

# DRR Strategy

- Mainstreaming disability inclusion in DRR
- Targeted DIDRR activities in disaster prone countries
- DRR mainstreaming in selected country programmes and multi-year project plans.

# Mainstreaming disability inclusion in DRR

- Disability caucus in Sendai
- DiDRR Network
- DiDRR publications
- Capacity building (e.g. ADCAP)
- The disproportionate disaster risk of persons with disability
  - Lack of accessibility (of early warning, evacuation, shelter, information etc.)
  - Exclusion (from preparedness, relief, insurance etc.)
  - Specific support (medicines, assistive devices, caregivers etc.)

# DiDRR activities

## DiDRR approach

- Inclusive Risk Assessment and contingency planning
- Awareness raising (public and gov)
- Accessible capacity building
- Accessible early warning, rescue and evacuation
- Accessible infrastructure
- Rehabilitative and livelihood support for persons with disabilities

Basic principles are meaningful participation & leadership, twin-track approach and universal design.



# Mainstreaming DRR in country programs

- Preliminary risk assessment and prioritization

NAME	Ranking	Risk2015	Exposition	Vulnerability	Susceptibility	Lack of coping capacities	Lack of adaptive capacities
Madagascar	27	11.16	16.03	69.58	65.08	83.69	59.98
Chad	29	11.05	14.89	74.19	61.14	91.14	70.28
Burkina Faso	41	9.48	14.32	66.17	54.03	83.83	60.65
Ecuador	65	7.44	16.15	46.07	27.99	73.97	36.25
Pakistan	72	7.03	11.36	61.91	36.71	86.50	62.51
India	78	6.88	11.94	57.59	36.37	79.75	56.64
Peru	79	6.82	14.40	47.38	28.05	73.38	40.69
Lao People's Democratic Republic	100	5.67	9.55	59.38	39.52	84.33	54.30
Nepal	108	5.23	9.16	57.09	40.97	80.69	49.62
Bolivia	112	4.82	8.98	53.66	37.45	79.62	43.91

- Risk assessment as part of country planning process
- Inclusion of DRR in multi-year plan planning process
- Strengthening of emergency response and DRR capacity of strategic partners