Views from the Frontline (VFL) 2019 mobilises local civil society organisations to collect perspectives on risk and resilience from individuals, organisations and government representatives at the local level.

**How can I use Views from the Frontline (VFL) data?**

**What data are collected?**

Data collected include perceptions on:

- Priority threats
- Barriers to risk reduction
- Trends in disaster losses
- Levels of inclusion of communities in risk governance
- Progress in integrating DRR, climate change and sustainable development in local policies

**Can I use it for better policy-making?**

Yes. By designing policies that are informed by the priorities of those most at-risk, they can be more effective at building resilience.

At the **local level** VFL findings are used by communities to develop evidence-based local action plans to build their own resilience.

At the **national level** evidence is shared and analysed in multi-stakeholder workshops to identify shared objectives for national policies.

**Can I use it to report on Sustainable Development Goals?**

Yes. Data collected provide valuable insights and qualitative information that can feed into a variety of different indicators. See overleaf.

**Is this data freely accessible?**

Yes. All data collected under the VFL programme is freely available in an online database which can be disaggregated by country, community, age, gender, disability and other factors. Check out the database www.vfl.world

**CONTACT US**

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This publication was produced with the financial support of the European Union. Its contents are the sole responsibility of GNDR and do not necessarily reflect the views of the European Union.
Adopting national and local DRR strategies is an indicator for Target 5. Our data on DRR strategies - and community awareness - at the local level can be used to monitor progress.

VFL data can be disaggregated by gender, and empowers women to take part in policy assessment, design and implementation. This supports Targets 5 and A.

VFL supports communities to tackle major threats using local action plans. These often relate to diseases, and drug and alcohol abuse. The participatory process strengthens community engagement in health issues, supporting Target 3, 5 and 6.

Local action plans tackle priority threats, which are often related to water issues. The participatory process to develop these plans strengthens local communities’ engagement in managing water and sanitation, which relates to Target B.

VFL data measures to what extent accountability and transparency is implemented at the local level. And provides details on community engagement and mechanisms for reporting complaints at the institutional level. This can be used to report against Target 6 and 7.

VFL data can be disaggregated by urban or rural respondents. This allows for a better understanding of the unique threats urban communities face. Using this data to inform policy-making supports Targets 5, 6 and B.

Communities surveyed by VFL often identify bad waste management as a key threat to their own resilience. Sustainable waste management is often identified as a key local solution to reducing risk. Local plans tackling waste management effectively support Targets 2, 5 and 8.

We’ve asked communities specific questions about the role of ecosystems in strengthening resilience. Communities are also encouraged to identify actions to protect these ecosystems. This process supports Target 2 of goal 14 and Targets 1 to 5 of goal 15.

VFL data measures to what extent communities are included in policy-making: looking at differences in responses among various vulnerable groups supports Target 2.

A set of questions aimed at assessing the level of integration between issues of DRR, climate change, ecosystem conservation, and development in local policies and plans helps report on policy coherence, as required by Target 14.