



Partners for Resilience (PfR) : Promoting an integrated approach to build resilience and reduce disaster risk

PROGRAM BRIEF





Community members construct a dike, which will help to mitigate the effects of erosion and flooding, in the village of Oelatimo in Kupang district, NTT.

INDONESIA IS PRONE TO DISASTERS

Indonesia is **one of the most disaster-prone countries on earth**, with its unique geography and topography making it vulnerable to many hazards. **Earthquakes, tidal waves, floods, droughts, storms, landslides, and wildfires are frequent and often severe.** In the past four decades, floods and windstorms accounted for 70% of all disasters in Indonesia. However, in recent years drought has also become a major issue, particularly in the east of the country.

Nusa Tenggara Timur (NTT) is one of the most affected provinces, as high rates of poverty and malnutrition are exacerbated by the impact of drought. The increase in the length and severity of the dry season has also led to a decrease in topsoil, **increasing the impact of erosion and floods** in NTT.

Many of these **hazards are becoming more frequent and less predictable because of climate change.** To compound matters, environmental degradation has eroded nature's ability to regulate them.

The result is that more people are caught in a vicious **cycle of poverty, risk and vulnerability**, which drives mounting economic losses, and imposes ever greater costs of relief and rehabilitation. **Strengthening resilience** is increasingly recognised as the key to breaking this cycle.

CARE AND PARTNERS FOR RESILIENCE

CARE seeks a world of hope, tolerance and social justice, where poverty has been overcome and people live in dignity and security. **Climate change is the single greatest threat to achieving this vision.** CARE aims to empower poor and marginalised people to take action on climate change at all levels and to build knowledge for global change.

The **Partners for Resilience (PFR)** program is an alliance of five organizations working together to build community resilience to reduce disaster risk in the face of a changing climate. CARE and its PFR partners advocate for an **Integrated Risk Management (IRM) approach to achieve this goal.**

CARE leads the PfR alliance, comprised of **Palang Merah Indonesia** (a member of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies), **Wetlands International Indonesia**, **Karina KWI Yogyakarta**, and the **Red Cross Climate Centre**.

Building the capacity of local CSOs and communities to **use evidence to advocate for IRM**, and in turn building the capacity of governments to understand the value of IRM and why it should be integrated into development planning, is central to these efforts.

These activities **leverage the work done under the first phase of PfR**, promoting the IRM approach as an efficient and effective way to improve the resilience of communities.

For the PfR program, CARE currently works in **Nusa Tenggara Timur**, including **Kupang City**, **Kupang District**, **Timor Tengah Selatan district**, and **Greater Jakarta**, with space to extend work to other areas.



Between 2010 and 2015, **CARE built a base of practical experience implementing IRM resilience building activities in Indonesia**, as part of the first phase of the PfR program. Now in its second phase (2015-2020), CARE and the PFR partners are **working to integrate good practice and experience in IRM into village, district, and provincial development plans**.

WORKING WITH COMMUNITIES

Over the course of this five-year program, CARE will **work with communities and governments** to ensure village, district, and provincial development plans include IRM principles, with a particular focus on government budgets and processes linked to the Village Law (No.6/2014). To do this, **CARE is working with Civil Society Organisations (CSOs) and communities** to advocate for IRM to be streamlined in legislation, and in doing so enable communities to access government resources to build their resilience.

ENSURING WOMEN ARE INVOLVED

CARE is committed to ensuring that a **gender perspective** is integrated into its entire approach, activities, and the project cycle for PfR Indonesia. CARE has the expertise to work with CSOs, communities, and government officials at all levels to **build their understanding of the rights of women and vulnerable groups**.

Through PfR, CARE focuses on creating the space through which to build government capacity to streamline a gender sensitive IRM approach into laws and regulations.

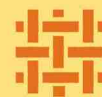
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WHAT ARE THE CORE PRINCIPLES OF INTEGRATED RISK MANAGEMENT (IRM)?



Promotes community self-management

An IRM approach builds on existing capacities in communities and promotes equity in organizing resources



Integrates disciplines

An IRM approach promotes coherence between development, humanitarian and environmental sectors in policy, financing and practice



Partnership Focused

An IRM approach connects disciplines by using the combined strength of organizations, sectors and governments working in partnership



Recognises broader geographical scales

An IRM approach encompasses wider ecosystems and spatial scales, taking into account upstream and downstream communities



Works on different timescales

As IRM approach uses measures such as early warning systems to anticipate changes and adjust to them over time



Strengthens institutional resilience

An IRM approach uses policy dialogue to change institutional arrangements to the advantage of vulnerable groups



Stimulates learning

An IRM approach integrates traditional knowledge with scientific assessments to build institutional memory.



Livelihoods Focused

An IRM approach understands sustainable livelihoods promote the protective capacity of the environment and builds economic resilience



PARTNERS FOR RESILIENCE

