www.ifrc.org Saving lives, changing minds.

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC)

Presentation to the ACDM Working group on Prevention and Mitigation Bangkok, 07 September 2017

Ongoing activities with ASEAN:

- Sexual Gender-Based Violence in Disasters
- 2. ASEAN Disaster Law Mapping Consultation
- 3. ADDM Day Celebration



Gender-Based Violence in Disasters

MAIN FOCUS: AADMER Workplan 2016-2020: PROTECT

Key contribution to Component 6:

"Ensuring social protection and establishing social safety nets in the context of disasters."

This study will help in realizing both outputs 6.1 and 6.2. IFRC and its network of National Societies propose to assist by:

- 1) Formulating the Regional Dialogue on standards of social protection engagement during disaster management. (directly related to Key Activity 6.1.2 and 6.2.2)
- Developing part of a humanitarian assistance toolbox, dealing with gender and GBV issues of affected communities (directly related to Key Activity 6.1.1 and 6.2.1)



Data collection sites

Indonesia	Lao PDR	Philippines
Aceh (Pidie Jaya), December 2016 earthquake (mid-scale, rural)	Oudomxay floods 2016 (mid-scale, rural)	Tacloban (Typhoon Haiyan, 2013) (large scale, rural and urban)
Bima, Western Nusa Tenggara severe floods (January 2017) (small scale, rural and urban)	Sekong (effects from Typhoon Ketsana) (small scale, rural)	Aklan (Typhoon Ruby, 2014) (mid-scale, rural)

Projected implementation timeline: May – November 2017



Data collection teams

Recruitment Process and 7-day training before commencing data collection

In Country Lead Researcher (Key informant interviews)

Field Supervisor (FGDs and planning)

- Logistics assistant and transcriber
- 3 male data collectors
- 3 female data collectors (Household Surveys and FGDs)

Field Supervisor (FGDs and planning)

- Logistics assistant and transcriber
- 3male data collectors
- 3 female data collectors (Household Survey and FGDs)

Fieldwork implementation

- For Lao PDR: there were a total of 274 respondents to this survey (68% women and 32% men)
- For Indonesia: there were a total of 709 respondents to this survey (50% male and 49% female, 67% lived in temporary housing when the disaster occurred)
- Fieldwork lasted for 1.5 months.
- Data collection included: (1) Household level surveys, (2)
 FGDs with men, women, adolescent boys and girls and (3) Key informant interviews with non-governmental and governmental humanitarian sector responders

Challenges during the fieldwork

- Overall challenge for both data collection teams: As GBV is a sensitive topic, respondents did not always want to open up or know how to differentiate between the different types of GBV
- In Lao PDR: (1) Logistically and terrain wise difficult, as much of the data collection took place in remote areas; (2) Despite translators accompanying the data collectors, there was at times a language barrier; (3) difficult to create safe spaces for respondents
- In Indonesia: (1) inaccurate household information was often received. In addition, many of the households were in urban areas, posing planning difficulties.(2) security situation; (3) Site of conflict and multiple disasters number of GBV cases emerged, especially during FGDs; (4) Data collection team needed psychosocial support



Preliminary results from the HH survey show...

- GBV is an extremely common daily occurrence, addressed only by long-term community based interventions, targeting women, girls, men and boys.
- Small and mid-scale disaster does not necessarily increase GBV during and after disasters (pending Philippines data) although longitudinal data is needed to detail prevalence change and type over many years.
- GBV in any context has negative impacts on a survivor's rights, livelihood, resilience.



ASEAN Disaster Law Mapping Consultation

8th of September 2017

Pullman Bangkok Grande Sukhumvit Hotel

MAIN FOCUS: AADMER Workplan 2016-2020: ADVANCE

Key contribution to Component 1:

"strengthening institutional capacity and policy frameworks for effective implementation of DRR and CCA actions."

This activity will map and analyze domestic disaster laws to create an evidence-base for assessing the institutionalization of ASEAN Agreement on Disaster Management and Emergency Response (AADMER) provisions in domestic legal frameworks, specifically focusing on disaster preparedness and response provisions.

Attendees:

- ASEAN Member States (ACDM FPs);
- Red Cross and Red Crescent National Societies from ASEAN Member States;
- Reps from ASEAN Secretariat and AHA Centre;
- IGO in SEA (i.e.: UNDP ROAP, UN OCHA ROAP).



ADDM Day Celebration:

ASEAN Community Resilience Awards
MAIN FOCUS: AADMER Workplan 2016-2020: ADVANCE

Key contribution to Component 1:

"strengthening institutional capacity and policy frameworks for effective implementation of DRR and CCA actions."

4.1.3. Hold the ASEAN Community Resilience Awards on ASEAN Day for Disaster Management (ADDM) and IDDR

(update on the current participants etc)

Other support with regard to upcoming ADDM ceremony in October 2017 in collaboration with the Chair of ACDM, Lao PDR:

- video (s) to promote the voices of communities at risk across ASEAN and to showcase examples of good practices around social protection and inclusive DRR;
- Exhibition;
- ADDM Ceremony activities.

