FLAGSHIP 4: INTEGRATED COMMUNITY - BASED DISASTER RISK REDUCTION

**FLAGSHIP
4**

Aim of
FLAGSHIP 4

FLAGSHIP 4 is a coordination and advocacy mechanism for community based disaster risk reduction/management (CBDRR/M) in Nepal. It aims to build a common understanding and approach among the many organisations contributing to CBDRR/M activities, to track progress against national targets and encourage greater investment for scaling up CBDRR/M across the country.

Background

Communities bear the brunt of most disasters in Nepal, which cost not only lives and property but also set back development gains. These same communities are also at the forefront of disaster risk reduction and response.

Community-based disaster risk reduction is a practical approach that supports community efforts to increase their own disaster resiliency and allows them to better withstand the impacts of disasters.

FLAGSHIP 4's Target

Completion of 1,000 CBDRR/M activities at village development committee /municipality level within 5 years.

Flagship 4 has an agreed set of minimum characteristics of a disaster resilient community in Nepal. This approach ensures that communities receive consistent CBDRR/M support and encourages greater investment for scaling up CBDRR/M.

Reducing the community's vulnerability to disasters is also a proven cost effective way of mitigating risks that threaten lives and livelihoods across Nepal. For instance, when disaster strikes, the community and those from neighbouring areas are always the first responders, so providing training and assembling taskforces enables communities to undertake light search and rescue, first aid and initiate relief measures to save lives.

Empowering communities to increase their resilience to disasters requires a sustained effort and tailored to the specific hazards in

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) leads flagship 4 in partnership with Nepal's Ministry of Federal Affairs and Local Development (MoFALD)

each area, an approach that must be scaled up across the country to reach as many communities as possible. Nepal has over 39500 village development committees (VDCs) and 58 municipalities, each facing a range of risks to disasters, risks that are increasing due to climate change, improper land use, rapid population growth and urbanisation. Each VDC /municipality is unique, varying in size, density (rural versus urban settings) and landscapes that span mountainous, hill and flat Terai regions. The vulnerability of each community varies according to its geographical characteristics, topography, population, quality of infrastructure, access to services, existing economic opportunities and the level of social cohesion and social capital.

For example, a rural community at risk of flash flooding requires a different approach to an urban community at risk of a major earthquake.

There is also great diversity within each VDC /municipality and even within smaller communities, with multiple languages, ethnicities and religious groups represented. Such diversity in composition and capacity requires a customised strategy for disaster risk reduction.

With the adoption of the HFA, the Government of Nepal (GoN) has committed

to disaster risk reduction at the national and local levels. Based on this framework, the government's National Strategy for Disaster Risk Management (NSDRM) acknowledges the role of the community in disaster risk management and prioritises local level implementation capacity.

In order to support communities becoming more disaster resilient, the GoN has been promoting community-based disaster risk management. This has been recognised in the Local Self-Governance Act (1999), which emphasises a number of risk reduction measures to be designed and implemented at the local level. The Local Disaster Risk Management Planning (LDRMP) guidelines (2011) were also approved by the Ministry of Federal Affairs and Local Development and describe the process for developing a disaster management plan at the VDC /municipality level in consultation with community members. However these initiatives face a number of challenges, including limited institutional structures, lack of trained personnel in disaster risk reduction and insufficient resource allocation.

In addition to government mechanisms, an important contribution is being made by a large number of capable and experienced community-based organisations (CBOs), NGOs and other agencies, such as the Nepal Red Cross
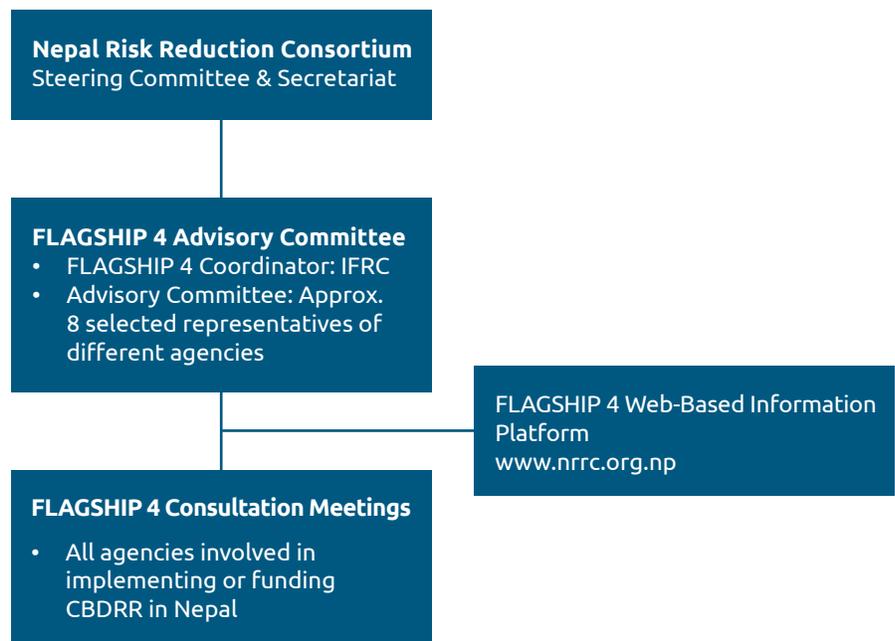
FLAGSHIP 4 expected outcomes
FLAGSHIP 4's strategy is to provide a technical framework and references to partners, to facilitate quality outcomesfor on-going and planned CBDRR/M projects. The following seven outcomes have been identified so far:
- Establish a mechanism for coordination & collaboration of CBDRR/M issues
- Support development of common tools for CBDRR/M
- Identify hazard prone districts using secondary data
- Monitoring and evaluation of CBDRR/M progress nationally
- CBDRR/M advocacy at municipality, district & national level
- Information Platform for exchange of information on CBDRR/M in Nepal.
- Greater investment in CBDRR/M in Nepal

Society (NRCS). These organisations are helping at-risk communities to understand their vulnerabilities. They work with the community to undertake mitigation and adaptation actions, to act on hazard analysis and early warnings, and to plan and prepare for their eventual need to react to disaster events as first responders. Depending on the implementing organisation, many of these activities use different approaches, thematic emphases and target different stakeholders. This makes it difficult to track and evaluate overall progress towards creating nation-wide disaster-resilient communities and reinforces the need for FLAGSHIP 4 as a mechanism for building consensus and ensuring good coordination and information sharing.

FLAGSHIP 4
Coordination Mechanism

Nepal Risk Reduction Consortium
Steering Committee & Secretariat

FLAGSHIP 4 Advisory Committee
• FLAGSHIP 4 Coordinator: IFRC
• Advisory Committee: Approx. 8 selected representatives of different agencies

FLAGSHIP 4 Web-Based Information Platform
www.nrrc.org.np

FLAGSHIP 4 Consultation Meetings
• All agencies involved in implementing or funding CBDRR in Nepal

FLAGSHIP 4 Coordinator

The FLAGSHIP 4 coordinator, appointed by the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), provides coordination and technical support for FLAGSHIP 4, including coordination with stakeholders, managing annual work plan, and advocacy for FLAGSHIP 4.

FLAGSHIP 4 Advisory Committee

A small committee of representatives from IFRC, the Ministry of Federal Affairs and Local Development (MoFALD), Ministry of Home Affairs, UN, representatives from disaster management associations, and donors act as the Advisory committee and decision making body for FLAGSHIP 4. The Advisory committee meets regularly and has specific terms of reference.

FLAGSHIP 4 Consultation Meetings

There are meetings for all stakeholders interested in CBDRR/M, including representatives from Government, donors and implementing partners. These meetings are held periodically to develop and advocate the adoption of common approaches and tools for disaster risk management, as well as exchange information on the progress of FLAGSHIP 4.

Support development of common tools for CBDRR/M

FLAGSHIP 4 has developed common tools for CBDRR/M projects in Nepal, including minimum characteristics of a disaster resilient community and training packages.

Minimum Characteristics of a Disaster Resilient Community

FLAGSHIP 4 members have agreed 9 minimum characteristics of disaster-resilient communities in Nepal that should be included as a minimum component in all community based disaster

Integrated CBDRR/M requires a number of initiatives to ensure communities are prepared for disasters. An example may include flood platforms designed to provide a safer space for vulnerable groups when floods do occur.

risk reduction projects registered with FLAGSHIP 4. These agreed indicators have been designed in consultation with Government of Nepal, INGOs, NGOs, UN, donors and Red Cross / Red Crescent movement.

Using these 9 minimum characteristics of a disaster resilient community, FLAGSHIP 4 aims to ensure that communities receive consistent community based disaster risk reduction support. The minimum characteristics also provide a means through which FLAGSHIP 4 can effectively track progress towards increasing disaster resiliency at VDC /municipality level across the country.

FLAGSHIP 4 advocates to implementing partners, donors and government for the inclusion of these minimum characteristics into existing and planned CBDRR/M projects. For more information on each individual characteristic including case studies on the implementation and challenges of each of the characteristic, see the minimum characteristics handbook, available online www.nrrc.org.np

Develop training package

As part of development and advocacy of the minimum characteristics, a training package has been developed for partners that can be integrated into partner organisation trainings of project staff and incorporated into planning discussions with community and government members. The package includes information on the NRRC, FLAGSHIP 4, minimum characteristics and mapping of CBDRR/M projects. In addition, materials such as a minimum characteristic one-pager and notebook are also available for partner organisations to distribute during training sessions.

Common approach to vulnerability capacity assessment

FLAGSHIP 4 is assembling a virtual knowledge library of CBDRR/M materials specific to Nepal. As part of this, current vulnerability and capacity assessment models will be collected and analysed to identify commonalities and minimum elements recommended for inclusion in all assessments.

Minimum Characteristics
of a disaster resilient community in Nepal

FLAGSHIP **4** – Integrated Community Based Disaster Risk Reduction

Flagship 4 on Community Based Disaster Risk Reduction (CBDRR) is one of the five flagships of the Nepal Risk Reduction Consortium. It aims to develop consensus among the many organisations contributing to CBDRR across the country towards a common approach to achieve national targets and encourage greater investment for scaling up CBDRR in Nepal. Flagship 4 is led by the Ministry of Local Development with support from the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) and is targeting the completion of 1,000 CBDRR projects at VDC level within 5 years. Projects can be tracked online at: http://www.nrrc.org.np/

These minimum characteristics are the agreed indicators for a disaster resilient community in Nepal which should be included as a minimum component in all Flagship 4 CBDRR projects. They were developed through a consultative process involving the Government of Nepal, INGOs, NGOs, UN, donors and Red Cross/Red Crescent movement. CBDRR projects are also encouraged to include additional indicators wherever possible.

👥	Organisational base at Village Development Committee (VDC) / ward and community level	1
📡	Access to Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) information	2
📋	Multi-hazard risk and capacity assessments	3
🧑‍🤝‍🧑	Community preparedness / response teams	4
📄	Disaster Risk Reduction / management plan at Village Development Committee (VDC) / municipality level	5
🪙	Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) Funds	6
🦺	Access to community managed Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) resources	7
🌉	Local level risk / vulnerability reduction measures	8
📢	Community based early warning systems	9

Nepal Risk Reduction Consortium

Identification of hazard prone districts

During 2010, FLAGSHIP 4 Consultation Meetings identified 47 of the most vulnerable districts in Nepal based on a number of key sources of secondary data. This data included the Nepal Multi-Hazard Scenario Assessment (Asian Disaster Pacific Centre, GeoHazards International, Centre for International Studies and Cooperation) and the Nepal Vulnerable Districts to Disasters, 1971-2007 (DesInventar: UNOCHA, GoN).

These 47 'focus districts' are designed to act as a guide only and do not take into account very recent disasters, such as the 18 September 2011 earthquake. Potential implementing partners and donors may wish to use this information to determine the location of new projects by identifying where work is not underway.

Projects taking place outside of the focus districts will still be included as part of FLAGSHIP 4 and will not be negatively impacted in any way.

NEPAL'S 47 FOCUS DISTRICTS

LEGEND

- Vulnerable Districts
- National Boundary
- District Boundary

Selection of 1,000 vulnerable VDCs /municipalities in Nepal

FLAGSHIP 4's target is to achieve CBDRR/M activities in 1,000 VDCs / municipalities. FLAGSHIP 4 does not select these 1,000 VDCs /municipalities, but endorses the process outlined in the Local Disaster Risk Management Planning (LDRMP)guidelines, for implementing partners to help with district level engagement to identify vulnerable VDCs /municipalities.

The LDRMP guidelines, aligned with FLAGSHIP 4's minimum characteristics, outlines the process of how communities can come together at the ward and VDC level to identify their hazards, risks and vulnerabilities and discuss how these need to be prioritised.

Monitoring and Evaluation

Project Mapping of CBDRR/M activities in Nepal

One of FLAGSHIP 4's objectives is to map where CBDRR/M projects are being conducted throughout Nepal. Also included is such information as geographical location, funding, donors, implementing and local partners, number of beneficiaries and how the project may relate to such sectors as climate change or health.

This mapping can be used to identify geographical gaps in CBDRR/M in Nepal and inform implementing partners and donors of areas potentially in need of CBDRR/M projects.

To view the current results of the mapping, which is being continuously updated please visit www.nrrc.org.np

Project Tracking Survey

A FLAGSHIP 4 project tracking system working group has developed an online project tracking survey to track how CBDRR/M projects being implemented in Nepal are contributing to the disaster resiliency of communities and more broadly, nationally, including how projects are achieving FLAGSHIP 4's 9 minimum characteristics.

Any implementing partner of a CBDRR/M project or project with a component of CBDRR/M is encouraged to complete the 15 minute

online project survey. The survey was launched in August 2012 and several clinics were conducted in the 3rd quarter of 2012. Printable versions will also be available online in both Nepali and English.

An analysis of survey results, which will be available online, will provide information such as:

- which of the 9 minimum characteristics are most frequently achieved

- which communities / VDCs have
  * completed disaster management plans
  * trained in first aid, light search and rescue or other services
  * a community-based early warning system

FLAGSHIP 4 will use the survey results to track national progress in CBDRR/M, promote good practices and seek to identify any significant gaps.

Advocacy

As part of FLAGSHIP 4's advocacy and coordination mandate, FLAGSHIP 4 has conducted multiple national workshops, district and municipality consultations, with more planned for the future.

Knowledge sharing workshops

Encouraging CBDRR/M partners to share new knowledge and learnings on CBDRR/M and other key issues, such as social inclusion and climate change, is an important role of FLAGSHIP 4. In 2012/13 there are several thematic workshops planned, that will focus on Urban DRR, links with CBDRR/M and education, health, climate change and early warning systems. FLAGSHIP 4 aims to link CBDRR/M with other FLAGSHIP programs and promote any synergies that may exist.

Cross partner field visits

FLAGSHIP 4 will facilitate field visits that visit multiple FLAGSHIP 4 implementing partner projects to discuss learnings, promote best practices, and identify how projects are integrating minimum characteristics into the community and what effects are they having. Field visits also serve to promote work of FLAGSHIP 4 members and demonstrate the effectiveness of scaling up CBDRR/M across Nepal.

Raising awareness and interacting with communities is crucial for ensuring sustained community resilience to disasters. Street drama performances are an effective and interactive way to communicate disaster risk, like this one shown in the slum area of Kathmandu where people are being taught about earthquake risk and the importance of preparedness.

District /municipality consultations

FLAGSHIP 4 conducts district level consultations to strengthen the involvement of community-based organisations with FLAGSHIP 4, advocate for the inclusion of the minimum characteristics in CBDRR/M projects, and to create awareness of the importance of CBDRR/M at the community and local government level.

Advice on methodologies and project proposals

When requested by partners, FLAGSHIP 4 is able to provide suggestions on methodologies and project design to facilitate the implementation of CBDRR/M projects. This includes reviewing projects to determine their compliance with the minimum characteristics of a disaster resilient community.

Online Information Platform

www.nrrc.org.np

FLAGSHIP 4 information platform details all of the FLAGSHIP information for donors, implementing partners, community members, government and other interested parties.
Information includes:

- Interactive map showing the location and details of CBDRR/M projects planned or currently underway
- Online project tracking survey and analysis of results
- 9 Minimum characteristics of a disaster resilient community in Nepal and related information
- Virtual knowledge library of CBDRR/M materials for Nepal, including best practices and case studies
- FLAGSHIP 4 documentary
- News, events and latest information on FLAGSHIP and CBDRR/M activities in Nepal
- Information and minutes from meetings

Materials

FLAGSHIP 4 actively promotes the work of the FLAGSHIP and NRRC to donors, implementing partners and other interested parties through the development of promotional materials, presentations and information sharing.

Resource mobilisation

FLAGSHIP 4 supports the identification of potential new funding sources for CBDRR/M activities and provides linkages with potential implementing partners. This includes the promotion of partner activities on the information platform and encouraging donors to promote their funding mechanisms on the information platform.

FLAGSHIP 4 does not itself implement any CBDRR/M projects but tracks CBDRR/M projects being implemented in Nepal.

TABLE 4.1 | **Joint Programme Results Budget**			
Expected Outcome	**Flagship 4: CBDRR**		
Joint Programme Outcomes	**Outputs/Activities**	**Budget (US$)**	**Potential Partners**
Establish a FLAGSHIP 4 Coordination Mechanism	Appoint FLAGSHIP 4 Coordinator	100,000	IFRC
	Establish F4 Advisory Committee with regular meetings		MOFALD, MOHA, UN, AINTGM, DIPECHO, DP-Net, IFRC
	Establish F4 Consultation group with at least 1 meeting per quarter		FLAGSHIP 4 members
	Establish a web-based information platform		
Identify hazard prone districts using secondary data	Identify hazard prone districts using secondary data	-	FLAGSHIP 4 members
Develop Common Tools for CBDRM Projects	Adopt a minimum set of indicators or characteristics of a disaster resilient community in Nepal	2150	FLAGSHIP 4
	Develop training package on the minimum characteristics for staff and volunteers		
	Analysis of Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment (VCAs) and minimum elements recommended for inclusion in all assessments		
	Sub-total	102,150	
Trainings/ workshops for National, district and VDC/ municipality level stakeholders	Training/workshops on thematic areas for all levels including urban disaster risk management. This also includes workshops for facilitators on Flagship 4 tools such as the minimum characteristics	40,000	
	Sub-total	40,000	
Implementation of DRM projects in 1,000 VDCs *(by implementing partners (Note. This is an estimation of costs of implementing a basic CBDRR/M project at VDC level)	At district level discuss and identify potential vulnerable VDCs to target	39,500	Implementing partners
	Establish VDC/ ward/ community coordination mechanism		
	Train community action teams / social mobilisers to conduct VCAs		
	Prepare a DRR/M plan including identification of hazards and prioritization of communities / wards of mitigation activities		
	Ensure all minimum characteristics of a disaster resilient community have been integrated into project plan		

TABLE 4.1 | **Joint Programme Results Budget**			
Expected Outcome	**Flagship 4: CBDRR**		
Joint Programme Outcomes	**Outputs/Activities**	**Budget (US$)**	**Potential Partners**
	Establish a DRR fund		
	Establish / strengthen DRR information mechanisms at VDC/ ward/ Community level		
	Conduct feasibility of EWS in community and set up link to EWS at minimum		
	Establish / strengthen VDC/ community preparedness and response mechanisms		
Sub-total	1000 VDCs / municipalities	39,500,000	
Additional implementation activities (optional)* (Note. This is an estimation of costs of implementing additional aspects of a CBDRR/M project at VDC / municipality level)	Prepositioning of boats	9,300	Implementing partners
	Identification / construction and management of evacuation shelters		
	Identification of community level small scale mitigation measures and develop mitigation plans		
Sub-total	500 VDCs	4,650,000	
Advocacy	National level workshops	50,000	Flagship 4
	District level consultations and workshops		Flagship 4
	Website development and maintenance	6,000	Flagship 4
	Materials for training and advocacy	8,000	Flagship 4
	Sub-total	64,000	
Monitoring and Evaluation	Establish project tracking working group	700	Flagship 4
	Develop and implement project tracking survey	4,000	Flagship 4
	Field visits to 50 VDCs / municipalities (5 per year)	20,000	Flagship 4
	Sub-total	24,700	
	Total	**44,380,850**	

This workplan does not reflect achievements to date. For the latest updated results, please visit www.un.org.np/coordinationmechanism/nrrc or contact Giovanni Congi, Public Information Coordinator at giovanni.congi@one.un.org

• The budget figures do not include indirect costs for implementing agencies which would be included as part of specific project budgets.