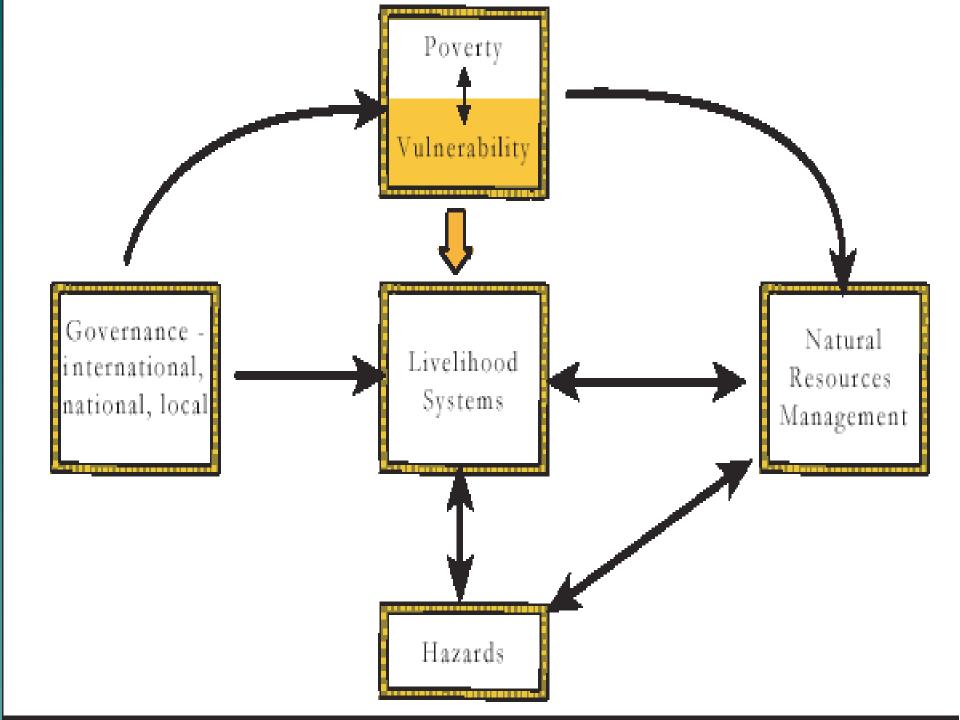
Disaster Resistant sustainable livelihoods

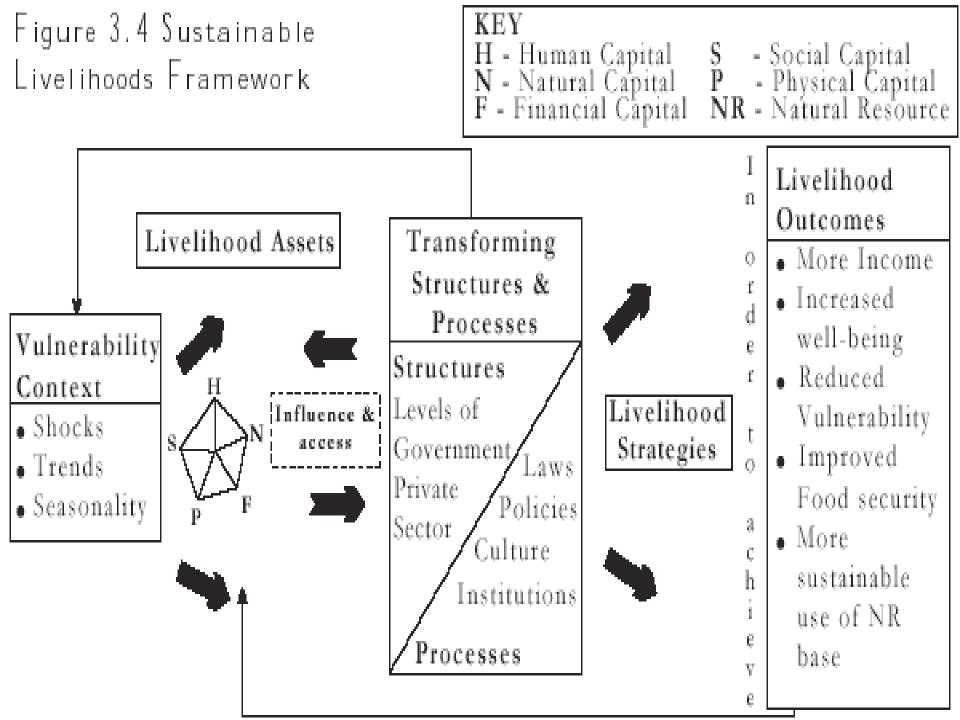
The focus is on the relationship between livelihoods and disasters

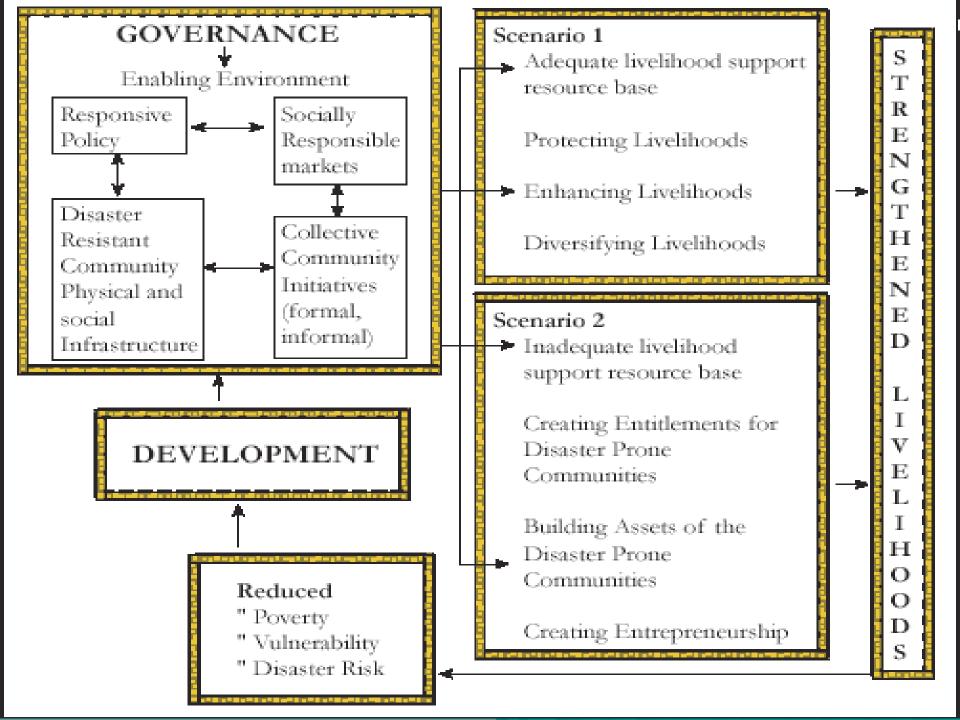
This is not a simplistic, linear relationship but an extremely complex one with many dynamic variables

Relationship between disasters and livelihoods

- Natural resources (water, soil, bio diversity)
 Provide Livelihood assets and security
- Natural Hazards (drought, floods, landslides, tsunami)
 Lead to livelihood insecurity
- Relationship between disasters and livelihoods is reciprocal







Application of the framework

- In South Asia application can mainly be identified as follows:
- Decentralised governance systems:
 Strengthening communities, mobilisation to demand development rights, protection from hazards and stable livelihoods
- Approaching local governance policy through the communities:
 - Locally appropriate development interventions, local risk and hazard scenarios

Conclusion

DRSL framework takes a holistic view towards addressing the issues of disaster risk and poverty

Provide the linkages to global issues (climate change) and local issues (livelihoods)

Conclusion cont...

Applicability of the DRSL Policy framework

- ✓ It is applicable at present:
 - within the current governance, institutional and policy frameworks in the sub continent
- It is a framework which belongs to the future:
 - within the development priorities of the Millennium Development Goals,
 - national governments and international donors
 - In the face of the challenges faced by the aftermath of tsunami disaster

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