**Activity factsheet 6 - Risk education sessions**

**What is it?**

Risk Education (RE) Sessions are organised in the communities with a group of people or at house level with a family to inform on explosive remnants of war and arms threats. They provide life-saving messages and Information Education Communication (IEC) materials to prevent and reduce the risk of accidents (death and/or injuries). RE Sessions are tailored to promote individual and community life-saving behaviours of women, men, girls and boys in accordance with their different vulnerabilities, roles and needs.

**Targets**

All affected population (threatened by arms), specific at-risk groups (age groups, IDPs/refugees, risk takers).

**What for?**

The goal of Risk Education is to reduce the risk of accidents, promote safe behaviours to minimise the negative impact posed by arms.

**How?**

RE Sessions are conducted by qualified and trained people (See Factsheet 5: Risk education training) in dedicated places (refugees or IDPs camp, market, school, religious place, social centres, homes, etc.), using passive and participatory methods, and using tailored IEC materials. RE Sessions must be tailored to the audience profiles (gender, age group, type of risk takers) and duration must be adapted to the local context (from 20 minutes to 1 hour), with a maximum of 20 to 25 persons per session. Above these time and number, the quality and impact of the session will decrease as well as key messages memorization.
Process | Required documents | Validation
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Adapt RE session curriculum to local context and target groups, Develop IEC appropriate tools & materials, Develop pre-post tests to measure knowledge and effect of activity. | • HI RE SOP  
• Tailored RE session curriculum  
• IEC material production workshop’s report (including field tests results)  
• IEC material/prototype produced  
• Pre-Post RE session Test protocol and form | Internal: Technical Advisors assess if RE session curriculum, pre-post tests and related IEC material fulfill quality requirements |

See Tool 9: RE group sessions package  
See Tool 6: IEC material production package  
Tool 17: Pre & post RE sessions knowledge assessment package

Main standards and policies

Methods and operational procedures to conduct RE sessions are included into internal Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) in the chapter on RE activities. Refer to IMAS 12-10 and related NMAS.

Monitoring, Evaluation, Accountability and Learning references

See Tool 2: Project indicators package  
See Tool 17: Pre & post RE sessions knowledge assessment package  
See Transversal factsheet 1 - Quality management  
See Transversal factsheet 2 - Information management
### Tips

#### Inclusion

It is important to remember that Risk Education Sessions in a context of emergency are a step leading to many other activities, including a more qualitative Risk Education, that will better target at-risks population with their specificities (gender, age, disability, etc.) and will anchor in the communities, capacitating people to protect themselves.

Tools and methods used for RE sessions must take into account the vulnerabilities and be disability inclusive. Check the space used for the session (is it possible to circulate with a wheelchair?), use a sign language translator if needed (ask your technical adviser about the RE script for persons with hearing impairment developed in Gaza and the targeting of “specialised and mainstream school”), etc.

Cultural and social norms must be respected: in many contexts, men and women should be addressed in separate groups, and the RE agent should have the same gender as its audience.

- See Transversal factsheet 3 - Inclusion: Gender, age and disability
- For children and youth: See Activity factsheet 7 - Child-friendly risk education

#### Synergies

Liaise with other HI sectors of activities to identify synergies.

Mainstreaming RE when relevant: for instance, during clearance and/or non-technical survey (NTS).

A RE session is also a key moment to identify victims, assess their needs and refer them to appropriate services.

- See Transversal factsheet 5 - Synergies with victim assistance activities

#### Communication and advocacy

A RE session is a key moment to gather testimonies to feed the advocacy and communication units.

- See Tool 10: Testimony package