Integrating Humanitarian Action in Disaster Risk Reduction

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- Valuing and Conserving Nature
- Promoting & supporting effective and equitable governance of natural resources
- Deploying nature-based solutions to address societal challenges

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29 August, 2017
What are Nature-based solutions?

Actions to protect, manage and restore natural or modified ecosystems, which address societal challenges effectively and adaptively, providing human well-being and biodiversity benefits.

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Societal challenges

- Climate Change
- Disaster Risk
- Food Security
- Human Health
- Water Security
- Economic and Social Development
Nature-based solutions approaches

- Conservation: Protected area management to protect against typhoons and hurricanes
- Restoration: Restoration of wetlands for flood protection
- Sustainable management: Sustainable drylands management to build resilience to droughts

Eco-DRR (Environmental Disaster Risk Reduction)
Entry points for Ecosystem based DRR

- Pre-disaster risk reduction phase
- Disaster prevention and sustainable development
- Development and ongoing risk reduction
- Risk reduction
- Impact
- Relief
- Early recovery/transition
- Reconstruction
- Post-disaster recovery

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Difference from other conservation approaches

STORM SURGE AND FLOODING RISK

PROTECTED AREA

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Combining Science, Policy and Practice

Multi-stakeholders dialogues

Global

National

Local

SCIENCE

PRACTICE

POLICY
Science – Nepal

Vicarelli, U Mass Amherst.
Policy – Thailand

- IUCN established a working group consisting of local NGOs, MAP, DMCR and IUCN to work together on for policy of marine and coastal resource management;

- Working group is focusing sustainable marine and coastal management and promotion of Eco-DRR as a methodology that will contribute to the SDGs of the country;

- A policy brief has been prepared and disseminated to 100 key stakeholders;

- The Eco-DRR approach, as well as the Community-based Ecological Mangrove Restoration (CBEMR) approach, has been introduced to different stakeholders.
Practice – Senegal

- Participatory vulnerability assessment
- Identification of priority disaster risks
- Identification of local solutions
- Implementation and research
- Inform policies
Practice – Burkina Faso

Zaï Soil restoration through management endogenous techniques
IUCN and Humanitarian actors

PEDRR
Ecosystems for Adaptation and Disaster Risk Reduction

The Partnership for Environment and Disaster Risk Reduction

Risk & Vulnerability assessment – Red List of Ecosystem

Threatened

Collapsed

Not Evaluated
Thanks