



# Red Cross Red Crescent

## DRR

Update Aug 09



## RCRC focus on DRR

- Recognise that our humanitarian actions contribute to development (MDGs)
- DRR focused on building **Community Safety & Resilience**
- Three strategic objectives:
  - the integration of DRR into policies, and longer-term programming
  - targeted disaster prevention, mitigation and preparedness
  - the focused integration of DRR considerations into humanitarian response and disaster recovery



planning



## Framework for community safety & resilience

- Key Elements
  - Risk informed humanitarian response
  - Country-specific mitigation, Prevention and adaptation activities
  - Sector-based programming to build across the Disaster Management spectrum
- Cross-Cutting Components
  - Risk Assessment and Identification
  - Advocacy, Education and Awareness Raising
  - A Strong Auxiliary Relationship with National Local Government
  - Partnerships with Communities, Government, International and Non-Government Organisations

### A framework for community safety and resilience

#### In the face of disaster risk

##### Background

Disaster risk reduction (DRR) offers a major contribution to the building of safer, resilient communities. Central to this is the focus on communities and specifically communities that are at risk from regular and new disaster impacts. We know that we have been implementing DRR for some years now but with the world becoming increasingly unsafe, it is important that we try to build on the foundation of previous endeavours and do more of what works and is effective. We also need to be more systematic in what we do as well as enhancing what we are doing to ensure that the basic objectives of safety and resilience are being addressed.

We are not necessarily concerned with a lot of new sense of work but rather with building, enhancing and adapting what National Societies have already been doing and will continue to do in the future, looking for opportunities to make DRR actions more effective and relevant to both existing and new disaster risks. Thus, the Framework for community safety and resilience is concerned with what contribution the Red Cross Red Crescent can make to building community safety and resilience through a focus on disaster risk and its reduction. This framework has emerged from a widespread consultative process. At the National Society level, the framework was presented at five regional meetings for review and feedback. These regional meetings were held in Johannesburg, Kampala, Phnom Penh, Panama and Rabat and were attended by over 70 National Societies.

Across the seven zones, a reference group was established to provide ongoing feedback on the framework reflecting National Society concerns. At the secretariat level the framework has been consistently under the scrutiny of a Global Alliance on DRR advisory group set up from among disaster management staff, while the disaster preparedness and risk reduction group of the Participating National Societies has also been regularly consulted. Suggestions and recommendations from all these groups have been incorporated into the framework.

##### Our global commitment

National Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies have been implementing DRR for many years although it might not have been characterized as such. The 1980s saw new directions in programming with development-focused activities being implemented in Africa, Asia and Latin America, including community-based disaster preparedness.

This new approach later became embedded in our global commitment. In 1999, a new disaster preparedness policy recognized disaster preparedness as the link between emergency response, recovery and development.

In 2003, the 28th International Conference of the Red Cross and Red Crescent adopted Final Goal 3.1 of its Agenda for Humanitarian Action which acknowledged the importance of DRR and undertakes measures to minimize the impact of disaster on vulnerable populations.

Regional conferences in Algeria, Guatemala and Singapore reinforced this focus. DRR is identified as a key action in achieving the goals of Strategy 2010, noting particularly that we should "take up our actions with vulnerable communities in health promotion, disease prevention and disaster risk reduction".

The 30th International Conference in 2007 adopted the declaration "together for humanity" which stated the importance of ensuring that "environmental degradation and adaptation to climate change are targeted, where relevant, in disaster risk reduction and disaster management policies and plans".

The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (International Federation) also supports and motivates to work towards achieving the priorities of the Hyogo Framework for Action (HFA), adopted by the global community following the world conference on DRR held in Kobe, Japan in January 2005 (see below).



## Global Alliance for DRR

- One way to help to promote DRR agenda and seek support for the increasing work in DRR over the coming 5 years
- Enabling framework to enhance, refine and increase
  - technical approaches
  - mobilisation of resources & capacities
  - internal and external cooperation
  - national level DRR programs
- Overall objective is to promote the building of safer and more resilient communities





## Recent documents and guides



A Practical Guide to  
Advocacy for  
Disaster Risk Reduction



## Actions underway

- Guideline on early warning early action systems and role of RCRC
- DRR education tool kit
- Refining response team development
- Gender and DM
- Defining driving indicators for community safety and resilience
- CBDRR impact and cost benefit study



Early warning > Early action





International Federation  
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies



Thank You

[www.ifrc.org](http://www.ifrc.org)