## Policy environment

1. Promote synergies (including joint targets) between different policies including those for sustainable development, poverty reduction, CCA, food security, etc.
2. Decentralise DRM frameworks by promoting local DRM strategies that are owned by the local government and informed by local actors.
3. Embed CBDRM projects in local government work plans and reporting.
4. Conduct a sunset review of national DRM policies to evaluate them at the end of the term.

## Capacities

1. Encourage sharing of capacities and best practices between communities.
2. Increase access and use of communication tools by community members.
3. Use capacities within CSO networks to fill individual organisation capacity gaps.
4. Hold trainings for community leaders on the process of managing DRM projects (including capacities to access international/external sources of funding for CBDRM).

## Structures and mechanisms

1. Allow for members of CBDRM committees at community level to report up to national platforms.
2. Recognise informal structures (e.g. community leader groups) as channels for effective engagement.
3. Define roles and responsibilities of national and local structures in CBDRM and develop TORs for community DRM committees to define their roles in these structures.

## Culture

1. Sensitize local political leaders to the priorities of communities through visits and impacting perception data.
2. Promote and share evidence of the role of communities in DRM and good practices at national and regional events.
3. Promote a culture of including marginalised groups in disaster risk governance by establishing mechanisms where marginalised groups are adequately included.

## Accountability

1. Conduct participatory auditing of CBDRM projects.
2. Create transparent systems for allocating budget for CBDRM activities.
3. Create local bodies (watchdogs) to monitor government policies, planning and budgeting around CBDRM.

## Funding

1. Allocate specific budget for CBDRM activities in local and national plans.
2. Use existing community structures for resource mobilisation so as to increase trust.
3. Establish multiple funding mechanisms with different time frames and actors for CBDRM funds.
4. Advocate for larger proportion of emergency funds to go to preparedness and risk reduction.