

# Introduction to Integrated Risk Management as an Approach to Resilience-building

Mainstreaming Integrated Risk Management (IRM) in  
Government Plans and Program: An Introductory Session  
27 May 2021



# This session will cover:

- Introduction/background on IRM
- IRM as an approach to resilience building
- Main features of IRM and its programming principles
- IRM in international and local frameworks and policies



# Disasters in the Philippines

From 2010 to 2019:

- the damages incurred due to natural extreme events and disasters = PhP 463 billion, 62.7% of which were from agriculture
- Recorded a total of 12, 097 deaths

<https://psa.gov.ph/content/damages-due-natural-extreme-events-and-disasters-amounted-php-463-billion>

**The most vulnerable and poorest individuals and communities are the hardest hit by disasters**



# What is resilience?

“ability of a system, community or society exposed to hazards to **resist, absorb, accommodate to and recover** from the effects of the hazard in a timely and efficient manner, including through the preservation and restoration of its essential basic structures and functions”

- United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNISDR), “2009 UNISDR Terminology on Disaster Risk Reduction”, Geneva, May 2009

“capacity of an individual, household, population group or system to **anticipate, absorb, and recover** from hazards and/or effects of climate change and other

shocks and stresses without compromising (and potentially enhancing) long-term prospects.”

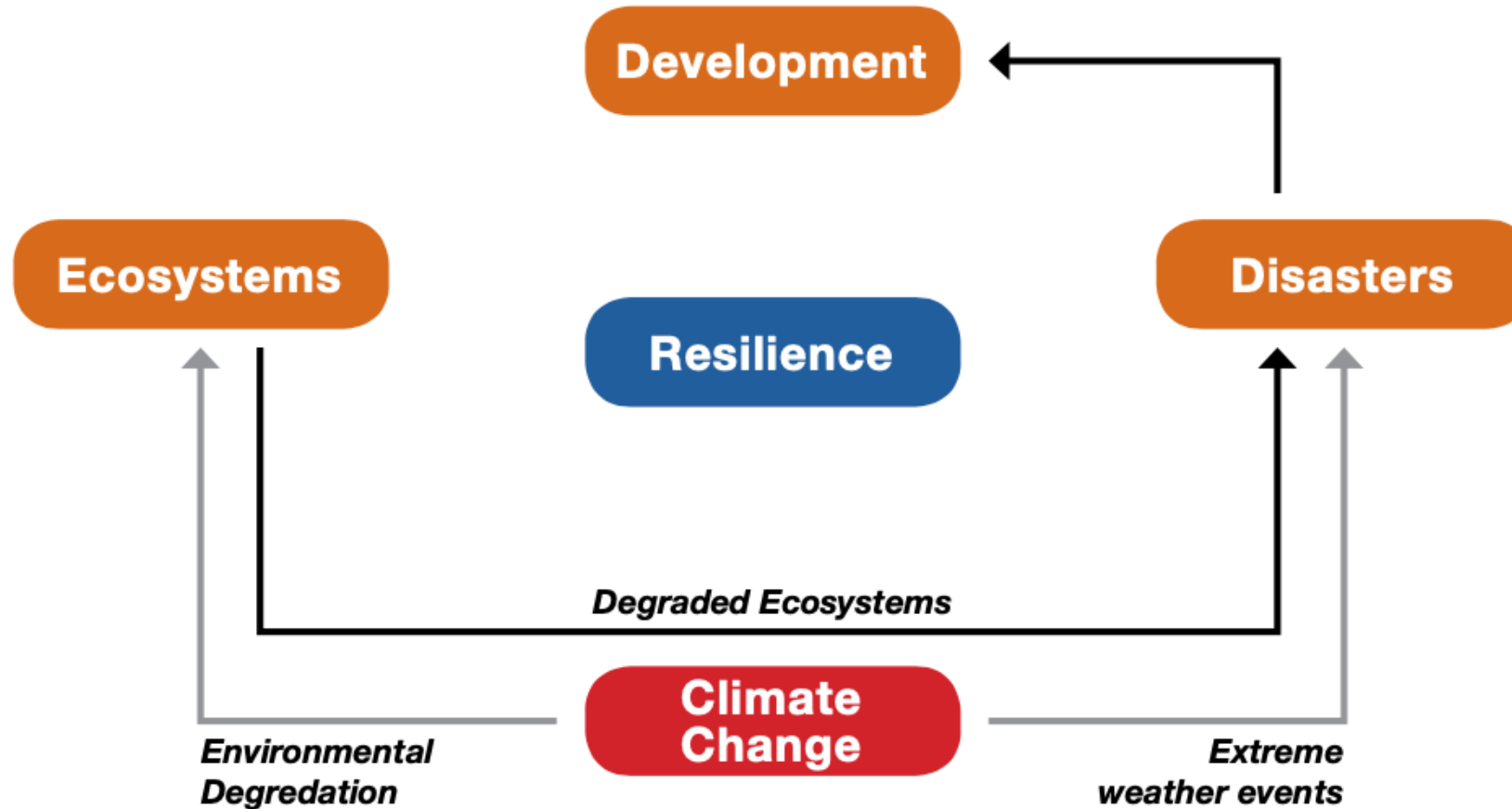
-Turnbull, Marilise et al (2013). Toward Resilience: A Guide to Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Change Adaptation. CRS: Warwickshire, UK



## Resilience framework

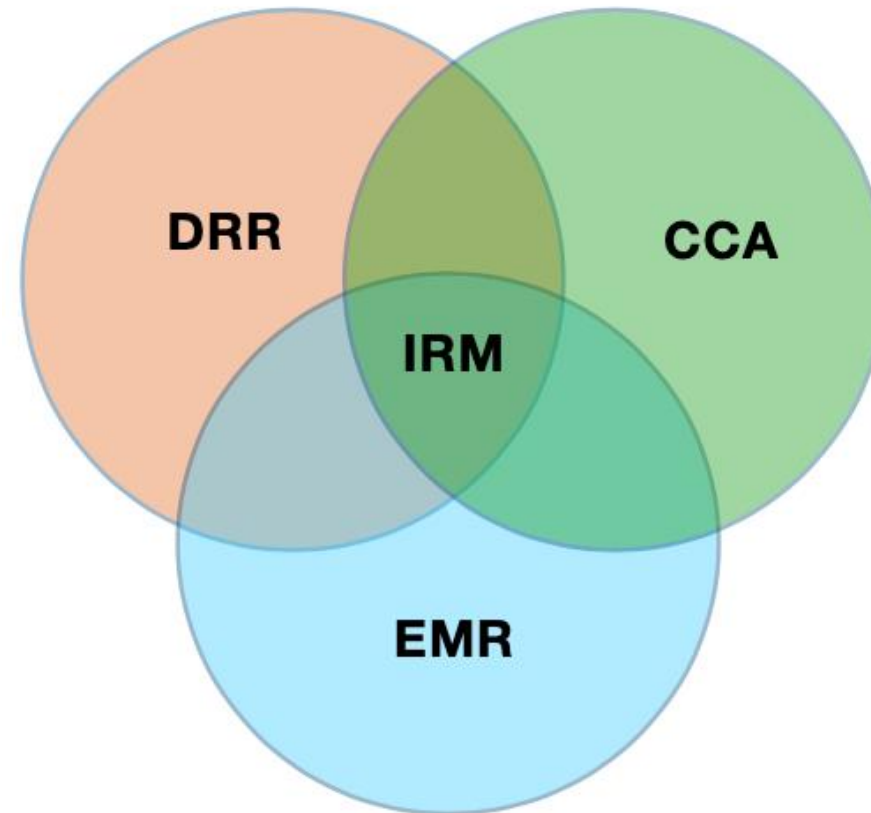
- Strengthen capacities of the most vulnerable communities
- Improve their social positions
- Create and support an enabling environment

# Climate change, ecosystem degradation and disasters are interlinked

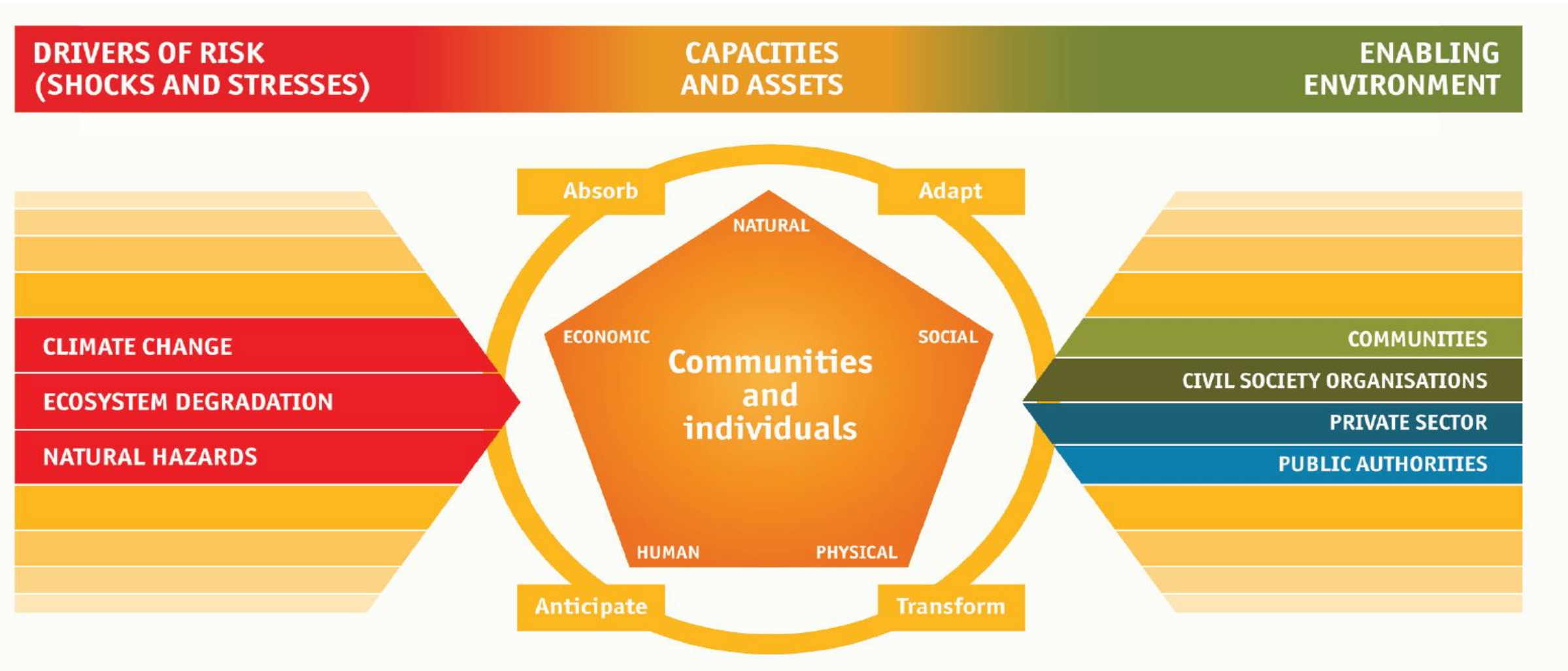


# What is IRM?

Integrated Risk Management (IRM) is an enhanced, holistic approach to increasing community resilience by integrating DRR, CCA, and EMR



# CARE's IRM Framework to Increase Resilience



# Main Features of IRM

- Local actions:  
Putting local communities at the centre-stage, building on local and traditional resources and knowledge



Photo: ACCORD



# Main Features of IRM

- Integrating disciplines and approaches to encompass different risks



# Main Features of IRM

- Addressing risk on the larger scale of landscapes
  - Landscape risk assessments
  - Planning, programming, and investments consider the landscape, eg upstream and downstream communities



# Main Features of IRM

- Managing and restoring ecosystems
- recognizing and protecting vital ecosystem services—provisioning, regulating, supporting, cultural



# Main Features of IRM

- Working on different timescales to ensure adaptive planning and programming

Early warning, early action

**Climate change**  
increasing risks, trends

Decades

**Seasonal forecasts**  
Level of risk in coming months

Next 3-6 months

*More specific information*

*More time to reduce risks*

**'Regular' forecasts**  
Impending  
Hazards

10 days or less



# Work on different timescales

Time frame	Early Warning	Early Action
Years	Forecast of extreme weather events, extreme rainfall due to climate change, increased frequency of hydrometeorological hazards	Risk reduction activities such as capacity building in DRR, CCA, EMR, investing in structural and non-structural mitigation programs, develop/support IRM policies, programs, PPAs, updating risk assessments, contingency plans and DRRM plans, LCCAP
Months	Forecast of strongly above-average rainfall for the coming season	Revisit contingency plans, replenish stocks, IEC on preparedness, conduct simulation exercises
Weeks	High ground saturation and forecast of continued rainfall leading to high probability of floods	Alert DRRMC members, volunteers and communities, meet with other response agencies to enable better coordination, closely monitor rainfall forecasts
Days	Heavy rainfall and high water levels upstream, likely to result in floods	Prepare evacuation, mobilize volunteers, get warnings and instructions out to communities at risk
Hours	Flood water moving down the river to affected areas	Evacuate

# Main Features of IRM

- Linking local realities with global processes
- Partnerships and collaboration
  - Working together with various stakeholders and actors



# IRM Good Programming Principles

- ✓ Individuals and communities, especially the most at-risk and vulnerable sectors, **at the centre**
  - **Inclusion and participation**
- ✓ Creation of multi-stakeholder **partnerships**
- ✓ Promotion of **gender equality**
- ✓ Linking people and organizations at different levels through advocacy
- ✓ The **private sector** as a driver of change



# IRM Good Programming Principles

- ✓ **Flexibility** to adapt to changing contexts and climate change
- ✓ Innovation through **knowledge management and learning**
- ✓ **Do no harm**
- ✓ **Accountability and transparency**
- ✓ **Ensure sustainability**



# IRM in Policies, Frameworks, Plans

- Sustainable Development Goals
- Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015- 2030
- RA 10121
- NDRRM Plan for 2020-2030
- WQMA and riverbasin partnerships





Photo: Br. Ciriaco Santiago, CSSR

For more information about IRM, please  
visit <https://rilhub.org/resources/>



# Salamat!

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