

RAED Experience on Disaster and Climate Induced Displacement in the Arab region "DCIDP"

By: Emad Adly
RAED



Achieving a substantial reduction in disaster losses due to CC will require a ***whole-of-society approach*** that supports changes in societal and individual behavior, norms and value systems, together with changes within government institutions, public policies and associated legislation.

Developing innovative approaches, good practices, participatory methodologies and ***new types of multi-stakeholder partnerships***.

The Approach:


Top Down

Bottom Up

Top Down

Fully participatory (don't ignore the reality)

The approach assists in *the assessment, implementation and localisation of DRR policies* in collaboration with national and local governments, particularly in fragile areas with limited formal institutional capacities.



Enhancing the *inclusion* and meaningful *participation of vulnerable, marginalised people* who are disproportionately impacted by disasters to ensure DRR interventions reflect the needs and priorities of all members of society.

Promotion and strengthening of *local leadership* (including grassroots women and youth) to increase effective community mobilisation and representation.

Strengthening *domestic accountability* and holding government to account for policy duties and obligations. This involves:

- strengthening citizens' voices
- enhancing community level decision-making;
- making information more accessible to increase transparency,
- raise *public awareness, ownership and social demand* for fulfillment of rights and entitlements.

Supporting multi-level *monitoring and evaluation* processes to measure the implementation of national CC and DRR policy programmes.



Roles and responsibilities including:

- Strengthen ***policy coherence*** with other development actors on the ground to promote Advancing ***conflict transformation and peace building*** at the community and grassroots level including promoting reconciliation, strengthening state-society relations and building bridges of trust and inter-dependence between groups in fragile states.
- Support harmonized programming and build relationships across related policy frameworks.

Practical Actions:

- Recognize the role of civil society and community practitioners in broadening the participation of citizens in the formulation and implementation of community-driven disaster risk management strategies.
- Strengthen the capacities of civil society to engage in multi-level multi-stakeholder DRR policy dialogue and implementation.

Practical Actions:

Create an enabling environment in legal and institutional provisions for civil society to promote citizen voices, aggregating citizen perspectives and translating into national policies and practices.

Engage civil society and associated networks in the development and implementation of innovative approaches including impartial participatory community –level monitoring and evaluation process.

Disaster and Climate-Induced Displacement



Goals and Objectives



- ***GOAL 1: Provide evidence-based policy responses to disaster-induced displacement at national level***
- ***GOAL 2: Strengthen community resilience and response to disaster-induced displacement Public***
- ***GOAL 3: Inform the post-Hyogo Framework for Action (HFA) process with evidence-based policy options***





Activities

- ***Capacity development and policy dialogue workshops for stakeholders, to enhance stakeholders' capacity on DRR.***
- ***Multi-stakeholder comprehensive studies and risk assessment in selected hotspots.***
- ***Public awareness activities to spread key risk reduction messages to those most at risk.***
- ***Development of comprehensive action plans for promoting disaster/climate-induced displacement preparedness and increasing protection of displaced in selected hotspots.***

Bangar El-Sokkar and Hammam Communities



Bangar El-Sokkar represents the area of a special nature as an irrigated area at the end of El-Nasr Canal and with the growing phenomenon of drought



Action Taken

Workshops and awareness raising activities

Attended by the local community and civil society organizations, as well as representatives from worship houses

These workshops dealt with an overview of the area, and the definition of **climate change** faced by the region and its implications for economic and social sides, with an open discussion on the role of NGOs in the region.



Recommendations

- ***Considered this area as a monitor for this phenomenon “Drought” and establishing an observatory in Bangar El-Sokkar village.***
- ***Training of cadres from the laboratory climate Agricultural and Agricultural Research Center "section of remote sensing" in order to set up to follow up these phenomena.***
- ***Mapping agricultural drought in Egypt through satellite images and maps of land degradation on the same scale with the preparation of a study to guide "SPEI" Standard***

Action Taken

Media Network

To involve the press in a media policy dialogue on climate change and its impacts and proposed policies
To establish a link with the vulnerable communities through organizing field visits and facilitate the communication with communities and study team



Outcomes

- ***Formation of a media working group in order to communicate with the communities in Bangar El-Sokkar and Hammam areas.***
- ***Establishing a website and a mail for communication within the community.***
- ***Organizing field visits and hold hearings with local residents to get to know their problems and opinions to promote sustainable development.***

Action Taken

Development of study Multi-stakeholder comprehensive study and risk assessment

including:

- ***risk evaluation and analysis***
- ***produce maps and risk reduction scenarios; and analysis of policies and gaps.***

