

Private-Public Partnerships Support Reducing Risks and Building Resilience

A private-public partnership (P3) provides a forum for local government to collaborate with the private sector to develop equitable and inclusive mitigation strategies.

Background

The [Building Private-Public Partnerships \(P3\) guide](#) identifies ways that a P3 can help plan to build resilience in jurisdictions and positively influence and coordinate public and private investments in mitigation projects. This includes leveraging the Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC) grant program and the Safeguarding Tomorrow Revolving Loan Fund (RLF) Program funding to benefit [disadvantaged communities](#).

Reducing Risks and Vulnerability

A P3 can help jurisdictions develop common resilience objectives based on an assessment of shared disaster risks and vulnerabilities. An assessment can be conducted using existing tools and at a minimum should include consideration for the natural, social, built and economic environment in a community.

Understanding the risk environments provides the necessary context upon which mitigation priorities, plans and strategies can be developed. Developing a risk and vulnerability profile of the community that includes vulnerable and disadvantaged groups will help to identify the best use of resources.

With this information, communities can strengthen disaster risk management by including stakeholders who have a shared responsibility in handling disaster risks. This information helps to inform cooperation between public and private investments to improve resilience. This information also helps to identify opportunities to enhance disaster preparedness for effective response and recovery.

Coordination and collaboration between private sector, nonprofit and government organizations can improve the resilience of vulnerable and disadvantaged communities and reduce the costs of disasters.

Environmental Risks and Vulnerabilities

Natural Environment: Hazards, intensity, probability, vulnerability, location, terrain.

Built Environment: Residential, commercial, government, critical infrastructure, community lifelines.

Social Environment: Demographics, vulnerable populations, community health, disadvantaged groups, movement of people.

Economic Environment: Business and industry profile, supply chains, market segments, consumer demand, business operations status.



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Building Resilience

Reducing risk and vulnerability through whole community inclusion helps identify solutions where all stakeholders can leverage their resources to collectively build community resilience. A P3 can help build resilience in jurisdictions.



Figure 1: Building Community Resilience

Natural Environment Resilience Activities

- Use nature-based projects to mitigate flooding risk, reduce coastal erosion and create wildfire buffers.
- Develop mitigation proposals (e.g., BRIC, Safeguarding Tomorrow RLF) for the natural and built environment.

Built Environment Resilience Activities

- Plan infrastructure projects to include hazard-specific building codes for hazards such as floods or earthquakes.
- Consider retrofitting existing infrastructure and consider relocating critical utilities outside of high-risk areas.
- Join the Community Rating System and National Flood Insurance Program and adopt requirements to reduce infrastructure risk metrics to lower flood insurance rates for property owners, renters and businesses.
- Increase community resilience by adopting and enforcing the latest building codes.

Social Environment Resilience Activities

- Participate in disaster risk governance activities, collaborative planning teams, local emergency planning committees and development of core mitigation capabilities that require the private sector.
- Engage small businesses and local advocates to better serve vulnerable and disadvantaged communities.
- Jointly apply for mitigation funding opportunities and execute awarded projects.

Economic Environment Resilience Activities

- Support development, stabilization and restoration of community lifelines and critical infrastructure.
- Coordinate and harmonize private investment, economic development and emergency management disaster response and recovery expenditures to ensure economic growth and prosperity in a community.
- Coordinate development of resilient local supply chains.