

## The One Billion Coalition for Resilience

A global initiative convened by the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies.

The IFRC has convened the One Billion Coalition for Resilience because it wants to:

- Reduce the impact of disasters affecting more than 100 million people, destroying lives and livelihoods, and costing some 140 billion US dollars every year. Evidence shows that investing in disaster risk reduction and preparedness saves lives and money.
- Reduce the vulnerabilities that compromise the dignity, wellbeing and life opportunities of hundreds of millions of people of all ages and on all continents. Diseases and lack of access to life-sustaining services and opportunities can be overcome if people and decision-makers can develop practical solutions in their respective contexts.
- Promote local organizations – who know best how to respond to the needs in their communities and contexts – ensuring they are treated as primary and equal partners in today’s humanitarian systems. There will be no sustainable agenda without greater investment and focus on actions owned, led and carried out by individuals and communities themselves to bring about lasting change in their communities.
- Transform the humanitarian system seeking ever-greater resources every year to save more lives. If our work with communities is designed to make them stronger and better able to withstand the shocks they face, then we should expect their demand for our services to steadily decline.
- Enable like-minded organizations and solution-providers to avoid working in fragmented and disjointed ways. From local to global, partners will grow stronger if they agree to share ambitions, risks, resources, capabilities, successes and accountability.

*By 2025, at least one billion people around the world will have taken active steps towards strengthening their resilience.*

**This is our vision for the One Billion Coalition** – a world where all people are safer, healthier and more prosperous, even in the face of adversity. A Coalition of Coalitions that provides individuals and communities worldwide with the commitment, resources and confidence to understand their risks and take action to reduce their vulnerability. The One Billion Coalition is based on the belief that, given the right support, vulnerable groups everywhere will work together and care for their own and for others. Ours is a conviction that what is needed to initiate change is a wider supportive network of committed volunteers and organizations, Governments, businesses, civil society groups and others.

To begin to tackle such a large scale initiative, we have divided our focus into four distinct but linked thematic areas:

1. **Civil Society** – This theme explores the challenges faced by the individuals, families, communities, and civil societies in assessing risks, preparing for emergencies, and being aware of the wider context of resilience.
2. **Business Resilience** – This theme is focused on building resilience in a range of businesses, starting at the local SME level and creating networks reaching right up to national and international.
3. **Policy & Advocacy** – This theme explores how individuals and organisations can be informed and connected enough to influence policy and regulations, and how governments can practice evidence based policy decisions.
4. **Operational Response** – This theme is focused on the challenges faced by the local and national operational responders and investigates how we can increase the efficacy and optimise their processes before, during, and after a disaster.

1BC is a coalition, so our focus in the digital solutions space is not on trying to provide solutions that existing companies and organizations are already leading. What we want to do is build the collective and linking systems that are going to enable technology providers to reach broader / scale, and go beyond the islands their existing approaches may limit them to.

This workshop was organised to explore the key areas in which these linking systems can have the biggest impact, and to identify the biggest blockers and enablers in doing so, bringing together a broad spectrum of organisations, from technology focused to NGOs, CEOs to on-the-ground responders, and together building a roadmap for future development.

It's these technologists, responders, and community representatives who hold the knowledge of what's needed and why it will or won't succeed; which is why we built off the expertise represented at the workshop, and through our ongoing engagements with innovators.

To that end, the coalition members and coalition leadership will scope and explore the road maps we have identified to date, both in terms of the technical solutions and the user case and adoption scenario

We believe that that functioning at this scale and across stakeholders is both the only way forward, and also not something that any of the coalitions organizations can be said to do already – it is in fact the challenge of many and diverse institutions across the world these days. We need creativity, innovation, and the best means available (such as technology) to reach millions at a time with a fraction of the resource costs traditionally used in this space.

The Satellite Applications Catapult understands how to collect a broad spectrum of stakeholders and encourage innovation through a methodical user centred approach, and our workshop, designed to achieve the aims set out above, has helped us to learn, capture, and create new challenges and directions that a broad swath of partner's needs.

With the collectivized and cross pollinated experience of all of participants, we have a stronger starting point than any one of us could achieve in isolation.

The following document outlines the structure of the day, and gives an overview of the outputs.

## The workshop

The workshop was run over two consecutive days.

### Day 1

During the first day delegates were given an overview of the aims of the workshop, and then split onto four tables, each corresponding with a different thematic area. These areas were then explored over three activities.

1. The first activity was to define and agree on the aims and objectives of each thematic area, and then identify what services existed to meet those aims and where there were capability gaps that could ultimately form a set of requirements for *new* services.
2. The second activity was to look at how the aims of each thematic area could be supported through links to the other areas – e.g. through the sharing of critical information to support more informed decision making.
3. The final activity was to identify the most critical links and services that were required for each theme and begin creating a roadmap for a solution that was based on an understanding of the user needs, broader thematic context, and underlying technology capabilities.

In between each exercise the groups would present back to the room their findings and these could then be used to inform each next step.

An overview of the outputs can be found on the following pages.

### Day 2

The second day was an opportunity for application developers with existing services relevant to the 1BC initiative to present their ideas to a mixture of funders and experts to receive feedback on their ideas, build connections, and solidify their place in the coalition.

1BC then outlined their plans for moving forward with the outputs from the workshop, and the commitments that had been made by the multitude of organisations that attended the workshop.

The presentations given can be found here: <http://starhub.sa-catapult.co.uk/news/2016/10/output-from-1bc-technology-workshop-and-showcase>

## Outputs of Day 1

### *Advocacy Theme*

#### *Gaps:*

Majority of the tools are internet based, how do we reach people who are not connected? Currently much of the advocacy focus has been one way, but to enable successful advocacy, for the voices of the community to be heard, a mechanism needs to be created to allow government and policy makers to engage, be updated, and interact with the information on a regular basis.

#### *Links:*

Links were explored between **civil society**, to empower and involve people in advocacy.

And between **business resilience**, as a way of enabling businesses to support advocacy, as it does tend to be that when businesses get behind a drive for change, it can often make the case louder to those in power.

#### *Roadmap:*

A roadmap was created toward an open source platform that enables a two-way relationship between the government and the populace, that expresses what is happening simply and accessibly and allows both parties to engage to support evidence based policy decisions.

It was also highlighted how important it was that this platform is localised – though a general form can be designed, it needs to be adapted to suit different local areas.

### *Civil Society*

#### *Gaps:*

On an organisational level, 1BC and other global agendas require more collaborative mechanisms for sharing information and resources.

On an individual level the threshold for information access needs to be adjusted to encourage people to engage with information. There is so much out there, but how do you make someone actually read it. This can be summarised as understanding how we can lower the barriers to information access whilst increasing the incentives to engage. The term behavioural design was quite rightly mentioned as an appropriate method of development.

#### *Links:*

A link identified as requiring strengthening was between **civil society** and **business**, around the sharing of information and data. The idea behind it being to link local action to businesses to reinforce local values, and link beyond that to larger national partners.

#### *Roadmap:*

On the organisational level, a roadmap was developed to create a common portal to share data amongst 1BC partners, something that could be looked at as both an information exchange and a solution exchange, where users can find resources in a consolidated manner.

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On the individual bases the team focused down to find an entry point in which to begin engaging local populace, and identified it as first aid, something that could fit into school and workplace practices. Through the use of existing networks and finding a common entry point relevant to the broadest set of people, you can then take them on an information journey into other areas, such as risk assessment and personal planning.

One important aspect here was to make use of the links between all media types, from print to tv, to the internet and apps, to reach the largest user base.

### *Business Resilience*

#### *Gaps:*

A gap was identified to allow businesses to access risk and hazard data in a format that allows them to create appropriate plans for resilience.

As well as this, there is a lack of a platform that allows businesses to understand how they can contribute during/after an event to help support resilience for themselves and the wider communities in which they are based.

#### *Links:*

The link between **operational response** would enable risk and hazard data to be made available and accessible. This could come from both emergency responders, and humanitarian organisations. However, at the moment this information is not publically available in an appropriately useful and usable form.

A link was also identified to the **advocacy theme** to develop legislation that would encourage businesses to be more resilient, and coordinate with national responders.

#### *Roadmap:*

A roadmap was developed to enable the creation of a business resilience platform that enables resilience plans to be created based on risk information from the various sources mentioned above, presented in an actionable way.

This platform could have profiles created for each business based on their location and business type, that can then collect the most relevant data to make automated suggestions for practical steps relevant to each registered business.

### *Operational Response*

#### *Gaps:*

The availability of data was a key gap somewhat relevant across all themes, but in this case data on local hazards and risks is not being made available and is often unknown. These risk assessments that could be made by individuals and organisations could be hugely valuable in coordinating a response in a given situation, enabling more effective distribution of resources to meet understood local needs.

There was also a gap identified in the sharing of the data that is collected during an emergency, that currently is not shared due to a variety of factors, including a lack of motivation, and a lack of mechanism.

## **1BC Workshop in partnership with the Satellite Applications Catapult**

Ultimately access to this sort of information could allow us to analyse trends and support more effective decision making for future response.

### *Links:*

The link with **civil society** would enable capturing of hazards and risk information from local actors, to enable enhanced response capabilities.

While post event, the captured information could be fed into **businesses** and the private sector for their decision making processes.

This information could, and should be linked to **advocacy**, so that any blockages in the response can inform future policy, to allow positive iterations and evolutions of resilience plans and actions.

### *Roadmap:*

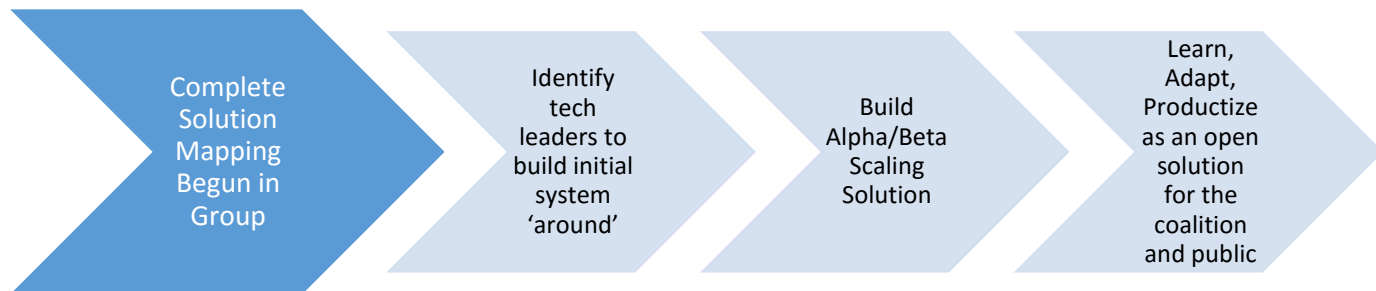
A roadmap was generated to identify how to get organisations and various stakeholders to share data openly – a theme running through many areas. A benefit of this sharing is that analysis currently happening in silos could have visibility on other work being done, and as such avoid repeated work.

This type of sharing is not just a technology solution, it requires a change of mind-set, but in doing so it could allow an unprecedented access to easily consumed data that would enable quick action by responders.





## Next Steps



Your feedback and views are extremely important to us, and as such we have developed the surveys below to give an opportunity for you to contribute to our understanding and support our work moving forward.

- Digital Ecosystem Survey: Let us know which solutions should be 'connected' by 1BCs commons investments. <https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/HCBS6SZ>
- General 1BC partner Perspectives Survey: let us know what 1BC could or should be doing: <https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/GVRP3NR>

The One Billion Coalition is at the beginning of its journey, and looks to the community we are building for support and engagement to ensure that we can all achieve our aims. As such we encourage you to get in touch with us, to pass on information on our initiative to others, and help us to identify and collect supporters and resources that will help us to build a more resilient world.

Thank you for your time in reviewing the outputs of our workshop, we hope to hear from you soon.

## Connect with us

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