

DRR in CCCD Project Phasing

Additional Disaster Risk Reduction specific steps and activities in the CCCD phasing are presented in this document.

PROJECT DESIGN (2 PHASES)

Phase 2: Preparation

Analyse disaster risk on the country, area, and sector level.

Collect general context information on hazards, vulnerabilities, underlying risk factors in the program are based on secondary data from key informants, government or research reports, UN statistics, or similar.

Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment

Activities

- Collect basic information on vulnerabilities and capacities in the project area. Use secondary data and government statistics
- Determine general vulnerability levels

Knowledge outcomes

- General awareness of vulnerabilities and capacities in the project area
- Understanding of information gaps and needs

Hazard Assessment

Activities

- Collect basic information including natural hazards data. Use secondary data
- Determines general significance of hazards in and affecting project areas

Knowledge outcomes

- Awareness of significant natural hazards in the project area Understanding of information gaps and needs
- Understanding whether hazards will likely have a negative impact on program implementation or not

For programme strategizing important questions to consider at this stage are:

- Can program activities realistically be expected to lower disaster risk?
- Will hazard have a negative impact on programming?
- Will CCCD programming be possible despite the occurrence of hazards?

Phase 3: Community Challenge

Assess hazards and their impact faced by the community, local community capacities, and vulnerabilities together with the community as well as underlying local risk factors. Develop a community risk reduction action plan.

Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment

Activities

- Participatory Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment using different PRA tools
- Creation of Community Venn diagram
- Production of vulnerability and community maps

Knowledge outcomes

- Identification of vulnerable locations within the community: settlements, production facilities, critical facilities
- Determination of expected damage to people, property, livelihoods, and disruption to implementation plans
- Identification of vulnerable assets and elements at risk within the community
- Determination of strengths, assets, and capacity present in the community

Hazard Assessment

Activities

- Participatory Hazard Assessment using different PRA tools
- Production of hazard and land use maps

Knowledge outcomes

- Detailed information on local hazards: Knowledge of location, severity, probability of occurrence, and other hazard characteristics
- Identification of critical hazard related issues and constraints likely to affect the project
- Identification of local hazards to be addressed through programming

Pressure and Release Model

Activities

- Identify underlying risk factors
- Analyse structure and processes leading to vulnerability
- Assess distribution of power within community and power balance between community and outside stakeholders
- Analyse how and why structures and processes are leading to local vulnerability

Knowledge outcomes

- Identification of root causes of vulnerability
- Understanding of how and why root causes are transformed into unsafe conditions
- Knowledge on how vulnerability does and is allowed to manifest itself

Community-level risk management plan

Activities

- Create a community-level risk management plan together with the community
- Determine risk reduction activities in line with wider project objectives and strategies

Knowledge outcomes

- Development of community action plan
- Identification and delegation of action points
- Identification of needed outside assistance and action to reduce disaster risk
- Determination of DRR advocacy goals

To consider at this stage:

- Did assessments take place participatorily?
- Is the community-level risk management communally owned and supported?

PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION (6 PHASES)

Phase 4 – Phase 9

Continuously monitor program performance and outputs, (changing) nature of hazards, vulnerabilities, and capacities, and relevance of risk management plan. Adjust risk-reducing activities, responsibilities, and timeframe where necessary or introduce new activities when appropriate.

Hazard Assessment

Activities

- Continuously monitor of local hazards
- Continuously monitor of natural hazards' impact on project and beneficiaries

Knowledge Outcomes

- Knowledge of changing and new hazards
- Knowledge of changing hazard characteristics

Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment

Activities

- Continuously monitor of changing community vulnerabilities and capacities

Knowledge outcomes

- Identification of changing vulnerabilities and capacities
- Determination of improved resilience or increased vulnerability
- Identification of possible new or changing hazard impacts

Community-level risk management plan

Activities

- Implement set activities and support community and stakeholders to act upon agreed action plan.
- Review implementation status of planned activities
- Review risk management plan with the community regularly
- Adapt risk management plan and activities as necessary and appropriate

Knowledge outcomes

- Implementation of the risk management plan
- Knowledge on effectiveness and suitability of agreed risk management plan
- Adaptation of risk mitigation and vulnerability reduction measures (including emergency preparedness and response plans)
- Up-to-date and continuously relevant risk management plan

Pressure and Release Model

Activities

- Track changing pressures
- Assess development of underlying risk factors

Knowledge outcomes

- Knowledge on changing nature of vulnerability
- Understanding of changing environment
- Identification of need to adjust advocacy activities

PROJECT PHASE OUT

Phase 10

After project implementation is completed and phase out commenced, project evaluation will include a Disaster Risk Reduction perspective. Possible evaluation and monitoring questions can be found in the DRR evaluation document.

Specific Resilience and DRR related indicators will be set and progress measured against.