



Building safer and more resilient communities

in Southeast Asia

# LESSON LEARNED

CBDRR / Bangkok / November 2014

## Community resilience building and analysis through CBDRR

### Overall objectives of the project:

To increase community ability to manage disaster including preparedness and response to increase National Society DRR/CCA policies and advocacy actions that are tailored based on the need of community and to strengthen National Society capacities to sustain the delivery of DM/DRR programme.

### Key components of the project:

Training for Thai RC and Laos RC on PMER, DRR and CCA/EWEA; Meeting and field visits; Raising awareness through training, meeting/ workshop of lessons learned in community level; Exchange visit in the region both for Thai RC and the community; Mitigation and preparedness activities and materials; Development, adaptation and distribution of IEC materials; CBDRR lesson learnt workshop for the community and Thai RC; Social Capital Study and External evaluation and monitoring.

### The most successful component:

Raising awareness and increasing knowledge of DRR in targeted community.



Courtesy of Thai Red Cross

### Why this is a success story:

The targeted communities are hit by floods and/or other disasters every year. Before participation in the CBRRR program, these communities did not have a mechanism in place for dealing with disasters. After the meeting, training, workshop and simulation exercises, the community members improved their understanding of the impact of disasters and work collectively toward better prepa-

ration within the framework of CBDRR project in order to reduce loss of lives and property.



Courtesy of Thai Red Cross

### How it happened:

Thai RC has to build a relationship of trust with the targeted communities and raise awareness on the importance of DRR management in communities by: participating in community's cultural activities; providing the necessary knowledge tailored to community's need following the framework of CBDRR; providing assistance to the communities during flood; and conducting lesson-learned workshop in order to raise awareness of community members on the importance of disaster preparedness and disaster response in order to reduce the impact of disaster.

### Practical advice for similar intervention:

- The program timeframe should be between 18-24 months.
- The working process should ideally be reduced to 5 steps from the officially recommended 8 steps in the Thai RC CBDRR manual.
- Social Capital Study should be one of the tools used for baseline survey.
- Project staff should be trained in project management before implementing project.
- The program should include some activities which encourage all the components of the communities including elderly, aiming to strengthen community links.
- Exchange visits to replicate learning should be conducted in the middle of project.

Connect, share and collaborate. For further information, please contact: IFRC Southeast Asia Delegation, 5<sup>th</sup> floor Ocean Tower I, 170/11-12 Sukhumvit soi 16, Bangkok 10110, Thailand Tel. +66 2661 8201.