The European Commission’s Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection Department (ECHO), the largest single donor in the world, aims to save and preserve life, prevent and alleviate human suffering and safeguard the integrity and dignity of populations affected by natural disasters and man-made crises. The project was supported by ECHO.

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Nepal National Dalit Social Welfare Organization (NNDSWO) is a national NGO established in 1982 that has been working for the rights and development of Dalit, the most marginalized groups in Nepal. It has nation-wide outreach in Nepal having 71 district chapters out of 75 districts of the country.

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Nepal National Dalit Social Welfare Organisation (NNDSWO)
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1. Promote and ensure effective, efficient, and effective recovery and reconstruction interventions and measures through the institutionalization of post-disaster needs assessment and recovery protocols across sectors and all levels of governance. This would enhance national, subnational, and local ownership and accountability, and promote international, regional, and local partnerships.

2. Ensure that recovery and reconstruction is considered a core component of crisis prevention, preparedness, and response activities and resource allocations that reflect the post-disaster recovery setting.


Conference Statement:


Preamble:

The growing incidence of high-impact disasters has made countries recognize the importance of building long-term recovery and resilience into disaster risk management. Such recognition serves as a key facilitator for local, national, and international recovery efforts.

Goal:

Establish consensus, nationally and internationally, on the critical role of resilient recovery for sustainable development and poverty reduction.

Conference Statement:

We, the participants of the Second World Reconstruction Conference from 36 governments and countries, parliamentarians, civil society organizations, academia, UN agencies, regional organizations and the World Bank Group, bring camps and training high levels of the world to work in Washington, DC, from 10-12 September 2014. We support the further consultations to include and strengthen Resilient Recovery and Reconstruction in the Post-2015 Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction, which will be deliberated and released through the Third UN World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction in Sendai, Japan in March 2015.
Preface

The year 2013 brought an opportunity for NNDSWO to work on a new theme – inclusive disaster risk reduction. It started along the partnership with Mission East for “Bringing Inclusive Community Based Risk Reduction in Remote Karnali of Nepal” project.

This project was a learning project for NNDSWO as it gave immense learning opportunities while working. In the mean time, we were developing our Strategic and Operational Plan (StOP) 2014-2018 upon completion of the StOP 2009/13. Thus, by realizing the importance of building the resilience of the most vulnerable groups like Dalit, disaster risk reduction has been incorporated as a cross-cutting theme in this plan.

In this period of 22 months, we not only learnt about the issue but raised the issue of inclusive DRR linking with the issues of Dalit community in international platforms. In doing this, I would also like to acknowledge the efforts of Asian Dalit Rights Forum (ADRF) and I thank to World Bank and organiser of 6AMCDRR for their invitation.

I would like to extend our gratitude to Mission East for this partnership and ECHO for funding and cooperation. I would like to thank all partners of DIPECHO 7th Action Plan who directly or indirectly worked with us.

I would like to thank to Kul B. Bishokarma, Sr. Programme Manager, and Anita Bishankha, M&E Coordinator, for their efforts for making this project a success and bringing out this publication on our hand.

Thank you,

Bhakta Bishwakarma
National President
Introduction

From March 2013 to December 2014, Nepal National Dalit Social Welfare Organisation (NNDSWO), jointly with KIRDARC Nepal and Samjhauta Nepal, with the technical assistance of Mission East, implemented “Bringing Inclusive Community Based Disaster Risk Reduction (CBDRR) Models into Remote Communities of Karnali, Nepal” project in Kalikot district. It was a part of DIPECHO 7th Action Plan 2013-2014 funded by European Commission Humanitarian Aid and Civil Protection. It was implemented in six VDCs of Kalikot namely Dhaulagoha, Fukot, Khina, Nanikot, Ramnakot, Thirpu, and at district level.

The main objective of the project was to build the resilience to natural disasters of the most vulnerable groups residing in remote Karnali region of Nepal with special focus to Dalit, women, and people with disabilities. Inclusive community based DRR model was devised by all DIPECHO partners in Nepal and applied in the project – through capacity building of communities, community based organisations, civil society organisations, and local government. The project reached to more than 29,000 population of 6 VDCs of Kalikot district among which 22 percent were Dalit.

The role of NNDSWO was instrumental to bring out the issues of caste based discrimination that Dalit community has been facing and to incorporate them into the inclusive CBDRR action. Across the journey of 22 months, NNDSWO team, with the technical support of Mission East, managed to turn its DRR learning into advocacy and lobbying at national and international level.

This booklet is an organizational insight on inclusive DRR actions from learning to lobbying.
Highlights of Our Major Initiatives

Inclusion Survey

In order to better understand the process of exclusion and inclusion of target groups, this survey was conducted in project area. It gave an insight about the dimensions of exclusion/inclusion in DRR initiatives and mechanisms which helped in developing strategy/guideline while implementation.

Community people participating in VCA process (top)

Project staff listening to the plights of mother while she lost her daughter while crossing stream (center)

Christophe Belperron, the Country Representative of Mission East with project staff in the field office (right)
Training on Advocacy for Inclusive CBDRR

With the expertise in advocacy, NNDSWO and Mission East developed a training manual on advocacy for inclusive CBDRR. Members of seven CSOs and media personnel in Kalikot were trained by using the manual.

The training and other support to the CSOs helped Alliance for Disaster and Climate Resilience (ADCR), a platform of 7 NGOs in Kalikot, to advocate on DRR and CCA issues. For instance, ADCR conducted a week long advocacy campaign on the occasion of international DRR day and national earthquake day 2013/14.

Participants in attending in Advocacy for Inclusive CBDRR (top)
Staff of project having meeting (left)
Monitoring of Jure Landslide in Sindhupalchowk and Flood in Surkhet

In July-August 2014, NNDSWO monitored different disaster affected areas – Jure Landslide in Sindhupalchowk and Flood in Surkhet. These monitoring were helpful to understand how Dalit men and women face discrimination as well as excluded from response and relief during disaster.

The monitoring show that little efforts were made to address discrimination based on caste, sex and [dis]ability during response and relief distribution in camps. A survey from DIPECHO group among 240 displaced people show that indirect discrimination (no information sharing, limited involvement of Dalit in the camp management, etc.) were observed.
Collaboration with CSOs and Concerned Agencies

The collaboration between civil society organizations and government agencies has been vital in raising awareness about earthquake preparedness and safety measures. On the occasion of 16th National Earthquake Safety Day, a week long campaign from 10th to 16th January 2014 was organized in Manma, Kalikot. Such huge programme was organized for the first time in the district where representatives from DDRC, seven local partner organizations, and community people, journalists and government agencies participated.

Police and community people participating in Mock Drill on Earthquake Safety and First Aid in Manma, Kalikot (top)

Children demonstrating earthquake safety awareness drama (centre)

Women and men demonstrating Deuda, local song, on the theme (right)
Mainstreaming DRR in Strategic and Operational Plan

With the knowledge and experience gained from this project, NNDSWO has incorporated DRR as a cross-cutting theme in its Strategic and Operational Plan (StOP) 2014-18.

Participants of different programme districts in StOP development workshop in Kathmandu (top) and participants interacting with facilitator in the Programme (right)
Capacity Building of NNDSWO Staff and Board on DRR

Inclusive Disaster Risk Reduction Workshop was organized with the participation of board and staff members from 25 districts and central office with the technical support of Mission East.

Participants discussing in group work on the steps of disaster risk management
National Interaction on Dalit and Disaster

In order to foster dialogue about DRR and Vulnerability of Dalit community among different actors at national level, an interaction programme was organized on 19 November 2014.

Participants in Interaction on Dalit and Disaster
6th Asian Ministerial Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction, Thailand

6th Asian Ministerial Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction (6AMCDRR) held in Bangkok on 22-26 June, 2014 was the first international DRR platform where NNDSWO participated and raised the issue of inclusion of Dalit and DRR. As result the outcome document of the conference acknowledged the contribution of Asia Dalit Rights Forum.

Bhakta Bishwakarma, National President of NNDSWO, speaking in the Conference
NNDSWO was invited in the World Reconstruction Conference 2 in Washington, US held on 10-12 September 2014 where Bhakta Bishwakarma, the National President of the organization participated. As result his strong advocacy on the issue of inclusion of Dalit and DRR, the outcome document addressed the issue of inclusion and also acknowledged the participation of the organization.
Way Forward

- Discrimination in any form is unacceptable and needs to be incorporated in all programmes by all state and non-state actors as the prime issue;
- Awareness raising on inclusive DRR must promote non-discrimination;
- Rapid coordination mechanism among actors of DRR is necessary, therefore, needs to be strengthened;
- All networks and platforms on DRR at local, national and international level should be made inclusive.
- Actors working for inclusive CBDRR needs to prepare strategy for influencing HFA 2 processes.
- Advocacy and lobby should be undertaken to influence and acknowledge Dalit as a stakeholder under the HFA2
Conference Statement:


Preamble:

The growing incidence of high-impact disasters has made countries recognize the importance of building long-term resilience and recovery into policies and investments. In recent years, international and national actors worldwide have highlighted the need for a new paradigm to ensure “resilient” building - one that not only focuses on disaster prevention, preparedness and mitigation, but also on how to be better organized and better equipped to manage and respond to disasters. Building disaster resilience is fundamental to achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), and is one of the main goals of the new Global Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (2015-2030) and the Post-2015 Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction.

In 2014, the Second World Reconstruction Conference from 36 governments and countries, parliamentarians, civil society organizations, academia, international agencies and the World Bank Group, brought together thousands of experts in regions across the world. From 22-24 September 2014, we support for the further actions below to include and strengthen Resilient Recovery and Reconstruction in the Post-2015 Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction, which will be deliberated and finalized through the Third UN World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction in Sendai, Japan in March 2015:

1. Promote and ensure efficient, inclusive, and effective recovery and reconstruction interventions and investments through the recognition of critical needs for resources and equity commitments across all levels of government. This would include national governments, disaster-affected communities, and emergency and humanitarian organizations.

2. Strengthen recovery and reconstruction frameworks and mechanisms to manage and respond to disasters (especially natural hazards), and formalize strategic and resource commitments towards resilient recovery planning, implementation, and monitoring across regions and all levels of government. This would enhance risk governance, strengthen capacities, and reduce recovery setting.

3. Strengthening readiness and capacity for recovery planning, implementation, and monitoring across regions and all levels of government, and establishing clear roles and responsibilities for all actors in a recovery setting.

4. Consider further consultations in the development of a “Draft Voluntary Commitment in Support of Resilience and Reconstruction in the Post-2015 Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction” (Annex I) at Second Preparatory Committee Meeting and the Third UN World Conference for Disaster Risk Reduction, and other input ahead of the Third UN World Conference for Disaster Risk Reduction in Sendai, Japan in March 2015.

Goal:

Advance consensus, nationally and internationally, on the critical role of resilient recovery for sustainable development and poverty reduction.

Conference Statement:

We, the participants of the Second World Reconstruction Conference from 36 governments and countries, parliamentarians, civil society organizations, academia, international agencies, regional organizations and the World Bank Group, bring together experts from across regions in the world. From 22-24 September 2014, we support for the further actions below to include and strengthen Resilient Recovery and Reconstruction in the Post-2015 Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction, which will be deliberated and finalized through the Third UN World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction in Sendai, Japan in March 2015:

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Supporting Participants:

Australia, Bangladesh, Benin, Nicaragua, China, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cuba, Democratic People’s Republic of Korea, India, Indonesia, Iran, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao PDR, Liechtenstein, Lebanon, Lesotho, Lesotho, Liberia, Malaysia, Maldives, Mauritius, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nigeria, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Rwanda, Senegal, South Africa, South Korea, Sri Lanka, Switzerland, Taiwan, Tanzania, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, World Bank Group. The views expressed herein should not be taken, in any way, to reflect the official opinion of the European Commission. All photographs and content are property of Mission East unless otherwise noted.
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