Red Cross Domestic Operations

- Preparedness, Response, and Recovery efforts built upon the foundation of more than 2,000 points of service delivery across the country responding to more than 70,000 disaster each year.

- The American Red Cross serves as co-lead for Mass Care alongside FEMA in the National Response Framework.

- The American Red Cross is congressionally chartered to deliver services.
Expected outcome, strategic goals and priorities for action 2005-2015

Expected Outcome
The substantial reduction of disaster losses, in lives and in the social, economic and environmental assets of communities and countries

Strategic Goals

- The integration of disaster risk reduction into sustainable development policies and planning
- Development and strengthening of institutions, mechanisms and capacities to build resilience to hazards
- The systematic incorporation of risk reduction approaches into the implementation of emergency preparedness, response and recovery programmes

Priorities for Action

1. Ensure that disaster risk reduction (DRR) is a national and a local priority with a strong institutional basis for implementation
   - DRR institutional mechanisms (national platforms); designated responsibilities
   - DRR part of development policies and planning, sector wise and multisector
   - Legislation to support DRR
   - Decentralisation of responsibilities and resources
   - Assessment of human resources and capacities
   - Foster political commitment
   - Community participation

2. Identify, assess and monitor disaster risks and enhance early warning
   - Risk assessments and maps, multi-risk: elaboration and dissemination
   - Indicators on DRR and vulnerability
   - Data & statistical loss information
   - Early warning; people centered; information systems; public policy
   - Scientific and technological development; data sharing, space-based earth observation, climate modeling and forecasting; early warning
   - Regional and emerging risks

3. Use knowledge, innovation and education to build a culture of safety and resilience at all levels
   - Information sharing and cooperation;
   - Networks across disciplines and regions; dialogue
   - Use of standard DRR terminology
   - Inclusion of DRR into school curricula, formal and informal education
   - Training and learning on DRR: community level, local authorities, targeted sectors; equal access
   - Research capacity; multi-risk; socio-economic; application
   - Public awareness and media

4. Reduce the underlying risk factors
   - Sustainable ecosystems and environmental management
   - DRR strategies integrated with climate change adaptation
   - Food security for resilience
   - DRR integrated into health sector and safe hospitals
   - Protection of critical public facilities
   - Recovery schemes and social safety-nets
   - Vulnerability reduction with diversified income options
   - Financial risk-sharing mechanisms
   - Public-private partnership
   - Land use planning and building codes
   - Rural development plans and DRR

5. Strengthen disaster preparedness for effective response at all levels
   - Disaster management capacities: policy, technical and institutional capacities
   - Dialogue, coordination & information exchange between disaster managers and development sectors
   - Regional approaches to disaster response, with risk reduction focus
   - Review & exercise preparedness and contingency plans
   - Emergency funds
   - Voluntarism & participation
Preparedness and Technology

- Digital Operations Center allows for two way conversation
- Utilization of digital volunteers is allowing the organization to reach the public with “just in time” messaging
- Preparedness through apps have allowed more millions of touches, warnings, education, and real time access to tools.
### Expected Outcome, Strategic Goals and Priorities for Action 2005-2015

**Expected Outcome**

The substantial reduction of disaster losses, in lives and in the social, economic and environmental assets of communities and countries.

### Strategic Goals

1. **The integration of disaster risk reduction into sustainable development policies and planning**
2. **Development and strengthening of institutions, mechanisms and capacities to build resilience to hazards**
3. **The systematic incorporation of risk reduction approaches into the implementation of emergency preparedness, response and recovery programmes**

### Priorities for Action

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   - Emergency funds
   - Voluntarism & participation
Role as Convener

- Developing primary skill set to mobilize and organize community
- Highlighting the importance of local workforce and spontaneous volunteers in all phases of disaster
- Sharing training, technology, and expertise across agencies and with the general public to build community resilience
Implementation and Follow-Up

In order to achieve the goals and act upon the priorities identified in this Framework, the following tasks have been identified to ensure implementation and follow-up by States, regional and international organizations in collaboration with civil society and other stakeholders. The ISDR partners, in particular the Inter-Agency Task Force on Disaster Reduction and Secretariat, are requested to assist in implementing this Framework for Action.

**General Considerations**

| Implementation by different stakeholders, multi-sectoral approach, participation of civil society (NGOs, CSOs, volunteers), scientific community & private sector is vital | States primarily responsible on enabling international environment is vital, inc. strengthened regional capacities | Build multi-stakeholder partnerships | Particular attention: Small Island developing States: Mauritius Strategy / Least developed countries: Africa | States, regional and international organizations to foster coordination among themselves and a strengthened International Strategy for Disaster Reduction (ISDR) | Follow up integrated with other major conferences in States relevant to DRR, reviews as appropriate |

**Critical Tasks**

**States**
- Designate national coordination mechanisms for the implementation and follow up, communicate with the ISDR secretariat;
- National baseline assessments of the status of DRR;
- Publish and update a summary of national programme for DRR including international cooperation;
- Develop procedures for reviewing international progress including systems for cost benefit analysis and ongoing monitoring on risk;
- Consider acceding to, approving or ratifying relevant international legal instruments and to make sure they are implemented;
- Promote the integration of DRR with climate variability and climate change into DRR strategies and adaptation to climate change; ensure management of new to geological hazards.

**Regional Organizations and Institutions**
- Promote regional programmes including for technical cooperation, capacity development, the development of methodologies and standards for hazard and vulnerability monitoring and assessment, the sharing of information and effective mobilization of resources;
- Undertake and publish regional and sub-regional baseline assessments;
- Coordinate and publish reviews on progress and support needs, and assess countries in preparation of national summaries;
- Establish specialized regional collaborative centers;
- Support the development of regional mechanisms and capacities for early warning, including for tsunami.

**International Organizations (including UN System and IFIs)**
- Engage in the implementation of the ISDR by encouraging integration of DRR into humanitarian and sustainable development needs;
- Strengthen the capacity of the UN system to assist disaster prone developing countries in DRR and implement measures for assessment of progress;
- Identify actions to assist disaster prone developing countries to implement the Hyogo Framework, ensure their integration and that adequate funding is allocated; assist in setting up national strategies and programmes for DRR;
- Integrate actions into relevant international and UN agencies (UNDP, IASC, IEO and UN Country Teams);
- Integrate DRR into development assistance frameworks such as CCA/UNDP, PRSPs;
- In collaboration with networks and platform support data collection and forecasting on natural hazards and risks; early warning systems; full open exchange of data;
- Support States with coordinated international relief assistance, to reduce vulnerability & increase capacities;
- Strengthen international mechanisms to support disaster risk reduction; States in post-disaster recovery with DRR approach;
- Adapt & strengthen inter-agency disaster management training for DRR and capacity building.

**ISDR (Inter-Agency Task Force on Disaster Reduction & secretariat)**
- Develop a matrix of roles and initiatives in support of follow up to the Hyogo Framework;
- Facilitate the coordination of effective actions within the UN system and other international and regional agencies to support the implementation of the Hyogo Framework, identify gaps, facilitate processes to develop guidelines and policy tools for each priority area;
- In broad consultation, develop generic, realistic and measurable indicators. Those indicators could assist States in measuring progress in the implementation of the Hyogo Framework;
- Support national platforms & regional coordination;
- Register relevant partnerships with Commission on Sustainable Development;
- Stimulate the exchange, compilation, analysis and dissemination of best practices, lessons learned;
- Prepare periodic review on progress towards achieving the objectives of the Hyogo Framework and provide reports to the UNGA & other UN bodies.

**Resource Mobilization: States, Regional and International Organizations**
- Mobilize resources and capabilities of relevant national, regional and international bodies, including the UN system;
- Provide and support the implementation of the HFA in disaster prone developing countries, including through financial and technical assistance, addressing debt sustainability, technology transfer, public-private partnership and North-South and South-South cooperation;
- Maintain DRR measures into multilateral and bilateral development assistance programmes;
- Provide adequate voluntary financial contribution to the UN Trust Fund for DRR to support follow up activities to Hyogo Framework reviews usage and feasibility for the expansion of this fund;
- Develop partnership to implement schemes that spread out risk, reduce insurance premiums, expand insurance coverage and increase financing for post-disaster reconstruction, including through public and private partnerships; Promote an environment that encourages a culture of insurance in developing countries.
Interagency Coordination

- National Mass Care Strategy – common strategy developed across core agencies for service deliver

- Coordinated Assistance Network – single case management platform designed to increase survivor resilience

- Integrated Recovery Programs – investment in local resources and expertise through strategic grant making as part of a larger recovery effort
Questions and Discussion...

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