

Community Resilience Project (CRP)

Bolivia

Supporting the sustained wellbeing of children, adolescents, youth (CAY), their families and communities by mainstreaming and scaling up Resilient Practices as an integral part of development and humanitarian programming in Latin America and the Caribbean Region.

Key Achievements

3,744 CAY, leaders and authorities at the community and local levels, in 6 ADPs from Western Bolivia (Oruro and La Paz) were trained in resilient practices, including: 581 boys and girls (aged 5 to 8), 1038 boys and girls 10 to 13 years old, 744 adolescents 14 to 17 years old, 385 youth aged 18 to 21 and 1016 adults 22 years and older were trained; among them were teachers, community church leaders and local authorities.

The CAY was committed to developing the action plans for resilient practices.

71 WV Bolivia staff members, community and local leaders and authorities participated in ToT workshops under the IPM model

15 strategically chosen WV Bolivia officers included resilient practices in their projected programme activities.

Training modules 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, and 10 were applied in the field. Module 6 was covered with staff nationwide. Still pending is the presentation of module 8b to the churches and module 9 on Formal education.

VM Bolivia is conducting the Views from the Frontline survey, which is an integral part of the resilient practices modules, as part of a DIPECHO project implemented by a consortium of 10 NGOs in 8 South American countries, led by Soluciones Practicas.

The VFL survey will be used for the Final Evaluation in order to compare results with the workshop baseline studies that will support Phase 2 Bolivia implementation of CRP in 6 ADPs.

Consultation on the Children's Charter for DRR was conducted in partnership with the International DRR Day and the campaign on Girls and Women, the [in]visible force of resilience

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oQ9-q_aOL40&list=UUMIRRBXUMnRp-8GQvya2xKg

Urban Resilience

In the urban context of La Paz city, work focused on the most vulnerable neighbourhoods, where emergency operations centres were established in coordination with the Integral Risk Management office of the municipal government of La Paz.

The threats were identified during the development process of risk maps and the set up of a risk model, which in turn were presented to the Neighbourhood Council. It served as a basis to take into account the children's, adolescents and youth perspective in the decision-making process.



Interagency Fair International Day for Risk Reduction and Desastres. La Paz. Bolivia.



Workshop with community leaders and local government authorities at Macro-district San Antonio, in La Paz. San Antonio ADP.



Workshop with community leaders on the establishment of the neighbourhood EOC at Ciudadela Ferroviaria ADP

Playful teaching methods to develop information, awareness and empowerment of children and adolescents in DRR

Bolivia is located in the heart of South America, it has three distinct geographical areas: the highlands, including La Paz, Oruro and Potosí, the valleys: Cochabamba, Chuquisaca and Tarija and the plains: Pando, Beni and Santa Cruz. The two experiences described took place in the city of Oruro and at the Socamani community.

The first experience took place in the Socamani community in the Cercado province located 20 minutes from Oruro. The main threats identified in the area were rain, hurricane winds, hail and frost. The Vinto smelter (where tin and other materials are melted) was also a human cause considered a threat due to the toxic gases dismissed that damage health.

The analysis made by the adolescents on ancestral customs is based on their grandparent's experiences. The elders have the tradition of scaring the threatening thunderstorms clouds by launching firecrackers or dynamite directly into the air in order to scatter the clouds and that way reduce the risk of a thunderstorm or a hail storm to light rain.

They also consider that the type of cloud determines whether there will be a hailstorm or thunderstorm or winter frosts. According to the elders, a way to avoid the Atizan frosts is by burning straw or the quinoa fruit shell so the smoke goes directly to the threatening cloud and scatter it. These examples were shared by Blanca Prima Flores Carrasco, a leader from the Youth Network at Wiñaypaj ADP.

The second experience took place in peri-urban neighbourhoods of Oruro, a highly vulnerable area where the Alfarero ADP is located.

The Community Resilience project identified the threats, common in some areas but different in other areas. The biggest threat is garbage and the wandering dogs or neighbours' pets that walk the streets in filth since streets are not asphalted.

These threats were identified by the CAY while developing the risk maps. As a result of those meetings and workshops the children, adolescents and youth from the ADP organized themselves to clean communities, coordinate actions to prevent wandering dogs and coordinate with community leaders to improve some areas.

The CAY also raised awareness by producing educational flip-charts on resilience, protection tips and a TV show in order to reach children, adolescents and youth from the area to gather support and put simple actions in place to achieve big changes and a better way of life.

This experience was shared by Kevin Callisaya, a leader of the Youth Network in Alfarero ADP.

Contribution of Experience in DRR

The Community Resilience Project established 6 areas of action of our ADPs taking into account the importance of the voices of CAY since subject of DRR was never contemplated in their thinking. The project managed to create action plans in Resilient Practice. The risk maps that in some cases turned to a 3D risk model whereby community leaders demonstrated the importance of listening to the CAY and their threats as they are the same as that adults have to face. Achievements included organizing Neighborhood and Community Emergency Centers with a Plan to be prepared for any type of adverse event.



Evacuation exercise at the Lucio Velasco school in La Paz, Ciudadela Ferroviaria ADP.



Handing over the risk model to the President and neighbours of the Neighbourhood Council at Alto Pura Pura in La Paz, Ciudadela Ferroviaria ADP.



Workshop with the youth network to develop the risk maps at San Antonio ADP