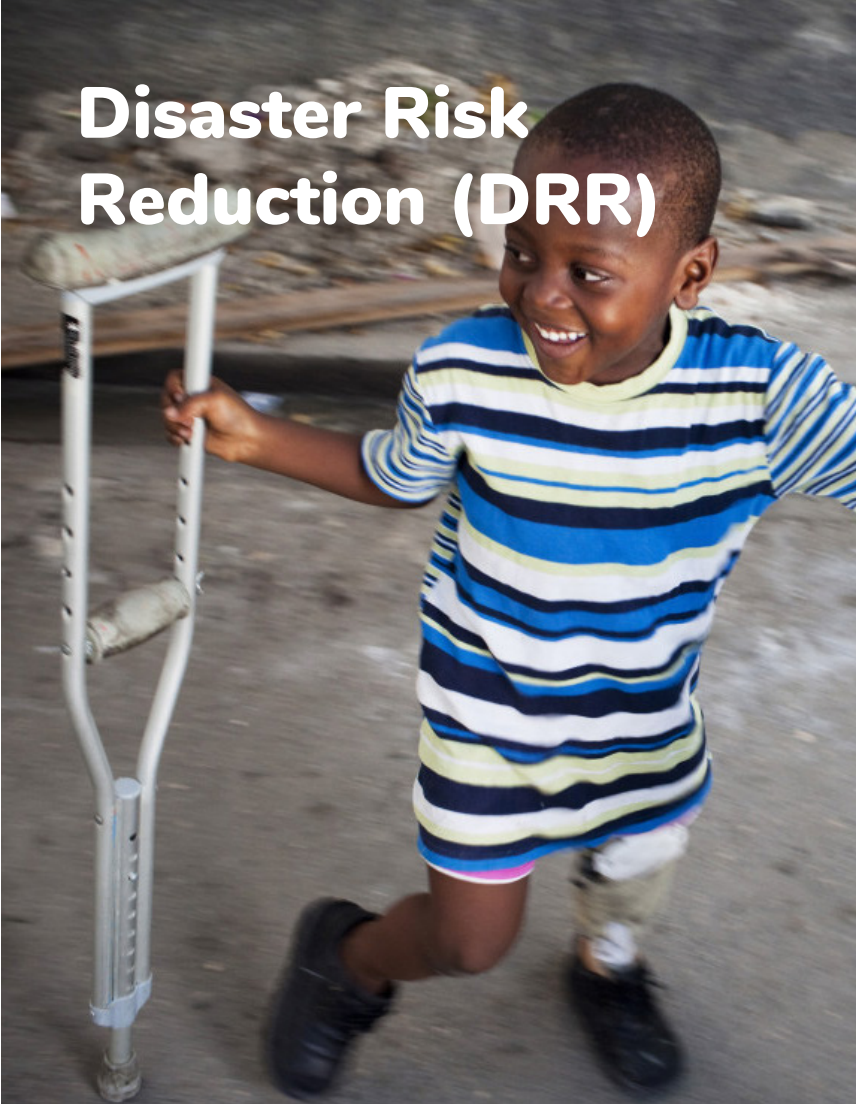


# Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR)



## KEY STATS ABOUT DISASTER RISK

- In the last two decades, 218 million people each year were affected by disasters. (World Humanitarian Summit)
- The annual cost to the global economy now exceeds C\$390 billion. (World Humanitarian Summit)
- Only 1 person with disabilities in 5 from all over the world is in capacity to evacuate without difficulty in the event of disaster. (UNISDR)

## ABOUT DISASTER RISK REDUCTION (DRR)

Disaster risk reduction (DRR) consists of analysing and managing the factors that make populations vulnerable to natural risks, particularly climatic risks, building the resilience of populations, reducing levels of vulnerability and poverty, managing natural resources and the environment sustainably and improving preparedness for emergencies caused by natural and human hazards (armed violence, industrial and transport accidents) and even epidemiological hazards.

## OUR WORK

HI is tackling both poverty and disaster situations (before, during and after the hazard occurs). HI also contributes to improve living conditions on the long-term, and promote basic human rights and specific inclusion issues. HI's target groups are understood by the DRR community as the "most-at-risk groups".

## HI and climate change adaptation

# 60

more climate-related disasters between 2007 & 2017 compared to the previous decade



# 20

projects implemented on average each year in 15 to 20 countries



## OUR APPROACH

To ensure their participation in risk reduction, HI uses a twin track approach in its DRR projects:

- 1) Support and strengthen the capacity of local, national, regional and international DRR stakeholders (service providers and service delivery) to include the most-at-risk groups, including people with disabilities.
- 2) Identification of and support for at-risk groups to increase their resilience to disaster risks, empower them and facilitate their participation in mainstream disaster risk reduction.



Photos: ©Humanity & Inclusion

## Working Towards Inclusive Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR)

Inclusive Disaster Risk Reduction consists in building capacities of local, national and international DRR stakeholders to integrate the most at risk groups including persons with disabilities in their mitigation, prevention, preparedness and relief programming. This is done through:

- Assessing the level of inclusion in their DRR practices.
- Supporting them through awareness, information sharing, training, collection and dissemination of good practices, advocacy, and coaching of DRR practitioners.
- Empowering the most-at-risk groups, using a personalized approach, providing individual and family social support and promoting specific services like specific evacuations support to people with disabilities in case of emergency.

## Disaster risk resilience for populations at highest risk including people with disabilities in Haiti

HI and its local partner (ADEMA) have developed an integrated approach in the Northwest province, by improving local knowledge of natural risks (natural risk diagnosis, radio spots etc.), mitigating cyclones risks (small infrastructure reinforcement and retrofitting), promoting resilient livelihood initiatives for the most at risk groups (including persons with disabilities) and preparing the communities, as well as the departmental and national risk management actors to intervene in case of emergency.



Volunteers carry a disabled woman during a disaster simulation exercise in Haiti.