

Mainstreaming Disaster Risk Reduction into Development Policy, Planning and Implementation in Asia

A Program of ADPC Regional Consultative Committee on Disaster Management (RCC)



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Why is Mainstreaming needed?

Disasters have an enormous impact on development. With every disaster, there is a significant impact on various sectors of development like agriculture, housing, health, education and infrastructure. This results in a serious social and economic setback to the development and poverty reduction priorities of the developing countries, and poses a threat for achieving the Millennium Development goals. To meet with this crisis, the scarce resources that are programmed for development are often diverted for relief and rehabilitation efforts.

Thus development activity and disaster risk reduction representing two sides of the same coin have to be dealt with in unison, with mainstreaming disaster risk management into development policy, planning and implementation.

On the other hand, the process of development, and the kind of development choices made in many countries, itself, creates disaster risks. With disaster risk reduction considerations not featuring into the project design of the development activities, increases the risks, thus increasing the negative impact of the disasters on the socio economic set up of the country.

Thus development activity and disaster risk reduction representing two sides of the same coin have to be dealt with in unison, with mainstreaming disaster risk management into development policy, planning and implementation.

Disaster risk management being a cross sectoral issue, operating at all levels and across sector, hence the concerted effort of integrating it into development activities requires consensus and active participation of decision makers and planners at the national level and all related Ministries, but also support from the donor and development community. It is through the consolidated and concerted efforts of all stakeholders that safer and sustainable communities are to be attained. Importance of Mainstreaming is also recognized by the Hyogo Framework for Action (HFA) adopted at the WCDR, where integration of disaster risk reduction in the development programmes is a priority.



Regional Consultative Committee



ADPC Regional Consultative Committee on Disaster Management (RCC)

The Regional Consultative Committee (RCC) on Disaster Management was established by the Asian Disaster Preparedness Center (ADPC) in 2000 and comprises of members who are working in key Government positions in the National Disaster Management systems of countries of the Asian region. To date, 26 countries are represented by 30 RCC Members from the Asia and Pacific regions, namely, Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Brunei, Cambodia, China, Georgia, India, Indonesia, Iran, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Korea, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Maldives, Mongolia, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Timor Leste and Vietnam. Annual meetings are convened by ADPC and are co-organised by the Government of the host country. The first two meetings of the RCC were held in Bangkok, Thailand in November 2000 and October 2001, the third meeting in New Delhi, India in October 2002, the fourth in Dhaka, Bangladesh in March 2004, the fifth meeting in Hanoi, Vietnam in May 2005 and the sixth meeting is in November 2006 at Kunming, Yunnan Province, China, co-hosted by the Government of China. The annual meetings of the RCC have been made possible through the generous support of the Government of Australia and AusAID.

Each year the RCC Meeting has had a special focus. The RCC 2 had a special session on Flood Preparedness and Mitigation, RCC 3 on Drought Risk Management, RCC 4 on Urban Disaster Risk Management and the RCC 5 and 6 on Mainstreaming Disaster Risk Reduction into Development Plan, Policies and Implementation. Apart from the special sessions, the RCC Meetings have separate sessions on Sharing of experience by host country, Lessons learnt from recent disasters, Reporting on progress made on national and sub-regional initiatives and follow up on planned actions to implement the recommendations made by RCC member countries at previous meetings.

The RCC 2 concluded with the Bangkok Declaration which called on all member countries to adopt the Comprehensive Risk Management Approach.

The RCC 5 adopted the Hanoi RCC 5 statement on Mainstreaming Disaster Risk Management in Development in Asian Countries.

Prioritized Action Areas for RCC in the decade 2001 to 2010

Bangkok RCC 2 Declaration

Bangkok RCC 2 Declaration of 2001 on “Future Directions for Regional Cooperation and RCC

Twenty three delegates from 16 RCC member countries and 12 observers from multi-lateral and bilateral agencies met in Bangkok for the 2nd Meeting of the RCC. The meeting endorsed the key further directions for the Regional Cooperation in Disaster Management and for the RCC as follows:

Comprehensive Risk Management Approach

Recognizing the increasing incidence and severity of natural, technological and manmade disaster risks in Asia and the Pacific, the meeting encouraged all RCC member countries to adopt a Comprehensive Risk Management Strategy (i.e. comprehensive multi hazard disaster risk management and reduction). This strategy should cover all hazards and all phases of disaster management including prevention, mitigation and preparedness in addition to response and recovery.

Key Action Areas

The meeting discussed the key action areas for the RCC to advance the Comprehensive Risk Management approach in the coming years in 4 broad categories:

- *Building Community Level Programs for Preparedness and Mitigation*
- *Capacity Building of National Disaster Management Systems (See box for details)*
- *Cooperation with Sub-Regional Mechanisms such as ASEAN, SAARC, SOPAC, MRC and ICIMOD*
- *Regional initiatives to create awareness and promote political will (See box for details)*

Role of RCC

The meeting concluded that the RCC is a very useful and beneficial platform for dialogue, exchange of experience and lessons learned. It also serves as an important means of conceptualizing and developing practical cooperative programs between member countries at the regional and sub-regional levels. The meeting recommends that the RCC mechanism should be institutionalized.

(As prioritized during RCC 1 and RCC 2, for implementation by RCC Member countries and ADPC)

Priorities for Capacity Building for national systems

- Integrating disaster management into national planning
- Strengthening national disaster management committees/agencies
- Developing disaster management plans
- Exchanging experience on legal and institutional arrangements
- Creating awareness and political support
- Building national disaster management information systems
- Improving disaster management training and capacity building
- Promoting public awareness and media coverage of disaster risk reduction
- Enhancing scientific and technical cooperation in disaster management
- Mapping strengths and capacities of RCC member countries

Priorities for Regional initiatives

- Creating awareness, political will and support for disaster management and mitigation
- Organising an Asian regional multi-stakeholder conference on disaster reduction and support to national conferences
- Asian regional report on disaster reduction
- Vulnerability Atlas for Asia: development of risk maps and local level referencing for countries in the Asian region



Hanoi RCC 5 Statement

Hanoi RCC 5 Statement of 2005 on “Mainstreaming Disaster Risk Management in Development (MDRD) and Enhancing Regional Cooperation”

We, the delegates from RCC member countries, viz., Bangladesh, Cambodia, China, India, Indonesia, Iran, Jordan, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Mongolia, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, the Philippines, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Timor L’este and Vietnam, having met in Hanoi, Vietnam from 18th to 20th May 2005 for the 5th Meeting of the Regional Consultative Committee on Disaster Management (RCC) organized by the Asian Disaster Preparedness Center (ADPC), co-hosted by the Government of Vietnam.

Recognizing that the devastation in the region caused by the 26 December 2004 tsunami once again demonstrated that natural disasters result in serious economic and social setbacks to the development and poverty reduction initiatives of developing countries in Asia, cause damage to housing, schools, hospitals, government buildings, roads, bridges and agricultural crops and livelihoods; and divert scarce resources programmed for development to relief and rehabilitation efforts;

Recognizing that assessment of disaster risk impacts is yet to be an integral part of project design and development decisions and that development activities may sometimes induce new risks;

Realizing that disaster risk management (DRM) is not a stand-alone sector but an essential concern that operates at all levels and across all sectors; and that significant action is required to mainstream disaster risk management (DRM) in the process of development policy, planning and implementation; and a proactive approach is required by decision makers and planners in planning agencies and Ministries of all levels of Government, the donor community; UN and development agencies;

Recalling that the Regional Consultative Committee (RCC)⁶ on Disaster Management comprising heads of National

Disaster Management Offices (NDMOs) of 25 Asian countries was established in 2000 at the initiative of Asian Disaster Preparedness Center (ADPC), to focus attention on identifying priority needs of member countries for disaster reduction and on learning lessons from experience and; that RCC had at its first two meetings identified integration of disaster reduction into development as a priority area of action; and

Affirming the decisions of the 3rd and 4th RCC meeting to launch a Regional Program of the RCC on Advocacy and Capacity Building for Mainstreaming Disaster Risk Management in Development Policy, Planning and Implementation in Asia (MDRD);

Recognizing that RCC member countries are developing comprehensive multi-hazard disaster management strategies and implementing innovative initiatives; which provide valuable lessons for further action on MDRD.

Affirming the adoption by the global community at the World Conference on Disaster Reduction (WCDR) in January 2005 of the Hyogo Framework for Action (HFA) 2005 – 2015: “Building the Resilience of Nations and Communities to Disasters whose first priority for action calls for “Integrating Risk Reduction into Development Policies and Plans at all levels of Government, including poverty reduction strategies and sectors and multi-sectoral policies and plans” (Para 15.1(i)(b) of HFA).

Welcoming that the MDRD Program of the RCC has been registered in January 2005 with the UN Commission on Sustainable Development (CSD) as a WCDR Partnership; Welcoming the active presence as observers in RCC Meetings of International Financial Institutions (namely, World Bank and Asian Development Bank); UN Agencies (namely UNDP, UN-ESCAP, FAO, UNESCO, UNISDR, UN-OCHA, WHO); RCC Partners (ADRC, EWC ICIMOD, MRC, PDC, the ProVention Consortium) and bilateral Donor Agencies (namely AusAID, DFID, DANIDA, EU, ECHO, GTZ, Dutch Netherlands, OFDA/USAID, and SIDA),

This 5th Meeting of the RCC calls upon every RCC member country to Mainstream Disaster Risk Management into Development over the coming decade, and to undertake Priority Implementation Projects in following thematic areas:

Mainstreaming DRM into National Development Policy, Planning and Implementation,

- National Development Plan and National Poverty Reduction Strategy Papers (PRSPs);
- In-Country Assessments and the Multi-year Program Framework of International Development Agencies (ADB, EU, World Bank and Bilateral Donors); the UN Common Country Assessment and UN Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF) Process;
- Developing and Implementing the National Disaster Risk Reduction Plan with inputs from all Relevant Ministries and Agencies;
- Institutionalizing of Community-Based Disaster Risk Management in Government Policy and programs at National, Provincial and District levels.

Mainstreaming DRM in priority sectors such as:
Agriculture

- Promoting programs of contingency crop planning; crop diversification;
- Supplementary income generation from off-farm and non-farm activities;
- Effective insurance and credit schemes to compensate for crop damage and loss to livelihood;

Urban Planning and Infrastructure

- Introducing Disaster Risk Impact Assessments into the construction of new roads and bridges;
- Promoting the use of hazard risk information in land-use planning and zoning programs;

Housing

- Promoting the increased use of hazard-resilient designs in rural housing in hazard-prone areas;
- Utilization of national building codes; and the compliance and enforcement of local building laws in urban hazard-prone areas;

Financial Services

- Incorporating flexible repayment schedules into micro-finance schemes;
- Encouraging financial services and local capital markets to finance DRM measures;

Education

- Introducing DRM modules into the school curriculum;
- Promoting hazard resilient construction of new schools;
- Introducing features into schools for their use as emergency shelters;

Health

- Vulnerability assessment of hospitals in hazard-prone areas;
- Promoting hazard resilient construction of new hospitals;
- Implementing of disaster preparedness plans for hospitals;

Environment and Natural Resources

- Including Disaster Risk Impact Assessment into Environmental Impact Assessments for new development projects;
- Linking with the National Adaptation Plan of Action (NAPA) under the UN Framework Convention for Climate Change,
- Action on other environmental hazards and links between environmental degradation and disaster risks.

Agree that the national and local level mainstreaming in sectors will not be limited to the priority sectors or themes listed above but will involve a greater number of sectors, agencies and themes; and emphasize that the mainstreaming of enhanced disaster resilience be done in post-disaster recovery programs of all disaster prone sectors;

Welcoming the willingness of member countries to implement Priority Implementation Projects (PIPs) on MDRD in ongoing development programs funded from national budgets and ongoing external funding; and recognizing that the process of implementation will be an active learning experience to understand how mainstreaming can be achieved;

Recognizing the need to document and share information on good practices and initiatives undertaken by RCC member countries so that others who are only now starting may benefit and therefore calls on Governments and technical support agencies to highlight and make visible existing good practice in implementing disaster resilience and safety in development programs in various sectors by suitably documenting experiences, key success factors and lessons learned.

Recognizing the role of National Platforms to facilitate increased stakeholder participation to serve as a base for mainstreaming, calls on all RCC Members to:

- Consider the establishment of National Platforms where none exist and
- Strengthen existing mechanisms through the inclusion of all relevant stakeholders; and
- Encourage the expansion of the activity of existing mechanisms to address the implementation of the HFA

and calls on technical support agencies to: assist these mechanisms to improve their coordination in the sharing of information and improving their effectiveness within the context of disaster risk reduction at the national level.

Recognizing the responsibility of the RCC as a mechanism, offers to serve as a useful forum and reporting mechanism through which the progress of the implementation of the HFA can be monitored by ISDR, and advocates that the 10-year HFA framework should be broken down into 2-year milestones of accomplishments to facilitate a workable implementation of the HFA for each of the RCC Member Countries.

Highlights the need for action by development partners (UN Agencies, Donors, International Financial Institutions and others) to:

Enhance links between development and humanitarian assistance programs and budgets of their agencies;

Incorporate disaster impact assessments into their project appraisal and review processes and;

Include comprehensive assessments of disaster risk in their country assessments and country assistance strategies; and

- *Adopt Policy Recommendations of the UNDP, ISDR and ProVention documents on integrating disaster reduction into development compatible with the local situation and conditions.*

Requests ADPC in its capacity as secretariat of the RCC mechanism to continue to be the support agency of the RCC MDRD program through following actions:

- *Developing a set of Guidelines documents for mainstreaming DRM, and*
- *Supporting implementation of PIPs in member countries and developing a set of milestones to track the progress of the program.*

Appreciates the support of the Government of Australia and expressions of interest by other countries and UN Agencies to support implementation of its MDRD program by:

- *providing funding for PIPs and meetings;*
- *supporting development and publication of Guidelines; and*
- *providing active linkage with the regional and national capacity building and technical assistance initiatives of various development partners.*

Calls on other agencies and donors and countries to partner with the RCC and its member countries in the implementation of its MDRD program.

On Enhancing Regional Cooperation in Disaster Management in Asia

Further affirming the Bangkok RCC-2 Statement on future directions of ADPC Regional Consultative Committee on Regional Cooperation in Disaster Management, approved in the 2nd RCC meeting in November 2001.

Appreciates the overall benefits of the RCC mechanism and calls for ensuring sustainability of the RCC mechanism

Welcoming the progress made in implementing these agreed directions as reported at the 5th RCC meeting in the "Follow-up Actions on Recommendations of Previous RCC Meetings 1-4"

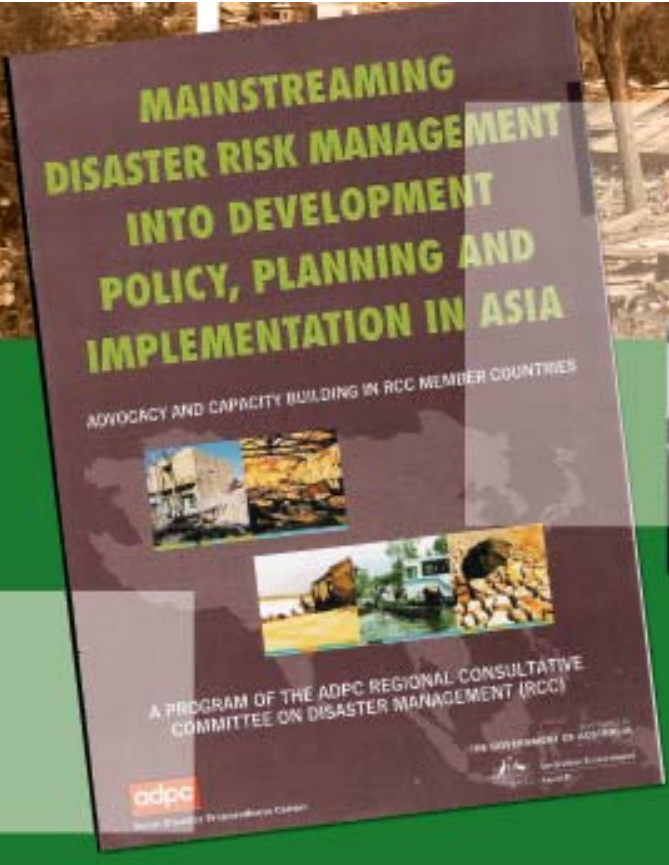
Recognizing the progress made on Mainstreaming DRM into development as reflected in part A of this Statement

Recognizing the significant work done in new regional programs by ASEAN and MRC since 2001 through their ASEAN Regional Program for Disaster Management (ARPD) and Flood Management and Mitigation Program (FMMP).

Appreciating enhanced cooperation and dialogue between the RCC, its member countries and ADPC with ASEAN, MRC, ICIMOD, SAARC and SOPAC.

Calls upon further enhancing of regional networking on disaster risk, preparedness and relief, emergency response and risk reduction in close cooperation with donors, regional and international organizations.

Acknowledge with great appreciation the gracious hosting and warm hospitality extended by the Government of Vietnam for the 5th RCC Meeting.



RCC Program on Mainstreaming Disaster Risk Management in Development (MDRD)

APPROACH TO MAINSTREAMING

A key direction by RCC has been the need for the integration of disaster risk considerations into development planning. To initiate action on implementation of this agreed direction, the RCC Program on Advocacy and Capacity Building for Mainstreaming Disaster Risk Management in Development Practice (MDRD) was launched at the 4th Meeting in Bangladesh in March 2004. The Program focuses on two separate approaches relating to mainstreaming of DRR, namely, into overall national development planning and into specific priority sectors.

The first approach emphasizes on integration of DRR into National Development Planning processes by promoting and assisting the involvement of the National Disaster Management Offices (NDMOs) in these national processes and in the process working in close collaboration with the ministries for Finance, Planning and Environment as well as the multi-lateral and bi lateral agencies.

The second approach recognizes that DRR should be integrated across and in all sectors, however the RCC identifies the agriculture, infrastructure, housing, education, health and financial services as areas to initiate the mainstreaming of DRR. This approach involves dialogues between and linkage with the National Disaster Management Offices and sectoral Ministries as shown in the adjacent box.

SECTORS	CONCERNED MINISTRIES
Agriculture	Agriculture, Rural Development
Infrastructure and Housing	Public Works, Infrastructure, Urban and Rural Development, Transportation
Health	Health, Social Welfare
Education	Education, Women and Child Welfare
Financial Services	Finance and Planning

This approach is consistent with the the Hyogo Framework for Action, which under its Priorities for Action, outlines, Reduce underlying Risk Factors from all sectoral development planning and programs and identifies key activities under three main heads of Environment and Natural Resource Management, Social and Economic Development Practices and Land-use planning and other technical measures.

OBJECTIVES

- To increase awareness and political support for adoption of Mainstreaming Disaster Risk Reduction in Development Planning and Implementation in RCC Member Countries
- To enhance the capacity of National Disaster Management Systems to develop and implement MDRD in selected sectors and thus provide support to the implementation of the HFA



MDRD PROGRAM FRAMEWORK AND COMPONENTS

The program has 5 Components

Component 1: Developing Guidelines and Tools for MDRD

- 1.1 Endorsement of Regional Concept Paper on Mainstreaming DRR into Development Practice and Action Plan for RCC Member Countries i.e. the Hanoi Statement
- 1.2 Develop Guidelines for Mainstreaming DRR into National Development Planning and into Specific Sectors
- 1.3 Developing Tools and Technical References for Mainstreaming DRR into National Development Planning Processes and into Specific Sectors

Component 2: Undertaking Priority Implementation Projects (PIP) in MDRD in RCC Member Countries

- 2.1 Identification of RCC countries interested in initiating Priority Implementation Project with National and International Resources
- 2.2 Undertake Priority Implementation Projects (PIP) in countries, focusing on specific sectors and national development planning process with following sub activities:
 - Establish dialogue and Working Group with the Sectoral Ministry/Department or the concerned national planning Ministry/ authority
 - Plan pilot activity (with inputs from national technical experts) of using Guidelines to undertake mainstreaming of DRR considerations in a planned or ongoing program in the selected sector or a national development planning process
 - Implement pilot activity
 - Document the experience and lessons learnt during the project implementation
 - Identify ways to extend this mainstreaming in other programs of the selected Ministry and/or other interested Ministries/sectors
- 2.3 Conduct in-country advocacy workshops

- 2.4 Extend program to other countries willing to implement with own resources or funds from other donors or as part of another national program

Component 3: Showcasing good practice on MDRD and Monitoring Progress

- 3.1 Review the Status on Mainstreaming DRR in the RCC Member Countries
- 3.2 Produce a Regional Compendium of case studies of Good Practice in MDRD
- 3.3 Establishing and maintaining a website on Mainstreaming DRR

Component 4: Advocacy for Building awareness and Political Support to MDRD

- 4.1 Reporting at RCC meetings for Program development and endorsement, Presentation of initial results from pilots and sharing of lessons
- 4.2 Development of Advocacy Kits for Ministers and Parliamentarians
- 4.3 Presentations on Mainstreaming DRR at Relevant Regional Meetings at Ministerial and senior official level and/or at Regional Forums of Parliamentarians
- 4.4 Conduct national workshops on MDRD for parliamentarians, ministers, senior officials of all related ministries

Component 5: Mobilising Partnerships for ongoing and sustainable implementation

- 5.1 RCC and its MDRD Program registered as a post WCDR Partnership launched at WCDR 2005, Kobe in support of HFA Implementation
- 5.2 Assist RCC Member Countries in Planning Implementation of HFA's first priority of action i.e. "Integrating Risk Reduction into Development Policies and Plans
- 5.3 Establish Linkages with UN Agencies at Regional and National Levels to Strengthen Linkage and Synergy with ongoing Programs (i.e. UNDP, ISDR, WHO, UNESCO, UNICEF, FAO, UNOCHA), and the ASEAN Secretariat with their ASEAN Regional Program
- 5.4 Seek Support from Other Donors to
 - Support development or adaptation of Tools and Technical References
 - Implement PIPs in various RCC Countries

PROGRAM OUTPUTS AND IMPACTS

- A critical mass of institutional advocates and champions for DRR in Asia
- Practical contribution and enhanced enabling environment for implementation of the Hyogo Framework for Action (HFA)
- Shared Regional approach to Mainstreaming DRR into Development Consensus RCC Guidelines, Tools and Technical References to mainstream DRR in selected sectors and in national development processes
- Priority implementation projects undertaken to mainstream DRR in national planning process and priority sectors

PROGRAM MANAGEMENT

The program is guided by a Program Advisory Panel established in March 2005 which comprise of RCC members from Bangladesh, Cambodia, China, India, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Pakistan, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Thailand and Vietnam and ADPC. The Advisory Panel meets periodically to review progress, guide further development of the program and report to the RCC. As requested by RCC 4 and 5, ADPC in its capacity as the secretariat of the RCC, serves as the facilitator and support agency of the MDRD Program. Within ADPC, the Disaster Management Systems serves as the focal point.

Progress on the implementation of Mainstreaming by RCC Member countries and under the PIPs, as well as lessons learned are reported to RCC Meetings. The development of detailed program documents and further proposals to donors is ongoing, with major pipeline initiatives for 2007-2008 reported on page 15.

PARTNERSHIPS

Supporting and Collaborating Partners

The annual meetings of the RCC and the launch of the MDRD Program have been made possible through the generous support of the Government of Australia and AusAID.

The RCC program has benefited from the generous support of the RCC Member countries and various donors namely the Government of Australia, Germany and European Union. The program has established partnerships with the UN Agencies namely UN ISDR, UNDP and UNESCAP, technical organizations namely GTZ, to implement projects in RCC Member countries (Details in page 16). The program is seeking partnership with the other UN Agencies and bilateral donors.

Post WCDR Partnership for HFA Implementation

The MDRD Program of the RCC has been registered with the UN Commission on Sustainable Development (CSD) as a World Conference on Disaster Reduction (WCDR) Partnership, an expected outcome of the WCDR that sought the “launching of specific initiatives and partnerships to support the implementation of the International Strategy for Disaster Reduction” and “specific commitments and initiatives by a number of institutions at different levels to contribute to, and reinforce the implementation of the disaster risk reduction goals and targets, building on existing or new partnerships in the field of disaster risk reduction.” This reflects its linkages to the implementation of Agenda 21 of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED) in Rio, 1992 and the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation approved at the 2002 World Summit on Sustainable Development.



■ Progress on Implementation of MDRM (2004-2006)

1. Developing Guidelines and Tools for MDRD

- Regional Concept Paper on MDRD prepared and endorsed at RCC 4
- Identified list of Guidelines to be developed under the MDRD Program and initial listing of possible consultants and Institutional Partners
- Prepared Outline for Guidelines For Mainstreaming DRR into
 - National Development Planning
 - Sectoral Development Planning
- Prepared Guidelines for integrating DRR into
 - Agriculture
 - School Curriculum
 - Hospital Preparedness
 - Community Based Disaster Risk Reduction
- Preliminary list of technical references presented and endorsed by the MDRD Program Advisory Panel

2. Undertaking Priority Implementation Projects in MDRD in RCC Member Countries

- Developed with AusAID support Outline Plan for Priority Implementation Project on
 - Integration of DRR into National Development Planning
 - Integration of DRR into Environmental Impact Assessment
 - Mainstreaming of DRR in the enforcement of Building Laws in Urban Housing Sector
 - Mainstreaming the use of Hazard Resilient designs in Rural Housing
 - Mainstreaming DR Impact Assessment into construction of new roads and bridges
 - Mainstreaming DRR Concepts into School Curriculum
- Developed Implementation Plan for Mainstreaming DRR into Agriculture Sector for Lao PDR and into School Curriculum for Cambodia under GTZ funded project (see adjacent box)

Guidelines and Implementation Plan for Mainstreaming Disaster Risk Reduction into Agriculture sector of Lao PDR and Education sector in Cambodia

The project supported by GTZ, was implemented between October 05-February 06 in partnership with National Disaster Management Office (NDMO) and Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry in Lao PDR and National Committee of Disaster Management (NCDM) and Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports (MoEYS) in Cambodia. The Guidelines propose the process to be adopted for mainstreaming of DRR for the sector, and provide references of existing guidelines and good practice. The Guidelines have the following sections:

- Rationale for Integration of DRR into the sector
- Approach to be adopted for integration including partnership with NDMO and sectoral Ministry
- Good Practices and successful experience of integration from countries in the region
- Existing Guidelines/ Tool Kits/ checklist on integration
- Detailed process steps for integration
- Additional activities essential for institutionalisation
- Monitoring for effective implementation/ compliance

- Undertaking UN ISDR supported Priority Implementation Project (PIP) in Philippines on Integrating Disaster Risk Assessment into planning and construction of new Roads and Bridges (see box below)
- Initiating Priority Implementation Project in Cambodia, Lao PDR and Philippines on Initiating Mainstreaming of DRR into Education Sector (The ECHO-UNDP-ADPC project will be implemented from January 2007 to March 2008 (see adjacent box)).

Priority Implementation Project on Mainstreaming Disaster Reduction in Infrastructure Sector by incorporating Risk Impact Assessment procedures into planning process before construction of new Road and Bridges in Philippines

The project supported by UN ISDR during the period Nov 05 to Dec 06, is being implemented by ADPC in partnership with National Disaster Coordinating Council (NDCC) and Department of Public Works and Highways (DPWH), Philippines. The activities under the project includes:

- Analysis on the existing procedure (various phases of the project cycle) for development of new roads and bridge projects at national and local level in Philippines and how disaster risk reduction aspects are included in the various phases of the project cycle
- Analysis of the contents of Pre feasibility and Feasibility Reports prepared for the construction of Roads and Bridges in Philippines and how disaster risk assessment is included in these reports
- Analysis on past damages suffered by the Road and Bridge infrastructure in Philippines in the last 10-15 years due to different hazards like Landslides, Earthquake, Volcanoes and Typhoons/ Cyclones
- Identification of specific steps for incorporation in the present project cycle for construction of Roads and Bridges to address the use of disaster risk assessment
- Proposing areas of revision in the existing national structural codes and DPWH specifications for design standards of hazard resilient construction and provide comments on how to improve compliance and enforcement with these specifications
- Compiling a list of projects (National and Local) for the next five years (2007 to 2011) for construction of Roads and Bridges and which can make use of the revision proposed under this project
- Preparing a list of specific projects on disaster risk reduction being carried out by various agencies in the country and how these can be used as an input to the planning process for construction of new Roads and Bridges.

Priority Implementation Project (PIP) on Mainstreaming of Disaster Risk Reduction into Development Planning and Implementation: Advocacy and pilot project implementation in Education Sector in 3 South East Asian RCC member countries

In partnership with UNDP, and with support from ECHO, PIP's will be implemented in 3 South East Asian RCC Countries i.e Cambodia, Lao PDR and Philippines to Initiate Mainstreaming of Disaster Risk Reduction into Education Sector. The project will be implemented from Jan 2007 for 15 months and would promote mainstream DRR in Education sector

Working in partnership with Ministries of Education and NDMO's in the three project countries, the project would initiate mainstreaming of disaster risk reduction into Secondary School Curriculum by developing DRM modules for secondary school curriculum. Teachers would be trained to teach the new DRM Module and the module would be then pilot tested in selected schools of the countries. The DRM modules would be revised based on the feedback from the pilot and would be taken up through the curriculum approval mechanism under the Boards of School education of the Ministry of Education for approval and formal integration in the National curriculum for secondary school education.

The project would produce Research Papers on Impacts of past Disasters on Education Sector in these countries so as to build up an evidence based rationale to advocate for changing practices in school construction and incorporating disaster risk resilient features in new school construction. For successful implementation of DRR for the Education sector development, it is essential to involve the Ministries of Planning and Finance of the countries who lead and shape national developmental process and also take key decisions about the budgetary allocations and distribution of funds in respective sectors.

So too, school buildings though assets of Department of Education, are built by the Department of Public Works. Hence raising the awareness of officials from Department of Public Works is a necessity for promoting disaster resilient construction. Thus the project would conduct Advocacy workshops for building consensus and commitment of the Ministry of Education and the above Ministries in partnership with the NDMOs, and document planned follow up actions.



- Implementation of Project on Institutionalising Community-based Disaster Risk Management into Government Policy, Planning and Implementation in 5 RCC Countries namely Cambodia, Lao PDR, Indonesia, Timor Leste and Vietnam, under ECHO-UNESCAP-ADPC project on Partnership for Disaster Risk Reduction South East Asia-Phase III and IV
 - Developing Priority Implementation Project on Mainstreaming DRR into Local Governance in 5 RCC Member countries namely Bangladesh, Pakistan, Philippines, Sri Lanka and Vietnam, under USAID funded Program for Hydro-Meteorological Disaster Mitigation in Secondary Cities in Asia (PROMISE)
 - Mainstreaming climate risk management into development planning process under Climate Forecast Application program funded by USAID
 - Support to UNDP Indonesia in Development of GoI UNDP Program on Decentralised Disaster Risk Reduction
 - Technical support to Government of Sri Lanka through UNDP in preparation of Road Map for Safer Sri Lanka
- 3. Showcasing good practice on MDRD and Monitoring Progress**
- Responses received from 12 RCC member countries on MDRD Questionnaire on “Documenting the Current Status of Mainstreaming Disaster Risk Reduction into Development Practice and Innovation Programs on MDRD in the RCC Member Countries”
 - Compilation of current status of MDRD in countries presented, at RCC-5
- 4. Advocacy for Building awareness and Political Support to MDRD**
- Adoption of Hanoi Statement at RCC-5
 - Formation of the Advisory Panel to steer the development and implementation of the program held 1st & 2nd Meetings (23-24 March 2005 and 17th May 2005)
 - Convening of the 4th & 5th RCC Meetings. The 6th RCC Meeting will be held in Kunming, China from 09-11th November 2006.
 - Presentation of RCC 4, RCC5 and the MDRD Program at
 - UN IATF 9 and Beijing Meeting in May 2004
 - 3rd ACDM/AMMDM and exploring linkages with ARPD
 - UN IATF 11 and 12 in May and November 2005
 - The Production and the distribution of the MDRD Brochure at the 2nd World Conference on Disaster Reduction in Kobe in January 2005
 - Development of partnership with East West Centre for conducting meetings with Parliamentarians
- 5. Mobilising Partnerships for ongoing and sustainable implementation**
- Registration of RCC and MDRD as a WCDR Partnership
 - Sustained generous support from AUSAID in supporting RCC meetings, launching the MDRD program and initiating implementation in developing Guidelines on MDRD.
 - Support provided by Government of Germany and GTZ to develop Guidelines and Implementation Plans for initiating MDRD in Agriculture and Education sector of Lao PDR and Cambodia.
 - Support provided by UN ISDR to carry out PIP on Mainstreaming DRR into Infrastructure Sector in Philippines.
 - Support mobilised in partnership with UNDP from ECHO to Initiate MDRD into Education Sector of Cambodia, Lao PDR and Philippines
 - Support provided by DKKV, to carry out study on formation of National Platforms for DM for South and South east Asian countries namely Bangladesh, Sri Lanka and Cambodia, support to the implementation of HFA
 - Presentation of MDRD Concept at discussion with WHO, UNDP and FAO

The background of the slide features a scenic landscape with a large body of water in the foreground, likely a lake or a wide river. In the distance, there are dark, silhouetted mountains under a sky filled with soft, white clouds. The lighting suggests a late afternoon or early morning setting. In the lower-left corner, the bow of a small boat is visible, partially obscured by the text overlay.

RCC MDRD Pipeline Initiatives (Plan for 2007-2008)

- Development of detailed Program Document on MDRD for implementation during 2008-2010
- Continued Baseline data gathering, and documenting ongoing initiative in countries on MDRD for monitoring progress
- Continued dialogues with RCC Member countries and sectoral Ministries, and obtaining expression of interest to initiate PIP projects on MDRD
- Seek support to implement specific PIP projects on Mainstreaming Disaster Risk Reduction into
 - Agriculture sector of Lao PDR
 - Rural Housing Sector of Sri Lanka and Indonesia
 - Environmental Impact Assessment for Indonesia
 - Landuse Planning process in Pakistan
- Mainstreaming Disaster Risk Reduction into Local Governance within the framework for the PROMISE program funded by USAID
- Developing new Project Proposals and mobilizing resource
- Organizing regional and national meeting of Parliamentarians
- Presentation at forthcoming Regional Meetings
- Reporting to 1st Global Platform on Disaster Reduction in June 2007

RCC Member Countries

Director
General Department of Disaster
Preparedness
Office of the Vice President
Government of Afghanistan

Secretary
Ministry of Food and Disaster
Management (MFDM) And
Director General
Disaster Management Bureau
People's Republic of Bangladesh

Secretary
Ministry of Home Affairs and Cultural
Affairs
Kingdom of Bhutan

Director
National Disaster Management Center
**Ministry of Home Affairs State of
Brunei Darussalam**

1st Vice President And Secretary General
National Committee for Disaster
Management
Kingdom Of Cambodia

Director
General Department of Disaster and
Social Relief
Ministry of Civil Affairs
People's Republic of China

Chief
Department of Emergency Situations and
Civil Safety Service
Ministry of Internal Affairs
Republic of Georgia

Special Secretary
In charge of Disaster Management
Ministry of Home Affairs
Government of India

Secretary
Bakornas PBP
National Coordinating Board for Disaster
Management
Republic of Indonesia

Deputy for Technical Affairs
Management and Planning
Organization
Islamic Republic of Iran

Director
General of Civil Defence
Jordanian Civil Defence
Ministry of Interior Hashemite
Kingdom of Jordan

Chairman
Emergency Agency
Republic of Kazakhstan

Administrator
National Emergency Management
Agency
Ministry of Government
Administration and Home Affairs
Republic of Korea

Director
National Disaster Management Office
Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare
Lao PDR

Director
Crisis and Disaster Management
Directorate
National Security Division
Prime Ministers Department
Government of Malaysia

Chief Coordinator
National Disaster Management
Center
Maldives

Head
National Disaster Management
Agency
Mongolia

Director
General Relief and Resettlement
Department
Ministry of Social Welfare
Myanmar

Secretary
Ministry of Home Affairs
Kingdom of Nepal

Director General
Prime Minister's Inspection Commission/
National Disaster Management Authority And
Director General
Emergency Relief Cell Cabinet Division,
Islamabad
Republic of Pakistan

Director General
National Disaster Management Office
Department of Provincial and Local
Government Affairs
Papua New Guinea

Administrator
Office of Civil Defense and Executive Officer
National Disaster Coordinating Council
Office of the Civil Defense
Republic of the Philippines

Secretary
Ministry of Disaster Management and Human
Rights And
Director General
Disaster Management Center
Democratic Socialist
Republic of Sri Lanka

Chief
National Disaster Management Office
Timor Leste

Director General
Department of Disaster Prevention and
Mitigation
Ministry of Interior
Thailand

Director
Department of Dike Management
Flood and Storm Control
Ministry of Agriculture and Rural
Development
Socialist Republic of Vietnam



ADPC
The Asian Disaster Preparedness Center
(ADPC) established in Thailand since
1986, is a regional center working to
support countries and communities to
enhance their disaster reduction capacities
through training, technical services,
program implementation and information.

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Prepared for distribution at the 6th RCC meeting Kunming,
PR China in November 2006. Copyright ADPC 2006
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