Community Led Disaster Risk Management Plan (CLDRM)

Lesson learned – Critical components –
Putting the community in the driver's seat instead of only inviting them for consultation on an existing plan about a predetermined issue.

So bringing the people into the driving seat is really important this is the celebrations of our after finishing this and Dharavi community led action plan for flood disaster risk management.

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Why People Participate??

But the question remains in question of participations that why people participate?.

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These are the criterias right and these the right hand side you can see that, left hand side the process-based criteria and right hand side you can see some of the references that from where we can found that this is our proposed argued for community participation.

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And the left hand side you can see successful implementation, mutual trust, ownership, conflict resolution, self-reliance this should be the outcome criterion and right hand side you can see the references we give.

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But these criterias either process or outcome-based developed by researchers, project facilitators, local government, NGOs. What is missing is that we are seeking communities participations but community had never been involved in defining what is the meaning of participations. How they would like to participate okay how they would like to participate it is always the outsiders, those who are not the stakeholders real stakeholders, those who are not the victims.

We are looking for someone's participations and we are defining their participations in other perspective other terms. So it means that we are asking community to participate, but we are defining that how and what, when and what extent they can participate. It means I plan you participate, I plan you participate okay.

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So your participation the way I want you to participate that is it. So your participation depends on that how I want you to participate maybe I can say okay you can ask two three questions you can ask three four questions that is it. so I am not allowing you to join here freely.
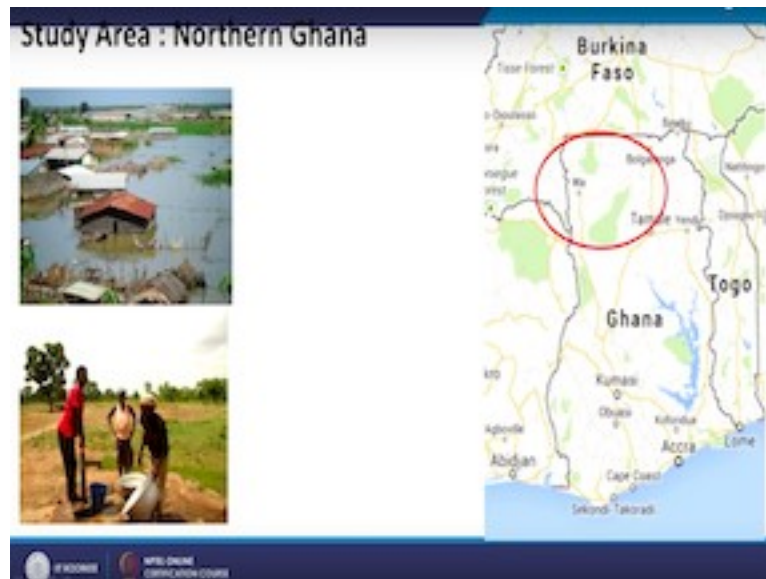
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So what we did we are looking this thing from a different angle from a different perspective we are saying that instead of we define the criteria of participation is possible that community themselves will define what is the meaning of participations what are the criterias of participations so we call this is user based approach. Those whose participations we are seeking for they will define the criteria of participations.
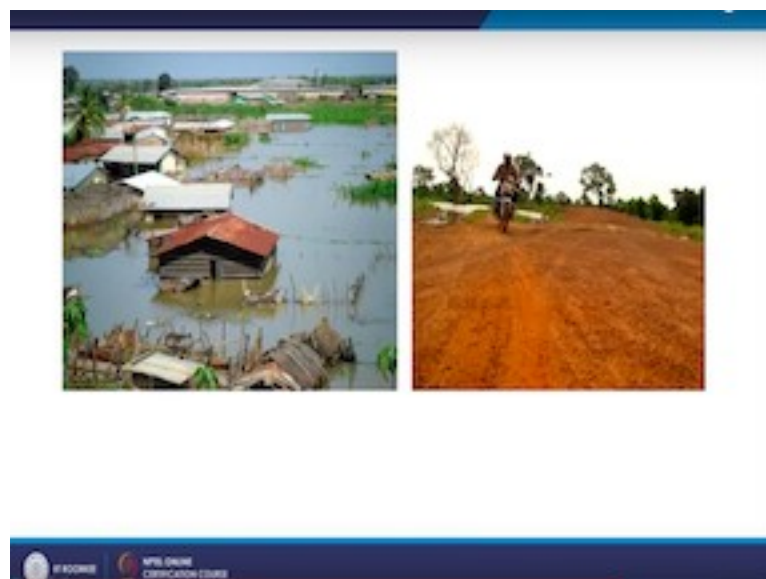
It is like a kind of taking selfie, it is okay. So we asked the community to define what a successful community participation should have in terms of process and outcome based criteria.
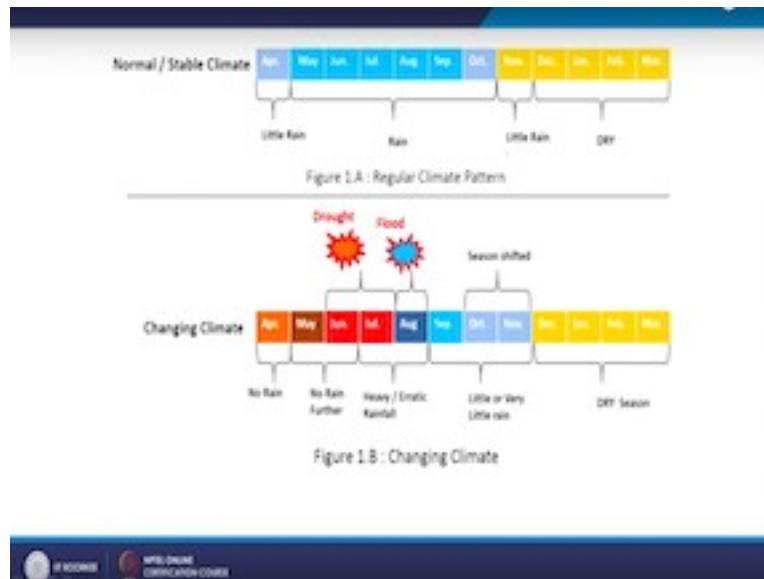
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We conducted this study in Ghana a West African country and one of the most climate change impacted a disaster-prone community particularly the upper region, Wa region, the northern part of Ghana is around four hundred kilometre from the Accra their capital city and is one of the poorest region of this country.

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So they have both issues of flood and drought.

Figure 1.A : Regular Climate Pattern

Figure 1.B : Changing Climate

This calendar were developed by the farmers or the local residents by themselves they are depicting, describing the impact of climate change they can sense they can feel so in normal and stable climate or usual regular calendar there is that they have some onset of rain from May to September and then they have slight rain in October and then they have this dry season from November to March.

But as a result of climate change the rain now the onset of rainfall now moved from rain now move from April to May, sometimes it moves to June even. Until May is still fine but when this move from to June or July no rain then is almost like a drought like a situation and just after the drought they are very erratic rainfall maybe a very intensive rainfall during August and September. So first there is no rain and they were facing water scarcity and drought, and then they have very heavy rain or flat and then again this seasonal shift you can see.