

## 2013 Disaster Risk Reduction Mapping

# Growing our services for vulnerable people and strengthening our contribution to sustainable development

# The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) has conducted annual disaster risk reduction (DRR) mapping since 2009 to highlight its DRR activities, support better programme targeting and ultimately promote more strategic investments in DRR.<sup>1</sup>

### Key data for 2013

- CHF 122.3 million spent on DRR activities
- 25.6 million vulnerable people reached in 121 countries
- Per-capita DRR investment: CHF 4.77

#### **DRR Investment and Reach**

In 2013, the total DRR spending by the IFRC and National Societies was approximately CHF 122.3 million, indicating that the DRR investment has almost doubled since 2009, as shown in Figure 1.

The number of vulnerable people reached through DRR activities has increased from 13.5 million in 2009 to 25.6 million in 2013. An increase of 2.42 million people per year on average. The per-capita DRR investment in 2013 was around CHF 4.77.

The DRR mapping results over the past 5 years show a steady increase of the DRR programmes in terms of spending and number of people reached. Asia-Pacific has continued to take the lead in DRR investment and reaching more people, followed by Africa.

#### Focus areas and activities

With regard to specific DRR focus areas, nearly 73.5 per cent of the total expenditures was made in community-based DRR and disaster preparedness and the rest in climate change adaptation and mitigation and food security, nutrition and livelihoods.

The percentage of spending per DRR activity has been given in Figure 4. The activities with sizable spending include a) community awareness, education and advocacy; and b) response/contingency planning.

#### **Looking forward**

We are reaching a key milestone in shaping the post-2015 global framework for DRR and the post-2015 development agenda. In its Declaration on Post-2015 adopted at the 19<sup>th</sup> Session of the General Assembly in November 2013, the IFRC committed itself to "enabling every community in high risk areas to have a capacity to prepare for and respond to disasters" in order to reduce the devastating impact of disasters on sustainable development. This commitment requires us to strengthen our DRR programmes, especially by:

- Building capacity to deliver at scale;
- Improving accountability, e.g. through beneficiary communication;
- Strengthening the evidence and research of cost-effective DRR programmes;
- Promoting a demand driven approach supported by long-term, predictable, flexible funding;
- Expanding partnerships with all stakeholders including the private sector.

1. This mapping focuses on activities categorized specifically as community-based DRR, including community-based disaster preparedness (CBDP); climate change adaptation and mitigation; food security, nutrition and livelihoods; and National Society disaster preparedness. For simplicity, the acronym "DRR" includes all these sectors. The mapping covers the DRR activities carried out by Red Cross Red Crescent National Societies in developing countries and IFRC. Only the activities directly supporting DRR at national and community levels have been considered. Some National Societies failed to provide data and some of the data provided was incomplete. Despite these limitations, the mapping results show global and regional trends of DRR in terms of expenditures and the number of people reached.

Figure 1: Global DRR spending, 2009-2013

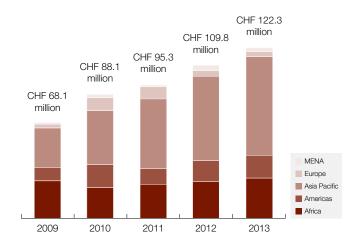


Figure 2: Number of people reached, 2009-2013



Figure 3:
Global spending by
DRR focus areas

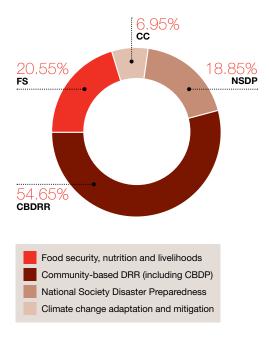


Figure 4: Global spending by DRR activities

