Integrated Risk Management

Aditi Kapoor

Climate & Resilience Advisor

Red Cross Red Crescent Climate Centre (RCCC) and

International Federation of Red Cross Red Crescent Socities (IFRC)





Integrated Risk Management

Community-managed Disaster Risk Reduction

Climate Risks

Landscape Risks

Livelihoods

Inclusion



Changes in:

Policy –
Planning, Line
Departments

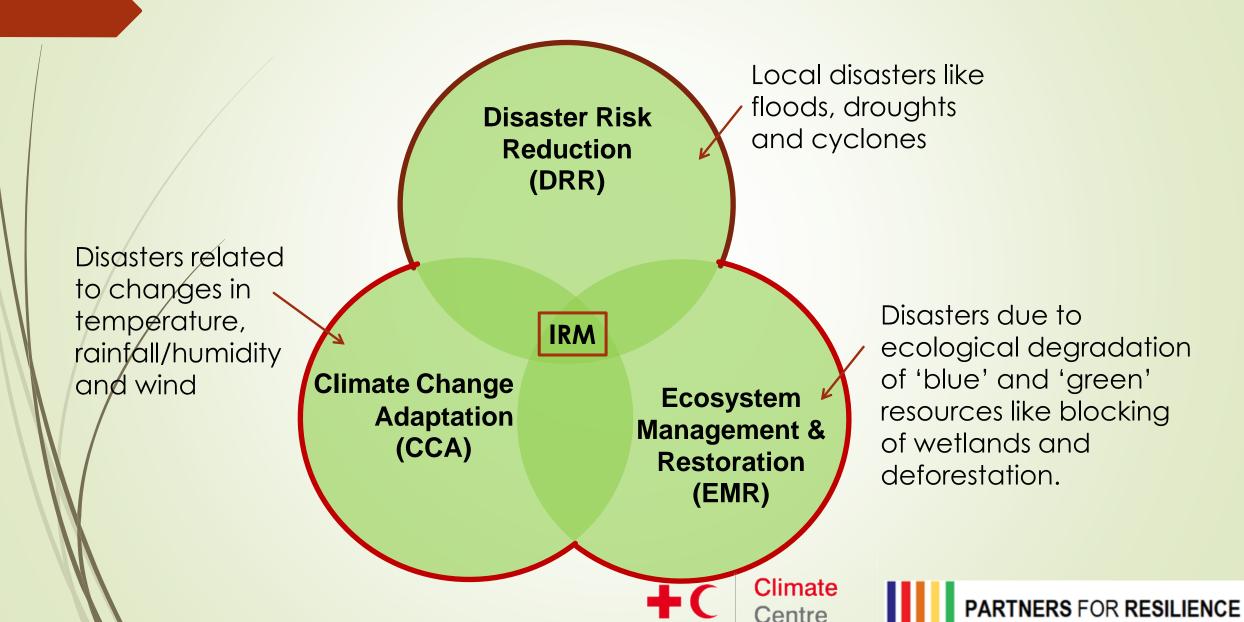
Practice – HVCA, Outreach

Investment – Leveraging public & private funds

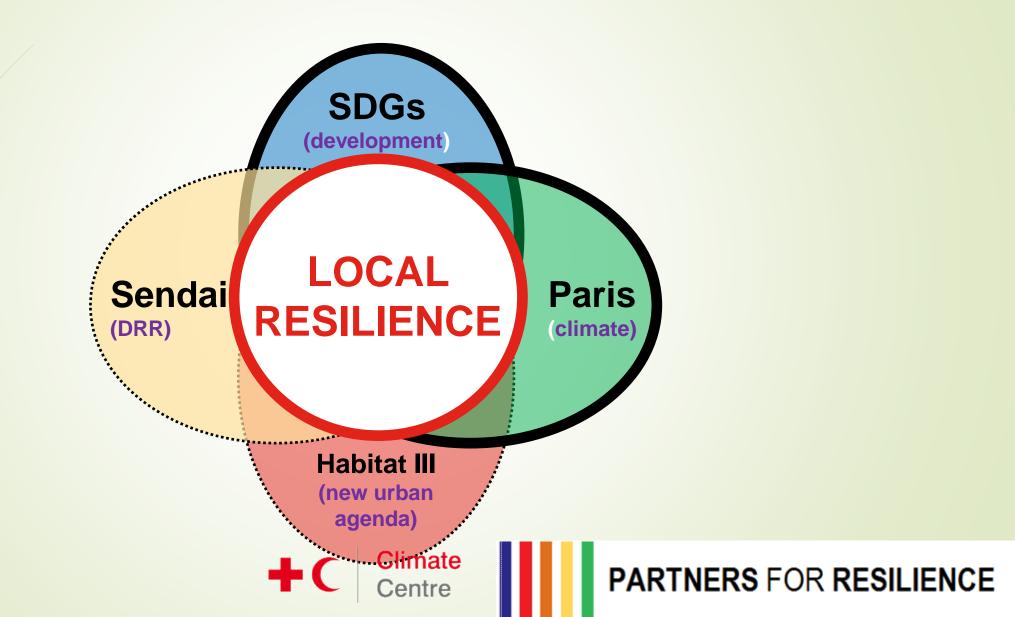




Disaster, Climate and Ecosystem Risks = IRM



How does IRM fit in the global policy landscape?



Minimum Standards for (MRC/NGOs) support to local implementation of climate-smart DRR

- 1. Knowledge on changing climate risks is used to adjust work plans & strategies
- 2. A core group of staff and volunteers to facilitate dialogue on how climate risks affects the CSO's work and explain basic causes, trends, projections and impacts to communities
- 3. Guide communities on how to consider seasonal forecast and climate risk information in their community action plans and on how to define 'Early Actions' to be triggered by 'Early Warning' signals
- 4. **Document community-level** climate-smart interventions to influence policy and practice, where appropriate
- Make use of dialogue opportunities (e.g. meetings, national days for actions, conferences) to raise awareness of local adaptation needs, to shape local and national policies, and to ensure resource allocation reaches the most vulnerable people

Minimum Standards for Community-level climate-smart DRR

- weather-related risks in the future are likely to be different from the past
- 2. Community receives and understands locally available weather information, and households know appropriate actions to take when inclement weather is approaching
- 3. In places where credible seasonal forecasts are available the community has a reliable relationship with an organisation that can help access and make use of the forecast
- 4. Community carries out 'vulnerability and risk assessments' that note observed changes in weather, seasonality and hazard patterns and uses the information to develop local action plans
- 5. Community monitors and evaluates approaches to disaster risk reduction and learns from experience in order to adjust plans to adapt to climate variability and change
- 6. Community advocates for its adaptation needs towards appropriate climate-related authorities and stakeholders

 Climate

 PARTNERS FOR RESILIENCE

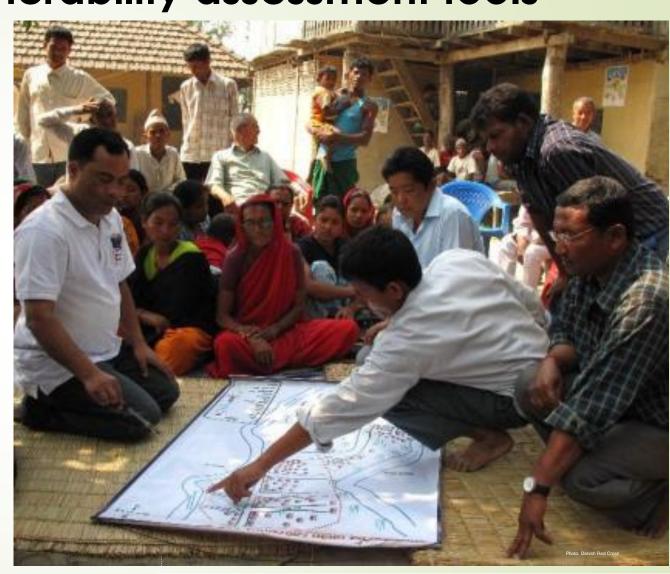
IRM at Practice Level HVCA Tools for IRM





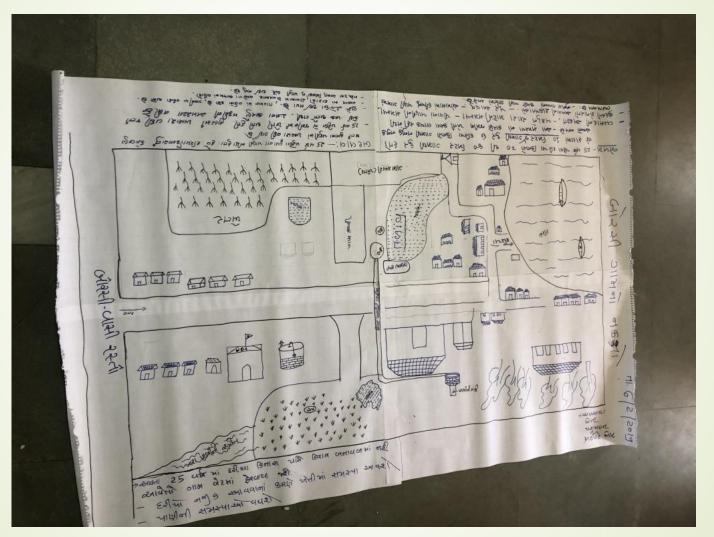
Key participatory vulnerability assessment tools

- Climate Risk Assessment (Desk work)
- 2. Landscape spatial map
- 3. Transect Walk to map wetlands, green areas, other natural resources, landuse changes
- 4. /Hazard vulnerability map
- 5. Shifting seasonal calendar
- 6. Historical visualisation
- 7. Livelihoods analysis
- 8. Village Capacity & Institutional Resources Map





Landscape spatial map with climate risks and impacts on livelihoods





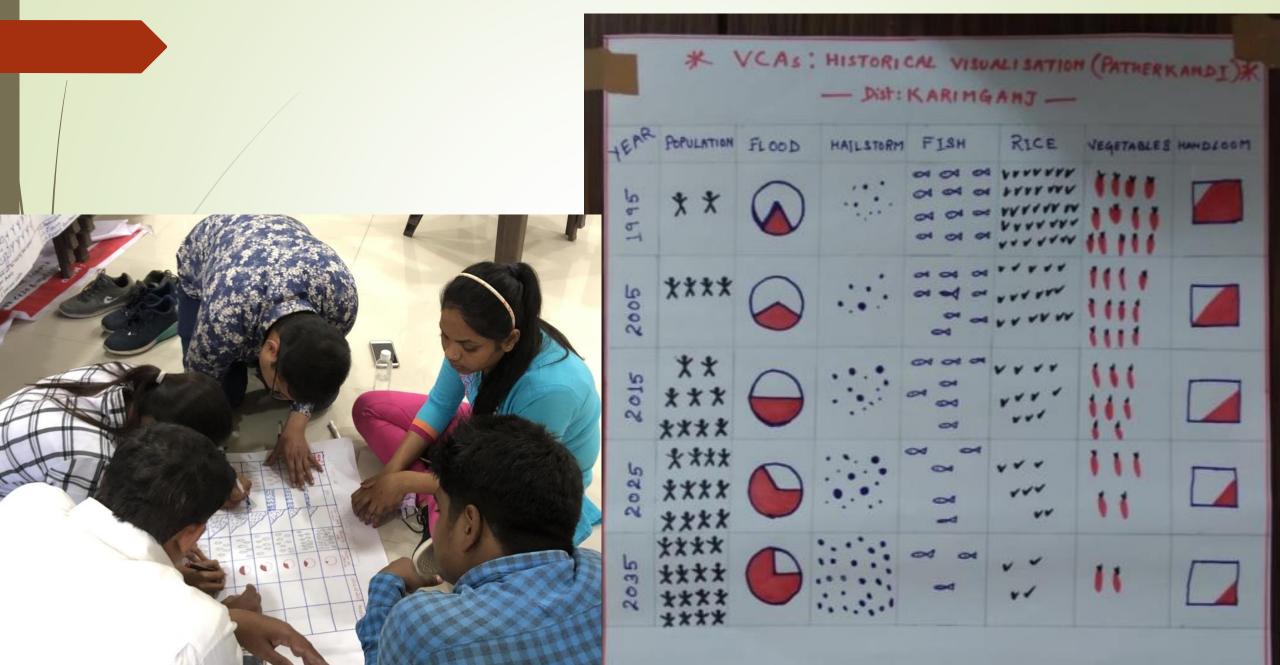


Shifting Seasonal Calendar

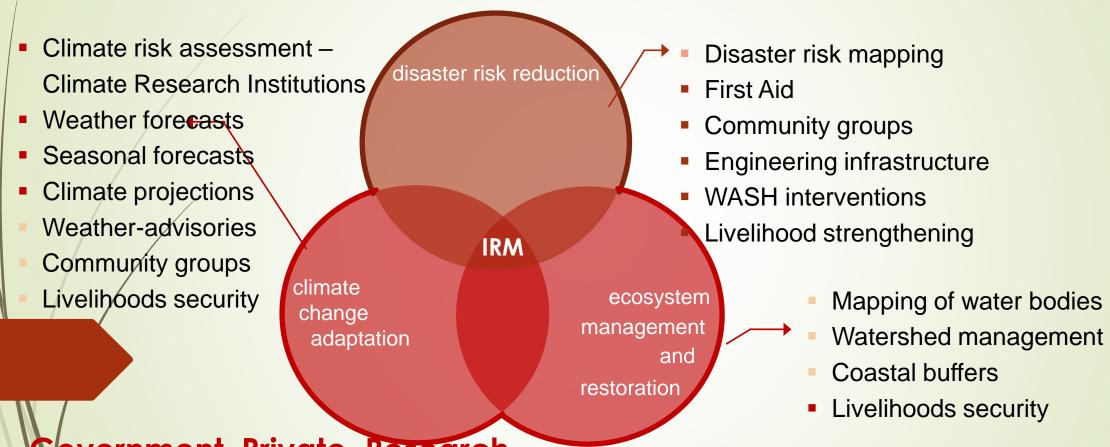
			Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
	Hazards	Floodspresent												
		Past (>20yrs)												
		Dry days												
		Past												
		Max temp												
		Past												
	Work	Fishing												
		Past												
		Vegetables												
		Past												
		Handicrafts												
		Past												
	Health	Dengue												
		Past												



VCAs: Historical Visualisation



Capacity & Institutional Resources Map



Government, Private, Research, Technical/financial global/local NGOs/CSOs/ Associations/Trade Unions, etc

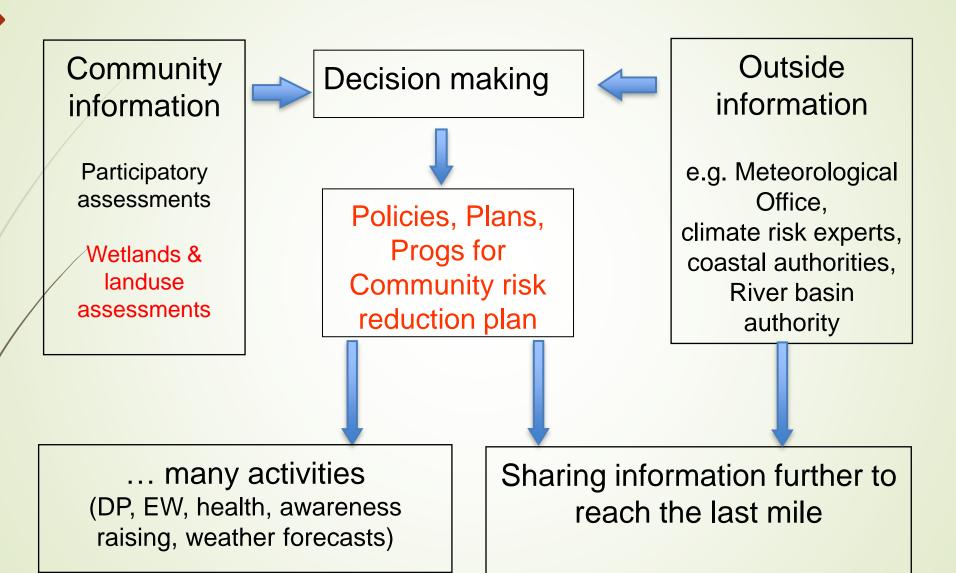


IRM at Policy Level





IRM Information Flow and Action









IRM 4-Step Action Plan: 3W+H

- 1. What do you want to change? [Ref: Landscape mapping & sustainable livelihoods/own practice changes]
- 2. Which Island Council/city/village government programme will you use/influence and which research institutions you will engage with? [Ref: Institutional map]
- 3. Who are your other stakeholders? [Ref: Private players, INGOs, local CSOs/associations]
- **4. How** will you bring in the IRM perspective? [Ref: Use 3-circle game to map policies/programmes/plans/activities]







Gram Panchayat Development Plans

- Conduct IRM VCAs with gram panchayat (local self-governance bodies) and gram sabha (local assembly of villagers)
- Adopt an ecosystem approach that will help preserve land, water and green resources to ensure sustainable development The landscape can be a river basin, a watershed area, an arid zone or a landlocked city with hinterland.
- Adopt solutions that reduce local disasters, climate risks and restore patural/ecological resources
- Identify government programmes that can help reduce risks from local disasters and climate change and regenerate ecological resources.

Examples

 Spatial planning: houses are built with land use planning in mind (not to be built in risk zones or environmentally sensitive zones)





Thank you!

kapoor@climatecentre.org aditi.kapoor@ifrc.org



