



Impact at the frontline

We need a Reality Check!

How can we ensure impact at the frontline?

An Implementation Plan for civil society, to ensure the Post-2015 DRR Framework has an impact at the local level

March 2015



Joining together for local level impact

The challenge of ensuring local level impact of disaster risk reduction (DRR) policies is clear.

Whilst international frameworks and government policies are needed, delivering change at the local level is still a major challenge and much faster progress is vital. Engaging, supporting and partnering with civil society organisations (CSOs) is critical to speed up impact at the local level. This document provides a reality checklist for delivering local-level impact, highlights the critical role of civil society in achieving this, and provides an activity plan for how civil society and governments can partner in the implementation of the Post-2015 DRR Framework.

In 2014, the Center for Disaster Preparedness (CDP) – a CSO based in the Philippines – partnered with others to deliver participatory local level risk assessments in 26 diverse Barangays (villages) of Mercedes Municipality. They brought local officials and small CSOs together and provided training through the DRR and Management Committees to build their capacity to conduct the participatory risk assessments and train others to do so, even in remote locations.

Based on the results of the participatory risk assessments, communities drafted their own DRR plans and multi-hazard contingency plans in conjunction with local governments. CDP will also be facilitating biannual reviews of the risk assessments so that plans can be updated in light of changing local contexts. CDP also brought different groups together to create community early warning systems and organised hazard simulation drills for disasters highlighted by the assessments to be of the highest priority to community members; including storm surges, typhoons, and landslides. Lessons from these practices and real experiences have resulted in local level action. For example, a direct lesson from the typhoon simulation drills is the development of livelihood protection plans, including the use of floating fish cages, a local practice to build the resilience of local fishing livelihoods.

Key factors enabling this increase in local level resilience include the ability of CDP to facilitate people to work together for the first time, identify shared objectives, establish joint accountability, and build trust. Strong relationships were forged and different perspectives recognised and understood. The Municipal Government is now reviewing the current DRR, poverty reduction and climate change adaptation policies to ensure community resilience priorities are being taken into account, and developing a Municipal Code that will lead to permanent changes in the way that disaster risk is considered in the drafting of all sectoral policies.

These lessons from the Philippines, replicated in other communities around the world, highlight the tremendous potential for impact at the local level when people work together. CSOs can play a critical role in enabling this collaboration when supported by governments and other groups. Joining hands at the local level must be a focus when implementing the Post-2015 DRR Framework.

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Let's admit it, we as public officials sometimes overlook our people's situation and we even seldom literally see them...Understanding their situation, their vulnerabilities, capacities and the risks that they face is very important. Without the people's knowledge, we will not be able to make sound laws and policies for DRR.

Councillor Ramil Apolinario
member of the Municipal Council of Mercedes.



The need for local level impact

In March 2015, the Hyogo Framework for Action on Disaster Risk Reduction (HFA) will be succeeded by the Post-2015 DRR Framework. As governments sign up to the new framework, agreeing to build the resilience of people, communities and countries, how can we ensure that local level impact is achieved as in the case of Mercedes in the Philippines?

Resilient communities are the building blocks of resilient nations. Without effectively building resilience at the local level, national targets cannot be met. Furthermore, the majority of losses are from small scale recurrent disasters that do not attract national attention and which need to be addressed at the local level. It is therefore critical for governments to ensure that when implementing the Post-2015 DRR Framework they work to have an impact at the local level.¹

Since 2007, GNDR's *Views from the Frontline* programme (VFL) has been run by hundreds of civil society organisations to explore perspectives of progress in reducing risk – the goal of governments committed to implementing the HFA. Overall, communities report limited impact at the local level. There has continued to be a growing gap between national policies and local practice.

As a result, since the adoption of the HFA in 2005, disasters have continued to affect an increasing number of people. Since 2005, more than 1.5 billion people were affected by disasters: over 700,000 people lost their lives; over 1.4 million were injured; and 23 million were made homeless as a result of disasters.²

But why has the HFA led to limited changes at the local level?

**It did not take into account real life at the frontline.
It's time for a Reality Check.**

¹ UNISDR (2013) Global Assessment Report on Disaster Risk Reduction: From Shared Risk to Shared Value: the Business Case for Disaster Risk Reduction.
² UNISDR (2015) Post-2015 Disaster Risk Reduction Framework

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The people I work with everyday see many clouds – international initiatives and plans, but very little rain – actual change at the frontline

Bishop Donald Mtetemela
an East African development worker for over 25 years

57%

of respondents to *Views from the Frontline* reported that losses are increasing.



An introduction to *Views from the Frontline*

Views from the Frontline provided a local perspective of progress on the HFA. It reported in 2009, 2011 and 2013, and has gathered over 85,000 views. Members' reviews of this experience led them to focus on learning from local peoples' experience, recognising that local knowledge is an important but missing component. Drawing on the experiences, Frontline has been developed as a means of gathering and sharing local knowledge to understand and strengthen resilience.



Interrelated not isolated

Reviewing the response to Hurricane Mitch in Honduras, a World Bank report found that factors such as corruption and lack of social cohesion meant that reconstruction had left the country as vulnerable to future risk as before the storm. Vested interests meant that poor urban development and land management, deforestation and poor social provision persisted, and were putting communities such as Nueva Suyapa at risk to landslips and health risks.

Living at the Frontline means...



- ✓ **Living in poverty, insecurity and fragility, informality, and complexity.**
More than 1.5 billion people live in fragile and conflict-affected settings.³ In many countries and communities informality is the norm; for example, over 70% of buildings in Peru are informal and do not follow the national and local construction standards. But these compounding factors are not fully considered in the HFA, and implementation often dangerously assumes that disasters take place in stable and formal settings.
- ✓ **Living with the constant threat of everyday disasters.**
90% of disasters prioritised by respondents are everyday according to *Frontline*, a new study conducted by GNDR in Latin America, which asked communities about their perceptions of the threats and consequences faced at the local level. These everyday disasters are small scale and recurrent, and result of environmental, economic, social and political threats. They are frequently unrecognised, unrecorded, and unsupported at local, national and global level. This finding is reinforced by UNISDR who found that 99% of disaster records are attributed to extensive risks and that these are responsible for 42% of total economic losses from disasters.⁴
- ✓ **Diverse and interrelated risks cannot be viewed in isolation.**
At the local level, climate change, disaster risk, conflict and poverty are all experienced as part of one challenge: the security of lives, livelihoods and assets. Communities rarely differentiate between hazards in their own risk management. However, there has been a lack of integration and ownership of the DRR agenda outside of the disaster risk management community, and a lack of alignment between objectives, actions, and evaluations of climate change adaptation, DRR, and poverty reduction initiatives.
- ✓ **Local people are the everyday heroes.**
They are the ones that tackle everyday small scale recurrent disasters and have rich experience of the threats they face and clear priorities for addressing them. However, the existing sources of local level resilience are often not drawn upon.

³ UNESCAP (2013) Make the Voices Heard of the 1.5 Billion People in Fragile & Conflict-Affected Areas
⁴ UNISDR (2013) Global Assessment Report on Disaster Risk Reduction: From Shared Risk to Shared Value: the Business Case for Disaster Risk Reduction.

The risk of ignoring local knowledge

In 2010, the only road into the mountainous village of Guadamakri, Georgia, was cut off by a landslide. 360 families' livelihoods were affected. Whilst the community successfully lobbied to government authorities for the reconstruction of the road, communities were not consulted in the design. They have experienced landslides in the area for decades and know the risks and limitations of their land. Without the use of this local knowledge, the road was built along unstable banks of a river on a steep gradient. The communities know that this land is prone to landslides and that in winter the gradient will be impassable. As a result, the new road has exacerbated communities' risk.



Reality Checklist: 10 Essentials for Impact at the Frontline

Reflecting on UNISDR's reviews of the HFA, as well as GNDR's *Views from the Frontline* review of progress at the local level, this Reality Checklist highlights 10 essentials for local level impact.

If Governments, civil society and other groups work together using this checklist when developing plans to implement the Post-2015 DRR Framework, then local-level impact can be enhanced.



We can ensure real impact at the frontline if we:

- 1 Understand local perspectives of risk**
Listen and understand the experiences of people most at risk
- 2 Consider the local context**
Recognise the real life challenges of fragility, insecurity, and informality
- 3 Leave no one behind**
Ensure the inclusion of all groups, particularly those most at risk
- 4 Collaborate**
Work with and across all groups and levels
- 5 Mobilise local resources**
Build on existing capacities, knowledge and other sources of resilience
- 6 Align across policies**
Ensure coherence across development and climate change activities
- 7 Hold people to account**
Ensure accountability to local communities
- 8 Learn from the past and look to the future**
Learn lessons and recognise future trends to inform recovery and development planning
- 9 Be environmentally aware**
Recognise, protect and strengthen the functions of ecosystems
- 10 Recognise the potential of civil society**
Actively work with civil society to achieve these essentials

The critical role for Civil Society Organisations in ensuring local level impact

How can CSOs ensure the essentials in the Reality Checklist are tackled?

The new Post-2015 DRR Framework asks for different groups to define their own roles in achieving the framework's outcomes. CSOs are unique. They benefit from strong relationships with communities; relationships with international, regional and national policymakers; positioning at the local level as well as global reach; human resources; and knowledge and experience from the field. These particular added values mean that our members identify six core roles for CSOs.

Six Roles for Civil Society



Implementer

Delivering local level action in partnership with the state and other groups

Development Workshop France (DWF) in Vietnam has worked with the Vietnam Bank for Social Policies to introduce targeted credit for poor families specifically for strengthening the resilience of their homes. These practices have been adopted by the Vietnamese Government in its DRR actions. At the Ministry of Construction's request, DWF also works with the Government to support the development and implementation of construction codes that reflect both local risk and capacity realities.



Capacity Builder

Strengthening capabilities at the local level

Save the Earth Cambodia strengthened the leadership capacities of communities in Samaka, Cambodia, to help them run micro-insurance projects for their flood and drought affected areas. Self organisation led to a strong structure of local governance that has helped them protect themselves against disasters and build support from a local government officer.



Knowledge Broker

Identifying, developing and sharing knowledge, expertise and innovative practices

Pattan Development Organisation in Pakistan has established Disaster Knowledge Centers to provide information in accessible formats to community members before, during and after disasters. These centres collect and disseminate lessons from the local level, especially around the underlying risk factors which have caused hazards to develop into disasters.



Connector

Building bridges across different groups and scales to strengthen local level engagement

The National Society for Earthquake Technology (NSET), a CSO in Nepal, brought together different groups from Lalitpur Sub Metropolitan City, in Nepal, to review existing DRR plans and programs and to discuss ways to ensure local risks are tackled effectively. Participants included community members, local government, the Nepal Red Cross, and members from the Disaster Risk Management Committee including representatives from sub-committees on First Aid, Search and Rescue, Fire Fighting, and Vulnerability Assessment Sub-Committees.



Monitor

Ensuring greater accountability through monitoring and reporting local level progress

Janathakshan in Sri Lanka has worked with the country's National Disaster Management Authority to monitor progress of the HFA by documenting views of local communities and other stakeholders. They did this through use of *Views from the Frontline*, a participatory local monitoring tool, in conjunction with five other CSOs.



Advocate

Mobilising and standing up for the needs and priorities of marginalised people

ONG Inclusiva, in Chile, advocates for the participation of persons with disabilities in local level emergency committees so that their knowledge and capacities can be drawn upon. They successfully lobbied for their permanent inclusion in the Emergency Local Committee in Peñaflor Town, Chile, and in this position, contributed significantly to efforts to remove architectural, cultural and technological barriers for people living with disabilities in the town. The town has subsequently been certified as a Safe Community and is one of the members of UNISDR's Making Cities Resilient Campaign. ONG Inclusiva has won the 2014 Risk Award for their work in advocating for the needs of persons with disabilities during disasters in Peñaflor Town, and for their inclusion in decision making. The Risk Award is a joint project by the Global Risk Forum, UNISDR, and the MunichRe Foundation.

What do these roles mean in the context of implementing the Post-2015 DRR framework?

Examples of civil society activities to ensure local level impact under each of the Priorities of the Post-2015 DRR Framework.

Civil society roles	Priority 1 Understanding disaster risk	Priority 2 Strengthening governance to manage disaster risk	Priority 3 Investing in disaster risk reduction for resilience	Priority 4 Enhancing disaster preparedness for effective response, and to Build Back Better in recovery, rehabilitation and reconstruction
Implementer 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Undertake participatory local disaster risk and resilience profiling and assessment. Support the creation of local disaster loss databases. Gather and report on public perceptions of risk. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Actively participate in the development of multi-stakeholder governance arrangements, such as participatory budgeting and decision making processes. Form public and private partnerships to implement DRR activities at the local level. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement activities to reduce underlying risk factors. For example: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Community owned social protection mechanisms » Sustainable management of ecosystems 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implement activities to better prepare for response and recovery. For example: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Support the creation of update of local preparedness and contingency plans. » Conduct preparedness drills and pre-positioning of resources. » Support development of local disaster recovery frameworks. Support continuation of basic services after a disaster.
Knowledge Broker 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop platforms and other ways to gather and share local knowledge, perceptions, and practices within and beyond communities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Raise public awareness of individual and institutional roles and rights. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Share knowledge between sectors, through platforms and networks. Share local knowledge to ensure resilience is at the heart of approaches taken by other groups. For example: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Land use planning by governments » Continuity planning by businesses 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Share local lessons learnt to support the development of post-disaster forensics. Share local lessons learnt to support the development of “Build Back Better” standards. Strengthen local communication in early warning systems.
Capacity Builder 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Initiate training and learning activities which enable communities to participate in disaster risk profiling and assessment. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Build civil society capability to engage in and influence multi-stakeholder governance. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Build capacities of communities to share information and experiences, and collaborate with other sectors. Provide DRR training to key professions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Build disaster response and recovery capacities of frontline workers and at risk communities.
Connector 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bring groups together to explore disaster risk information, encourage debate, and inform local action. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Encourage those most at risk to participate in multi-stakeholder platforms tackling risk and resilience issues. Support activities to build trust, mutual understanding and relationships across different groups. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Encourage those most at risk to participate in multi-stakeholder platforms tackling risk and resilience issues. Support activities to build trust, mutual understanding and relationships across different groups. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Facilitate participation of communities and other groups in disaster preparedness, response, recovery activities.
Advocate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lobby for contextually appropriate DRR policies, plans and practices. Support awareness campaigns that generate community demand for protection. For example, safe infrastructure campaigns such as Resilient Cities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Campaign for the rights of communities to participate in DRR planning. Advocate for domestic legal frameworks for public safety and protection. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote disaster-resilient public and private investments. Highlight interdependencies between post-2015 frameworks and promote coherence in tools and methodologies. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Campaign for the institutionalised use of post-disaster forensics to enhanced preparedness. Lobby for the use of contingency funds for response and recovery preparedness activities.
Monitor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support governments to identify local targets, indicators and baselines. Develop local participatory monitoring tools. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promoting transparency and accountability within communities. Participate in the development of locally appropriate standards, and compliance and redress mechanisms. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sharing local knowledge to support the development of local resilience markers used by donors. Support development of aligned monitoring and reporting processes for post-2015 frameworks. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitor compliance to response and recovery performance standards.

Reality Checklist

These 10 essentials will help guide local level impact across all activities

1 Understand local perspectives of risk

2 Consider the local context

3 Leave no one behind

4 Collaborate

5 Mobilise local resources

6 Align across policies

7 Hold people to account

8 Learn from the past and look to the future

9 Be environmentally aware

10 Recognise the potential of civil society

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If we do not join
hands...no one
person or group
can make change
happen

Reverend Lawrence Temfwe
Jubilee Centre Executive
Director, Zambia
Participant in *Views from
the Frontline*, 2011

Joining hands...

Civil society cannot do these things alone. These actions require partnerships and collaboration between different groups and across levels, whether that be sectoral, global, national and local. Only when working together can we ensure the Post-2015 DRR Framework has an impact at the frontline.

Civil society has responded to the request made in the Post-2015 DRR Framework to identify their roles in achieving the framework's outcomes, and their actions under the framework's priorities. However, support is required to ensure fulfilment of the actions outlined in this implementation plan. At the national and local level, this will vary from context to context. It will need financial commitments, technical support, or human resources from governments and other groups. It will also require governments, donor agencies, UN agencies, financial institutions and other international and regional organisations to open the political space for civil society to operate. When this happens, experience shows that local level impact can be achieved.

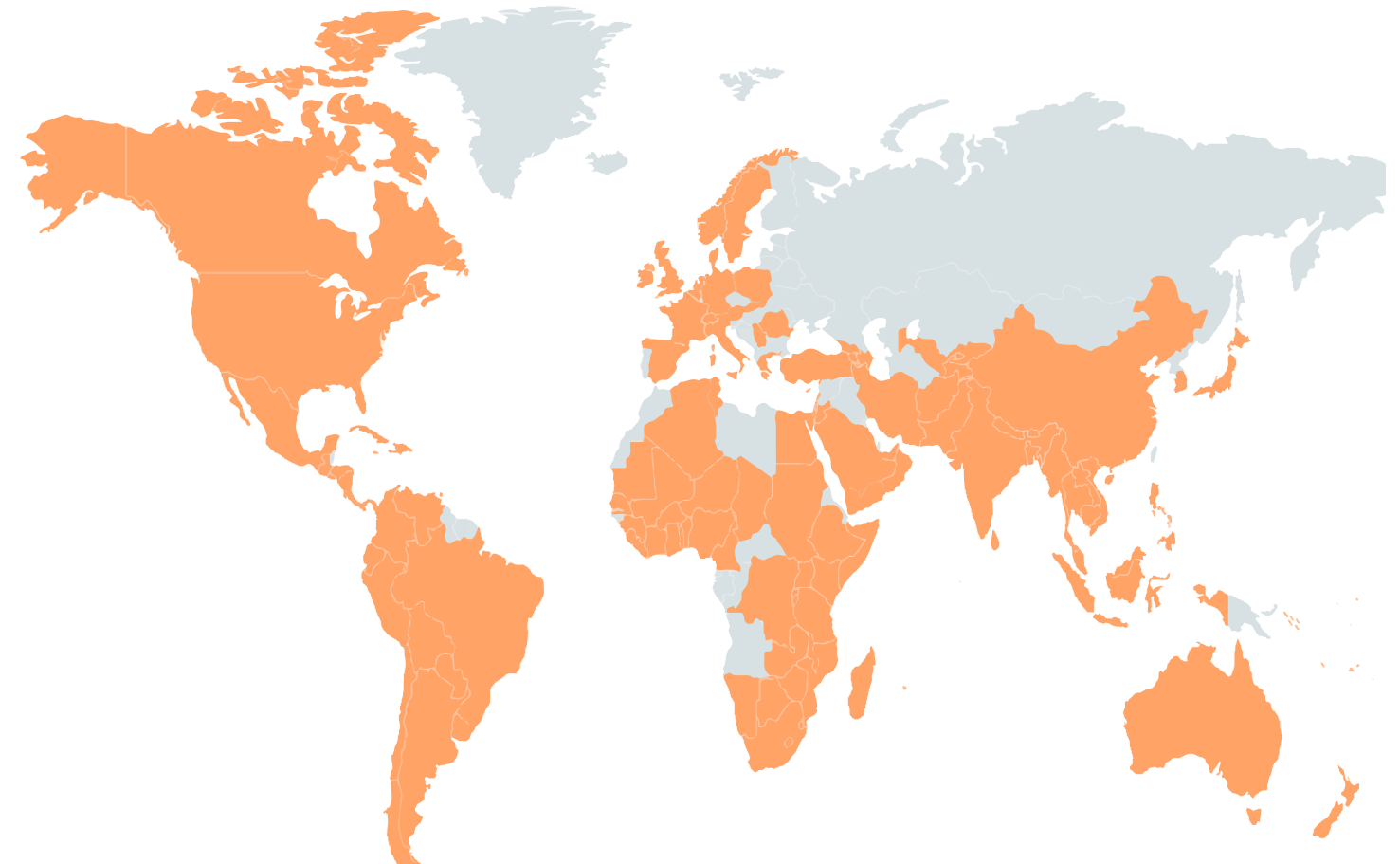
Taking next steps together

CSOs and national and local governments should:

- ✓ **Have a reality check together.** Use the Reality Checklist to develop and assess implementation strategies for the Post-2015 DRR Framework.
- ✓ **Sit down together and identify activities** they can partner on, including the actions outlined in this implementation plan.
- ✓ **Collaborate to use *Frontline***, a local level participatory monitoring tool that gathers local perspectives on risk and resilience. For more information see www.gndr.org/frontline
- ✓ **Share planned and ongoing activities** that are creating local level impact and learn from what's going on in other parts of the world at www.gndr.org

Who We Are

The Global Network of Civil Society Organisations for Disaster Reduction is the largest international network of organisations committed to working together to improve the lives of people affected by disasters world-wide. Our purpose is to enable civil society to connect local to global and speak with a collective voice that drives action which reduces risk and increases the resilience of the most vulnerable.



100,000

Local perspectives on risk and resilience gathered

600

Organisations implementing *Views from the Frontline* – GNDR's local level participatory monitoring programme for reviewing progress in the Hyogo Framework for Action

1250

GNDR members

129

Countries GNDR spans

Stronger Together

Spread across more than 129 countries, our membership in excess of 800 organisations share a vision:

A world of resilient communities where vulnerable people are able to prepare for, mitigate against, recover from and adapt to hazards and a changing climate. However, what brings our members together is being joined in the singular purpose of enabling civil society to connect local to global and speak with a collective voice that drives action to reduce risk and increase the resilience of the most vulnerable. GNDR operates through a global hub in London, England, and regional hubs allowing better coordination within regions and development of regional positions.

Central America
Costa Rica CNE, RACSA, Zeta Group, Mesoamérica, Ministerio de Salud, UNESCO, World Animal Protection, Municipalidad de Paraíso **El Salvador** Centro de Protección de Desastres, Habitat for Humanity El Salvador, Mesa Permanente para la Gestión de Riesgos, FUDECOM, Red de Ambientalistas en Acción, CRGR El Salvador, PRO VIDA, Lutheran World Federation, Oxfam **Guatemala** Comunidades Cristianas de Apoyo, Fundación de Mujeres Luna Creciente, Cociger - Convergencia Ciudadana para la Gestión del Riesgo, ACCSS, ASEDE, Alianza por la Resiliencia, Caritas, Mesa Forestal y Ambiental de Huehuetenango, Guatemala **Hondurus** Asociación de Organismos no Gubernamentales, Mesa Nacional de Incidencia para la Gestión de Riesgos, Cruz Verde Hondureña, COPECO **Mexico** Instituto Nacional de Estadística y Geografía, Redescubre A.C. **Nicaragua** Habitat para la Humanidad Nicaragua, Mesa Nacional para la Gestión de Riesgos, Universidad Evangélica, MNGR **Panama** World Vision International, RET LatAm

South America
Argentina Fernández-Jacomet, Centro Regional Ecuménico de Asesoría y Servicio (CREAS), Agencia Adventista de Desarrollo y Recursos Asistenciales Argentina, Arquitectos de Desastres - Sociedad Central de Arquitectos, Nexo - Asociación Civil Comunicación para la Reducción del Riesgo de Desastres **Bolivia** Humanitarian Community, Centro de Asesoramiento para el Desarrollo Social (CADES), Soluciones Prácticas, AQUAVIDA **Brazil** Bagulhadores do Mió, READAPT, Centro Universitário de Estudos e Pesquisas sobre Desastres, CIVIL DEFENSE, Centro Nacional de Monitoramento e Alertas de Desastres Naturais (CEMADEN), Defesa Civil de Campinas, Building Resilient Cities Campaign (promoter UNISDR), Sustainable Development Institute (IDEST) **Chile** Sociedad Civil Pro Derechos Humanos, Groots International, Huairou Commission, Sur Corporación, Equipo Metodista de Ayuda Humanitaria Chile, World Vision Chile, Caritas Chile, Cruz Roja Chilena, Agencia Adventista de Desarrollo y Recursos Asistenciales Chile, Asociación Chilena Pro Naciones Unidas, ONG Inclusiva, Comunidad de Historia Mapuche, Fundación Alto Río, SINERGLAS, Fundación Asperger Chile, ONG Psicólogos Voluntarios de Chile, ACHNU **Colombia** Fundación Azimuth, Mercy Corps – Colombia, Confederación Colombiana de ONGs, EGS, Corporación, Ciudades Resilientes Colombia, Mesa H, Oficina Regional para América Latina – Diakonie Katastrophenhilfe **Ecuador** Plan International, Cruz Roja Junta Cantonal Pellileo, Centro de Operaciones de Emergencia **Peru** Soluciones Prácticas, Electronic Communication & Information Exchange, Paz y Esperanza, Universidad Nacional de Tumbes, Instituto Nacional de Defensa Civil, SEDYS, International Security and Safety Protection Professional Association, Habitat for Humanity, Estrategia Center of Investigation and Action for Urban Development, RAPID LA **Paraguay** Global Infancia

Caribbean
Cuba Centro Nacioanl de Investigaciones Sismológicas **Dominican Republic** Servicio Social de Iglesias Dominicanas **Haiti** Acrion Secours Ambulance (ASA), Initiative Citoyenne du Nord-Ouest pour la Democratie et le Développement (ICINOD) **Jamaica** Construction Resource & Development Centre, EPN Consultants Limited

North America
Canada International Development Research Centre, Centre for International Studies and Cooperation, Canadian Risk and Hazards Network (CRHNet), Red Cross Canada, World Vision Canada, Cumulative Environmental Management Association (CEMA), SAFE, Organization of World Heritage Cities **USA** RADIX & Aon-Benfield UCL Hazard Research Centre, Mercy Corps, American Red Cross, California Institute of Environmental Design & Management (CIEDM), Global Environmental Relief (GERI), Organization of American States, Diplomatic Society of St Gabriel, Risk RED, Purdue University, Marrior Fire & Risk Consulting, University of Washington, Office of Arid Land Studies, University of Arizona, Skills for the New Millennium Tour, Bloomsburg University of Pennsylvania, Widgeon Foundation, GeoHazards International, ChildFund International, Habitat for Humanity International, International

Medical Corps, The Shelley and Donald Rubin Foundation, WDP & Associates PC, Africa Rescue Committee, CNA Institute for Public Research, Disaster Resilience L.L.C., The Campaign for Safe Buildings, GSAREH, World Cares Center, Deloitte, Women's Refugee Commission, Aegis Health Security, Ocean County College, Nautilus Institute for Security and Sustainability, InterAction, American University, Our GreenWay, Huairou Commission, Virginia Tech, The Disaster Diary Project, Anne Castleton International Development, Center for Excellence in Disaster Management & Humanitarian Assistance, Center for Urban Disaster Risk Reduction adn Resilience, CDHAM, Natural Resources Defense Council

Europe
Albania World Vision Albania **Austria** Masanjo Investments **Belgium** Mission East, CBM **Cyprus** World Vision International **Denmark** Red Barnet **France** DUSAN ZUPKA - DRR and CCA Support, IRDR, SDIS Gard, Action Contre la Faim France, Public Services International, ACTED France, **Germany** Institute for Advanced Sustainability Studies, Deutsches Komitee Katastrophenvorsorge e.V., TREEEC e.V., Deutsche Welthungerhilfe e.V., Disaster Research Unit (Katastrophenforschungsstelle), Freie University **Greece** RSF Hellas, ARGO **Ireland** Association of Colleges Dublin Centre for Humanitarian Action **Italy** Ca Foscary University, Politecnico di Torino **Netherlands** Disaster CrossCurrents, ICCO & Kerk in Actie, NOHA, CORDAID, ICCO Cooperation, ZOA **Norway** CICERO and Risk RED **Poland** Apertus Group **Romania** World Vision Romania **Serbia** BIEM **Slovakia** Habitat for Humanity ECA **Spain** Nazioarteko Elkartasuna-Solidaridad Internacional, Acción Contra el Hambre, Intermon Oxfam **Sweden** Lund University, Swedish Mission Council, PMU, Plan Sweden, International Aid Services (IAS), Diakonia **Switzerland** International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies, WaterLex, UNICEF, UNISDR, Swiss Red Cross, Caritas Switzerland, Green Cross International, ACT Alliance, IUCN, HELVETAS Swiss Intercooperation, The RET, UNEP-GRID Geneva **Turkey** Istanbul Technical University, General Directorate of Disaster and Emergency Management Office, Disaster Research Center IAU, Turkish Red Crescent Society, Disaster Preparedness and Earthquake Training Association, GEA Search and Rescue, Search Resque Asscotaions Federation **UK** Knowledgefront, Save the Children, Christian Aid, InsideOut, Save the Children UK, Tearfund, OXFAM GB, Institute of Development Studies, Gamos, Concern Universal, Boing Boing, Emergency Nutrition Network (ENN), Enterprise Learning, HelpAge International, University College London, Management of Slope Stability in Communities (Mossaic), Emergency Capacity Building Project, British Red Cross, ShelterBox, World Vision UK, Techniquest, Gender and Disaster Network, Practical Action, PurpleAce

North Africa/West Asia
Algeria WISAFE Engineering Environnement, Association Ecologique de Boumerdes (AEB), National Federation for Protection of Environmet "FNPE" **United Arab Emirates** Pro-Poor CSO Initiative **Egypt** Arab Office for Youth and Environment, Regional Centre For Disaster Risk Reduction, RAED, ASBA, LAS, Arab Environmental Experts Union **Israel** INSS **Jordan** Land and Human to Advocate Progress, World Vision, Jordanian Humanitarian Resilience Society, Rights for Development Center, Baituna for Social Development **Lebanon** World Vision Lebanon, United Nations Development Programme, Development for People and Nature Association, Beam of the Environmental Association **Morocco** Club Marocain pour l'Environnement et le Développement **Oman** Gaia GeoSystems **Saudi Arabia** Civil Defence Interior Ministry Saudi Arabia **Sudan** Sudanese Environment Conservation Society, Federal Ministry of Health **Tunisia** Association pour la Protection de l'Environnement et le Développement Durable de Bizerte **Yemen** Innovation Establishment for Environment and Sustainable Development

West Africa
Benin West Africa Network for Peacebuilding, Water and Youth International, ONG EHUZU Africa International, IDEAS for Benin **Burkina Faso** Association SOS Sant, Federation Panafricaine des Associations et Clubs de l'Union Africaine (FEPAC/UA),

PROLINNOVA, Fondation AVEC **Cameroon** Geotechnology Environmental Assessment and Disaster Risk Reductions, CARRE GEO & ENVIRONNEMENT, Cameroun Assistance Sanitaire, OMEP Cameroon, Esu Nature Conservation and Sustainable Development (NCSD), Center for Development Research, Cameroon League for Development, Association pour la Solidaritat, University of Dschang Cameroon, GEMDA, Pan African Institute for Development Studies, Appui pour la Protection de l'Environnement et le Développement, IRGM, PAID -WA, Association Camerounaise De Développement Rural, Pan African Disaster Relief Services **Chad** Lead Tchad, FOJEPRET **DRC** Coordination Provinciale de l'Environnement Sud-Kivu/RDC, Action Jeunesse pour le Développement, Ministère de l'Environnement Conservation de la Nature et Tourisme, National Council Youth **Gambia** St. Joseph's Family Farms Centre, IT Association of the Gambia Basse Chapter, Wuli and Sandu Development Agency, Children and Community Initiative for Development (CAID), LIFYEAD, Africa **Ghana** Global Media Foundation (GLOMEF), Grassroots Sisterhood Foundation, Christian International on Disaster Management, Albdols Enterprise Ghana, Christ Soldiers Foundation, Youth for Human Rights University of Ghana, Abibimman Foundation, The Development Institute, Community and Family Aid Foundation (Ghana), Bright Generation Community Foundation, Young Volunteers for Environment, Hope Care Foundation, Foresight Generation Club, African Call Institute, International Voluntary Organisation for Women, Education & Development **Guinea** ONG Carbone Guin, Agence Humanitaire pur le Développement **Ivory Coast** Jeunes Volontaires pour l'Environnement CI, GEOPLANET **Liberia** Welfare Association of NGOs (WANGO), Liberians United to Expose Hidden Weapons **Mali** Association de Formation et d'Appui au Développement, WASCAL, ONG AFAD, HERE Association, Association Malienne pour le Développement, la Protection de l'Environnement et la lutte contre la Desertification (ONG AMADE-PELCODE), Coordination des Associations et ONG Féminines du Mali **Mauritania** ONG Association Jeunesse Action pour le Développement **Niger** Réseau de la Jeunesse Nigérienne sur les Changements Climatiques, ONG DEMI-E, Association de Développement, Agir pour Etre Niger **Nigeria** Civil Society Action Coalition on Disaster Mitigation, African Youth Movement, Centre for Disaster Risk and Crisis Reduction, Global Relief & Development Mission, Youths Passion Initiative, African Youth Forum, Welding Pact, Heart Foundation, Men of Vision, Nigerian Environmental Society, Disaster Youth Network, Starters Union, Minds Nigeria Ltd, Welders Training Institute, Friends of the Needy Organisation (FONO), Positive Youth Network, International Foundation for African Children, Community Emergency Response Initiative, Cross River State Emergency Management Agency, Enugu State Broadcasting Service, NPA, NYSC Kebbi State, Nassarawa State University, University of Nigeria, Community Disaster Awareness Initiative, Fortress for Family Health Initiative, Bakassi Environmental Management Initiative, Initiative Development Now, Better Community Life Initiative, Development Education and Advocacy Resources for Africa Initiative, Africa Centre for Citizens Orientation, Children Strategy for Disaster Risk Reduction, Kogi State Government Nigeria, Arik Airlines Ltd, Women Initiative for Peace and Good Governance (WIPGG), Building Better Africa Foundation, Women Empowerment Initiative, Christian Rural and Urban Development Association of Nigeria, Women and Youth Development Initiative, Global Movement for Refugee, Magswill, Connected Development (CODE), Development & Integrity Intervention Goal Foundation (DIG Nigeria), Enene Akonjom Foundation, Human Rights Information Network, Centre for Non-violence and Gender Advocacy in Nigeria, Abiodun Adebayo Welfare Foundation, Nurses Across The Borders (UN ECOSOC NGO/UNFCCC OBSERVER NGO), House of Jacobs International, Asabe Shehu YarAdua Foundation, Nelson Mandela Institute, Education as a Vaccine, Peace Corps of Nigeria, Ohaha Family Foundation, Helping Hands for Women & Youth Support, Society for Development Accountability, Centre For Peacebuilding and Disaster Relief (CEPADR), CAFSO-WRAG for Development, Niger Delta Network Advancement Programme, Centre for Youth Initiative on Self Education (CEYISED), Boss Friendship Club in Nigeria, International Centre for Peace, Charities and Human

Development, Caritas Nigeria, Emergency Preparedness and Response Team, Children Strategy for DRR, Nigeria, Golden Heart Foundation, Centre for Peacebuilding and Disaster Relief, Global Relief and Development Missions, ORJI UZOR KALU FOUNDATION, Society for African Safety and Development **Senegal** Shalom International, Joke Waller-Hunter (JWH) Initiative, Association JCDS, Jeunes Volontaires pour l'Environnement JVE, Compassion sans Frontieres, ENDA **Sierra Leone** Plan Sierra Leone, Africa Youth Coalition Against Hunger, Community Disaster Management and Emergency Response Team (CoDMERT), Forum for the Development of Young People, Sierra Leonean Youth Agricultural and Community Development Organization, Economic Justice Network Sierra Leone **Togo** Jeunes Volontaires pour l'Environnement Togo, Centre d'Analyses et d'Initiatives pour le Développement (CAID), Jeunes Verts Togo, JVE International, Coordination des Journalistes Environnementalistes du Togo, Terre de la Jeunesse Culturelle, Initiatives pour le Développement Durable et Prospective, APAD International, Nouvelles Alternatives pour le Développement Durable en Afrique (NADDAF), REJEF

East Africa
Burundi Youth Strategy Disaster Reduction, Center of Support for Vunerable Persons (CIDEP), APED, Jeunes Volontaires pour l'Environnement **Ethiopia** CORDAID Ethiopia, Concern Worldwide, Development Expertise Center, Bahir Dar University, Ethiopian Change and Development Association **Kenya** Action for Sustainable Change, Save the Children, Kenya Rural Development Programme/ ASAL Drought Management, Young Africans Development Action (YDA), Volunteers for Africa, ACTED Kenya, GuDef, MADEFO, Social Development Network, African Federation of Environmental Journalists, JMISIKS, Novelty Intervention (Kenya), Actionaid, Tinada Youth Group, National Drought Management Authority, World Vision Somalia, AFOSC Kenya, CORDAID Kenya, Regional Center for Mapping of Resources for Development - SERVIR Africa, Young Volunteers for the Environment Kenya, Lambwe Beecot Self Help Group (LBCSHG), One Africa, Kenya National Young Farmers Association, Kamanga Rehabilitation and Resource Centre, Msambweni Human Rights Watch, Young Christian Organisation, **Rwanda** Send a Cow UK, Manadisaster Association **Somalia** Somali Media for Environment Science Health and Agriculture (SOMESHA), Community Empowerment for Peace and Integrated Development (CEPID-HORN), Somali Youth Development Network, Bani'Adam Relief and Development Organisation, Banadir Civil Society Network (BACISON), Horn Aid Trust, East African Rescue Association, Somalia Social Workers Association, Hunger Reduction International **Tanzania** World Vision Tanzania, Environmental Protection and Management Services, EPMS, The University of Dodoma, Youth Association for Change Network, Ministry of Health and Social Welfare, MAA Foundation, Women Promotion Centre **Uganda** Oxfam Uganda, Slum Women's Initiative for Development (SWID), DENIVA, Education Department Bugiri District Local Government, Coalition on Environment and Climate Change in Uganda (CECCU), River of Reach More Now Ministries Africa, Fighting Poverty with Hands Initiative- Uganda, Development Network of Indigenous Voluntary Association (DENIVA), Kapchorwa Civil Society Organization's Alliance (KACSOA), Katakwi District Development Actors Network (KaDDAN), Makerere Women Development Association, FURA, Support Transformation Effort Program (STEP-UG), Uganda Network of Young People Living with HIV/AIDS

Southern Africa
Botswana Botswana Red Cross Society, Bokamoso Private Hospital **Lesotho** Environmental Care Lesotho Association **Madagascar** CARE International Madagascar, Couleurs Du Monde - Mahajanga, SALFA, Centre d'Etudes et de Recherches Economiques pour le Développement, Individual, DMGRC **Malawi** Sustainable Rural Growth and Development Initiative, Centre for Climate Change and Environment Management, Centre for Youth and Development **Mauritius** Environmental Protection & Conservation Organisation **Mozambique** Conselho Cristao de Moçambique (CCM) **Namibia** University of Namibia, Community Empowerment and Development Association (CEDA) **South Africa** North-West University, AHEAD-GLTFCA Programme, Community Initiative for Social Enhancement (CISE), Disaster Management Training and Education Centre for Africa – University of the Free State, Emprosos, Mercy Networks, Greenpeace, Gender and Disaster Network Africa Region, RADAR Stellenbosch University **Swaziland** Christian International Swaziland, Kejibaus **Zimbabwe** Disaster Management Training Centre, Jubilee Centre, ZCAHRD, Southern Africa Disaster Risk Society, ACTION24, Charitable Foundation for Development, Zimbabwe Parks and Wildlife Management Authority, International Rescue Committtee, Zimbabwe United Nations Association

Central Asia
Armenia Oxfam GB Armenia, UNICEF Armenia, DRR National Platform Armenia, Regional Environmental Center for Caucasus, UNDP, SEG **Azerbaijan** Environmental Research Centre, Khazar University **Georgia** Caucasus Environmental NGO Network, Black Sea Eco Academy **Iran** Disaster & Emergency Health Academy Iran's National Institute of Health Research, Tehran University of Medical Sciences, Semnan University **Kyrgyzstan** ACTED Kyrgyzstan **Tajikistan** UN Tajikistan, Centre for Climate Change and Disaster Reduction, ACTED Tajikistan **Uzbekistan** Tashkent Socio-Environmental Union HAYOT

South Asia
Afghanistan Coordination of Afghan Relief, Wise Global Group **Bangladesh** Bangladesh NGOs Network for Radio and Communication, Participatory Development Action Program, Integrated Development Association of Bangladesh, Wave Foundation, Integrated Social Development Effort (ISDE), Medway Consultancy Services (UK) Ltd., SHELTER, Center for Participatory Research and Development, Islamic Relief, Deepti Bhuban, World Vision Bangladesh, Grameen Development Society, Bangladesh Disaster Preparedness Center, ActionAid Bangladesh, Bangladesh Nari Pragoti Sangha (BNPS), Safety Assistance For Emergencies, Bangladesh Legal Aid and Services Trust (BLAST), Paul Provakar Saha, Individual Practitioner, Ibdnext Inc., Democracywatch, Heifer International Bangladesh, North South University, SHELTECH (Pvt.) Ltd., Institute of Water and Flood Management BUET, Development Organization of Coastal Area's People, Action Contre la Faim, Disaster Awareness and Response Association of Bangladesh, Dhaka School of Economics, Solidarites International - Bangladesh, UNDP Bangladesh, Muslim Aid UK Bangladesh Field Office, Krisoker Sor (Farmers' Voice), Chars Livelihoods Programme, LAMB, NIRAPAD, Concern Worldwide, JAGO NARI, Abdur Rashid Khan Thakur Foundation, Dhaka Community Hospital Trust, Community Initiative Bangladesh, Network of Community Based Organization Bangladesh, Bangladesh Disaster Preparedness Centre (BDPC) **Bhutan** Thimphu City Corporation **India** ActionAid International, Social Development Society, Orissa State Volunteers and Social Workers Association, Redemption Research For Health and Educational Development Society (RRHEDS), SEEDS India, Tata Institute of Social Sciences, UDYAMA, Gautam Buddha Jagriti Society, Focus Humanitarian Assistance India, Mahila Margadarshi, Huairou Commission, Development Insights for Sustainable Action, Centre for Disaster Risk Resilience, LBSNAA, RMSI Pvt Ltd. (RMSI), Anchalika Jana Seva Anusthan (AJSA), New Life Placements (P) Ltd., AIDMI, Safe Citizen, Saritsa Foundation, ADRA India, Rural Development Ornsigation, Kissan Vikas Trust, CADME, Peoples Awareness and Legal Aid Movement (PALAM), Gujarat State Disaster Management Authority, Jeevanyajoti Welfare Society (NGO), Education and Cultural Development Society, Aniruddha's Academy Of Disaster Management, WCWS, UTKAL Youth Association for Social Development, Mission Bhartiayam, Reliant Socio-economic Development Organization, RMSI Pvt. Ltd., Institute of Management Studies, ASDMA, Assistant Professor, IIT Kharagpur, National Institute Of Disaster Management, Inter Agency Group (IAG) Odisha, GeoHazards Society, Odisha Development Management Programme, Nauka Talim Kendra, AADRR, National Campaign on Dalit Human Rights, Shanta Memorial Rehabilitation Centre, Swayam Shikshan Prayog, Rural Reconstruction Organisation, SRUIJANEE, Jawaharlal Nehru University (JNU), Power House Youth Club **Myanmar** Mainstreaming Adaptation, Resilience and Sustainability into Development and Daily Life, Lanthit Foundation, Asian Disaster Preparedness Center, Ashoka Social Development Association, Swanyee Development Foundation, Church World Service, Karuna Myanmar Social Services, Agency for Basic Community Development, Lutheran World Federation - Myanmar Program, Sopyay Myanmar Development Organization, Radanar Ayar Rural Development Association, CDA, Myanmar Consortium for Community Resilience, SONNE Social Organization **Nepal** NSET, DPNet Nepal, Plan Nepal, Handicap International, OXFAM Nepal, The Lutheran World Federation Nepal, Human Rights Social Awareness and Development Center, Narayan Municipality, Focus ED Nepal, Youth's UNESCO Club, Department of Civil Engineering Institute of Engineering Pulchowk Tribhuvan University, Home and Life Foundation (NGO), DanChurch Aid, AIN Task Group on Disaster Management, Disaster Preparedness Network Nepal, Tribhuvan University, Friends Service Council Nepal, KIRDARC Nepal, NAPP-Nepal **Pakistan** New World Hope Organization, Church World Service Pakistan/Afghanistan, University of Agriculture Faisalabad, Sindh Rural Support Organization, PRDS, Lok Sanjh Foundation, Sahara Welfare Organization, Society for Human Advancment and Just Reforms (SHAIR), Society for Environmental Actions Re-Construction and Humanitarian Response, Root Work Foundation, SERVE

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South East Asia
Cambodia Save the Earth Cambodia, Pannasastra University of Cambodia (PUC) **Indonesia** YAKKUM Emergency Unit, Institute of Resource Governance and Social Change, Regional Disaster Management Agency, Yayasan Galapagos, Arbeiter-Samariter-Bund (ASB) Indonesia Office, Caritas Indonesia (KARINA), Respond to Disaster Indonesia, Indonesian Volunteer for Humanitarian, HK Logistics Pty Ltd, Prediksi Bola **Laos** PORDEA **Malaysia** MERCY Malaysia, National University of Malaysia (UKM) **Maldives** Huadhoo Aid **Philippines** Center for Disaster Preparedness Foundation Inc., LGU Garchitorea CS, Philippine Livelihood Development and Training Foundation, DAMPA Federation, Artiste's Visions Productions, Islamic Relief Worldwide, Saint Bernard Disaster Risk Reduction - Youth Environmentalist Society (SBDRR), A2D, Philippine School of Business Administration, Earthquakes and Megacities Initiative (EMI), Disaster Aid Community Emergency Response Guard, Polytechnic University of the Philippines, Plan Philippines, Bangsamoro Rescue Team (BARET), World Financial Marketing Alliance Inc. **Singapore** Ngee Ann Polytechnic **Thailand** RIMES, ACTED Thailand, Sustainable Development Foundation, FOPDEV, ADPC **Vietnam** Development Workshop France, ACTED Vietnam

East Asia
China OXFAM Hong Kong, HELP PANDA **Hong Kong** World Federation of Occupational Therapists, Disaster Interest Group **Japan** International Medical Corps Japan, Japan Water Forum, ICHARM, PeaceBoat Disaster Relief Volunteer Center, Japan NGO Center for International Cooperation, Japan CSO Coalition for 2015 WCDRR, Ayus, CWS Japan, Fukushima Beacon for Global Citizens Network, NGO Little Bees International **Korea** Korea Disaster Safety Network, Korea Risk Management Systems, Inje University

Pacific
Australia RMIT University, Curtis University, Monash University, World Vision Australia, University of Technology Sydney, Climate Concern, The Australian National University, Council on the Ageing Queensland **Fiji** Foundation of the Peoples of the South Pacific International, Nadi District Youth Council, Partners in Community Development Fiji **Kiribati** FSPK **New Zealand** BANZAid, University of Otago, Voluntary Army Foundation, New Zealand Youth Delegation, The University of Auckland **Solomon Islands** Solomon Islands Development Trust **Tonga** Tonga Community Development Trust, Tonga Community Development Trust **Tuvalu** Tuvalu Association of NGOs **Vanuatu** National Advisory Board on CC and DRR, Vanuatu Christian Council



Impact at the frontline



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