Success Factors for Sustainable & Institutionalised CBDRM – Asia

Sustainability

Permanence
1. Address community-driven needs to specific local risks
2. Align with other local initiatives, such as development plans
3. Use local human resources and enhance community participation and involvement
4. Strengthen the presence of legal frameworks for establishing CBDRM as a local priority

Effectiveness
1. Be context-specific and sensitive to culture, norms and local practices
2. Combine scientific and participatory risk assessments
3. Ensure vertical linkages with national plans
4. Instil positive behavioural change to make communities active agents in DRR

Ownership
1. Develop community skills to lead, manage and continue CBDRM processes
2. Let the community mobilise and manage financial resources
3. Encourage freedom of expression, community empowerment and participation for deeper involvement in CBDRM
4. Encourage volunteerism as key for increased community involvement
5. Enhance community capacities to share their DRR knowledge with other communities

Adaptiveness
1. Create flexible processes that can adapt to ever-changing risks and new technologies
2. Increase community capacities to adapt to changing risk patterns
3. Frame CBDRM as part of risk-based development plans and interventions
4. Integrate DRR, CCA and environment management in a holistic approach

Inclusion
1. Maximise opportunities for marginalised groups to participate, contribute and benefit
2. Lobby local leaders to ensure their buy-in for inclusive CBDRM plans
3. Collaborate with different stakeholders (business, academia, media, etc.)
4. Lobby for community engagement in decision-making processes beyond DRM

Institutionalisation

Policy environment
1. Promote the presence of policies that encourage participation in local governance
2. Ensure that mechanisms for policy compliance and enforcement are established
3. Call for allocation of specific budget for DRM actions
4. Promote recognition of civil society role and contributions in DRM activities

Structures & mechanisms
1. Develop strong vertical links between local DRM structures and national ones
2. Define roles and responsibilities to enhance the functional structure of CBDRM mechanisms
3. Ensure inclusion and stakeholder involvement for better recognition of CBDRM activities
4. Engage in a sunset review to evaluate and modify the CBDRM structure if needed

**Capacities**
1. Focus on process-oriented capacity-building activities for better long-term functioning
2. Encourage innovation to elevate local capacities and address emerging challenges
3. Ensure availability of reliable local support (finance, resources and technical knowhow)
4. Use existing capacities of CSO networks, alliances and consortia in specific localities
5. Encourage sharing of capacities to bridge capacity gaps
6. Encourage the community to use its internal resources as much as possible

**Culture**
1. Take into account traditional knowledge about helping each other and preserve livelihoods
2. Adopt a contextualised social approach to CBDRM by encouraging social interactions
3. Integrate local culture, practices and indigenous knowledge as much as possible
4. Promote a culture of safety and resilience, leading to positive behavioural change
5. Promote a culture of advocating for diversity and inclusion of marginalised groups

**Funding**
1. Work to establish multiple funding mechanisms with different timeframes and agencies
2. Support more proactive local mitigation and preparedness activities
3. Encourage private sector commitment to DRM
4. Encourage increased availability of external funding for local CSOs
5. Advocate for established risk contingent credit for both response and preparedness
6. Encourage community self-funding (cooperatives, community savings groups, etc.)

**Accountability**
1. Establish effective, clear and participatory M&E processes
2. Ensure presence of active community-organised groups to hold CBDRM actors to account
3. Develop specific ToRs to define roles and responsibilities of DRR committees
4. Advocate for community members to become actors in CBDRM accountability systems
5. Practice participatory auditing and M&E exercises at the village level