

Community Disaster Resilience Fund (CDRF)



NADRR

Implementation: | 8 states | 88 villages | 10 Districts |
Concept outreach: | 2202 villages | 30 Districts |

Demonstrating Community Capacity to Program and Manage CDRF in India

INTRODUCTION

A community disaster fund that brings local priorities and capacities of disaster prone communities to DRR programming was one of the key recommendations that emerged from the workshop 'From National Frameworks to Local Action' organized by ProVention Consortium, GROOTS International and Huairou Commission at the First Global Platform on Disaster Risk Reduction in Geneva in June 2007. The initiative was formally announced by the National Disaster Management Authority of India with ProVention at the Plenary Session at the Second Asian Ministerial Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction held on November 7-8, 2007 in Delhi.

The main purpose of the CDRF is to demonstrate community led initiatives in DRR; initiatives that are designed by communities and which enable them to increase their awareness of their vulnerabilities and to address these vulnerabilities through collective risk mapping, identification of priorities, planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation.

Objectives

- To develop community level capacities to identify and reduce risks through linkage with development programs
- To enhance understanding of impact of community resources, resilience initiatives by doing action research, monitoring and impact studies
- To upstream lessons and leverage resources and partnerships for community led disaster resilience priorities

CDRF would link global and local interests to seed and catalyze dramatically increased local investment in disaster risk reduction.

WHY?

The CDRF will focus specifically on providing resources to community and local level actors who are interested in addressing disaster risk reduction challenges in their communities.

- Focus on connecting community initiatives to national and global resources, as an additional pathway for support to complement existing initiatives
- Building on community-level demand to drive the support and management systems for implementing the Fund programmes
- Flexible partnering strategy to expand programme management capacity as needed in response to community and local demand
- Integration of horizontal networking across the range of community and programme management partners to strengthen learning and the quality of programme activities
- Commitment to establishing the Fund through thoroughly multi-stakeholder consultation, governance, and management processes.

Institutional Partners:

ProVention Consortium
GROOTS International
National Management Authority of India (NDMA)
National Alliance for Disaster Risk Reduction (NADRR)

RATIONALE

In efforts to implement the five priorities of the Hyogo Framework for Action (HFA), substantial funds are being allocated for developing national level institutional capacities to manage disaster risk, prepare for response and to cope with emergencies brought on by natural disasters. A very small proportion of these funds (if any) trickle down to hazard prone communities. Instead, communities are treated as victims and beneficiaries leading to little resilience building.

The experience of channeling of funds through national and state governments has shown that the trickle down effect is confined to short term projects. The process of program design, implementation and monitoring is usually top-down and training is supply-driven, leaving little scope for at-risk communities to define priorities, agendas and contribute their own capacities to undertake DRR and resilience efforts. While there are numerous community driven practices on DRR being undertaken by organized communities and women's groups living in disaster prone areas, these initiatives are disconnected from local and national processes.

If supported adequately, community level practices that build resilience to hazards can benefit not only the affected groups, but can provide valuable lessons for NGOs and policymakers on

programming for community-driven DRR.

Local to local partnerships between women/community groups and local councils can create access to resources for DRR priorities identified by disaster prone communities. Empowered communities can then directly engage with local governments to set the agenda for DRR that is sustainable. Thus the proposed project will create widespread social impact in reducing vulnerabilities at the local level and provide models/lessons to reshape existing policies and programs for DRR and development at national and international levels.

Outputs

- Community risk assessment and action plans
- Communities & local government have reduced risks in selected states
- Increased level of understanding and risk perception
- Policy and operational guidelines incorporate funding and engagement mechanisms
- Foster roles of NGOs/CBOs, grassroots women's groups and PRI and community roles, in DRR National and State level policy
- makers oriented on community led DRR funds and agreements

PROGRESS

CDRF Advisory Group: CDRF advisory groups has established in the month of July 2008 chaired by the Member, NDMA. This Group will advocate the concept of CDRF at global, National/state levels and seek its convergence with key development sector programs namely – NREG, NRHM, JNURM etc.

Community consultations have been held in three states of Maharashtra, Tamilnadu and Andhra Pradesh in June and August 2008. These consultations organized to study the existing Community fund practices, how are they used and make it sustainable.

Community Consultations: Consultation team had visited Tamil Nadu in May 2008 and held a series of meeting with Farmers Federation, Poompuhar Nagapattinam district to explore how they are using community fund.

In June 2008 team visited Nanded and adjoining areas to see how Community fund is working. Again in 2008 August ROSE in Tamilnadu where they have a scheme implementing with community have consulted. A visit was made to Sanghamitra, Andhra Pradesh and held discussion on community fund practices, challenges and experience.

Inviting and short listing proposals:

Invitation for submitting proposals have been sent to 20 selected organisations from various states in August 08. The selection criteria for inviting proposals based on the initiatives of these organizations in DRR, innovativeness, scale, gender equity, potential impact, involvement of women and youth, partnership with local and state governments.



Selection of CDRF pilots:

Selection committee has received 11 proposals from various states. In December 2008 Advisory committee was convened under the chair of NDMA to review the proposals. The review members asked organizations to revise and strengthen the proposal for scale up, linking with local government, institutionalizing CDRF committee etc. The revised and final proposals have received in the month of January and selection process was completed in the same month. Finally 8 proposals have been selected for implementing CDRF pilot. The selected organizations for the pilot were from multiple disaster prone areas such as earthquake, tsunami, cyclone, flood, drought, heat wave.

Selected organisations:

1. Rural Volunteers Centre (RVC), Assam
2. Institute of Development Support (IDS), Uttarakhand
3. Sanghamitra Service Society, (SSS), Andhra Pradesh
4. Covenant Centre for Development (CCD), Tamilnadu
5. Urmul Trust, Rajasthan
6. Saurashtra Voluntary Actions (SAVA), Gujarat
7. Kanchan Seva Asharam (KSA), Bihar
8. Udyama, Orissa

Orientation Workshop, Delhi

A workshop being held in Delhi on 9th and 10th of December 2008 with implementing organizations for CDRF in order to share and co-create the operational design of the Fund and to receive ideas from experienced NGOs as to how they see the concept and design of this fund.

To initiate the CDRF pilot with grassroots communities, a national workshop on "Baseline on Community Resilience "being held in New Delhi from Feb 24th to 25th 2009 with project partners. Participants were from multi hazard zones from various states to address the DRR initiatives by grassroots communities.

Workshop on "Resilience baseline"



The workshop on resilience baseline have organized in Delhi on February 24-25, 2009. The workshop was a learning experience for implementing partners on the collection of data on resilience by community, documentation and reporting format and activity plan.

Building on community action for risk reduction as the starting point, the CDRF will be able to support networked initiatives at the needed scale.

Community led DRR Pilots

The community groups have started the pilots with formation of CDRF committee, channelization of fund to the community, assessment of hazard, vulnerabilities and available resources in the village, dialogue with local govt, etc.

Facilitation & Technical Assistance

NADRR supported implementing organizations and community groups:

- Assist in risk assessment
- Capacity building workshops
- Leveraging local resources
- Organise policy dialogue workshops
- Discussion forums and case studies
- Hosting and sharing of CDRF knowledge through NADRR website www.nadrrindia.org.



Visits are underway to see the community led initiatives in DRR in selected states. A case study and learning note would be publishing soon.

Key to the CDRF approach is the open engagement of community organizations ready to lead change toward making their communities safer.



PILOTS & IMPACTS

Hazards: Earthquake, Floods, Cyclone, Tsunami, Landslides

Implementing Organisation	The Hazard	The Big Idea	Role of women's groups	Who holds the fund and how do they implement it?	Initiatives	Link to mainstream development programmes	Outcomes
<p>Institute for Development Support (IDS), Uttarakhand</p> <p>Implementation: 6 villages in 1 district</p> <p>Concept outreach: 50 villages in 2 districts</p>	<p>Over exploitation and inappropriate management of natural resources</p> <p>Severe erosion, drying up of water sources</p>	<p>Conservation and management of natural resources for sustainable livelihoods</p>	<p>Plan, implement, and monitor the project; Ensure community contribution in the form of labor, networking with local govt for mobilization of funds, procurement of materials etc</p>	<p>The funds will be transferred directly to village development committee (VDC)</p>	<p>Assessment of disaster risks including hazards, vulnerability and capacities.</p> <p>Plantation of the fuel and fodder species; Construction of check dams, gully plugging, water bodies</p>	<p>Link local government on technical assistance such as providing fund for soil, water conservation work; Training and capacity building of community in controlling forest fire.</p>	<p>Availability of fuel, fodder, timber; Controlled soil erosion Minimized risk of forest fire; Reduction in women drudgery; Sustainability of water sources</p>
<p>Kanchan Seva Ashram, (KSA), Bihar</p> <p>Implementation: 30 villages in 1 district</p> <p>Concept outreach: 50 villages in 2 districts</p>	<p>Loss of crops in recurrent drought and floods</p>	<p>Create community ownership in Disaster Risk Reduction with the active involvement of Community Groups, local government, Panchayati Raj Institution & other stakeholders</p>	<p>Women will lead this initiative. Participate in PRIs & Government meetings, taking up traditional agriculture practices for effective socio-economic development</p>	<p>CDRF committee will be formed, Involve SHGs in first phase; Provide technical support and equip them for resource mobilization, Leverage government schemes and proper utilization of CDRF fund.</p>	<p>Assessment of disaster risks including hazards, vulnerability and capacities; Training for selected women groups; Developing disaster preparedness plan; Organizing learning exchanges; Cultivation of traditional vegetables and market linkage</p>	<p>Provide long term effectiveness through participatory involvement of PRI, Government schemes viz. NREGA, SGSY, DRDA, NRHM etc. Dialogue, learning sharing with the local administration for leveraging resources</p>	<p>Enhanced resilience to disasters; Reduction on loss of lives & livestock; Better disaster preparedness and response; Integration of DRR and resilience building into community development; Emergent of Leaders at the Grassroots</p>
<p>URMUL Trust, Rajasthan</p> <p>Implementation: 3 villages in 1 district</p> <p>Concept outreach: 900 villages in 2 districts</p>	<p>Non availability of fodder for livestock and food security</p>	<p>To promote fodder for livestock at low cost thru cultivation of "Sevan" grass in drought affected region</p>	<p>Women's group will have a major role to play along with youth groups and PRIs</p>	<p>URMUL Seemant will facilitate with community in Koyalat block to form the CDRF committee</p>	<p>Assessment of hazards, vulnerability and capacities; Training on cultivation of Sevan grass; Training on water harvesting; Training and Capacity; building on DRR; Water harvesting; Fodder development</p>	<p>To link govt's drought relief programmes to reduce unemployment problem, Leverage local resources for water harvesting and cleaning of ponds</p>	<p>Less mortality of livestock; Fodder development and availability in the crisis time; Reduction in forced and stress migration; To develop fodder growing a community practice and income generation;</p>
<p>Rrural Volunteers Centre (RVC), Assam</p> <p>Implementation: 3 villages in 1 district</p> <p>Concept outreach: 900 villages in 2 districts</p>	<p>Recurrent floods and loss of crops</p>	<p>Promote and institutionalize Community Based Disaster Risk Reduction (CBDRR) and WatSan security through community capacity and ownership building;</p>	<p>Active involvement of women's groups in disaster task forces, and CDRF monitoring committees; Participate and establish their voices at Gram sabhas and other forums</p>	<p>A committee will be formed to implement, monitor and evaluate the initiative with active involvement of community groups. The initiative will be facilitated by the local CBO.</p>	<p>Assessment of disaster risks; Constitution, capacity building and promotion of village based DPS and task-forces; Construction and promotion of Flood resilient WatSan structures, Promotion of grain bank;</p>	<p>Creating opportunity for the community to dialogue and share there learning with PRIs, local government to incorporate DRR in development schemes viz. NREGS, RSVY, IAY, TSC etc.</p>	<p>Sustainable model to address risk of disaster; State level advocacy to reduce the risk of disasters in 21 flood vulnerable and flood affected districts of Assam; The sector wise task forces (TF) will be equipped, and functional in 15 flood affected villages</p>

Design and development of the CDRF will be based on learning from past experience and a broadly multi-stakeholder consultation process

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<p>Covenant Centre for Development (CCD) Tamil-nadu</p> <p>Implementation: 6 villages in 1 district</p> <p>Concept outreach: 400 villages in 7 districts</p>	Lack of knowledge and awareness on traditional DRR and resilience related practices	Document traditional DRR and resilience practices; Focus on livelihood security; Fund mobilization at household and community levels	Soranam federation will be actively involved in this process. Master Trainers will be developed and train further train other communities	Fund will be located in Sooranam federation; A network consisting of women members from all 13 federations in drought prone coastal and hilly areas will be formed for effective sharing	Better market for the raw materials which is sea shell, palm leaves and coir; Create ToT on business skills, community organisation and DRR; Organise women groups thru cluster and federation	Existing collaboration with local government will be strengthened	Existing knowledge base in a localized manner gets documented, shared and validated; Women's perspective in DRR and Resilience building get highlighted.
<p>Saurashtra Voluntary Action (SAVA), Gujarat</p> <p>Implementation: 9 villages in 1 district</p> <p>Concept outreach: 42 villages in 2 districts</p>	Prone to natural disasters like cyclone, earthquake, drought and salinity ingress	Women become part of development activities and DRR strategy; Reduce disaster risks through strengthening social security structure; Promotion of primary health and sanitation	The project will be implemented through women's groups	Local CBO will transfer the funds to women's SHGs; The program will be implemented through 45 women groups of 3 blocks; Nine demonstrations will be held in 12 women groups	Assessment of disaster risks including hazards, vulnerability and capacities; Recharge pits for water conservation, application of micro drip & sprinklers; Bore well sealing and cultivation of salt resistant crops	Linkage with local government on provide specific supports in the trainings; Strengthening NREG, PDS, MDM & other social security schemes; Maintenance of micro drip irrigation systems	Promotion and marketing of insurance products; Strengthening NREG, PDS, MDM & other social security schemes; Recharge pits for water conservation; Application of micro drip & sprinklers; Bore well sealing and cultivation of salt resistant crops
<p>Sanghamitra Service Society (SSS), Andhra Pradesh</p> <p>Implementation: 4 villages in 1 district</p> <p>Concept outreach: 10 villages in 2 districts</p>	Recurrent floods, cyclones, tsunami;	To train communities in creating shelter belt with mixed plantation, mangrove conservation, facilitating regeneration and resource mobilization by Sangamam Task Force Federation	Members of 2 fish vending women's federations as well as members of disaster task force federations will be involved in process	The fund will be transferred to SANGAMAM federation in turn they will transfer to the two proposed CBOs.	Hazard/Vulnerability/Capacity map of 4 villages; Shelter Belt with mixed plantation in 15 acres; Conservation of Mangroves in 20 acres; Creation of Trainers in mangrove conservation, Disaster task force and shelter belt	PRIs will encourage by CBO members and communities. Periodical participation of PRI members in review meetings; Help from govt department in capacity building, supporting with the specific schemes etc	Creation of 20 Master community resource persons / trainers; 52 trainers in shelter belts and conservation of mangroves; Conservation of Mangroves in 20 acres; Shelter Belt with mixed plantation in 15 acres; to provide alternative livelihood options
<p>Udyama, Orissa</p> <p>Implementation: 15 villages in 3 district</p> <p>Concept outreach: 150 villages in 10 districts</p>	Recurrent floods, droughts cyclone, heat wave	To accelerate agriculture development; To use the fund in drought and flood prone areas for community safety nets in addressing the critical support for seeds, nutrition, etc	Women will play major roles facilitated by CBOs and Fos; The entire process will be done by women folks/groups those who are working directly with community in accelerating self-help process	Funds will be handled by a committee representing CBO and community groups	Assessment of disaster risks including hazards, vulnerability and capacities; Grain banks; Coastal plantations; Nursery raising; Community fish culture for income and nutrition; Paddy cultivation by SRI method, eco-farming	Coordination and partnership building with PRIs and local authorities as well as advocacy, awareness building, handholding	To accelerate agriculture development for drought and flood prone areas; More than 2500 members from 30 SHGs/Federation will be benefited directly for the Livelihood promotion; 15 villages will be facilitated for community safety nets; At least 1000 families will be addressed from Distress Migration in the drought and flood prone area in 3 districts

Facilitating organizations:

Swayam Shikshan Prayog, Mumbai | Knowledge Links, Delhi



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