ASIAN DISASTER REDUCTION AND RESPONSE NETWORK

ADRRN

THE CIVIL SOCIETY VOICE OF ASIA

Strategic overview and impact report

May 2016

OUTREACH OF ADRRN

Afghanistan | Australia | Bangladesh | Cambodia | India | Indonesia | Japan | Lao PDR | Malaysia | Maldives | Myanmar | Nepal | New Zealand | Pakistan | Philippines | Sri Lanka | South Korea | Singapore | Thailand | Taiwan | Vietnam

The Asian Disaster Reduction & Response
Network (ADRRN) is a network of national civil
society organisations across the Asia- Pacific
region. Over the years, ADRRN's work has
focussed around local leaders, accountability
and innovation – the very issues currently being
championed in the sector globally.

Born in 2002 at a meeting of Asian CSOs in
Kobe, Japan, ADRRN has rapidly evolved with
reaching across 21 countries from an awareness
raising network to a prominent regional voice
in advocacy and capacity building. Today it is
known as the 'Civil Society Voice of Asia'.

www.adrrn.net

IN THEIR WORDS...

"ADRRN is an invaluable network set up more than a decade ago to connect with national and local organisations in Asia. It's uniqueness is as a network that has successfully demonstrated true partnership, collaboration and knowledge sharing that is put into direct action on the ground where and when it matter. Its role is increasingly relevant in the future with increased recognition of the value of local culture and norms."

— JEMILAH MAHMOOD, Under Secretary General – Partnerships, IFRC

"ADRRN has become a major convenor and consensus builder for civil society organisations across Asia - especially on taking forward the Sendai Framework and building common positions around the WHS process. Their role in supporting outcomes and related implementation will be key. The Network has built a very solid constituency of support and engagement over the last 10 and more years. Trust is everything in this field of work - and maintaining that trust will be very important to ADRRN's continued work in the future. I hope to see the network grow and to work with, as well as challenge other current networks. Asia is ripe for transformation at the CSO level - ADRRN is well positioned to facilitate that transformation."

— OLIVER LACEY-HALL, Head, UN-OCHA, Indonesia

"ADRRN is an established network of Asia local NGOs. Their actions are deeply rooted in communities at risk of disasters. The footprint of ADRRN's success is well noted in Asia and beyond. ADRRN plays an increasingly pertinent and vital role in blending local action and national policy. It is helping carve a space and voice for local actors within the international system. These strategic insights and partnerships will be a key to successful implementation of the Sendai Framework in Asia."

— FENG MIN KAN, Head, UN-ISDR, Asia-Pacific

"ADRRN has established a reputation for enriching and shaping policy debates with evidence drawn directly from local communities. This kind of research, rooted in community experience, is further strengthened by methodological rigour and will become even more vital as vulnerabilities continue to intensify across Asia."

— JOHN MITCHELL, Director, ALNAP

"ADRRN is not just a network of civil society organisations, but is a "space" where the disaster risk related issues are filtered up through the voices of local communities. Thus, I value this "space" as a true frontline experience of Asia. I hope that ADRRN spreads its roots more deeply and more widely in all the vulnerable Asian countries in future."

— RAJIB SHAW, Executive Director, Integrated Research on Disaster Risk

"The community built by ADRRN represents the future of humanitarian action in the 21st Century. By bringing together Asian CSOs committed to disaster reduction and response, they convene actors at the frontline in the battle against climate change and other threats. And with a focus on sharing knowledge and learning, ADRRN can share good practice, capture innovations, and ensure that those affected by crises can better access the assistance they deserve."

— KIM SCRIVEN, Humanitarian Innovation Fund

"Civil society is a critical development actor in helping ensure national policies are translated into local action at the community level. Regional networks such as ADRRN can substantially improve the effectiveness of civil society to fulfil this role by strengthening collaboration and undertaking joint action to influence policies and practices that better reflect local realities."

— MARCUS OXLEY, Executive Director, GNDR

"Networks have a critical role to play within the new global humanitarian agenda. ADRRN's ways of working have proved effective in both empowering local voices and influencing policy and financing . We hope to continue this journey of strengthening local leadership and participation, to significantly enhance disaster resilience."

— MANU GUPTA, Chairperson, ADRRN

FILLING A CRITICAL GAP: ADRRN'S GENESIS AND ROLE

ADRRN exemplifies the able spirit of southern leadership, the effectiveness of regional collaboration and the power of civil society. It puts local people at the centre of its work!

FILLING A CRITICAL GAP: ADRRN'S GENESIS AND ROLE

Asia, the most disaster prone continent in the world, experienced more than half of the world's major disasters in the last half century. Alarmingly, global climate change, rapid and unplanned development, environmental degradation and the depletion of water resources have only put disasters on a rising trend. As a result, there is a feverish intensification of initiatives to address disaster reduction, response and the development of total disaster risk management.

With strong engagement in their local areas, local CSOs are often best positioned to take a leadership role in the core related activities. These include helping communities combat disasters; providing humanitarian assistance; protecting critical facilities; creating awareness; and advocating for policy changes.

Despite this – and weakened by limited capacity and resources among many of these organisations - the humanitarian agenda and lead in response operations was dominated by international organisations. A critical need for better coordination and knowledge sharing among Southern organisations, as well as a stronger voice globally was apparent.

In February 2002, the Asian Disaster Reduction Center (ADRC) and UN-OCHA organised a regional workshop on networking and collaboration among Asian CSOs working in DRR. Held in Kobe, Japan, the workshop provided a forum to share views and experiences. What emerged was the great need for Asian CSOs to work more closely together, share information and learn from each other. It was from this that the Asian Disaster Reduction and Response Network (ADRRN) was born.

Since 2002, ADRRN has rapidly evolved from an awareness focussed network to a regional voice in advocacy and capacity building issues as well. Its main aims have been to promote coordination, information sharing and collaboration among CSOs and other stakeholders for effective and efficient disaster reduction and response in the Asia-Pacific region.

Today it is known as the civil society voice of Asia and is part of every important regional and global forum. ADRRN's membership is comprised primarily of civil society organisations actively working in their respective national contexts. This includes 56 members across 21 countries.

Aside from their core membership base, ADRRN's influence and reach is considerably enhanced through collaboration with national-level networks such as Sphere India, Consortium of Humanitarian Agencies Sri Lanka, DP Net Nepal, DRR Net Philippines, Japan CSO Coalition for DRR (JCC-DRR), global networks such as the Global Network for Disaster Reduction and –Nairobi based NEAR network, regional multilateral stakeholders (ASEAN, ISDR Asia Partnership, Regional IASC) and UN agencies.

LOCAL LEVEL ACTION IN ASIA-PACIFIC

Everyday disasters are pushing communities towards the margins

Women's participation in decision making is critical for sustainability

Disaster Risk Management should be institutionalised & included in development policy

Proper political space for civil societies will ensure resilient communities

Citizen-led volunteer groups are critical to strengthen DRR

Right training and information helps minimise disaster losses
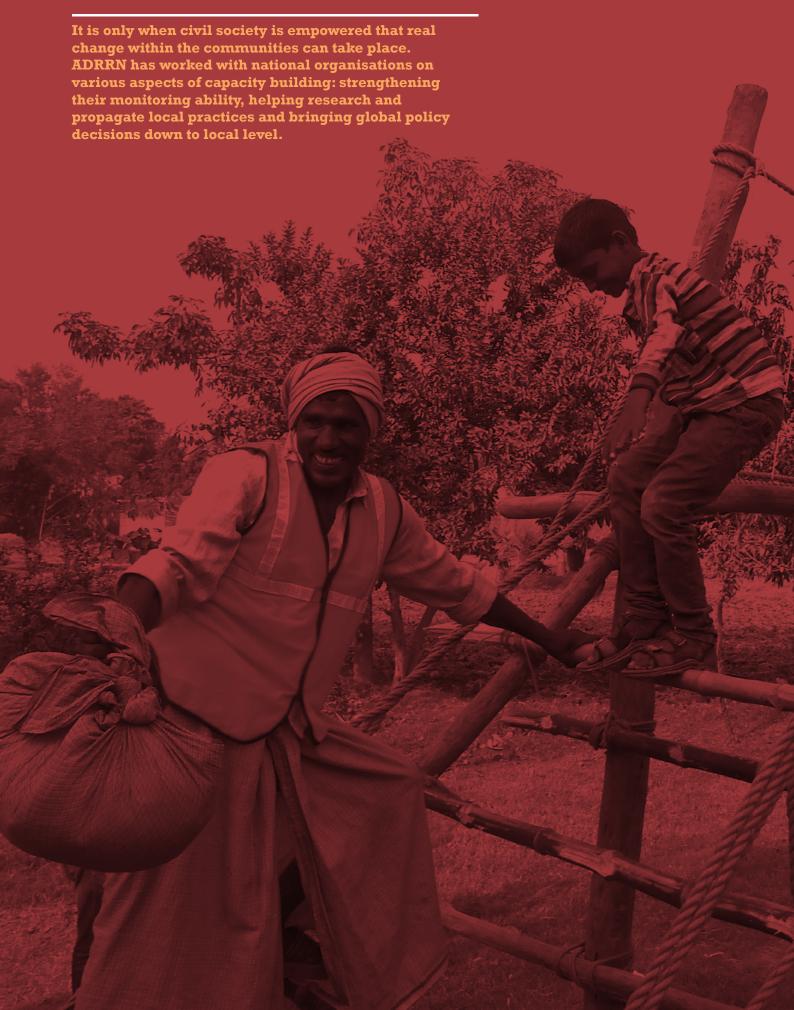
DIFFERENTIATED BY THE WAY WE WORK

At ADRRN, it's the local and national organisations who take the lead. As responsible entities within their own countries, they hold credibility with their national governments, helping propel activities forward. In fact, it is they who take ownership on behalf of the network, amplifying our essence of putting people at the centre. This also ensures a spirit of cooperation, rather than competition, between the network and its members. Despite the challenges, this committed group has been meeting on a regular basis, strengthening the sense of partnership. Finally, ADRRN strikes a balance between informality and a strong effective governance system. Regular election proceedings and a functional secretariat serve as a strong backbone to our work.

"ADRRN served, and will continue to serve, as a vehicle of ensuring local voices and local talents are reflected in collective humanitarian and disaster risk reduction efforts. With so much emphasis on local stakeholders and local action, ADRRN will strive to be a true catalyst to make this happen."

— Takeshi Komino, Country Representative, CWS Japan

EMPOWERING CIVIL SOCIETIES

It is only when civil society is empowered that real change within the communities can take place. ADRRN has worked with national organisations on various aspects of capacity building: strengthening their monitoring ability, helping research and propagate local practices and bringing global policy decisions down to local level.

EMPOWERING CIVIL SOCIETIES

Engagement with and between ADRRN member organisations adds to the richness of the network. From periodic network gatherings to joint campaigns to fellowship programmes that encourage exchange of learning, it serves to spur a sense of solidarity among disparate communities in Asia-Pacific.

BRIDGING POLICY AND PRACTICE THROUGH CAMPAIGNS: ROAD TO SENDAI AND SENDAI SPRING

Part of empowering civil societies is ensuring that information related to the sector is broadly available in an understandable manner.

In the run-up to the World Conference on Disaster Reduction in March 2015, there was a crucial need for greater awareness on global disaster policies. As a global citizen-connect initiative, Road to Sendai bridged the gap between community voices and world leaders. It attempted to amplify the local successes and critical needs of people on disaster risk reduction; and get communities to emphasise what they want to see in the new framework.
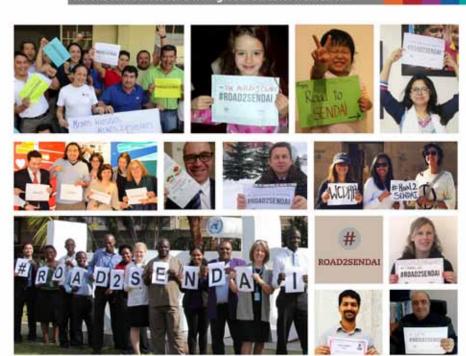
All together the campaign managed to reach out over 7 million people across 55 countries. Some very interesting insights emerged from the clear collective voice. These eight key messages included: Environmental conservation is DRR! | Local communities and civil society as the key drivers | Children and youth as leaders | Good governance is imperative | Actionable disaster education | Developmental risk reduction | Micro-level early warning systems | Daily stresses and health

While sharing their experiences and insights at a **Road to Sendai** showcase at WCDRR, there was a strong commitment among the campaign partners to go back to the community with a simple demystified version of the new framework and some expected action points for them. At the same time, there was a need to look at other post-2015 frameworks as well to build synergy and ensure cohesion.

Sendai Spring as originally conceptualised serves as a platform to break down the post -2015 global frameworks for inter-linked action, helping to catalyse change at the frontlines. For risks as perceived by communities often go beyond the scope of what is recognised in international frameworks. The multi-faceted problems at the ground level are inter-linked and fail to fit neatly into sectoral boxes. This has meant that some of the key issues exacerbating vulnerability fall through the cracks. A more coherent, inter-linked 'resilience' approach was essential.

Based on its aims, the tone and composition of the campaign took on a more targeted, action-driven approach focussed on CSOs. Awareness materials designed to simplify the frameworks were produced and disseminated.

The series of workshops being held across Asia and the individual 'my risk, my commitment' drive have only emphasised the notion of inter-connectedness. It's brought together national and local development, disaster, climate change, humanitarian, government, media and private sector actors in one room (a rare enough occurrence in itself). Going beyond a sectoral view and looking at national priorities, barriers and action planning from a resilience lens has actually yielded some common visions. From a continuing need for basic health and education to more capacity building and nurturing of local leadership to evidence-backed research; there's even been a tacit agreement for greater cooperation. In workshops in 7 countries from Bangladesh to the Philippines, it's been a starting point to spread 'resilience' thinking.

The Sendai Spring campaign in action through community engagement, national workshops and awareness building.

BUILDING SOCIAL ACCOUNTABILITY

10 of ADRRN's network members are now actively are part of the Core Humanitarian Standard (CHS) formerly known as Humanitarian Accountability Partnership (HAP). So maintaining transparency and showcasing accountability at different levels in the region is woven into the fabric of ADRRN.

Social accountability workshops look at raising awareness of social accountability tools; sharing and learning about best practices; and enhancing ongoing efforts to build accountability. These begin with a clear base understanding of social accountability including its four basic tools of public hearings, proactive disclosure of information (social audits); citizens charter; and a complaint handling system (community monitoring system). These go on to look at action planning and outcome monitoring with live examples from the organisation's projects.

Social accountability workshops have been carried out with 35 member organisations across 15 countries. The encouraging aspect is that these social accountability mechanisms are being put in place for future projects and even being propagated further by the organisations themselves.

PROPAGATING GRASSROOT INNOVATIONS

The research, propagation and widespread usage of grassroot innovations enables communities to be self-reliant and encourages locally-appropriate and viable practices. Enhancing the existing database of successful traditions and replicating good practices can help in building resilience.

Using its germane knowledge through the member spread, local DRR and climate change innovations are identified. These are vetted for replication potential and geographical and cultural equivalence. They are then documented through ADRRN's occasional paper series; and outreach is facilitated through on-ground activities and pilots.

In **Indonesia**, the 'Yang tangguh yang bertahan' or the 'survival of the resilient' campaign focused on grassroots innovations to deal with floods. From floating kiosks and verticulture (for cultivation during floods) to simple water filters to rearing owls and predatory birds for agricultural pest control, there were a variety of techniques on display. Hands on activities on raft building helped build awareness on commuting during floods.

SHEEP Indonesia works with community members to build life rafts using local materials as part of the 'survival of the resilient' campaign.

In **Vietnam**, there was a focus on livelihood adaptation to deal with climate change. Namh Dinh province suffers from flooding due to sea level rise. The use of environment-friendly Bio pads for livestock rearing in Gian Xuan; and a return to traditional livelihoods such as clam culture and salt making were propagated to help address these issues.

In **Bangladesh**, chars, islands formed from silt and sandbars in its rivers, house some of the most vulnerable populations. In Northern Hatiya islands, a local ADRRN partner supported by a government grant began a homestead agriculture and value chain development programme to reduce malnutrition and increase household income. 340 women demo farmers were trained in the intervention area and 22 vermi-composts were established. The surrounding activities included farmer's forums to pilot saline resistant crops; trainings on nursery development, vermin-compost and quick compost, seasonal cropping, green pest control and rain water

harvesting; and nutritional rehabilitation. Value chain development is strengthening linkages with the wholesale markets to ensure farmers get their rightful share.

The initiative proved successful enough that radio programmes are being broadcast in Southern Hatiya Island to spread awareness on saline resistant cropping and food security further. Working through 20 volunteers, farmers interviews are recorded and broadcast as snippets. In all, 26 radio programmes have been produced and 8 were aired by the end of 31st January 2016. Broadcasting began on Radio Sagar Dwip in November 2015, reaching a catchment area of almost 300,000 people.

Radio training and broadcast initiative by Dwip Ummayan Sangstha (DUS) in Bangladesh Char islands.

FELLOWSHIP PROGRAMMES AND INTER-LEARNING

Fellowship programmes and mutual learning have been an extremely important and successful part of ADRRN's activities, adding a unique vibrancy. Formal programmes and community exchanges where participants are embedded with another member have occurred between eight organisations. More informally, learning from each other's good practices has found its way into programming. For example, elements of an innovaitive community-based cross-border early warning system implemented by a member organisation was replicated by another in different locations.

''ADRRN is truly a voice of civil society for Asia. No other network is as active in voicing concerns of DRR & Climate change adaptation, and we've learnt a lot through our association. Through its various programmes like fellowship exchange and documentation of best practices, ADRRN can act as a resource centre for DRR to help Asian countries achieve the Sendai targets well on time.''

—Dr. Ravikant Singh, President, Doctors For You

LEVERAGING COLLECTIVE POWER FOR RESPONSE

Responding together in a coordinated manner can change the tenor of the response and the outcome for affected communities. ADRRN's focus on linking national organisations with the international humanitarian architecture and its members' collective response action in recent emergencies has shown growing promise.

LEVERAGING COLLECTIVE POWER FOR RESPONSE

By their very nature, regional networks can play an important 'bridging role' between local, national and international humanitarian actors and networks.

ADRRN has emerged as an important point of reference for CSO engagement for the international humanitarian community and is an entry-point to the wider civil society in the region. For any given L2 or L3 disaster in Asia-Pacific, it serves as a consultation point for UN Agencies and INGOs to localise disaster response and deliver more effective humanitarian assistance to the affected people.

This bridging role could involve connecting local and international actors to learn more about each other's ways of working and building long-term associations between organisations. More formally, it involves facilitating coordination between national networks and international actors.

This works in different ways. It offers assistance to international players in vetting and certifying local NGOs to help them identify suitable partners. It brings concerns of local CSOs to the attention of international humanitarian actors. It also plays a part in capacity building; training CSOs on the workings of international humanitarian agencies and familiarising international organisations with the local context and challenges.

Aimed primarily at increasing 'networked' linkages, concerns about these kinds of coordination mechanisms creating a competing parallel structure, while understandable, are being addressed through improving our coordination.

TYPHOON YOLANDA, PHILIPPINES

Typhoon Yolanda was the first time that ADRRN tried a 'networked' response to a major disaster. Striking on 8 November 2013, Yolanda was one of the most powerful typhoons ever recorded. Over six thousand people were killed, more than four million people displaced and over one million homes damaged.

Going beyond its network members, ADRRN extended support to a local NGO network of Christian organisations – CENVISNET. ADRRN helped CENVISNET members understand how the formal architecture worked and tried to find ways in which it could plug this local NGO network into the broader response effort. A coordination hub, managed by CENVISNET, was set up in Cibu. The hub provided a forum through which local CSOs could participate in coordination activities, get access to and contribute to Who Does What, where (3W) information, understand the cluster system, access trainings and attend coordination meetings.

A new uniform template that could be shared between local CSOs, government, and the international agencies was developed. The framework, created jointly by CENVISNET and Paglignon, a sub-national task force, was aimed at making 3W more relevant to local contexts and succeeded in helping coordination.

The impact of this liaising sustained. When Typhoon Rammasun, also known locally as Glenda, hit the following year, CENVISNET was already equipped to interface with the formal architecture in-country directly. Local NGOs were also present and included in coordination meetings.

NEPAL EARTHQUAKE RESPONSE

In the wake of the Nepal earthquake which devastated large parts of Nepal and caused losses in some parts of India, response was fragmented. International agencies tended to use their existing national partners, but were not reaching out to other local NGOs also responding. Overwhelmed by the scale of the crisis, many local CSOs were undertaking activities that were well outside their mandates or areas of expertise. Local NGOs also struggled to obtain the financial resources required to sustain their programs. Local NGOs were not connected with the cluster system and some complained about being left out and sidelined.

Yet, even within this scenario, ADRRN's increasing prominence in the Asia-Pacific region and its consistent work in the regional IASC, enabled the inclusion of its Nepal-based member, NSET into the Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) in the immediate aftermath of the Gorkha Earthquake. Two people from the ADRRN secretariat were also deployed to Nepal and stationed at the NSET headquarters. These connections provided ADRRN members deployed in Nepal with important linkages to the government, information on the reconstruction and recovery phase, and logistical support.

To combat the disparate and often contradictory information available, QuakeHub was an initiative that brought ADRRN members (nine actively responded in Nepal) on to one platform. It was an online hub to share information, ground realities and analysis. The hub aimed to enable sensitive, informed and coordinated recovery; not just for members and their partners, but for all aid agencies.

ADRRN also served as mechanism for resource mobilization; with members in other countries raising funds and directing it towards the Nepal response.

MYANMAR DISASTER PREPAREDNESS

In Myanmar, there was a concerted need to establish a strong national CSO network coordination mechanism for disaster preparedness and response, enhancing civil society engagement with the formal humanitarian coordination system. This was a need felt both by OCHA and by local CSOs.

A series of workshops were carried out for local NGOs to help them better understand the formal humanitarian architecture. The first was in February 2014 focussing on the Transformative Agenda. The workshop familiarised participants with the formal humanitarian architecture, the IASC Transformative Agenda and key humanitarian response mechanisms and tools. The second in October 2014 helped clearly identify and agree upon the need for a coordination mechanism. A third follow up workshop was conducted in January 2015 on strengthening civil society coordination. This was jointly organised by the Myanmar Consortium for Disaster Risk Reduction (MCDRR), Myanmar NGO Network (MNN) and the Myanmar NGO consortium for Preparedness and Response (MNGO CPR). As the three main local CSO networks in Myanmar, it intended to address the barriers to coordinated disaster response.

While a formal structure has not been formed, the workshops have sparked a conversation that can pave the way for building interoperability mechanisms in the country.

"ADRRN is a truly Asian family of civil society. Its value is in striving to reduce dependency by strengthening and bridging individual humanitarian programmes. It brings together community-based groups NGOs, communities, private sectors, religious organisations and more. It's also about solidarity and social inclusion. ADRRN is an active wheel in the world's collective journey towards a more humanitarian destination."

—Naeem Salimee, Executive Director, Coordination of Afghan Relief (CoAR)

ADVOCATING WITH ONE VOICE

Individually, we can make a mark, together we can influence change. The power of a common identity has added weight to the work of member organisations in their respective countries. At the same time, the collective strength of the network through its diverse local voices has advanced advocacy efforts at the global level; influencing and helping shape related global discourse.

ADVOCATING WITH ONE VOICE

The regular publication of ADRRN's Ground Truth series, evidencing facts and trends from the frontlines has seen great traction in influencing global reports and policy discussion. The Community Resilience Survey 2013 publication, for example, saw uptake in both the Asian Ministerial Conference on DRR and World Humanitarian Summit discussions and the paper on accountability entitled 'Filling the Governance Gap in Disaster Risk Reduction' saw influence on the GAR report.

PARTNERSHIPS – THE FORMAL, THE INFORMAL AND THE NEW

Active participation at ISDR Asia Partnership (IAP) meetings, where ADRRN leads the CSO task Force, has served to strengthen the voice of civil societies in Asia and the ability to work collaboratively on the strategic issues that pose challenges to the DRR process.

In order to increase outreach and quality of assistance, ADRRN has initiated the formalisation of strategic partnerships with other prominent networks in the region. These include the International Council of Voluntary Agencies (ICVA) with whom operational collaboration will begin in emergencies and the Global Network of CSOs for Disaster Reduction (GNDR). ADRRN also played a role in the informal launch of SATHI - South Asia Together for Humanitarian Imperative; a loose 'network of networks' from across Asia.

ADRRN is also venturing into partnerships with different types of stakeholders, beginning with an Asian round table for Faith Based Organisations in the region who play a major role for disaster response.

BRINGING CSOs TOGETHER AT GLOBAL CONFERENCES

During the 6th Asian Ministerial Conference on DRR, ADRRN was able to bring CSOs of all types – from grassroot level to international organisations – on to one platform. In all, over 200 participants and approximately 130 organisation participated in this Preconference and drew a consensus on a set of civil society commitments. This led to a joint commitment that brought all the civil society organizations under one umbrella and formed a collective understanding of challenges faced in the region. Pressing issues for enhancing resilience at local level were highlighted and the background document was prepared along with IFRC putting forth key recommendations. This has proved to be an effective approach to advocate constructively with various governments and other stakeholders from the Asia-Pacific region.

Local level consultations and best practice studies continued to be held in the period between AMCDRR and the World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction

(WCDRR) held in March 2015 in Sendai, Japan. ADRRN's evolved positions and critical insights were reflective of its role as a regional lead. Input documents were contributed on key areas which related to local level action towards disaster risk reduction and strengthening risk governance and accountability respectively. ADRRN also made a set of voluntary commitments towards the implementation of the Sendai Framework that focussed on promoting and developing the capacity of national and local CSOs in Asia-Pacific; promoting traditional knowledge; and promoting quality and accountability in development.

ADRRN has been advising multi-lateral institutions on enhancing the effectiveness of aid through its membership in policy influencing platforms. This includes the WHS Regional Steering Group for South and Central Asia, WHS Global Thematic Expert Group on Humanitarian Effectiveness, the IASC Regional Network for Asia-Pacific, the IASC Emergency Preparedness Working Group and the ISDR Asia Partnership.

FURTHERING THE CASE OF LOCALISATION

All of these activities, partnerships and advocacy initiatives contribute to furthering the case for localisation. Most recently, ADRRN members developed questionnaires and carried out civil society and community consultations as input to World Humanitarian Summit regional meetings in Tokyo and Dushanbe. Based on these key outcomes of the consultations so far and looking at emerging issues in terms of humanitarian response, there have been concerted advocacy efforts towards localisation-focused messaging on governance, resilience and innovation.

"As a network, ADRRN has been very helpful in coordination, information sharing, collaboration, and joint views of linked issues. It's provided opportunities to find funding and get global issues down to the local level. We hope ADRRN's position can be optimised to be a hub/link between members and donors, and as the pathway to better coordination and collaboration in the region."

— Surya Rahman Muhammad, Executive Director, Humanitarian Forum Indonesia

THE 2020 VISION

INVITING STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIPS

ADRRN's forward-looking vision focuses on transforming Asia's resilience, moving from the most vulnerable to the most resilient region. It aims to achieve this goal by 2030 and our vision paves the way towards this.

For over the years, ADRRN's work has focussed around localisation, accountability and innovation – the very issues currently being championed in the sector globally. In this way, ADRRN is aptly and uniquely positioned to take on the challenges and leverage the opportunities of a changing humanitarian and development landscape.

This goal looks at three main aims.

1. Continue to be a leading representative platform with increased outreach involving a larger number of NGOs and local CSOs in the region.
2. Facilitate effective implementation of global frameworks at the national and local level, facilitate disaster risk governance and enhance accountability.
3. Enhance the range of knowledge and practice on resilience.

The three focal areas remain centred around advocacy - accelerating the reach of CSOs and helping resolve policy gaps; learning - training and capacity building; and filtering - sharing knowledge and managing information.

OUR FOCAL AREAS | The three network functions

ADVOCACY

Accelerating the reach of CSOs and helping resolve policy gaps

Amplify little known or little understood ideas through various campaigns at different levels. Amplify voices to resolve policy gaps related to risk and vulnerability.

LEARNING

Training and capacity building

A range of learning activities to enhance efficiency and effectiveness. This includes various aspects of accountability, leadership, cluster coordination and global frameworks.

FILTERING

Sharing knowledge and managing information

Research, organise, manage and disseminate information. This includes mapping, membership management and publications, as well as effective use of online tools.