

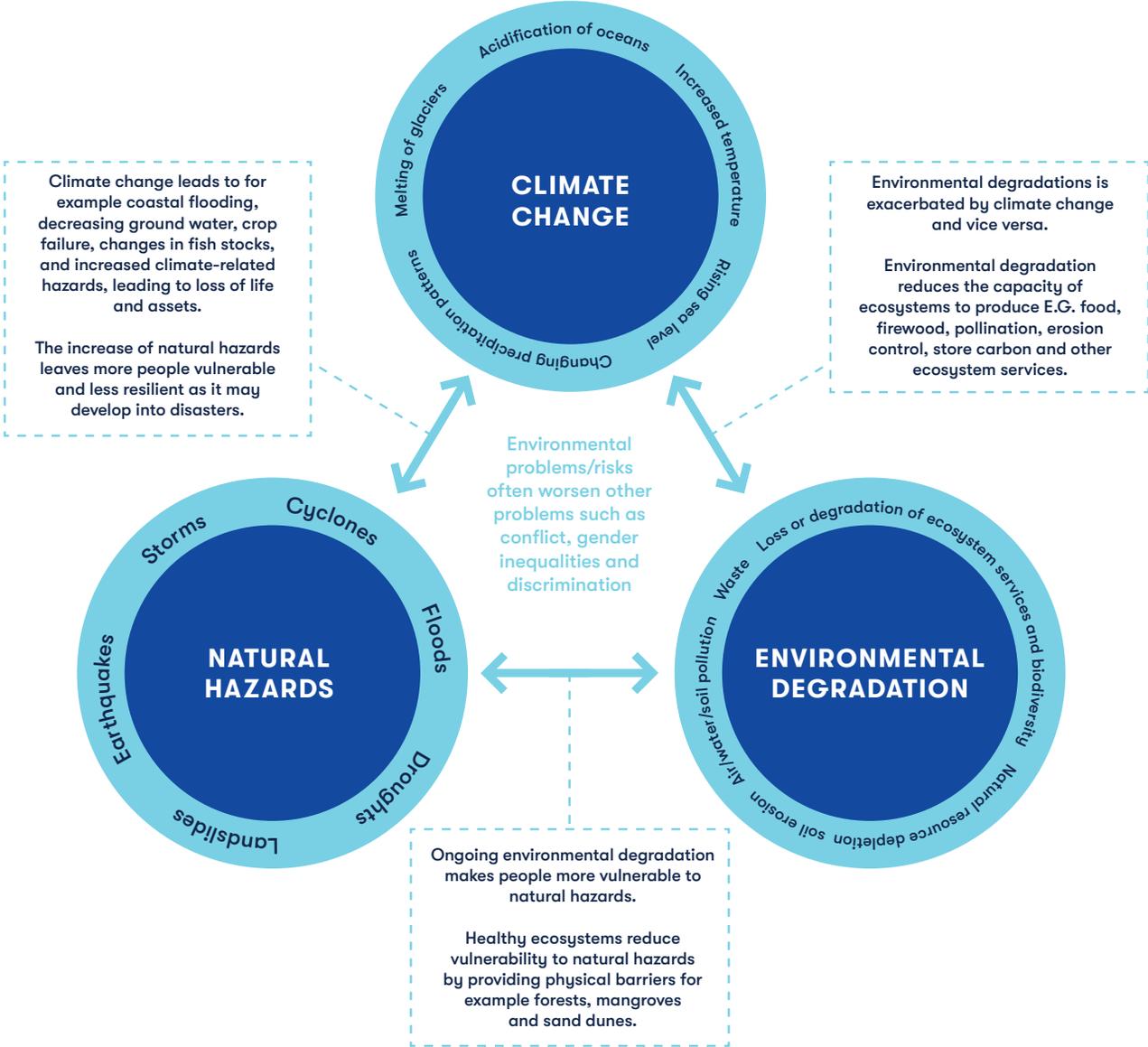


# Step 1 Context Analysis



**You are now going to start the analysis.  
The first step will be to identify the key environmental risks in your area.**

In our environmental risk analysis we consider three dimensions of environmental risks that communities face.



# Identify key environmental risks

You will take into consideration three environmental risks and map them one by one.

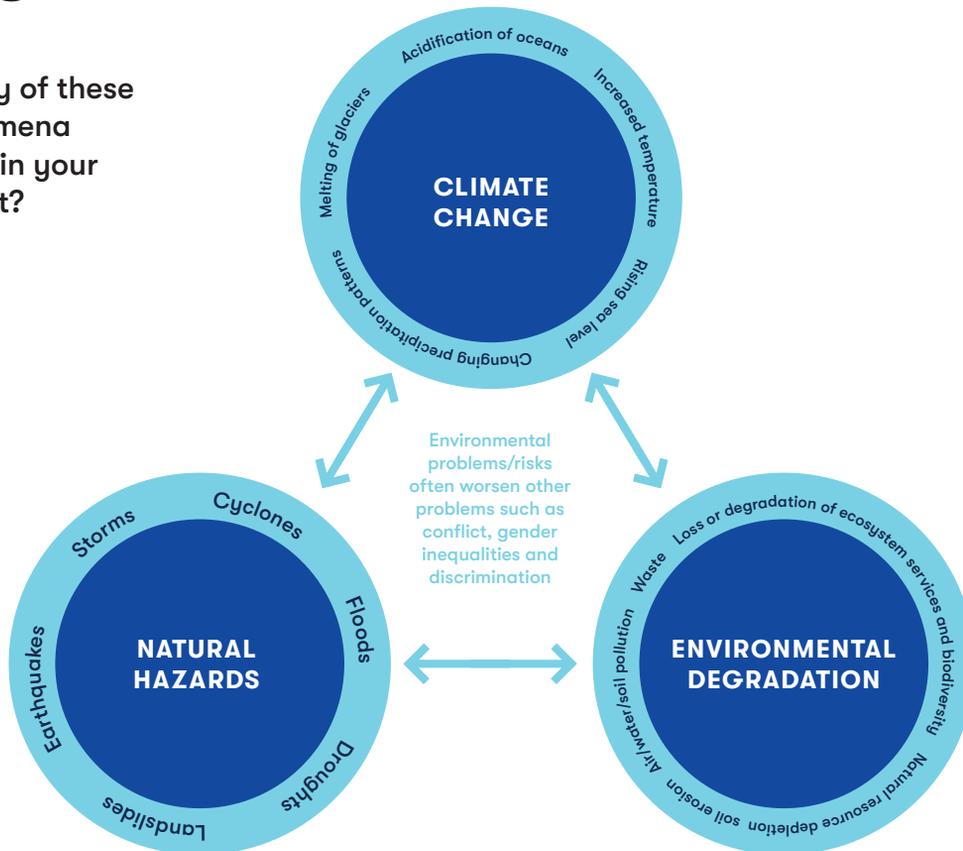
To complement your own experience and information, visit online resources such as the World Bank climate change knowledge portal and the Inform Index for risk management.

When you analyse from a rights-based perspective, it means that you know who is affected and in what way, taking into special account that people and groups in society are often impacted differently. Therefore, be as concrete as possible and give examples.

*Fotnote: If you would like to develop a resilience or disaster risk reduction program please visit Diakonia roadmap to resilience and the Gender crunch model for further guidance on context analysis.*

# 1.1 Identify and describe natural hazards, climate change and environmental degradation in your context

Are any of these phenomena visible in your context?





# 1.2 Who is most affected and how?

Some basic questions to ask:

Who has power?

Who owns/controls resources? Who takes the decisions?

Who sets the agenda? Who gains, and who loses?

Which men, and which women?

Who are the most vulnerable people or groups?

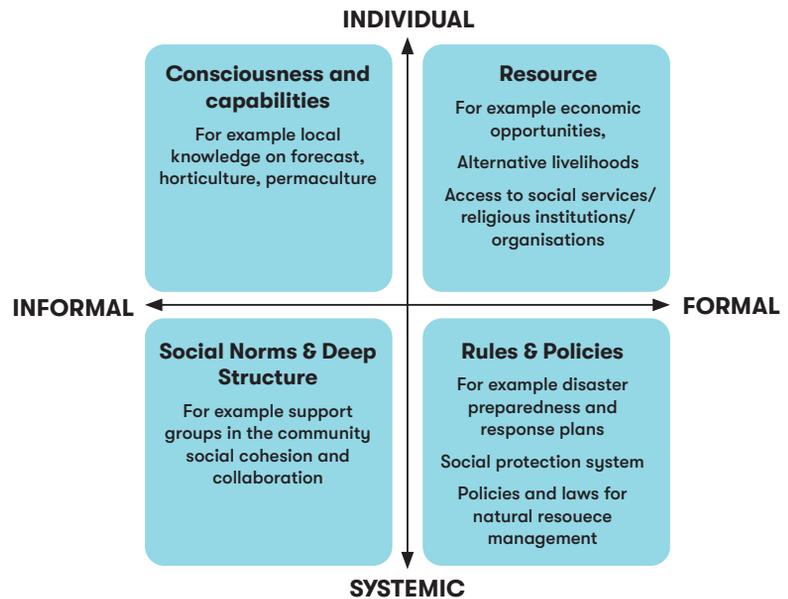
Why are they vulnerable?

How are they affected?

How is the society affected?

# 1.3 Map capacities, resources and practices in your community

- What capacities and resources do people have in your community?
- Think of both individual and community capacity and resources, formal and informal structures and systems.
- What norms and practices do people have to cope with environmental risks in your context?
- Think of both informal norms and practices and more formal rules and policies.





We used to have a lot of conflicts in the community, but thanks to dialogue among leaders we have overcome that and we can meet for joint planning.

Last year when we had a drought my neighbors supported me with food, this year they came to support me to prepare the fields for planting.

My grandmother and grandfather taught me how to plant different crops to maintain nutrients in the soil and use animal manure for a better yield.

Last year I participated in a training in our community on how to look after our forest and rivers. We also made a plan on how to protect our houses, animals, roads and other assets in case of an emergency.

Every day I get a message on my phone how the weather will be for the next week.



# Document

Before you move on to step 2 you need to document what you have discussed. It can serve as a baseline when writing the next strategy, program or project application. It will help you to monitor and report on progress or changes.

An example of how it may look like:

<b>Environmental risks identified</b> (degradation, CC and hazards)	<b>Who or which rights holders or groups are most affected?</b>  <b>How are they affected and why?</b>	<b>What capacities, resources, norms and practices do people or communities have to cope with the environmental risks?</b>
<b>EXAMPLE</b> Soil erosion/landslides	Single headed or elderly headed households dependant om farming for their survival, living in the hill-landscape	Traditional knowledge and coping strateies on how to protect the and soil and alternative food resources.
<b>EXAMPLE</b> Droughts	Female and elderly headed households living in the rural areas with no other income than agriculture for their survival.	Native seeds more drought resistant  Community collaboration and cohesion  Community and civil society organisations present
<b>EXAMPLE</b> Floodings	Elderly and physically challenged people living in the coastal areas or close to major rivers without any mean to escape in case of sudden floods.	Disaster preparedness committees trained to provide early warning signs



[www.diakonia.se/environmentalmainstreaming-toolbox](http://www.diakonia.se/environmentalmainstreaming-toolbox)

Country office contact information: