First responders build resilience

In order for a community to adequately prepare for disasters, they need active participation from multiple stakeholders. These include NGOs, private sector providers, local leaders, and the youth. Each group must engage at all levels for preparedness, mitigation, and response to shocks and stressors so communities are adequately equipped before, during, and after disasters.

The USAID-funded Resilience Food Security Activity, Sustainable Agriculture and Production Linked to Improved Nutrition Status, Resilience and Gender Equity (SAPLING), collaborated with the Bangladesh Red Crescent Society (BDRCS) to support these initiatives. The program formed Community Disaster Response Teams (CDRTs) in the 11 most vulnerable unions to disaster in five sub-districts (upazilas) of Bandarban District in the remote Chittagong Hill Tracts region of Bangladesh.

Most vulnerable groups

- Have limited access to services
- Live with existing risks and hazards
- Face shortages in food production and consumption
- Have had limited relief distribution from the government in the past 5 years

BDRCS trains volunteers across the country to serve on CDRTs. They emphasize on the participation of all community members to ensure improved community cohesion. This, in turn, builds the human capital to better respond to and be more resilient in the face of disasters.
Most CDRT volunteers are between the ages of 19–29 years. Most of these teams are under the responsibility of BDRCS Red Crescent Youth who ensure capacity building of youth and sustainability of community volunteerism. SAPLING facilitated training for all CDRT volunteers on:

- Induction to Red Crescent and Red Cross (RCRC)
- First aid
- Leadership
- Search and rescue
- Emergency response
- COVID prevention

The CDRT is chaired by a Union Parishad member, with traditional leaders (karbari and headmen) encouraged to join. The CDRTs work closely with GOB-mandated Union Disaster Management Committees (UDMCs). They extend their services to households and communities, and lead preparedness and mitigation measures to protect assets and lives.

SAPLING emphasized community capacity building and the importance of establishing linkages with community and government organizations at the union, sub-district, and district levels. This led to a more effective and coordinated response to disaster.

The CDRTs established by SAPLING and the BDRCS have been called into action on multiple occasions. They responded to areas hit by flooding, landslides, fire, and spread COVID-19 prevention and mitigation measures.

They are now essential in helping communities prepare for, respond to, and recover from disasters.