

DEMONSTRATING COMMUNITY CAPACITY TO PROGRAM AND MANAGE COMMUNITY DISASTER RESILIENCE FUND (CDRF) IN India & Central America

Global Partners

ProVention Consortium, GROOTS International &
Huairou Commission

National NGO Partners

National Alliance for Disaster Risk Reduction
& Central American Partners



CDRF – Three Processes

- Pilots
- Knowledge Transfer & Management
- Advocacy & Community/Government Partnerships



Goals

- Use CDRF to establish, strengthen and revitalize community structures and systems that optimize resources for livelihoods
- Channel funds through existing institutions: women's self help groups/cooperatives & elected local councils
- Focus fund use on building and strengthening livelihoods, natural resource management, and improving housing, basic services, & infrastructure
- Strengthen local governance
- Build & leverage partnerships with government to scale up good DRR practices



Selection of Women's/Community Groups

Selection Criteria

1. Women/community groups know their disaster risk and are willing to work to reduce it.
2. Have an actionable idea having measurable disaster risk reduction (DRR) and community resilience building elements; innovativeness and workability of the idea would be the main points of evaluation.
3. Proposed idea involves significant engagement with the local authorities/governments as partners in DRR.
4. Potential replicability of the idea proposed.



Who is participating?

- Self Help Women's Groups and Networks (savings & credit groups, farmer/producer groups & cooperatives (coffee, fisherwomen, etc), indigenous women's community development groups, & partnering NGOS (organized in peer learning & advocacy networks)
- In: 9 states in India (Assam, Rajasthan, Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Himachal, Uttarakhand, Orissa, Gujarat, & Tamil Nadu)
- +4 Latin American Countries (Guatemala, Nicaragua, Honduras, Peru) concentrating on women's groups in ethnic/culturally & economically marginalized communities (Mayan, Garifuna women facing extreme poverty and women living in poor informal settlements in Lima)
- **National Alliance for Disaster Risk Reduction** (NADRR, India a knowledge & advocacy network)
- Lead NGOs: Swayam Shikshan Prayog (India) and 4 Latin American counterparts
- **Local Governments** (panchayats, mayors, local council officials)
- **National Disaster Management Authorities** (NDMA India, CEPREDENAC mbrs in 3 CA countries)



Emerging Pilot Activities

- Local Hazard Mapping & Advocacy with Local Authorities
- Livelihood Strengthening
- Strengthening Food Security Processes
- Natural Resource Management (disaster resistant crops & fodder, organic production methods, coastal protection, reducing soil erosion/tire bonding, river bank maintenance)
- Disaster Resistant Construction Methods



What vulnerabilities/ risks do the communities face?

- Extreme poverty; Inadequate basic services and infrastructure, Food insecurity, Physical & cultural marginalization/discrimination, gender subordination, weak/uneven governance, climate change, etc
- Flooding, mudslides, drought, hurricanes, tsunamis, earthquake, soil erosion



Key Monitoring Parameters

- Level of participation of women in agenda setting and decision making
- Level of participation of the poor and the marginalized in agenda setting and decision making
- Nature and extent of engagement with local authorities and government (including resources leveraged, new policies, etc)
- Vulnerability & risks reduced as a result of the initiatives



Knowledge Transfer & Policy Advocacy

Lessons and knowledge are transferred horizontally among initial groups & to similarly at risk communities & are up-streamed & translated into policy advocacy efforts through:

- Grassroots Advocacy Workshops with local elected & administrative bodies;
- Practitioner - Policy Round Tables on lessons and recommendations with NDMA & Cepredenac which include the creation of incentives for officials to engage & cooperate with communities

