



Gauge reader for the Department of Hydrology and Meteorology at Chisapani station Kailali, Nepal.



Flood
Resilience
Alliance



Who we are

Zurich and Practical Action
staff install a low cost sensor
for a community-owned early
warning system in Lima, Peru.

The Zurich Flood Resilience Alliance is a multi-sectoral partnership focusing on finding practical ways to help communities in developed and developing countries strengthen their resilience to flood risk.

Our definition of resilience

“The ability of a system, community, or society to pursue its social, ecological, and economic development and growth objectives, while managing its disaster risk over time in a mutually reinforcing way.”

Vision

Floods have no negative impact on people’s and businesses’ ability to thrive.

'North Star'

To increase social, political and financial investment in community-based flood resilience-building through public, private and third sector partnerships.

In partnership with:



How we work

As an Alliance we work to achieve our objectives by delivering **community programmes**, producing new **research**, sharing our **knowledge**, and **influencing** key stakeholders on flood resilience.

A photograph showing three children running across a narrow bamboo bridge over a drainage channel. The bridge is made of bamboo poles and wooden planks. The background shows a dense urban settlement with simple, makeshift buildings. The sky is clear and blue.

Children using a bamboo bridge to cross a drainage channel in an urban settlement at risk of flooding in Piura, Peru.

Our objectives

Objective 1

Increase funding for flood resilience

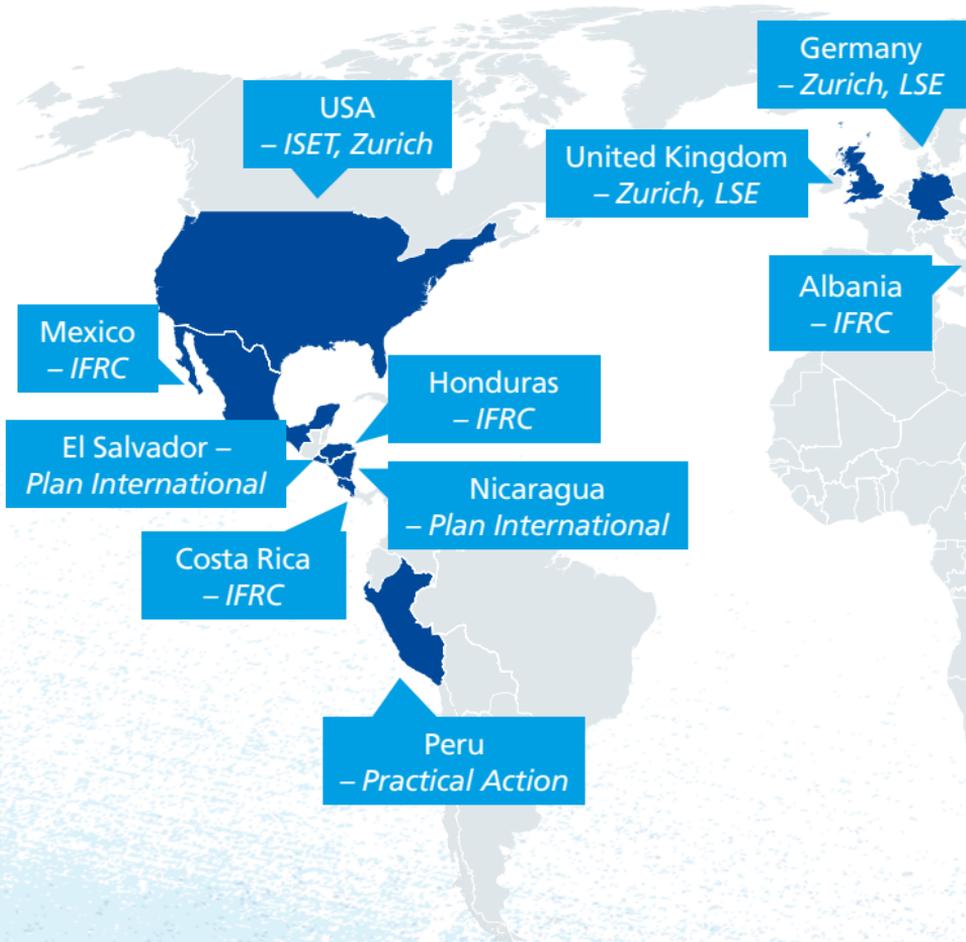
Objective 2

Policy at global, national or sub-national level is improved

Objective 3

Improve flood resilience practice

Where we work



Map indicates community-based programs, post-event analysis (PERC), research studies and public policy advocacy.



Montenegro
– IFRC

Bangladesh
– Practical Action, Mercy Corps,
Concern , IIASA

Nepal
– Practical Action,
Mercy Corps, IFRC,
IIASA, ISET

Indonesia
– IFRC, Mercy Corps,
IIASA

Philippines
– IFRC

New Zealand
– IFRC

Our priorities

Why floods?

Floods affect more people globally than any other type of natural hazard. This is only going to get worse with increases in population, urbanisation, and economic development in hazard – prone areas coupled with increasing frequency and intensity of extreme weather events resulting from climate change. Flood risks are increasingly interconnected and interdependent.

Floating gardens in Bangladesh provide livelihoods for local communities during floods.

Why resilience?

1\$ invested in prevention saves, on average, 5\$ in future losses, but only 13% of aid spending goes into pre-event resilience and risk reduction; 87% goes into post-event relief.*



Why focus on communities?

National and global factors are important for determining what happens at community level, but this is where impacts of floods are felt most immediately. The community level is also where many resilience-building actions can be taken and communities often know best how and where they need to build resilience. Working with communities we can demonstrate tangible impact on people's lives and learn from best practices which can help to shape policy at a higher level.

Why measure resilience?

Measurement helps us to assess and demonstrate the impact of good practice on the ground, it also helps to identify barriers or bottle-necks preventing resilience. In the absence of any internationally-validated method for measuring resilience, we have developed a Flood Resilience Measurement for Communities. By measuring resilience we hope to contribute to the evidence needed to increase social, political and financial investment in flood resilience.

* Zurich Risk Nexus: Turning knowledge into action – processes and tools for increasing flood resilience, 2015.

Zurich Flood Resilience Alliance White Paper: Making communities more flood resilient: The Role of cost-benefit analysis and other decision support tools in Disaster Risk Reduction. White Paper, Zurich Flood Resilience Alliance, 2014

Kellett, J. & Caravani, A. 2013, 'Financing disaster risk reduction: A 20-year story of international aid,' ODI and the Global Facility for Disaster Reduction and Recovery at the World Bank, London/ Washington.

Solutions we can offer

The Flood Resilience Measurement for Communities (FRMC):

- The first measurement of resilience to be applied on a large scale; fully integrated into community programming
- Helps analyze problems first before solutions
- Supports impact measurement
- Is generating data for empirical evidence on flood resilience

floodresilience.net/FRMC

The Post Event Review Capability (PERC):

- A unique forensic methodology
- Unbiased event-level learning
- Understanding why events become disasters
- We provide practical recommendations for the future

floodresilience.net/PERC

The Flood Resilience Portals:

Knowledge and solutions from the Alliance and beyond on how to build community flood resilience is published on the Alliance's online portals:

Global: floodresilience.net/

Latin America: foinundaciones.com/

Nepal: floodresilience.net.np/



Red Cross Montenegro staff learn how to use the FRMC.



www.floodresilience.net



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