“Turning Practice Into Policy”

Mainstreaming Disaster Risk Reduction: a tool for development organisations
Introduction

• To recognise what stage they have reached in mainstreaming

• To identify priority issues to be addressed and to develop a mainstreaming strategy over a period of time, with definable, realistic and measurable goals
Using the targets/indicators:
Areas

- Policy
- Strategy
- Geographical planning
- Project cycle management
- External relations
- Institutional capacity
Using the targets/indicators: Levels

- Level 1: `Little or no progress`
- Level 2: `Awareness of needs`
- Level 3: `Development of solutions`
- Level 4: `Full integration`
### Area 4: Project Cycle Management

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LEVEL 1</th>
<th>LEVEL 2</th>
<th>LEVEL 3</th>
<th>LEVEL 4</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The organisation has little or no understanding of the importance of addressing hazards, risks and vulnerabilities within project cycle management.</td>
<td><strong>A</strong>/ The organisation recognises a need for reducing disaster risks within every aspect of project cycle management, for the dual purpose of:</td>
<td><strong>A</strong>/ The organisation is developing an approach to ensure hazards, risks and vulnerabilities are addressed within project planning, implementation and evaluation according to the local context.</td>
<td><strong>A</strong>/ Project cycles routinely incorporate disaster risk reduction in planning, implementation and evaluation, for the dual purpose outlined in level 2.</td>
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<td>1. protecting projects from disaster impact.</td>
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<td><strong>B</strong>/ Recommendations arising from monitoring and evaluation inform project (re)design.</td>
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<td>2. ensuring that new projects do not increase disaster risks or enhance vulnerability. <strong>B</strong>/ The organisation is considering how existing project cycle management tools can be (re)designed to take account of hazards, risks and vulnerabilities.</td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>C</strong>/ Where explicit disaster risk reduction programmes are established, these are linked to the organisation’s humanitarian/development programmes.</td>
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</table>
“When assessing Sida’s position against the performance indicators, the organization as a whole ends up between two levels...

The indicators were useful for helping to identify the underlying causes of the uneven progress within the organisation. In the future the indicators will also be useful in providing a basis for defining Sida’s own criteria for measuring progress, and distinguishing the obstacles and windows of opportunities within Sida’s efforts to mainstream disaster risk in development cooperation work.”