of SHs as perceived by community
	* description of existing practices and coordination for flood risk events
	* description of existing and needed prevention measures, as identified at site visit
3. Structural issues requiring long-term solutions
4. Entry points and opportunities
5. Key procedural steps critical for engagement or “Key issues to be addressed at the multistakeholder roundtable”
6. Annex organized photo folder & other relevant documents