



Fact sheet

2011 Disaster risk reduction mapping Increasing our reach

Key data for 2011

- Data provided by **122 National Societies**, including 23 Participating National Societies
- **CHF 95.3 million** spent on DRR activities
- **20.3 million** vulnerable people reached in **97 countries**

Introduction

In 2009, the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies instituted an annual mapping process to highlight its disaster risk reduction (DRR) activities, support better programme targeting and ultimately promote more strategic investments in DRR.

Scope and data

This mapping focuses on activities categorized specifically as community-based DRR (including CBDRP); climate change adaptation and mitigation; food security, nutrition and livelihoods; and National Society disaster preparedness. For simplicity the acronym “DRR” hereon includes the above-mentioned sectors.¹

The mapping covers Red Cross Red Crescent DRR activities in developing countries.² Data was provided by 122 National Societies, including 23 Participating National Societies working internationally.³ Only activities directly supporting national- and community-level DRR have been included.⁴

Global and regional DRR investment

In 2011, the Red Cross Red Crescent spent approximately **CHF 95.3 million** on DRR activities, reaching over **20.3 million vulnerable people** across **97 countries**.

- ¹ As with the 2009 mapping, other activities contributing to increased community safety and resilience, for example in the areas of health and care, water and sanitation, shelter, etc. while also contributing to DRR, are not included.
- ² This document is a synopsis of an exhaustive mapping process conducted for Red Cross Red Crescent DRR activities spanning 2011. Detailed data and information can be accessed from the community preparedness and disaster risk reduction department.
- ³ Data was provided by: American Red Cross, Australian Red Cross, Austrian Red Cross, Belgian Red Cross, British Red Cross, Canadian Red Cross, Danish Red Cross, Finnish Red Cross, French Red Cross, German Red Cross, Hellenic Red Cross, Hong Kong Red Cross branch of the Red Cross Society of China, Icelandic Red Cross, Irish Red Cross Society, Italian Red Cross, Japanese Red Cross Society, Netherlands Red Cross, New Zealand Red Cross, Norwegian Red Cross, Portuguese Red Cross, Spanish Red Cross, Swedish Red Cross and Swiss Red Cross.
- ⁴ Therefore, no activities/resources used for the IFRC secretariat (Geneva, zones or regional offices) are included.

Figure 1: Global DRR spending, 2009-2011.

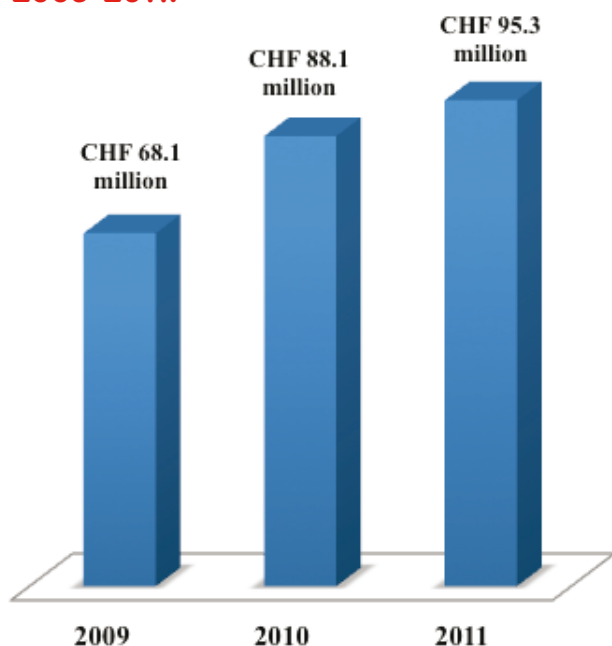
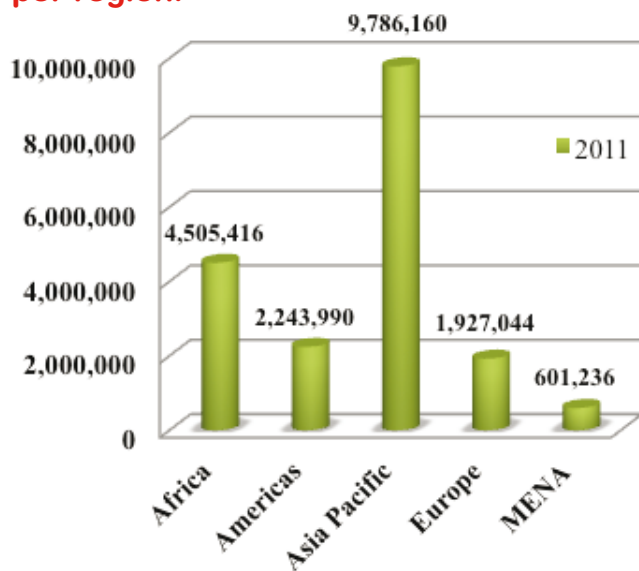


Figure 2: Number of people reached per region.



Since 2009, Red Cross Red Crescent investment in DRR activities has increased steadily by CHF 27.2 million.

The number of vulnerable people reached through DRR activities has increased from 13.5 million to 20.3 million, an average of 2.2 million per year. DRR programming cost approximately CHF 4.69 per person in 2011.

Trends over the past three years indicate a steady increase in DRR spending in Africa and Asia Pacific; both regions continue to receive the highest portion of total global DRR investment. The Americas and Europe have experienced moderate variations in spending, while increased investment in DRR activities is still severely lacking the MENA.

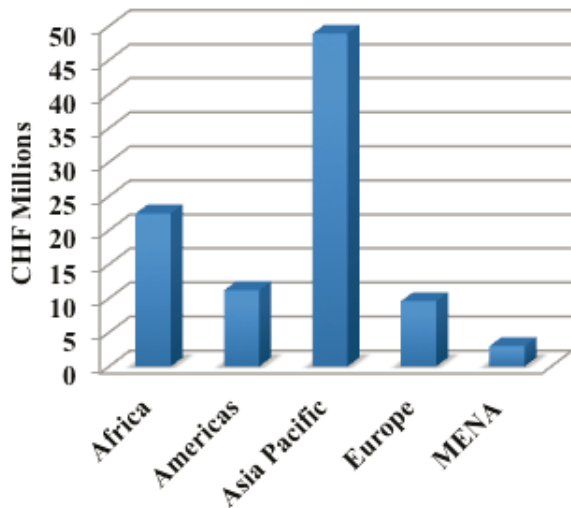
The table below illustrates variances in regional breakdown of global DRR spending by region between 2009 and 2011.

	2009	2010	2011
Africa	38%	24%	25%
Americas	15%	19%	12%
Asia Pacific	41%	44%	52%
Europe	5%	11%	10%
MENA	1%	2%	<1%

The regional breakdown of global DRR spending is also indicative of a region's vulnerability to disaster risk. Specifically, Asia remains the most affected region in terms of natural disasters. In 2011, it accounted for 85 per cent of all people killed and affected by disasters and 75 per cent of economic damages.⁵

⁵ Centre for Research on the Epidemiology of Disasters (CRED), Disaster Data: A Balanced Perspective. CRED Crunch [serial on the Internet]. February 2012, Issue 27. Available from: www.cred.be/sites/default/files/CredCrunch27.pdf.

Figure 3: Breakdown of global DRR spending by region



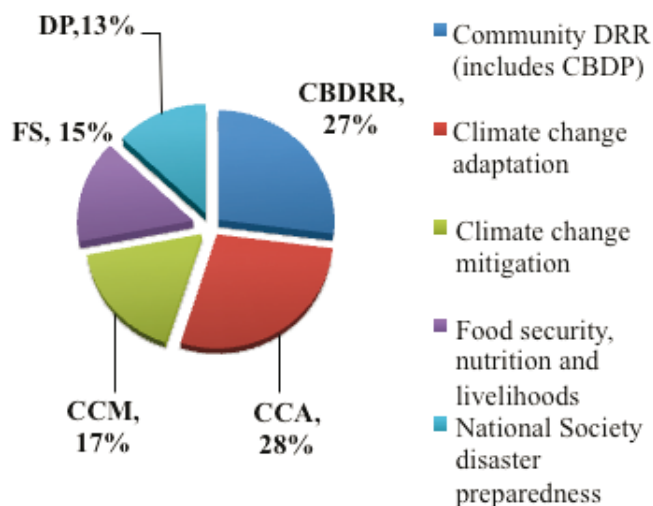
Focus area and activities

With regard to specific DRR focus areas, trends indicate that spending has steadily risen in food security, nutrition and livelihoods. Additionally, spending on climate change mitigation and adaptation as well as National Society disaster preparedness has increased consistently.

The detailed distribution of spending on DRR activities in 2011 is as follows:

Vulnerability and capacity assessment	9%
Community awareness, education and advocacy	8%
Response/contingency planning	8%
Community disaster response teams	7%
Branch disaster response teams	5%
Climate change awareness, education and advocacy	5%
Community early warning	5%
Community organization	5%
Logistics/warehouses	5%
National disaster management planning and advocacy	5%
Needs assessment	5%
Small-scale mitigation	5%
Livelihoods	4%
National disaster response teams	4%
Emergency assessment	3%
Food security	3%
Staff/volunteer capacity building	3%
Auxiliary role/legislation/IDRL	2%
Climate change mainstreaming	2%
Climate change preparedness	2%
Food security and nutrition assessment	2%
Nutrition	2%
Regional disaster response teams	1%
Financial risk sharing (community funds, etc.)	<1%

Figure 4: Global spending on different DRR focus areas



In addition to the DRR expenditure data, 57 National Societies have provided the information about their DRR capacity, which will be compiled separately and shared with all National Societies to facilitate their exchange of DRR knowledge and experience.

Looking forward

Currently, an initial CHF 30 million has already been committed in 2011 towards the continuation of DRR activities. As this mapping process has indicated in the past year alone investment in DRR activities has increased by at least CHF 20 million.

Future mapping efforts, with greater detail on country-level data, should be instrumental in improving the targeting of the most vulnerable countries and communities.



For further information,
please contact:

Mohammed Mukhier
Head, Community preparedness and risk reduction department
Email: mohammedomer.mukhier@ifrc.org

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