The main purpose of the CDRF is to demonstrate community led Disaster Risk Reduction held on November 7-8, 2007 in Delhi. Session at the Second Asian Ministerial Conference on Disaster Risk Management Authority of India with ProVention at the Plenary 2007. The initiative was formally announced by the National Disas-
ter Frameworks to Local Action’ organized by ProVention Con-
sortium, GROOTS International and Huairou Commission at the

INTRODUCTION
A community disaster fund that brings local priorities and capacities of
disaster prone communities to DRR programming was one of the
key recommendations that emerged from the workshop ‘From Na-
tional Frameworks to Local Action’ organized by ProVention Con-
sortium, GROOTS International and Huairou Commission at the
First Global Platform on Disaster Risk Reduction in Geneva in June
2007. The initiative was formally announced by the National Disas-
ter Management Authority of India with ProVention at the Plenary
Session at the Second Asian Ministerial Conference on Disaster Risk
Reduction held on November 7-8, 2007 in Delhi.

The main purpose of the CDRF is to demonstrate community led
initiatives in DRR; initiatives that are designed by communities and
which enable them to increase their awareness of their vulnerabili-
ties and to address these vulnerabilities through collective risk map-
ing, identification of priorities, planning, implementation, monitor-
ing and evaluation.

Objectives
- To develop community level capacities to iden-
tify and reduce risks through linkage with devel-
opment programs
- To enhance understanding of impact of com-
munity resources, resilience initiatives by doing
action research, monitoring and impact studies
- To upstream lessons and leverage resources and partnerships
  for community led disaster resilience priorities

WHY?
The CDRF will focus specifically on providing resources to com-
munity and local level actors who are interested in addressing
disaster risk reduction challenges in their communities.
- Focus on connecting community initiatives to national and
global resources, as an additional pathway for support to comple-
ment existing initiatives
- Building on community-level demand to drive the support
and management systems for implementing the Fund programmes
- Flexible partnering strategy to expand programme manage-
ment capacity as needed in response to community and local
demand
- Integration of horizontal networking across the range of
community and programme management partners to strengthen
learning and the quality of programme activities
- Commitment to establishing the Fund through thoroughly
multi-stakeholder consultation, governance, and management
processes.

CDRF would link global and local interests to seed and
catalyze dramatically increased local investment in
disaster risk reduction.

RATIONALE
In efforts to implement the five priorities of the Hyogo Frame-
work for Action (HFA), substantial funds are being allocated for
developing national level institutional capacities to manage disaster
risk, prepare for response and to cope with emergencies brought
on by natural disasters. A very small proportion of these funds (if
any) trickle down to hazard prone communities. Instead, commu-
nities are treated as victims and beneficiaries leading to little resil-
ience building.

The experience of channeling of funds through national and state
governments has shown that the trickle down effect is confined to
short term projects. The process of program design, implementa-
tion and monitoring is usually top-down and training is supply-
driven, leaving little scope for at-risk communities to define priori-
ties, agendas and contribute their own capacities to undertake
DRR and resilience efforts. While there are numerous community
driven practices on DRR being undertaken by organized commu-
nities and women’s groups living in disaster prone areas, these initiatives are disconnected
from local and national processes.

If supported adequately, community level prac-
tices that build resilience to hazards can benefit
not only the affected groups, but can provide
valuable lessons for NGOs and policymakers on
programming for community-driven DRR.

Local to local partnerships between women/community groups
and local councils can create access to resources for DRR priori-
ties identified by disaster prone communities. Empowered com-
munities can then directly engage with local governments to set
the agenda for DRR that is sustainable. Thus the proposed project
will create widespread social impact in reducing vulnerabilities at
the local level and provide models/lessons to reshape existing
policies and programs for DRR and development at national and
international levels.

Outputs
- Community risk assessment and action plans
- Communities & local government have reduced risks in selected
  states
- Increased level of understanding and risk perception
- Policy and operational guidelines incorporate funding and
  engagement mechanisms
- Foster roles of NGOs/CBOs, grassroots women’s groups and
  PRI and community roles, in DRR National and State level policy
- makers oriented on community led DRR funds and agreements
**Community Disaster Resilience Fund (CDRF)**

**PROGRESS**

**CDRF Advisory Group:** CDRF advisory groups has established in the month of July 2008 chaired by the Member, NDMA. This Group will advocate the concept of CDRF at global, National/state levels and seek its convergence with key development sector programs namely – NREG, NRHM, JNURM etc.

Community consultations have been held in three states of Maharashtra, Tamilnadu and Andhra Pradesh in June and August 2008. These consultations organized to study the existing Community fund practices, how are they used and make it sustainable.

Community Consultations: Consultation team had visited Tamil Nadu in May 2008 and held a series of meeting with Farmers Federation, Poompuhar Nagapattinam district to explore how they are using community fund.

In June 2008 team visited Nanded and adjoining areas to see how Community fund is working. Again in 2008 August ROSE in Tamilnadu where they have a scheme implementing with community have consulted. A visit was made to Sanghamitra, Andhra Pradesh and held discussion on community fund practices, challenges and experience.

Inviting and short listing proposals: Invitation for submitting proposals have been sent to 20 selected organisations from various states in August 08. The selection criteria for inviting proposals based on the initiatives of these organizations in DRR, innovativeness, scale, gender equity, potential impact, involvement of women and youth, partnership with local and state governments.

Selection of CDRF pilots: Selection committee has received 11 proposals from various states. In December 2008 Advisory committee was convened under the chair of NDMA to review the proposals. The review members asked organizations to revise and strengthen the proposal for scale up, linking with local government, institutionalizing CDRF committee etc. The revised and final proposals have received in the month of January and selection process was completed in the same month. Finally 8 proposals have been selected for implementing CDRF pilot. The selected organizations for the pilot were from multiple disaster prone areas such as earthquake, tsunami, cyclone, flood, drought, heat wave.

Selected organisations:
1. Rural Volunteers Centre (RVC), Assam
2. Institute of Development Support (IDS), Uttarakhand
3. Sanghamitra Service Society, (SSS), Andhra Pradesh
4. Covenant Centre for Development (CCD), Tamilnadu
5. Urmul Trust, Rajasthan
6. Saurashtra Voluntary Actions (SAVA), Gujarat
7. Kanchan Seva Asharam (KSA), Bihar
8. Udyama, Orissa

Facilitation & Technical Assistance

NADD supported implementing organizations and community groups:
- Assist in risk assessment
- Capacity building workshops
- Leveraging local resources
- Organise policy dialogue workshops
- Discussion forums and case studies
- Hosting and sharing of CDRF knowledge through NADRR website [www.nadrrindia.org](http://www.nadrrindia.org).

Visits are underway to see the community led initiatives in DRR in selected states. A case study and learning note would be publishing soon.

**Orientation Workshop, Delhi**

A workshop being held in Delhi on 9th and 10th of December 2008 with implementing organizations for CDRF in order to share and co-create the operational design of the Fund and to receive ideas from experienced NGOs as to how they see the concept and design of this fund.

To initiate the CDRF pilot with grassroots communities, a national workshop on “Baseline on Community Resilience” being held in New Delhi from Feb 24th to 25th 2009 with project partners. Participants were from multi hazard zones from various states to address the DRR initiates by grassroots communities.

**Workshop on ”Resilience baseline”**

The workshop on resilience baseline have organized in Delhi on February 24-25, 2009. The workshop was a learning experience for implementing partners on the collection of data on resilience by community, documentation and reporting format and activity plan.

**Community led DRR Pilots**

The community groups have started the pilots with formation of CDRF committee, channelization of fund to the community, assessment of hazard, vulnerabilities and available resources in the village, dialogue with local govt, etc.
The Key to the CDRF approach is the open engagement of community organizations ready to lead change toward making their communities safer.

**Community Disaster Resilience Fund (CDRF)**

**PILOTS & IMPACTS**

**Hazards:** Earthquake, Floods, Cyclone, Tsunami, Landslides

<table>
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<th>Link to mainstream development programmes</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Institute for Development Support (IDS), Uttarakhand</td>
<td>Over exploitation and inappropriate management of natural resources, Severe erosion, drying up of waters sources</td>
<td>Conservation and management of natural resources for sustainable livelihoods</td>
<td>Plan, implement, and monitor the project; Ensure community contribution in the form of labor, networking with local government for mobilization of funds, procurement of materials etc</td>
<td>The funds will be transferred directly to village development committee (VDC)</td>
<td>Assessment of disaster risks including hazards, vulnerability and capacities</td>
<td>Link local government on technical assistance such as providing fund for soil, water conservation work; Training and capacity building of community in controlling forest fire.</td>
<td>Availability of fuel, fodder, timber; Controlled soil erosion; Minimized risk of forest fire; Reduction in women drudgery; Sustainability of water sources</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kanchan Seva Ashram, (KSA), Bihar</td>
<td>Loss of crops in recurrent drought and floods</td>
<td>Create community ownership in Disaster Risk Reduction with the active involvement of Community Groups, local government, Panchayati Raj institution &amp; other stakeholders</td>
<td>Women will lead this initiative. Participate in PRIs &amp; Government meetings, taking up traditional agriculture practices for effective socio-economic development</td>
<td>CDRF committee will be formed, involve SHGs in first phase; Provide technical support and equip them for re-source mobilization, leverage government schemes and proper utilization of CDFR fund.</td>
<td>Assessment of disaster risks including hazards, vulnerability and capacities; Plantation of the fuel and fodder species; Construction of check dams, gully plugging, water bodies</td>
<td>Provide long term effectiveness through participatory involvement of PRI, Government schemes viz. NREGA, SGSY, DRDA, NRHM etc. Dialogue, learning sharing with the local administration for leveraging resources</td>
<td>Enhanced resilience to disasters; Reduction on loss of lives &amp; livestock; Better disaster preparedness and response; Integration of DRR and resilience building into community development; Emergent of Leaders at the Grassroots</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>URMUL Trust, Rajasthan</td>
<td>Non availability of fodder for livestock and food security</td>
<td>To promote fodder for livestock at low cost thru cultivation of “Sevan” grass in drought affected region</td>
<td>Women’s group will have a major role to play along with youth groups and PRIs</td>
<td>URMUL Seevan will facilitate with community in Kolayat block to form the CDFR committee</td>
<td>Assessment of hazards, vulnerability and capacities; Training on cultivation of Sevan grass; Training on water harvesting; Training and Capacity building on DRR; Water harvesting; Fodder development</td>
<td>To link govt’s drought relief programmes to reduce unemployment problem; Leverage local resources for water harvesting and cleaning of ponds</td>
<td>Loss mortality of livestock; Fodder development and availability in the crisis time; Reduction in forced and stress migration; To develop fodder growing a community practice and income generation;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural Volunteers Centre (RVC), Assam</td>
<td>Recurrent floods and loss of crops</td>
<td>Promote and institutionalize Community Based Disaster Risk Reduction (CBDRR) and WatSan security through community capacity and ownership building;</td>
<td>Active involvement of women’s groups in disaster task forces, and CDRF monitoring committees; Participate and establish their voices at Gram sabhas and other forums</td>
<td>A committee will be formed to implement, monitor and evaluate the initiative with active involvement of community groups. The initiative will be facilitated by the local CBO</td>
<td>Assessment of disaster risks; Constitution, capacity building and promotion of village based DPS and task-forces; Construction and promotion of Flood resilient WatSan structures, Promotion of grain bank;</td>
<td>Creating opportunity for the community to dialogue and share learning with PRIs, local government to incorporate DRR in development schemes viz. NREGA, RSY, IAY, TSC etc.</td>
<td>Sustainable model to address risk of disaster; State level advocacy to reduce the risk of disasters in 21 flood vulnerable and flood affected districts of Assam; The sector wise task forces (TF) will be equipped, and functional in 15 flood affected villages</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Implementation:**
- Institute for Development Support (IDS), Uttarakhand: 6 villages in 1 district
- Kanchan Seva Ashram, (KSA), Bihar: 30 villages in 1 district
- URMUL Trust, Rajasthan: 3 villages in 1 district
- Rural Volunteers Centre (RVC), Assam: 3 villages in 1 district

**Concept outreach:**
- Institute for Development Support (IDS), Uttarakhand: 50 villages in 2 districts
- Kanchan Seva Ashram, (KSA), Bihar: 50 villages in 2 districts
- URMUL Trust, Rajasthan: 900 villages in 2 districts
- Rural Volunteers Centre (RVC), Assam: 900 villages in 2 districts
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<td>Covenant Centre for Development (CCD) Tamil Nadu</td>
<td>Lack of knowledge and awareness on traditional DRR and resilience related practices</td>
<td>Document traditional DRR and resilience practices; Focus on livelihood security; Fund mobilisation at household and community level</td>
<td>Soranam federation will be actively involved in this process. Master Trainers will be developed and train further train other communities</td>
<td>Fund will be located in Soranam federation; A network consisting of women members from all 13 federations in drought prone coastal and hilly areas will be formed for effective sharing</td>
<td>Better market for the raw materials which is sea shell, palm leaves and coir; Create ToT on business skills, community organisation and DRR; Organise women groups thru cluster and federation</td>
<td>Existing collaboration with local government will be strengthened</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saurashtra Voluntary Action (SAVA), Gujarat</td>
<td>Prone to natural disasters like cyclone, earthquake, drought and salinity ingress</td>
<td>Women become part of development activities and DRR strategy; Reduce disaster risks through strengthening social security structure; Promotion of primary health and sanitation</td>
<td>The project will be implemented through women’s groups</td>
<td>Local CBO will transfer the funds to women’s SHGs; The program will be implemented through 45 women groups of 3 blocks; Nine demonstrations will be held in 12 women groups</td>
<td>Assessment of disaster risks including hazards, vulnerability and capacities; Recharge pits for water conservation, application of micro drip &amp; sprinklers; Bore well sealing and cultivation of salt resistant crops</td>
<td>Linkage with local government on provide specific supports in the trainings; Strengthening NREG, PDS, MDM &amp; other social security schemes; Recharge pits for water conservation; Application of micro drip &amp; sprinklers; Bore well sealing and cultivation salt resistant crops</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sanghamitra Service Society (SSS), Andhra Pradesh</td>
<td>Recurrent floods, cyclones, tsunami</td>
<td>To train communities in creating shelter belt with mixed plantation, mangrove conservation, facilitating regeneration and resource mobilization by Sangamam Task Force Federation</td>
<td>Members of 2 fish vending women’s federations as well as members of disaster task force federations will be involved in process</td>
<td>The fund will be transferred to SANGAMAM federation in turn they will transfer to the two proposed CBOs.</td>
<td>Hazard/Vulnerability/Capacity map of 4 villages; Shelter Belt with mixed plantation in 15 acres; Conservation of Mangroves in 20 acres; Creation of Trainees in mangrove conservation, Disaster task force and shelter belt</td>
<td>PRIs will encourage by CBO members and communities. Periodical participation of PRI members in review meetings; Help from govt department in capacity building, supporting with the specific schemes etc</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Udyama, Orissa</td>
<td>Recurrent floods, droughts, cyclone, heat wave</td>
<td>To accelerate agriculture development; To use the fund in drought and flood prone areas for community safety nets in addressing the critical support for seeds, nutrition, etc</td>
<td>Women will play major roles facilitated by CBOs and Fos; The entire process will be done by women folks/groups those who are working directly with community in accelerating self-help process</td>
<td>Funds will be handled by a committee representing CBO and community groups</td>
<td>Assessment of disaster risks including hazards, vulnerability and capacities; Grain banks; Coastal plantations; Nursery raising; Community fish culture for income and nutrition; Paddy cultivation by SRI method, eco-farming</td>
<td>Coordination and partnership building with PRIs and local authorities as well as advocacy, awareness building, handholding</td>
</tr>
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</table>
Facilitating organizations:
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