



## Fact sheet

### Key data for 2016

- CHF 292 million spent on DRR activities
- 57 million people reached in 126 countries
- Per-capita DRR investment: CHF 5.1

# 2016 Disaster Risk Reduction Mapping

The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) has been doing an annual disaster risk reduction (DRR) mapping<sup>1</sup> since 2009 to support better programming and ultimately reach more people with increased investment in DRR.

## 2016 mapping results

The DRR investment has more than quadrupled since 2009 when the DRR mapping began. In 2016 the IFRC and National Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies invested a total of 292 million Swiss francs on DRR projects. This indicates an increase of nearly 100 million Swiss francs from the DRR investment made in 2015. More than 60% of this investment was made in the Asia Pacific region, with the rest in other regions. The DRR projects implemented by 126 National Societies reached 57 million vulnerable people or 18 million more people than in 2015. The per-capita DRR investment was around 5.1 Swiss franc.

## Focus areas

The IFRC and National Societies have focused on the following areas in their DRR projects:

- National Society disaster preparedness (NSDP);
- Community-based disaster risk reduction (CBDRR), including community-based disaster preparedness (CBDP);
- Climate change adaptation and mitigation;
- Food and nutrition security and livelihoods.

In 2016, 52% of the investment was made in CBDRR/CBDP and the rest in NSDP (19%), food and nutrition security and livelihoods (18%); and climate change adaptation and mitigation (11%).

## Looking forward

As stated in the Strategy 2020, the RCRC specific contribution to sustainable development is through strengthening community resilience. The IFRC is leading the One Billion Coalition for Resilience to scale up the work for community resilience. To enhance the RCRC contribution to this global resilience initiative, the IFRC encourages National Societies to further increase their reach out and investment in DRR projects, especially by:

- Strengthening their services of accompanying, enabling and connecting;
- Taking integrated and holistic approach;
- Strengthening advocacy for the needs of vulnerable people;
- Actively engaging in implementation of the Sendai Framework for DRR, the Sustainable Development Goals and the Paris Climate Agreement.

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<sup>1</sup> This mapping focuses on the activities categorized specifically as community-based DRR (CBDRR), including community-based disaster preparedness (CBDP); climate change adaptation and mitigation; food security, nutrition and livelihoods; and National Society disaster preparedness. For simplicity, the acronym "DRR" hereon includes all these sectors. The mapping covers the DRR activities carried out by the IFRC and RCRC National Societies. Only the activities directly supporting DRR at national and community levels have been considered. The data was collected from Operating National Societies, Participating National Societies and the IFRC Secretariat. Some National Societies failed to provide data and some of the data provided was incomplete. Despite these limitations, the mapping results show global and regional trends of DRR in terms of expenditures and the number of people reached.

Figure 1: DRR investment, 2009-2016

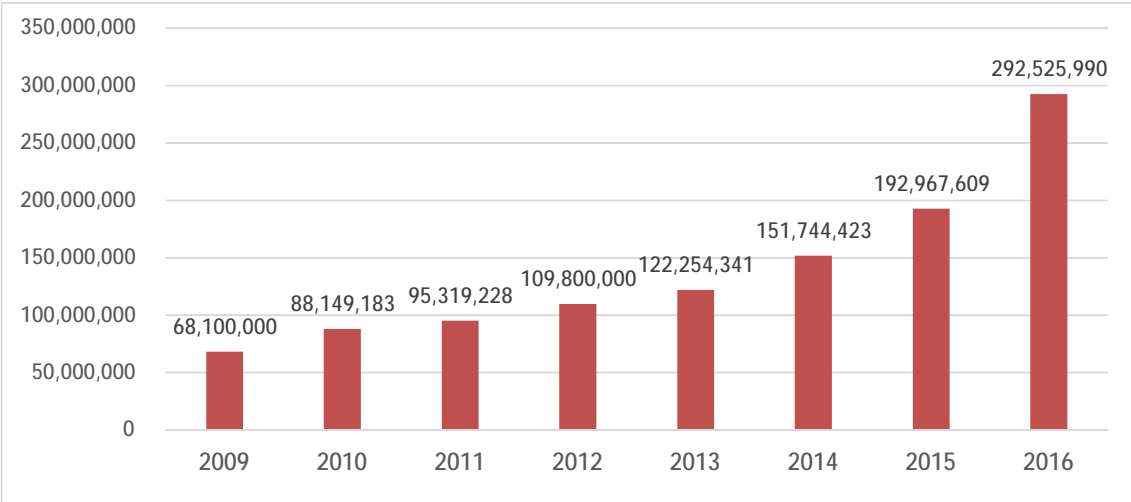


Figure 2: Number of people reached per region

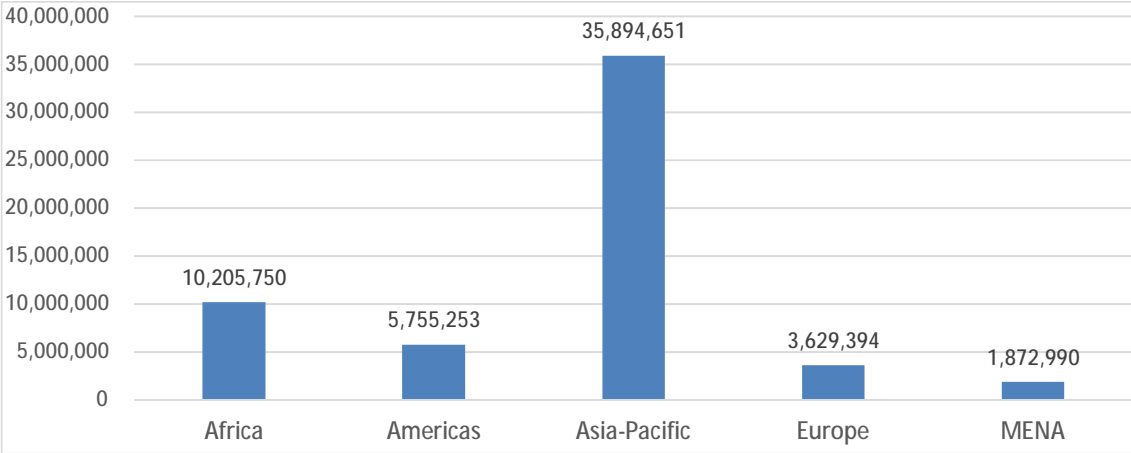


Figure 3: Expenditure in focus areas

