

Evaluation framework: Institutionalised CBDRM

The below is a framework with which we will evaluate the extent to which a case of CBDRM has been institutionalised in a country. The 5 countries demonstrating the strongest **institutionalisation of CBDRM** will be analysed further through interviews.

Institutionalisation: the action of establishing something as a norm in an organisation or culture

The terms used within this framework can be interpreted to fit country or community contexts. This may be particularly relevant about terms for 'sub-national DRM plans' and 'local government'.

Calculating the top 5 examples of countries where CBDRM has been institutionalised

STEP 1	Assess against the indicators of institutionalisation, filling in the final column of the table.
STEP 2	Score the examples based on the number of YESs awarded.
STEP 3	Select the approximately 5 countries that receive the highest scores. Submit these to your GNDR's Regional Development Coordinator. Further desk based reviews and interviews will be coordinated by them with your support.

Category	Theme	Indicator	Scoring (to be completed by the evaluator)



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Institutionalisation of	Policy environment	CBDRM is included in government	
CBDRM		laws and policies	
- In Government			
- In organisations		DRM laws and policies	YES/NO
- In communities		Development laws and policies	YES/NO
			Details: Did the specific CBDRM project interact with
			national government (through advocacy, lobbying etc.) to
			ensure CBDRM was included in government policies?
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		CBDRM is included in government	
		plans	
		Pians	
		National DRM plans	YES/NO
		Sub-national DRM plans	YES/NO
			YES/NO
		National Development plans	
		Sub-national Development plans	YES/NO
			Details Distance will appear to the control of the
			Details: Did the specific CBDRM project interact (through
			advocacy, lobbying etc.) with national government to
			ensure CBDRM was included in government plans?
		CBDRM elements of policies and	
		plans are implemented and	
		enforced	
		Implemented	YES/NO
		Enforced	YES/NO
			Details: How are they implemented? How are they
			enforced? Did the specific CBDRM project have
			mechanisms/activities/systems in place to follow-up and
			ensure that CBDRM elements of the national policies and
			plans are implemented and enforced?
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	Recognition of benefit of CBDRM By community members By CSOs	YES/NO YES/NO
Culture	Safety, prevention and preparedness are taught in schools	YES/NO Details: Is DRR/M embedded in the curriculum or taught in extracurricular activities? Does the school have a school disaster management committee/council? (see: comprehensive safe schools framework)
Capacities	Technical support/capacity building for CBDRM is provided and funded for different actors	
	Local government is in a supportive role of the CBDRM activities	YES/NO
Structures and mechanisms	Functional committees exist at the local level responsible for coordinating CBDRM actions	
	In communities In organisations In government	YES/NO YES/NO YES/NO Details: Deep eventone know and fallow them?
	Locally-validated CBDRM principles and approaches are standardised	
	procedures and approaches	Details: Did the project concerned interacted with other CSOs to include CBDRM in local CSO procedures and approaches?
	CBDRM is included in local CSO procedures and approaches	



	By the Government	YES/NO
		Details: Has the specific project contributed to the recognition of this benefit?
	Local groups and CSOs continue to put pressure on government and other actors to use and improve CBDRM approaches	YES/NO Details: What forms of pressure? Did the specific CBDRM project apply pressure? Have any changes taken place as a result of this pressure? If so, what changes?
Funding	Long term funding for CBDRM exists in different budgets of organisations and Government	YES/NO Details: Is the funding regular and renewed? Is it diversified and sustainable?
Accountability	Feedback mechanisms are recognised and accessible for local actors to input into revisions of CBDRM processes	YES/NO Details: Who is providing feedback? Has the feedback led to any changes in the process or plan?
	A grievance mechanism exists for local actors to make complaints about CBDRM processes Incentives exist for CBDRM	YES/NO Details: How does the mechanism work? Who can the local actors make the complaints to? YES/NO Details: Who is creating the incentives?
	Disincentives for approaches that don't follow CBDRM principles e.g. no funding allocated for activities that aren't informed by the community	Details: What are the disincentives? Who is enforcing

