

Disaster Risk Reduction [DRR] Practices at Local Level

- Primary issues: why local DRR is important
- Cross-cutting issues
- Key examples
- Towards policy recommendations

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Primary Issues: why local DRR getting more importance

- Changing nature of disasters: climatic hazards
- Diversity of communities: localized approach
- Evidence from past disasters: local helping local
- Increasing global awareness on local needs: HFA
- Sustainability and up-scaling issues: government involvement on CBDRR



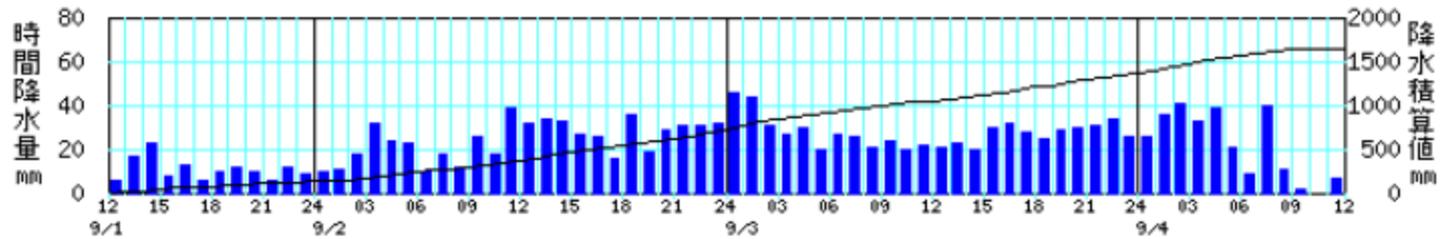
Changing nature of disasters

Typhoon 12, September 2-4, 2011

Precipitation per hour
(mm/h)

Precipitation in Kami-kitayama (Nara)

Total precipitation
(mm)



← About 3 days → Source: JMA HP



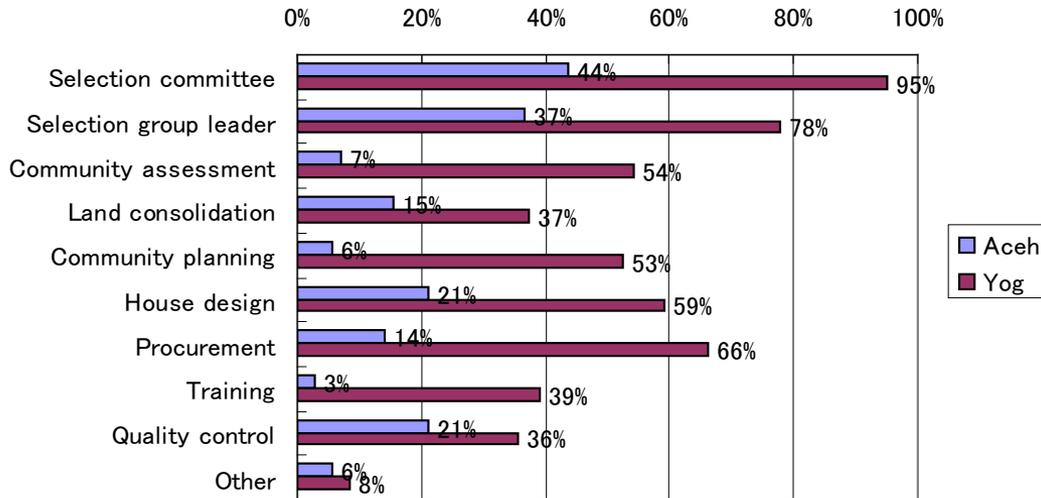
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Diversity of Communities

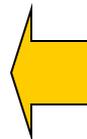
Process participated
(n=71, multiple answer 119 (Aceh), n=77, multiple answer 310 (Yog))



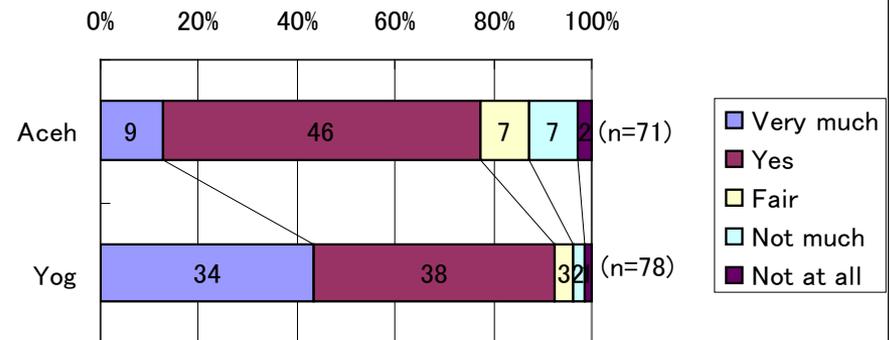
- Selection of committee and group leader showed high participation
- Aceh showed low participation of people in many processes
- Yogyakarta showed high participation of people in many processes

- Aceh and Yogyakarta showed high satisfaction
- Yogyakarta showed very high satisfaction

- Disaster damage
- Community ties



Satisfaction of housing project

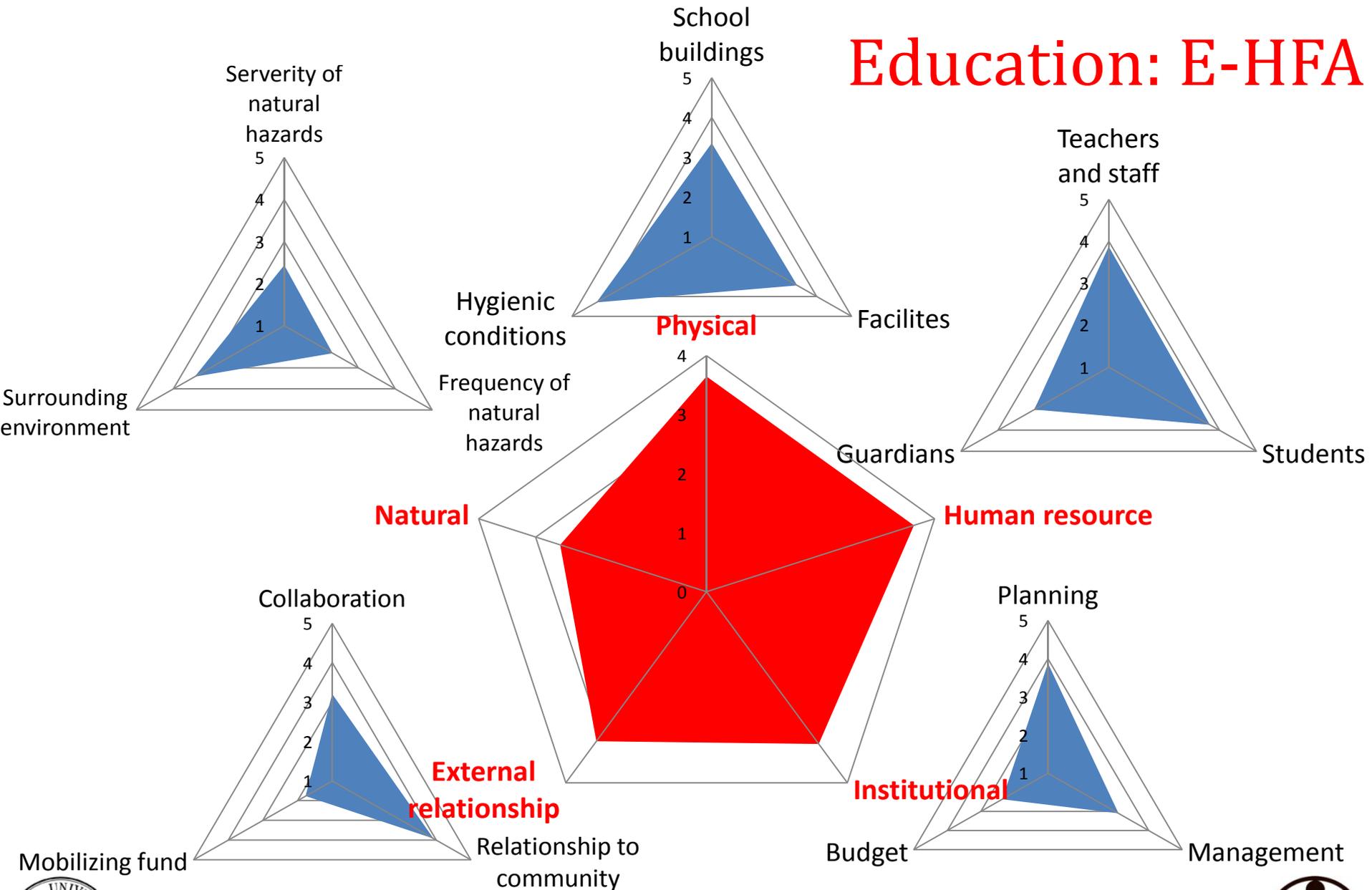


Cross-cutting Issues

- Habitat: home and shelter
- Health: daily health care
- Livelihoods: occupation resilience
- Education: E-HFA
- Environment and Natural Resources: ecosystem based approach



Education: E-HFA



Environment and Natural Resource: Ecosystem bases Adaptation in Infanta, Philippines

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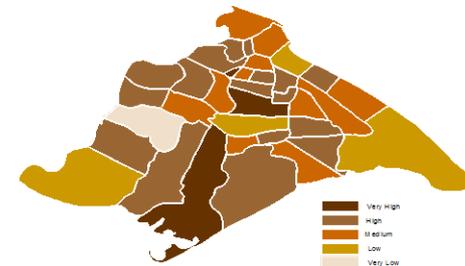
Ecosystem Resilience: Results

9/10

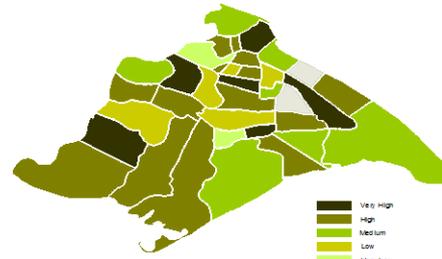
Resilience
Spatial
Analysis



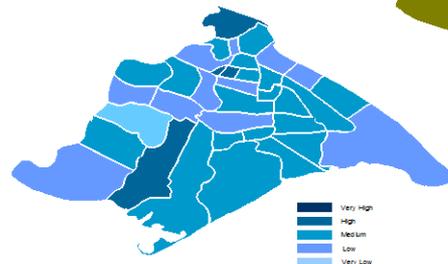
Ecological



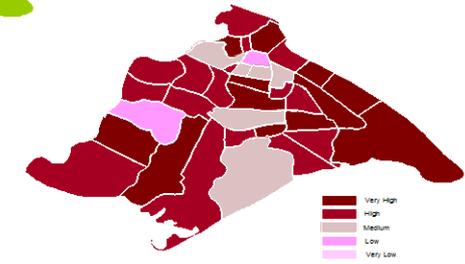
Physical



Institutional



Economic



Social



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Key examples of Local DRR

- Local institutionalization: Philippines
- Local indigenous model: Gujarat, India
- Environment based DRR model: Mumbai, India
- Youth led DRR: Philippines
- Risk communication: Indonesia
- School based: Danang (Vietnam), Saijo (Japan)
- Welfare based: Kobe (Japan)





Mumbai ALM



- Established in 1998 as a part of city's **solid waste management** program
- Locality level activities [**combination of slum and formal neighborhood**]
- 783 registered ALM
- Segregation of waste, recycle [20%], compost [55%]
- Establishment of public toilet facilities, gradually grown to other community services [women's empowerment programs]
- Found to be **less impacted** in 2005 flood, **rapid rescue operation by**



city

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Youth Council DRR Activities



Youth Council (SK) involvement in DRR

Sangguniang Kabataan [SK]

STRENGTHS

- > The SK **has its own annual budget** (10% of the village budget)
- > Viewed as **training ground for future leaders** (e.g., current Makati Mayor was SK official before; several Barangay Captains were also SK officials previously)
- > SKs **can incorporate DRR in existing projects** (e.g., Green Brigade, Gender Development, etc.)
- > SKs **can reach out to out-of-school youth**

WEAKNESSES

- > Some youth were **only forced by their parents** to run for youth council position
- > **Most SK projects are related to sports**
- > Young people are **busy with their studies** (education is top priority)
- > **No SK has allotted budget specifically for DRR**
- > **Very small portion** of the youth population participate in SK election and SK activities

OPPORTUNITIES

- > **Increasing use of social media** (e-groups, Facebook, SMS, etc.) to communicate with their peers regarding SK projects
- > The **new Disaster Law is encouraging youth participation** in community-based DRR
- > The SK can **partner with NGOs, government organizations, and academe** in planning and implementing DRR activities (e.g., Red Cross, fire brigade, University of Makati, etc.)

THREATS

- > Some politicians have filed **proposals to abolish the SK** (even President Aquino proposes that an elected youth representative be installed instead of having the SK)
- > Some **Barangay Council officials are not supportive** of the SK officials (SK gets more funds than some village council officials)
- > The SK National Federation President is **always absent** from National Youth Commission meetings (wasted opportunities)

INTERNAL

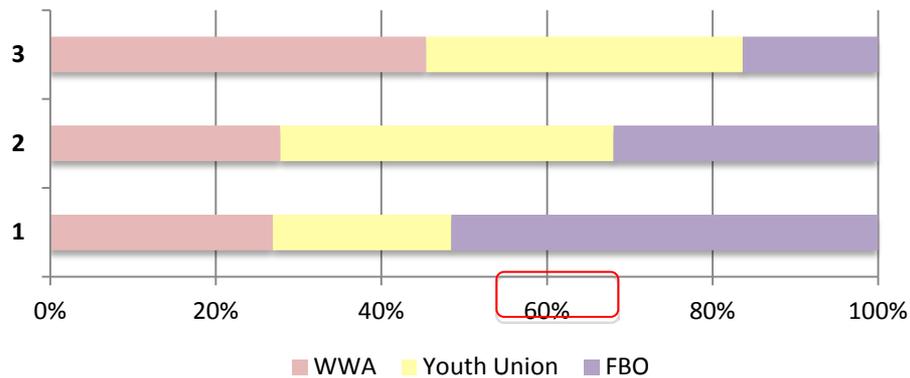
EXTERNAL

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Risk Communication: Faith-Based Organizations (FBOs)



Ranking of effective risk communicators



Policy Recommendations

- Local DRR needs to be linked to **development issues** like health, education, sanitation
- **Resource commitments** of the local governments
- Regular **updating and testing** of local DRR initiatives
- Strengthen linkage to local **knowledge institutions**

