



Flood Management and Mitigation Programme
Mekong River Commission Secretariat

Strengthen Implementation of the Flood Preparedness Program at Provincial, District and Commune Levels in the Lower Mekong Basin

PROJECT PROPOSAL

31 July 2008

Submitted by:

Mekong River Commission Secretariat

**Strengthen Implementation of the Flood Preparedness Program at Provincial, District and
Commune Levels in the Lower Mekong Basin**

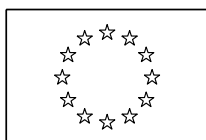
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ACRONYMS

ADPC	Asian Disaster Preparedness Center
AusAID	Australian Agency for International Development
CBDM	Community Based Disaster Management
CBDRR	Community Based Disaster Risk Reduction
CCFSC	Central Committee for Flood and Storm Control
CCDM	Commune Committee for Disaster Management
CDMT	Commune Disaster Management Team
CDP	Commune Development Plan
CNMC	Cambodia National Mekong Committee
CRC	Cambodia Red Cross
DANI	DIPECHO Advocacy Network Initiative
DCDM	District Committee for Disaster Management
DCFSC	District Committee for Flood and Storm Control
DDMFSC	Department of Dyke Management and Flood & Storm Control
DDPM	Department of Disaster Prevention and Management
DiPECHO	Disaster Preparedness Program of ECHO
DM	Disaster Management
DMS	Disaster Management System Team of ADPC
DoET	Department of Education and Training
DOLISA	Department of Labor, Invalid and Social Affairs, Vietnam
DP	Disaster Preparedness
DRC	Danish Red Cross
DRM	Disaster Risk Management
DRR	Disaster Risk Reduction
ECHO	European Commission Humanitarian Aid department
EKM	Emergency Kindergarten Management
FMMP	Flood Management and Mitigation Programme of MRC
FPP	Flood Preparedness Program
GTZ	Deutsche Gesellschaft für Technische Zusammenarbeit (GTZ) GmbH
HFA	Hyogo Framework of Action
HVCA	Hazard, Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment
IFRC	International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies
LANGOCA	Lao-Australia NGO Cooperation Agreement, Lao PDR
LAU	Local Administrative Unit, Cambodia
LNMC	Lao National Mekong Committee
LMB	Lower Mekong Basin
LRC	Lao Red Cross
MDRD	Mainstreaming Disaster Risk into Development

MRC	Mekong River Commission
NCDM	National Committee for Disaster Management, Cambodia
NDMO	National Disaster Management Office
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
NMC	National Mekong Committee
OFDA	Office of the US Foreign Disaster Assistance of USAID
PCC	Programme Cooperation and Coordination
PCDM	Provincial Committee for Disaster Management
PCFSC	Provincial Committee for Flood and Storm Control
PFDD	Partners for Development
PSDD	Project to Support Democratic Development through Decentralization and Deconcentration
SFSP	School Flood Safety Program
ToT	Training of Trainers
UNDP	United Nations Development Program
VNMC	Vietnam National Mekong Committee
VNRC	Vietnam Red Cross



SINGLE FORM FOR HUMANITARIAN AID ACTIONS¹

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1 Name of Humanitarian Organisation/Country of registration:

Mekong River Commission / Vientiane, Lao PDR

1.2 Title of the Action:

Strengthen Implementation of the Flood Preparedness Program at Provincial, District and Commune Levels in the Lower Mekong Basin

1.3 Area of intervention (country, region, localities):

LMB Target Countries	Provinces	Districts
Cambodia	1. Kratie	Kratie, Sambour, Chulluoung
	2. Svay Rieng	Svay Chrum
Lao PDR	1. Khammouane	Nong Bok, Xebangfai
Vietnam	1. Tien Giang	Chau Thanh, Cai Be and Cai Lay
	2. Ben Tre	Cho Lach

1.4 Start date of the Action:

15 August 2008

1.5 Duration of the Action in months:

15 Months (15 August 2008 – 14 November 2009)

1.6 Start date for eligibility of expenditure:

15 August 2008

1.7 Requested funding modalities for this agreement

100% financing

Co-financing

Multi-donor (for International Organisations)

In case of 100% financing: justify the request

1.8 Urgent action Yes No

If yes: ECHO Primary emergency decision

ECHO Emergency decision

Other ECHO decision

Please justify:

¹At proposal stage fill the numbered paragraphs, except those which start with [INT] (to be filled in at intermediate report stage) or with [FIN] (to be filled in at final report stage). At intermediate and final report stage, modify only key data in the numbered paragraphs (using strikethrough).

1.9 Control mechanism to be applied: A **P**

1.10 Proposal and reports

Initial proposal	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	date: 25 April 2008
Revised proposal N°...	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	date: 31 July 2008
ECHO reference A/ 08.6312	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	date: 06 May 2008
Intermediate report	<input type="checkbox"/>	date: dd-mm-yy
Final report	<input type="checkbox"/>	date dd-mm-yy

1.11 [INT] List the supplementary agreements and exchange of letters after signature of the Agreement up to intermediate report stage

1.12 [FIN] List the supplementary agreements and exchange of letters after submission of the Intermediate report up to final report stage

2. NEEDS ASSESSMENT

2.1 Date(s) of assessment; methodology and sources of information used; organisation/person(s) responsible for the assessment

The FMMP team of MRCS and the DMS team of ADPC jointly conducted the assessment during the implementation of the Phase III project under Component 4 and other FMMP activities.

Under Phase III, the teams held various meetings, workshops and consultations with stakeholders in Cambodia, Lao DPR and Viet Nam on the status of flood preparedness:

- **End of the MRC-ADPC Phase III Project Evaluation** (May-June 2008) – Detail recommendation are enclosed as Annex-1;
- **E-mail discussion with NGO partners & Red Cross**, such as the specific discussions with Action Aid, Cambodian Red Cross, Danish Red Cross, CWS during April-May 2008;
- **National Workshops** in Cambodia, Lao PDR and Viet Nam, and **Regional Workshop** in Thailand (March- April 2008);
- **Meeting with DANI members in Vietnam (31 March 2008)**: Discussed possible disaster preparedness collaboration with DANI partners in the Mekong Delta.
- **National Flood Forums (March-April 2008) in Cambodia, Lao PDR and Viet Nam**: Discussed experiences and future activities related to flood preparedness. Participants were from national, provincial and district disaster management authorities and NGO partners as well as UN and other international donors.
- **17 March 2008**: Discussion with Danish Red Cross and Action Aid in Cambodia on a coordinated approach to implement DIPECHO projects to maximize impact and sustain results
- **28-29 February 2008**: Meeting with VNMC, DDMFSC, NDM Partnership in Viet Nam
- **Provincial and District M&E Meeting (11-12 February 2008)** in Lao PDR
- **FMMP PCC Meetings (2007-2008)** : Four meetings reviewed project progress and next steps
- **14 September 2007**: Discussions in Kratie, Cambodia with high ranking officials from NCDM, CNMC, MRCS, ADPC and ECHO RSO Bangkok
- **31 August 2007** : Discussion in Tien Giang, Viet Nam, with provincial authorities

Information was collected through consultative meetings with National Mekong Committees, National Disaster Management Organisations, Provincial and District Disaster Management Committees, and National and Provincial Red Cross societies. Specific information on current flood preparedness planning was collected during field visits and provincial training courses. In

addition, outcomes of the End of Project Evaluation have also been taken into consideration for the proposal development. In summary, outcomes of the above-mentioned serious discussions/activities with the local authorities at all concerned levels clearly illustrated the need to continue to prepare district flood preparedness programs and implement priority actions identified in both district and provincial programs in the three countries.

2.2 Problem statement and stakeholder analysis

Floods are an annual event in the Lower Mekong Basin. Flooding of the mainstream and tributaries of the Mekong River is an important source for biodiversity wealth, fish abundance and soil fertility. But flooding also causes loss of life and property, damage to agriculture and rural infrastructure, and disrupts the social and economic activities of people living throughout the basin. Climate, and particularly the southwest monsoon, is the immediate cause of the annual floods. The level of the Mekong starts to rise in May and reaches its peak in mid-August or early September in the upper reaches, and in mid-September or early October in the delta region. The flood patterns are, however, very different moving downstream through Lao PDR, Thailand, Cambodia and Viet Nam.

Flooding in Cambodia and its Impact

Cambodia lies between Thailand, Lao PDR and Viet Nam. It has a total area of 181,035 sq. km. of which 4,520 sq. km is comprised of water. The annual mean rainfall in the plains is about 1,400 to 1,600 mm. However, annual rainfall is reduced by 50 percent when there is drought and is increased by 40 percent in a year where there is heavy flooding. Heavy rains occur annually in the Upper Mekong countries of China, Lao PDR, Myanmar and Thailand. When this happens, the Mekong River overflows into the Tonle Sap Lake in Cambodia which naturally increases its surface area up to five times its normal size. Surrounding provinces within a seven-kilometres radius get flooded. During the wet season, the banks of the Mekong River are flooded by up to four meters. The Mekong and its tributaries, combined with local rainfall, annually flood 17,100 sq km or 25% of the plain area (NCDM :2006). This rich water system in the Mekong River and Tonle Sap sustains the livelihood of the majority of the Cambodian population, according to a study conducted by WFP and the MOWRAM in 2003

The 2000 floods in Cambodia were exceptional and appeared as one of the worst natural disasters in Cambodian history, lasting longer, and being more widespread and severe than those in past years. They affected 750,618 households in 21 provinces and municipalities, damaged 688,021 ha of crops and caused a great deal of loss to properties and infrastructure. Provinces most severely affected were Kampong Cham, Prey Veng, Kandal and Kratie.

During the 2005 floods, Kratie province in Cambodia was seriously affected due to the rise in water levels in the Mekong River between mid July and August, completely inundating four districts and affecting 31 communes in Chhloung, Kratie, Prekprasab and Sambour districts. A total of 4,529 houses were affected and 2,602 hectares of rice fields were destroyed. Secondary crops of about 155 hectares in Chhloung and Kratie districts were also affected and 51,678 meters of roads were damaged. The long duration of the flood also affected drainage pipes, irrigation systems, schools and religious places (source: Kratie Provincial Flood Report: 2005).

Events in Cambodia in 2007 centred around the flooding caused by Tropical Storm 'Pabuk' in the northern and coastal areas of the country on the 4th and 5th August. Otherwise, the fact that the annual flood on the Mekong mainstream was a month late starting and that water levels, once it had started, remained significantly below average until October following 'Lekima', meant that levels in the Great Lake were considerably less than average. This delay in the increase in lake levels until early August, and the fact that inundation of the riparian forest covered a much smaller area than usual, resulted in a large fall in the annual fish catch (MRC Annual Flood Report, 2007).

Svay Rieng province is located in the southeast and connected to main city of Phnom Penh by the National road #1 about 125 kilometers. Svay Rieng province has 07 districts, 80 communes and 690 villages with a total population of 114,940 families and 539,571 people. The total land area of about 296,640 hectares is divided into two main areas; high land area in the northeast

and lowland in the southwest connecting from Tonle Touch river flowing from Prey Veng province down to Wayko River in Svay Rieng province. During flood season, the lowland areas affected by flood overflowing from Tonle Touch River, Wayko River and overflowing from floodplain in Mekong delta in Vietnam from July to September.

According to report of Provincial Committee for Disaster Management, Svay Rieng province was seriously affected by flooding in 2000, 2001 and 2002. The cumulative effects of 3 consecutive years of flooding resulted in 35 people killed, 52,691 families affected, 48 communes and 248 villages affected, 5 bridges completely destroyed, 37,517 hectares of rice field damaged, about 13,500 meters of roads completely damaged and destroyed, 76 schools affected and damaged and 3270 wells affected and destroyed. Svay Chrum district is the one of the most flood prone districts in Svay Rieng. It has a total population of 32,661 families, 153,807 people, 17 communes and 168 villages. The communes and villages are located in the floodplain of Wayko River.

Under the technical assistance of the Community Self Reliance and Flood Risk Reduction Project (ADB TA 4547-CAM) supported by the Asian Development Bank (ADB) pilot projects have been implemented in specific the target areas, which were identified by NGOs. These pilot projects received suitable technical support from ADPC. A pilot project on Community Based Disaster Risk Reduction (CBDRR) was implemented by the Church World Service (CWS) in Svay Rieng Province of Cambodia over a period of July 2006 to March 2007. In the past years, the province has been repeatedly affected by the severe drought and flash floods. The survey demonstrated that the most severe flood happened in 2000 and it was the worst remembered flood in more than 10 years. The ADB TA project provided an opportunity to address the issues related to disaster risk reduction. This project was carried out by adopting a community led approach and by enabling to work with the community on raising awareness on DRR; it was followed by joint implementation of activities to reduce the risk from future drought and flash floods.

The Provincial Disaster Risk Reduction Action Plan (PDRRAP) for 2008-2010 was developed in partnership with the NCDM, Svay Rieng PCDM, CWS, and ADPC, with funding from the ABD under TA 4574 CAM. Assistance was provided by the DCDM's and the NGOs working on DRM in Svay Rieng. The PDRRAP is not only a three-year action plan but also a strategy by which the DM committees are guided to implement themselves the disaster risk reduction. The consultative process for engaging the concerned government departments of disaster management to work with DRR stakeholders was adopted by the CWS and ADPC. This development was also instrumental in identifying the gaps, need, priorities of all stakeholders; this achievement is accordingly reflected in the provincial action plan document.

Hence, the next phase project will work together with the CWS, the local government and NGOs working on DRM in Svay Rieng to assist the DCDM in developing the District FPP, linking it with the existing Action Plan and implementing the Flood Preparedness activities.

Flooding in Lao PDR and its Impact

Lao PDR is located in the center of Indochina, sharing borders with China to the north, Myanmar to the northwest, Thailand to the west, Cambodia to the south, and Viet Nam to the east. The Mekong River is the main geographical feature in the west, flowing through nearly 1,900 km of Lao territory, and forms a natural border with Thailand in some areas. In the south, the Mekong reaches a breadth of 14 km, creating an area with thousands of islands around the Khone Falls.

In 2000, the high flood levels seriously affected nearly 73,000 rural households in 1,200 villages in seven provinces in the Mekong River basin. A total of 80,000 ha of rice fields were flooded with losses amounted to about 20 million USD.

The flood in 2002 damaged 27,210 hectares of the 292,219 hectares planted for different crops (Ministry of Agriculture 2002). Although only 9.3 per cent of the total, the damages contributed considerably to poverty in a country where the poor is far less resistant to economic shocks and where the public sector could offer few safety nets.

In the 2005 flood, Khammouane province was the most heavily inundated province with all nine districts (Thakhek, Nongbok, Hinboun, Xebangfai, Mahaxai, Bouanapha, Nakai and Yommalath)

affected. Almost 144,097 people in 26,219 households were affected and 45,446 hectares of paddy field were destroyed (Khammouane Provincial Report: 2005).

The central and southern parts of Lao PDR were the most affected by floods in 2007, which were mainly associated with the impacts of Tropical Storm 'Lekima'. The resultant national damage and loss exceeded that for 2006, particularly with respect to the rice crop. Elsewhere in the country the only events of note in 2007 were heavy rainfall during mid-September in Luangnamtha Province and a local storm in Vientiane during April, which caused some damage (MRC Annual Food Report, 2007).

Flooding in the Mekong Delta of Viet Nam and its impact

Vietnam is located in the monsoon zone of Southeast Asia - the typhoon affected region of the South China Sea. Most of the disasters in Vietnam are direct or indirectly water related such as storms, floods, inundation, drought, salt water intrusion, storm surges, landslides and flash floods.

Due to heavy monsoon rains as well as occasional typhoons in the south, the flat topography of the delta is subject to severe and frequent flooding every year.

In 2000, severe flooding began very early, at the beginning of July. Over 500 people died and five million people were affected; 825,000 homes were damaged or destroyed and 60,000 households needed to be evacuated. Nearly all the summer-autumn rice crop was lost and thousands of kilometers of national and provincial roads were damaged. Similar, but somewhat less severe, flooding in the Mekong Delta also occurred in 2001. The death toll was 230 including 180 children. In 2002, severe flooding inundated 280,000 households, affecting 1.4 million people and resulting in at least 170 deaths. The floodwater covered half of the 12-province delta region. About 54,000 houses were flooded with 112,000 people in urgent need of food relief.

During 2004 and 2005, Tien Giang province was affected by floods. About 140,000 ha covering 59 % of the land area of Cai Be, Cai Lay, Tan Phuoc and Chau Thanh districts suffered widespread damage to rice fields, orchards and aquaculture. The flood season in Tien Giang is generally between August and October, decreasing in November and returning to normal levels at end of January. Floods in Tien Giang are influenced by three main factors: water from the upper reaches of the Mekong, local rain and tidal flow. The districts of Cai Be, Cai Lay and Chau Thanh are among the most flood-prone districts in Tien Giang province.

In 2007, the floods were not big, approximately the third-level warning, and long-lasting like previous years. Flood-tide in Southern areas occurred unusually and many times, it reached to the historical peak. Particularly, in late October and November, there was the flood-tides. The water level in Phu An Station (Ho Chi Minh City) reached to 1.48m (historical peak). Flood-tide caused inundation on a large scale with the water level from 0.5 to 1m in some wards and districts in Ho Chi Minh city and coastal areas in Mekong River Delta. It also put difficulties in people life.

The World Bank Natural Disaster Risk Management Project (P073361) appraisal found that over the decade 1995-2004, 6,000 people lost their lives, 320,000 houses were destroyed and 9,000 boats sunk, resulting in a USD\$2.5 billion loss in capital assets. In recent years (2006-2007), natural disasters caused 1,007 dead and missing incidents and the economic loss equivalent to approximate US\$ 2 billion in Vietnam (CCFSC, 2007).

Problem Statement

Under Phases I, II and III of the project, the skills of key officials at provincial, district and commune disaster management committees have been enhanced to develop and implement the Flood Preparedness Program. Provincial training courses and consultative workshops at the provincial and district levels were held in Cambodia, Lao PDR and Viet Nam). During Phases II and III (2005-2008), outcomes included direct work with selected districts and priority actions for target provincial committees and district committees. Actions taken by the provincial committees included improving facilities at Safe Areas (Cambodia), Emergency Kindergarten Management (Vietnam) and a Schools Flood Safety Program (Cambodia and Viet Nam).

During discussions with stakeholders in the three countries, it was mentioned that such initiatives had helped target provinces better prepare for floods. However, there is a need to further support other provinces in developing programs in other districts while deepening the existing implementation of flood preparedness measures and institutionalizing regular reviews of plans. In addition, the partnership with the target provinces to promote sustained implementation of flood preparedness is still at a very early stage and support from outside is required to integrate such initiatives in the overall activities of the provinces in disaster risk reduction

At the end of the Phase III project, the following challenges were identified to be addressed:

- Capacities of flood-prone districts and communes to prepare for floods is still weak in all three countries and resources available are limited; they would benefit from measures that support capacity development, planning and resource mobilisation as well as direct support for implementation of priority measures.
- In **Cambodia**, the Flood Preparedness Program has had a good impact in Kratie province and the four flood-prone target districts. However, the absence of an adequate legal framework and clear-cut DM policies and limited human and material resources of the NCDM have resulted in low levels of coordination at the provincial level among DM committee members. Due to budget constraints, a lot of positions are either not filled or handled in addition to other functions.

Since DIPECHO projects have been implemented in Kratie by MRCS-ADPC and other partners such as Action Aid and Cambodia Red Cross, there is an awareness of better preparedness among stakeholders. However, there is still a lack of understating of linking these activities to the provincial and district planning process and implementing them through local developmental plans.

At the national level, there is no clear legal framework or strategy for stakeholders such as the National Disaster Management Committee (NCDM), Synergies with disaster risk reduction initiatives is very weak with agencies such as the Ministry of Interior, Ministry of Planning and Ministry of Economy as well as the Cambodian Red Cross. Although MRCS is not directly involved in the recent process of establishing a DRR legal framework in Cambodia, as was mentioned by the senior officials of NCDM during the national flood forum. However, Integrated Flood Risk Management (IFRM) is the leading concept for all of FMMP's components, which is well in line with the Disaster Risk Reduction. The IFRM is applied in the MRC Member Countries, thereby ensuring the synchronization with the DRR legal framework in Cambodia. Examples of this approach are the project in early warning system funded by USAID, a project of developing a serious guidelines on structural measures and flood proofing as well as transboundary cooperation and coordination in dealing with the flood, funded by the Royal Government of Netherlands, a project on land management plus strengthening emergency management funded by German Government and ECHO. The different measures applied are all complementary under the overarching approach of IFRM for floods and flooding; as such the DRR strategy encompasses IFRM. Although the Cambodian DRR strategy, and the action plans of both NCDM and CRC based on the DRR strategy, addresses wider and more general approaches, it covers the IFRM approach, which is being implemented through MRC's FMMP. During the implementation of this phase and particular under the result 2 and 5, efforts will be made to contribute to this process by linking the FMMP's IFRM concept with the DRR initiative.

- In **Lao PDR**, a national strategy and institutional mechanism for disaster risk management exist but the NDMO's capacity to implement such activities is limited due to lack of staffing, technical capacity and financial resources. Similarly, the provincial and district level committees responsible for natural disaster management are underdeveloped due to lack of clarity in the roles and responsibilities of the PDMC and DDMC which do not meet regularly. Although provinces such as Khammouane, Saravanh and Savannakhet have developed provincial strategies and the Flood Preparedness Program with DIPECHO support through

Phase III, there is a lack of financial and human resources to implement priority activities identified by provinces and districts. With little external support, there is no clear understanding of how such activities would be continued by integrating disaster risk reduction initiatives with provincial development planning.

- In **Viet Nam**, roles and responsibilities are more clearly defined in a much better institutional system of provincial and district committees for storm and flood control. Since the endorsement of the National Strategy for Disaster Prevention, Response and Mitigation to 2020, a national legal framework is available. However, implementation of the strategy is not yet fully geared up. There have been some initiatives through the NDMP as well as national advocacy through the DIPECHO Advocacy Network Initiatives (DANI), but there has so far been little focus on the Mekong Delta. Similarly, at the provincial and district levels, the flood and storm control plans are prepared, reviewed and updated on an annual basis. However, implementation of priority activities by the DM committees is limited due to the capacity of people at the provincial and district levels as well as lack of resources. There are a number of specific priority areas implemented during Phase III of the MRC-ADPC project and by other DIPECHO partners. But coverage is limited and needs to be expanded up within target and other flood-prone provinces.

Based on these challenges, the proposed activities under this project would be to further support the existing provinces (Kratie in Cambodia, Tien Giang in Vietnam and Khammouane in Lao PDR) from previous phases to deepen implementation of priority action areas in target districts, and strengthen the linkages with provincial and local developmental planning processes. Beside this, an expansion of the successful story or best experience on the development and implementation of flood preparedness programs to other flood-prone provinces (Svay Rieng in Cambodia and Ben Tre in Vietnam) in the Lower Mekong basin will also help people better suffer from the flood. It is noted that this project proposes expansion to two new provinces (Svay Rieng in Cambodia and Ben Tre in Vietnam) based on the focus and level of activities implemented in these three target countries since the implementation of Phase I (2003-2004). This is a way also reflect what can be achieved within the 15 month of this project duration.

Stakeholder Analysis

The stakeholders can be classified into three main categories:

Implementing partners consist mainly of MRC Secretariat, its Regional Flood Management and Mitigation Center, ADPC, the National Mekong Committees (NMC) and National Disaster Management Offices (NDMO). Under the mandate of MRC, NMCs are the main coordinating bodies in member countries. They bring together national line agencies from diverse ministries dealing with various aspects of water resource management. In the area of flood management and mitigation, the NMCs work closely with the NDMOs as disaster management focal points.

In **Cambodia**, the National Committee for Disaster Management is affiliated with the Council of Ministers, with a relatively high profile in the government hierarchy. There are five departments (Administration and Finance, Information and Relation Coordination, Emergency Response and Rehabilitation Coordination, Preparedness and Training, and Search and Rescue Coordination). With support from NGO partners, NCDM has been continuously providing technical support for disaster preparedness activities to many NGOs and International organisations. The Preparedness and Training Department, in particular, has been quite active in the last couple of years conducting flood preparedness planning workshops and training courses at provincial, district and commune levels. Support has come from partners such as OXFAM, Cambodian Red Cross, World Vision, Care, LWF, MRC,

ADPC and ZOA and many others. Under MRC-ADPC collaboration with DIPECHO funding and the GTZ-funded Flood Emergency Management Strengthening project, NCDM capacity for flood preparedness planning and training of local officials has increased substantially since 2003

The Provincial and District Committees for Disaster Management (PCDM/DCDM) have been formed and assigned specific roles under government decree. The Office of the Chief of Cabinet attached to each Provincial Governor's Office works as the Secretariat of the PCDM. The members are Deputy Governors and provincial heads of the Armed Forces, Police and Military Police as well as Agriculture, Social Welfare, Education, Public Works, Health, Land Management, Planning, Culture, Religion and the provincial Red Cross. As DDCM heads, all District Governors are also the members of the provincial committees. The Provincial Department of Education, Youth and Sports (DoEYS) plays an important role in providing support to the NGOs/IOs particularly the MRC , ADPC and Action Aid in activities related to DRR and Education.

At the district level, the DCDM is chaired by the District Governor with one of the Vice District Governors serving as the Vice Chairman. The members include other Vice District Governors, district departments and line agencies, and all commune Leaders. Under government decree, Commune Disaster Management Committees are being formed to include Commune Leaders and volunteers including those from the Red Cross.

In **Lao PDR**, the National Disaster Management Office (NDMO) is attached to the Ministry of Labor and Social Welfare. NDMO serves as the Secretariat of the National Disaster Management Committee formed by a decree issued by the Prime Minister (No. 158/PM dated 23 August 1999) with representatives from 13 ministries and agencies. The National Strategic Plan on Disaster Management has been prepared with flood risk reduction as the main focus. At present, the NDMO consists of 10 staff members. In addition, the organisations that are NDMC members appoint one person as the coordinator and participate as part of the management, rescue and relief team during and after the disaster event.

At provincial, district and local levels, disaster management committees have been established with government and NGO representatives. Provincial Disaster Management Committees are chaired by Vice-Governors with members being the Directors of the Provincial Departments of Social Welfare, Hydro-Met Services, Agriculture and Forestry, Education, Health, Industry, Mass Media, Budget, Transportation, Army and the Lao Red Cross. At the district level, the DDMC is headed by the District Governor. At the village level, Village Protection Units (VPU) have been established with links to local and district development committees.

In **Viet Nam**, the Department of Dyke Management and Flood and Storm Control (DDMFSC) under the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development serves as the NDMO while also being the secretariat of the Central Committee for Storm and Flood Control (CCSFC). Its functions include disaster control and management, dyke management and flood forecasting. Under the administration of the CCFSC, provincial and district committees for flood and storm control (PCFSC and DCFSC) are set up by People's Committees. These are headed by People's Committee Chairmen with the Director of the Department of Agriculture and Rural Development (DARD) acting as Standing Deputy Head. Directors and Deputy Directors of departments relevant to local flood and storm control activities are members. The PCFSC is located at the provincial DARD office. The funds for PCFSC activities come from a portion of DARD's budget allocated by Provincial People's Committees.

The capacities of the provincial and district flood and storm committee in Viet Nam are better than in Cambodia or Lao PDR. The roles and responsibilities are more clearly defined. Annual reviews of preparedness for the next flood season are done and provincial and district plans prepared. To preparer for floods, national and international NGOs in Viet Nam such as Save the Children, CARE International and OXFAM work with the PCFSC and DCFSC as well as with line ministries such as the Ministry of Planning and Investment as well as the , Departments of Education and Training, Water Resources and Agriculture and Rural Development. The Department of Education and Training (DoET) in Tien Giang has been quite active in supporting child safety issues with a number of national and international agencies. MRC , ADPC and Save the Children has been working closely with the DoET in implementation of flood disaster risk reduction activities in the districts and communities.

- **Cooperating partners** are government line agencies at national, provincial and district levels such as Water Resources, Department of Education, Local Administration units, Rural and Agricultural Development and international, national and local NGO partners which are actively working in flood management and mitigation in the target areas of the selected countries.

In the target countries, the main cooperating partners are the National Red Cross societies at National and their provincial and district chapters as well as the International Federation of Red Cross (IFRC) Each of the three countries has a well established Red Cross and a fairly well developed network of volunteers down to the commune level. Other agencies include provincial and district mass organisations such as the Women’s Union and NGOs working in the target provinces.

Key NGOs , particularly the DIPECHO partners and established DRR forum members working in the three project countries with which this phase will cooperate are:

- | | |
|-----------|--|
| Cambodia: | Action Aid, CARE International, LWF-CWS, CRC, Danish Red Cross ,Oxfam and all other member of CDRR Forum |
| Lao PDR: | Save the Children Alliance, Concern Worldwide, World Vision, CARE, Lao Red Cross, French Red Cross |
| Viet Nam: | Oxfam, Care, Save the Children Alliance , VNRC, NLRC and other JANI members |

- **Beneficiaries** are the regional DRR practitioners, NGOs, INOs in the context of Lower Mekong Basin, national, provincial, district and commune level Disaster Management Committees and its member agencies/teams in selected high-risk provinces of Cambodia, Lao PDR and Viet Nam as well as the provincial and district Red Cross branches and volunteers/community members at the commune level. In addition, schoolchildren , teachers and Education Department officials from the three target countries will be the main beneficiaries under the school flood safety program.

2.3 Summarise findings of the assessment (include full report in annex, if relevant) and link these to the Action

During Phase III, the following activities were undertaken;

1. Publishing a Training Manual on Flood Preparedness in Lao PDR and Conducting a Provincial Training Course in Khammouane Province in Lao PDR;

2. Facilitating Preparations for the Flood Preparedness Program (2 Provinces; one each in Cambodia and Lao DPR including 4 districts in Cambodia and 1 in Lao PDR) and Implementation of Priority Action Areas such as Safe Area Improvement (Cambodia) , Emergency Kindergarten Improvement (Viet Nam) and the School Flood Safety Program (SFSP) in selected districts of the target provinces of Cambodia and Viet Nam;
3. Training of trainers on Flood Preparedness for Commune Disaster Management Committee/Teams and commune-level training (by trained trainers) in four selected districts of the two target provinces in Viet Nam and Cambodia. These capacities at the commune level were linked to the ongoing dialogue to integrate the Commune DM committee activities into the local developmental planning process
4. National Seminars on Lesson Learnt in Flood Preparedness Planning at the Province, District and Commune Levels in Cambodia, Vietnam and Lao PDR.

During the implementation of the Phase III (2007-2208) activities, much greater linkages and synergies were established within the MRC Flood Management and Mitigation Programme (FMMP) particularly with the GTZ support to FMMP in implementing its Component 4: Flood Emergency Management Strengthening (FEMS). The FMMP team ensured overall linkages with the other components of FMMP during their meeting with country partners and field visit undertaken in 2007-2008, the GTZ funded FEMS project, which has similar approach of enabling the national, provincial and district authorities in the LMB in dealing effectively with Mekong Flooding. While FEMS had different project locations within Cambodia and Vietnam but the activities such as FPP developments, public awareness program were similar and complementary to each other within the country context. The FEMS project team as well as the Component 4 field offices in Vietnam and Cambodia provided better coordination with the national and provincial partners.

In addition to the MRC FMMP, the project activities were also linked with the other DRR/DP initiatives in the target countries. For example, the UNDP-ADPC MDRD project activities (only the education awareness component) in Cambodia and Lao PDR, Provincial coordination and SFSP activities with Action Aid in Cambodia and the SFSP activities with Save the Children Alliance in Vietnam .

However, important issues that remain to be solved are how to get people ready for floods before they come and how to help people cope with floods. The current perception of flood management is still to respond to floods when they occur rather than to prevent major damage or to be prepared. To deal with Mekong floods more effectively, there is a need to strengthen the capacity of local disaster management authorities in flood preparedness. Flood Preparedness and other DRR activities need to link with the ongoing DM/DRR legal framework/Strategy as well as projects/programs such as DRR Strategic National Action Plan (SNAP) process in Cambodia (ongoing), Vietnam (in process) and Lao (initiated by IASC of UN recently with NDMO) of the three target countries. The current limited capacities and resources for effective national and local preparedness are apparent in different ways:

- Limited capacity and resources at the national and particularly the provincial, district and commune levels to understand, interpret and effectively implement flood preparedness program. Resources available are limited;
- Limited capacities for preparedness and mitigation planning and concerted implementation among disaster management authorities and their line departments at all levels;
- Unsystematic and at time thinly spread public awareness activities to inform/educate people how to prepare for floods, how to cope while they occur and how to recover afterwards.
- The mechanism to expand and scale up the flood preparedness program in flood-prone provinces is yet not clearly established;
- Limited exposure to good practices in flood preparedness planning;

During consultations and ad-hoc discussion with stakeholders in the three target countries, the following were observed

- In Viet Nam, the flood preparedness plans are being prepared at the province and district levels with CCFSC directives but implementation of measures is limited. There is a need for further support to implement the flood preparedness measures in line with the national strategy as well as recent government guidelines on disaster preparedness
- In Cambodia, replication of the Flood Preparedness Program in other high risk provinces and districts still requires support from outside due to the limited resources and capacity of provinces to guide districts, as well as limited capacities at district and commune levels.
- In Lao PDR, the national strategy for disaster risk management exists and the provincial flood preparedness programs in Khammouane province and district have been prepared. However, there are limited resources to implement activities

There is a certain pool of resources and amount of knowledge and experience in flood preparedness in the target countries. However, they have not been widely shared among stakeholders at local levels. In addition, existing resources have not yet been fully utilised. Therefore, additional support mechanisms are needed to consolidate and synergise these resources.

Flood preparedness is an integral part of an the integrated flood management approach being undertaken by the MRC. Through the FMMP, the MRC has a unique role to play to properly address the Mekong flood issues based on the priorities identified by the MRC member countries. In all member countries, flood preparedness authorities have limited capacity at all levels (at the national, provincial, district and commune/village levels). In addition, the countries lack a comprehensive approach on how to mainstream flood preparedness measures and activities into their development planning. There is therefore a need to (a) build capacities, especially at commune, district and provincial level (b) support the institutionalisation of flood preparedness measures and activities and (c) integrate flood preparedness and emergency management measures into development planning.

Increasing awareness of flood preparedness and institutionalising the integration of flood preparedness issues into development planning will improve the livelihoods of the poor, including the most vulnerable such as women and children. Gender issues have already been embedded in all flood preparedness measures in the first three phases of the project.

The proposed approach under this action is based on the positive experiences from the first three phases with European Commission support to Component 4 of FMMP. A lot of awareness raising has been done in the previous phases and a number of very useful materials have been developed, such as posters, booklets and manuals. In regard to flood preparedness planning, a number of programs have been prepared and a manual has been developed. In the previous phases, most of the awareness rising and much of the preparedness planning was done directly by the project – mainly to test and develop adequate approaches. This phase will now focus more on the capacity-building of district and provincial authorities, thereby enabling them to do the awareness raising and planning by themselves. A second focus will be on partnership approaches to link FPP activities into local developmental planning through national and provincial commitments,

To achieve the overall FMMP targets, a continued contribution from ECHO is required to support the adaptation and integration of capacity building into national frameworks for flood preparedness activities, and to establish linkages to development planning in the three countries.

Based on the findings of the assessment, the propose activities under this action should consolidate of the efforts and process of FPP development and implementation and find proper mechanism within the national and provincial DM offices and other stakeholders to integrate into the local development planning process. Similarly, the project would focus on enabling the provincial and district authorities to systematically institutionalise the information, education and communication (IEC) and public awareness campaigns on flood management and mitigation.

2.4 [INT] If changes in needs assessment at intermediate report stage, please explain

2.5 [FIN] If changes in needs assessment after intermediate report, please explain

3. HUMANITARIAN ORGANISATION IN THE AREA OF INTERVENTION

3.1 Humanitarian Organisation's presence in the area of intervention: brief overview of strategy and current or recent activities in the country

The Mekong River Commission (MRC) is an international river basin organisation built on a foundation of nearly 50 years of knowledge and experience in the region. The mission of the MRC is to promote and coordinate sustainable management and development of water and related resources for the countries' mutual benefit and the people's well-being. .

In 2006, the MRC started the new five-year cycle in its strategic planning and formulated its Strategic Plan for 2006 - 2010. Within the Strategic Plan 2006 – 2010, the fundamental strategic direction of MRC, its vision statement remained as “A world-class, financially secure, International River Basin Organisation serving the Mekong Countries to achieve the basin vision of an economically prosperous, socially just and environmentally sound Mekong River Basin”.

The overall five-year goal of the MRC is: “More Effective Use of the Mekong’s Water and Related Resources to Alleviate Poverty While Protecting the Environment”. Four Goals have been identified that MRC should strive to achieve progressively from 2006 to 2010. The four goals established for MRC for 2006 to 2010 are shown below:

Goal 1: To promote and support coordinated, sustainable, and pro-poor development

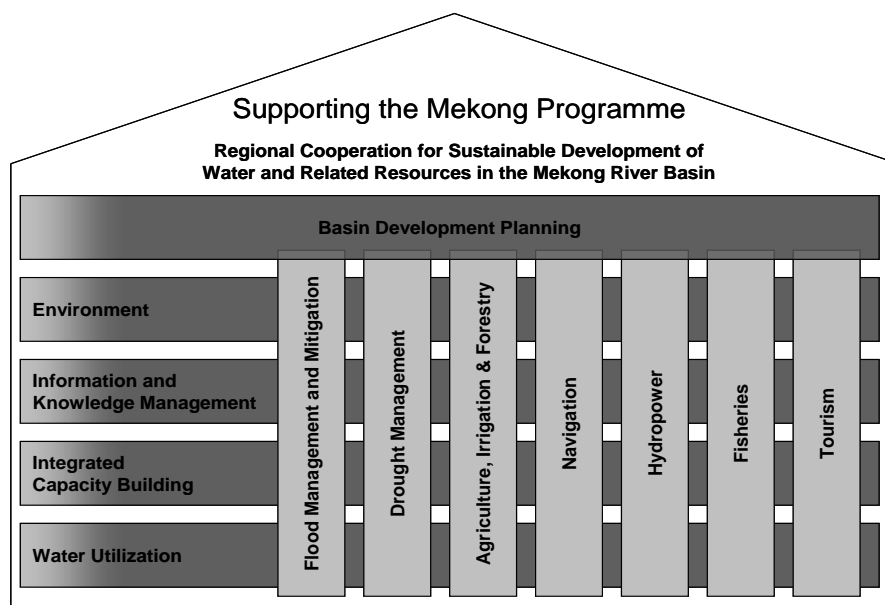
Goal 2: To enhance effective regional cooperation

Goal 3: To strengthen basin-wide environmental monitoring and impact assessment

Goal 4: To strengthen the Integrated Water Resources Management capacity and knowledge base of the MRC bodies, NMCs, Line Agencies, and other stakeholders

The Strategic Plan provides for an updated programme structure (Figure 3: MRC Integrated Programme Structure). The Basin Development Plan takes on a pivotal role and is supported by a sector and cross-cutting programmes matrix. This will allow the MRC to address the development opportunities of the Mekong Basin in a more balanced and sustainable manner. The work of the MRC supports the Mekong Programme, a regional cooperation programme for the sustainable development of water and related resources in the Mekong River Basin.

Figure 3: MRC Integrated Programme Structure



The MRC has recently embarked on a \$25 million Flood Management and Mitigation Program to ensure that the various projects under this program will produce effective outcomes that target local communities; the phase I of the FMMP finishes by 2010 and focussed on strengthening capacities of the riparian countries in Flood Forecasts, flood data, technical standards and training packages.

The MRC's FMMP is a good example of how MRC is gradually adopting integrated water resources management at basin level, It complements the integrated nature if MRC's receiving valuable inputs from the other MRC program such as Basin Development Plan, The Environment Program, the Information and Knowledge Management Program, Water Utilisation and the Agriculture , Irrigation and Fisheries Program

This proposal is continuous proposed to work under umbrella of the FMMP in order to assist FMMP achieves its own formulated principles, which are following:

1. *Basin-wide significance:* The benefits generated must relate to all member countries;
2. *Involve upstream partners:* Seek a continued dialogue with PRC and Myanmar where feasible;
3. *Poverty alleviation and gender issues:* Focus impact on livelihoods of the poor, target beneficiaries clearly and ensure mainstreaming of gender issues;
4. *Sustainability:* Assessment of real long-term beneficiary effects;
5. *Participatory approach:* Ensure involvement and create ownership;
6. *Integrated action and avoidance of duplication:* Coordination with national policies and with national and regional organizations and initiatives is crucial;
7. *Ecological benefits:* Take a holistic approach to ecosystems and natural resources; and finally,
8. *Feasibility:* Assess viability and cost effectiveness and ensure that the activity is within the mandate and management capability of MRC.

Flood preparedness and flood emergency management strengthening remains the core elements of MRC Flood Management and Mitigation Program, as these address directly the needs of the flood vulnerable communities and also indicate/guide the strengthening and operations of government agencies at different levels (nation , provincial, district and communes) as well as national and international NGOs. This is vital for enhancing communication, coordination and cooperation between these stakeholders. The future activities of flood management and mitigation in the lower Mekong basin under this context are envisaged to be the period up to the present period of MRC's FMMP which ends by 2010. However, the lessons learnt and the recommendations from the ongoing project supported by ECHO will be useful for guidance of approaches and identifications of activities beyond 2010 with coordinated set of activities to mitigate the negative impact of floods, while maintaining the environmental benefits of floods.

It is the fact that together with other existing projects of the wider FMMP such as the GTZ funded project "Flood Emergency Management Strengthening"-Component 4 and the three ECHO funded previous projects, Phase I, Phase II and Phase III have been contributed to every principle for FMMP formulation above.

The detail information on MRC, its structure and goals and objectives and details on MRC's FMMP are provided in Annex-2 as well as can be found at <http://www.mrcmekong.org>.

3.2 Actions currently on-going and funding requests submitted to other donors (including other EC services) in the same area of intervention - indicate how overlap and double funding would be avoided

This project will continue to ensure synergies and field-level coordination with the ongoing-activities of other DIPECHO partner NGOs working in these provinces. For example, MRC and

ADPC would be working closely with DRC/CRC and Action Aid in Kratie and Svay Rieng provinces in Cambodia, with Save the Children Alliance (one of the JANI members) as well as with VNRC in Vietnam, and the project will ensure complementarities with the proposed activities under the French Red Cross as well as LANGOCA program being implemented by World Vision in Khammaouen in Lao PDR. In addition, coordination will be maintained with National Red Cross societies and other NGOs such as Oxfam, SCA, LWF, CWS and Care International another partner NGOs in these three countries

Within MRCS, this project would have overall linkages with other FMMP components, particularly with Component 1 and Component 4. The linkages with each of the components are presented below

- MRC FMMP Component 1: In order to help stakeholder (governmental agencies and NGOs, IOs) in better management of flood risk at the community level (family, village and commune) in the LMB, a project “Assessment and Mapping the Flood-Vulnerability Indices of the Flood-Vulnerable Community in the LMB” is implementing under the fund supported by the Royal Netherland Government. The pilot phase in mapping the flood vulnerability indices of one most flood-vulnerable province in each MRC member country will be completed by 2009. The second phase, which will extend to all other flood-vulnerable provinces in LMB, is planned for 2010 onward.
- MRC FMMP Component 4: Flood Emergency Management Strengthening with support from GTZ and implementing support by ADPC: The phase I of the project has just been completed in Cambodia (Prey Veng and Kandal) and Vietnam (An Giang and Dong Thap) in April 2008. The Phase II of the GTZ funding has just been approved by the German Government (BMZ) to scale up the activities and geographical coverage in Cambodia, Lao PDP, Thailand and Vietnam.

The activities of GTZ funding and the proposed ECHO funding are complementary in nature. However, the target areas are different in each country. There would be no over lapping of activities at the national level with a close monitoring of MRCS as well as the National Mekong Committees

3.3 [FIN] List other Actions carried out by the Humanitarian Organisation or its Implementing Partners in the same period in that area of intervention and how risks for double funding were avoided

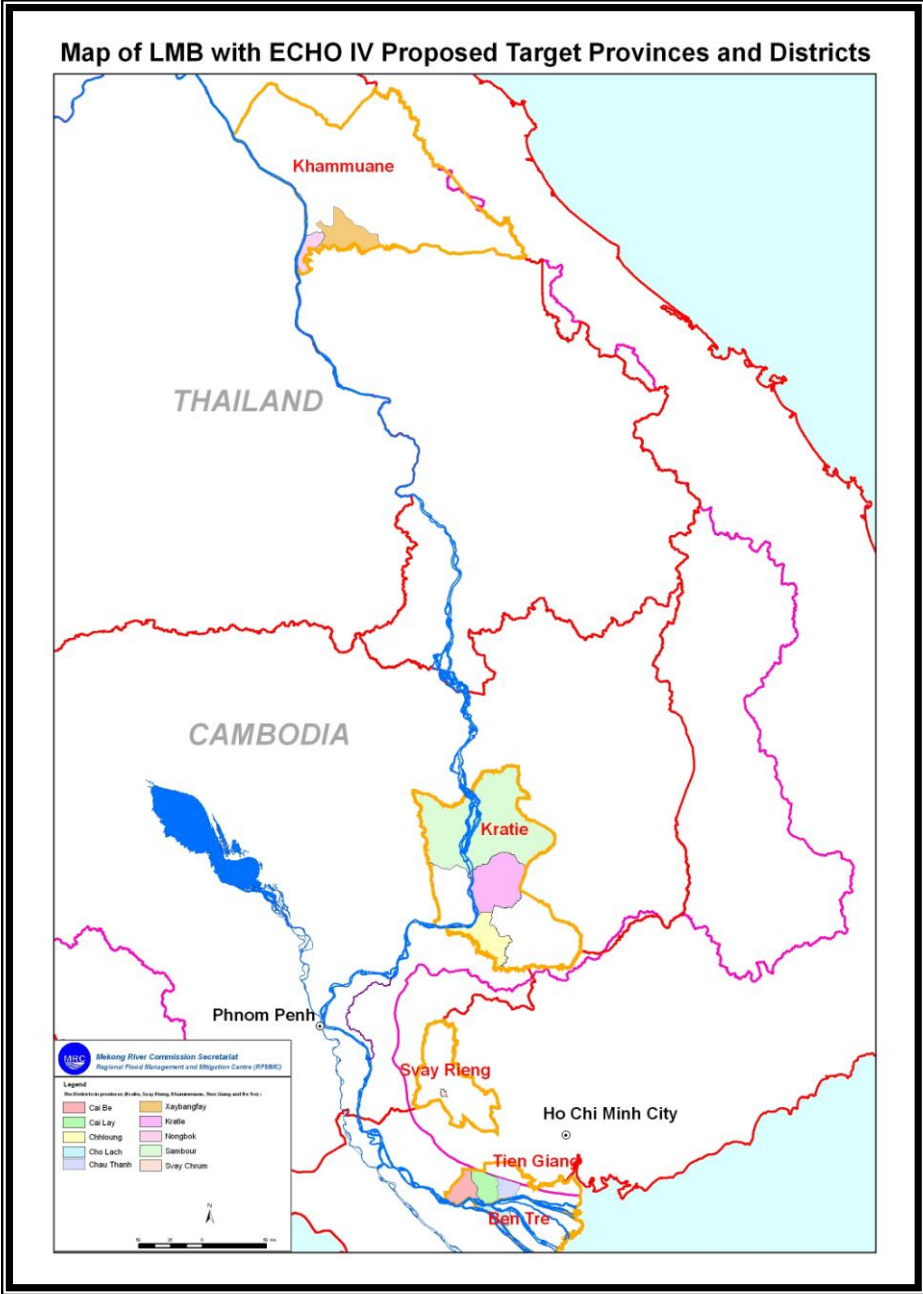
MRCS’s implementing partner i.e., ADPC for this project has also been involved with UNDP Bangkok regional Office in implementation of the project called “Support to Implementation of Hyogo Framework for Action through Mainstreaming of Disaster Risk Reduction into Development Planning and Implementation: Advocacy and pilot project implementation in Education Sector in 3 South East Asian RCC member countries” under the DIPECHO 5th Action Plan during 2007-2008. The focus of the project was to enhance mainstreaming of DRR issues in the Education Sector in the three target countries in line with the HFA implementation. The project was implemented by ADPC with a specific team and focal ministry i.e., Department of Education with the help of the national DM offices in Cambodia, Lao PDR and Philippines. The phase I of this project has been successfully completed and a subsequent phase II with funding support from ECHO has been sought. The Phase II activities focussing in the same target countries will further help in the mainstreaming of DRR in the education sector primarily in institutionalising the DRR curriculum in schools, safe school construction practices etc.

There has been no overall in these two projects; as the focus of the MDRD project has been in education sector where as the MRC project focuses on Flood Preparedness with the context of FMMP, there have been synergies within this two projects in terms of use of the products. The

IEC materials under the MRC project were used while developing the curriculum for schools by the Ministry of Education, schools education activities and training of teachers in Cambodia and Lao PDR. In the next phase of MDRD project, the synergies would be continued with this project

4. OPERATIONAL FRAMEWORK

4.1 Exact location of the Action (include map of project location)



The project will cover five flood-prone provinces of the lower Mekong Basin: Kratie and Svay Rieng in Cambodia, Tien Giang and Ben Tre in Viet Nam and Khammuane province in Lao PDR. Out of the five provinces, three (Kratie, Tien Giang and Khammuane provinces) are the provinces where interventions started under Phase III. The two new provinces Svay Rieng in Cambodia and Ben Tre in Viet Nam are added to scale up the FPP activities

The proposed districts in these five provinces are as follows;

Cambodia: Kratie, Sambour and Chhloung districts in Kratie and Svay Chrum in Svay Rieng province

Vietnam: Cai Be, Cai Lay and Chau Thanh districts in Tien Giang Province and Cho Lach in Ben Tre Province

Lao PDR: Ngok Bok and Xebangfai districts in Khammuane province

A brief description of the target provinces and districts with maps is enclosed as **Annex 3**

4.2 Beneficiaries

4.2.1 Total number of direct beneficiaries: 14,650

Sector/Sub Sector	Beneficiaries	Status	Number of Direct Beneficiaries			Total
			Cambodia	Lao PDR	Vietnam	
Local Disaster Management Component (Flood Preparedness Programs, Capacity Building of Local DM committees)	Result 1: Key officials of Provincial DM Committees in <i>Khammouane</i> province, Lao PDR and <i>Kratie</i> province, Cambodia (Activity 1.1) and Ben Tre Province in Vietnam (Activity 1.3)	Provincial officials, Red Cross, mass organisations ,local NGOs	20	20	35	75
	Result 1: Key officials of District DM Committees in <i>Xebangfai</i> district of Khammouane province, Lao PDR, and <i>Svay Chrum</i> district of Svay Rieng province, Cambodia (Activity 1.2) and Cho Lach of Ben Tre Province in Vietnam (Activity 1.3)	District officials, Red Cross, mass organisation	35	25	35	95
	Result 3: Provincial/District Level Trainers in Kratie & Svay Rieng province (Kratie, Sambour, Chhloung ,Svay Chrum districts) of Cambodia , Tien Giang and Bentre Province (<i>Chau Thanh, Cai Be, Cai Lay, Cho Lach</i> district) and Khammouane province of Lao PDR (<i>Nongbok and Xebangfai</i>) districts (Activity 3.1,3.2)	Provincial/ District officials, Teachers, NGO, Mass Organisation	30	30	35	95
	Result 3: Commune DM Committees members (CCDM, CCFSC and VPU), village volunteers in Cambodia, Lao PDR and Vietnam (Activity 3.3)	Commune staff, volunteers, village leaders	120	60	120	300
Sub-total			205	135	225	565
Institutional Linkage and Advocacy (DRR integration, national experience sharing)	Result 2: NGOS, DIPECHO partners, Red Cross and other stakeholders (Activity 2.1, 5.2)	DM practitioners	15	15	20	50
	Result 2: Key officials of National DM Committees in Cambodia and Lao PDR, Plannig and Investment Departments at National and Provincial Levels (Activity 2.2)	National, Provincial officials	30	30		60
	Result 2: Key members of selected CCDM, Commune Council, Community members, Village Protection Unit (Lao PDR) , Local Administration Unit (Activity 2.3, 2.4)	commune and vilalge level officials and members	30	30		60
	Result 5: National DM offices, line agencies, NGOs, DIPECHO Partners, UN Agenices , Donor Organisations (Activity 5.1, 5.2)	National Partners, DIPECHO Partners, NGO, INGO, los, Donor,	40	40	40	120

		UN Agencies				
Sub-total			115	115	60	290
Information, Education and Communication	Result 4: Key DIPECHO Partners, Department of Education, Department of Information, in Cambodia, Lao PDR and Vietnam (Activity 4.1)	National, Provincial and District level officials, Red Cross, DIPECHO Partners	15	15	15	45
	Result 4: DOET official, School teachers (150* 5) and Students(150*100) under SFSP Programs (Activity 4.2)	DOET, Teachers	250	250	250	750
		Students	4,000	3000	5000	13,000
Sub-total			4,265	3,265	5,265	13,795
Grand-Total			4,585	3,515	5,550	14,650

4.2.2 Status of the direct beneficiaries (multiple options possible)

- IDPs Refugees Returnees Local population
 Others (e.g. for Grant Facility, thematic funding, etc.)

4.2.3 Specificities of direct beneficiaries (please elaborate, refer to groups as appropriate, e.g. unaccompanied minors, disabled, children, ex-combatants...)

The direct beneficiaries under this proposed action are;

- Key officials of national, provincial, district and commune level Disaster Management Committees and teams in target provinces of Cambodia, Lao PDR and Viet Nam as well as staff from provincial and district Red Cross branches and volunteers at the commune level.
- Key officials of the national line agencies such as the Ministry of Interior, Ministry of Planning and Investment, Ministry of Water Resources Management on the linkages of the Flood Preparedness Program with local developmental planning
- Key officials of the Department of Education as well as schoolteachers and students in the target provinces who would benefit from School Flood Safety Program (SFSP)
- Community members, particularly parents in the target provinces where the SFSP activities would be undertaken
- The Commune Council members in the target districts in Cambodia and Lao PDR
- The National Red Cross Societies and their provincial and district chapters, DIPECHO partners and other NGOs working in the target provinces ,

The country specific details of the beneficiaries are;

Cambodia (Kratie, Sambour and Chhloung districts in Kratie Province and Svay Chrum district in Svay Rieng)

The beneficiaries in Cambodia are the key officials of the line agencies/departments who are the members of the National Disaster Management Committee (NCDM), Provincial Committee for Disaster Management (PCDM) and District Committees of Disaster Management (DCDM). At the commune level, the beneficiaries are the Commune Councils, Commune Chiefs and the volunteers who are part of the Commune Committee for Disaster Management CCDM). In

addition, the direct beneficiaries would also be the selected DIPECHO partners such as Action Aid and the Red Cross (DRC/CRC) as well as other NGOs such as OXFAM which has existing projects in the target provinces

In addition, the direct beneficiaries in Cambodia would be the Department of Education, Youth and Sports (DoEYS) and selected schoolteachers, students and parents who would participate in the School Flood Safety Program.

Viet Nam (Chau Thanh, Cai Be and Cai Lay districts in Tien Giang and Cho Lach district in Ben Tre province)

In Viet Nam, the beneficiaries are key officials of the national line agencies as well as members of the Provincial Committees for Flood and Storm Control (PCFSC) and District Committees of Flood and Storm Control (DCFSC) of the target provinces. At the commune level, the beneficiaries are the Commune People's Committee leaders, representatives of mass organizations, Red Cross and hamlet leaders. DIPECHO partners as well as other NGOs in Tien Giang and Ben Tre would also benefit directly from the outcome of the project

In addition, direct beneficiaries in Viet Nam would be the Department of Education and Training (DoET) and the selected schoolteachers, students and parents who would participate in the School Flood Safety Program

Lao PDR (Nong Bok and Xebangfai districts in Khammouane province)

In Lao PDR, the beneficiaries will be key official of the NDMO and line agencies (Ministry of Water Resources and Environment, Ministry of Planning and Investment) at the national level. At the provincial level, the beneficiaries are the Khammouane Provincial Disaster Management Committee (PDMC) and the Ngok Bok and Xebangfai District Disaster Management Committees (DDMC). Other beneficiaries are the Village Protection Units (VPU), representatives of mass organizations and the Lao Red Cross

4.2.4 Direct beneficiary identification mechanisms and criteria

Identification of target provinces/districts is based on adhoc discussions with the National Mekong Committee and the national DM organisations in the three countries as well as consultations with provincial authorities during Phase III. Additional discussions were held with partner NGOs such as Action Aid, OXFAM and the Danish Red Cross in Cambodia, Save the Children in Viet Nam and Concern, World Vision, Lao Red Cross and French Red Cross in Lao PDR. The criteria for selection of the beneficiaries from the target provinces are based on;

- The extent of the past and current flood vulnerability highlighted in the flood preparedness plan/strategy of the target provinces.
- The interest and willingness shown by the provincial authorities during previous phases of the project to further develop and implement Flood Preparedness Programs at the district and commune levels based on earlier FPP developed under the project as well as existing DRR program (Svay Rieng)
- The overall objectives and context of FMMP Component 4: Flood Emergency Management Strengthening (FEMS) excluding provinces covered under the GTZ funding
- Discussion with national and provincial authorities during the need assessment and DIPECHO partners (particularly for Svay Rieng) as well as interest shown by the authorities of new provinces (Ben Tre - During the National workshop in Dong Thap on 12 December 2007 and Svay Rieng- Meeting with NCDM as well as email discussion with NGO partners in Cambodia)
- Linkages with the Phase III project outcomes, especially identification of priority action areas for implementation of flood preparedness in the flood-prone provinces

4.2.5 Describe to what extent and how the direct beneficiaries were involved in the design of the Action

During the Phase III project, series of consultations were held during workshops, flood forums and training programs where the target beneficiaries participated. Almost all the proposed activities were discussed during these consultations and stakeholders stressed the need to to upscale FPP development and implementation.

At the national level, specific discussion was held on the future actions under the FMMP program at the National Flood Forums and suggestions were noted.

At the provincial level, the proposed activities were informally discussed with the existing provincial partners (Kratie, Tien Giang and Khammouane). During 2007-2008, representatives of new target provinces such as Ben Tre (in National Workshop under FEMS project -2007) and Svay Rieng (ADB TA CBDRR Strategy workshop) were consulted.

The community members including the commune chiefs in Kratie province, Tien Giang and Khammouane were consulted during the project period and also during the M&E visits.

Based on the above consultations, the proposed activities are being shared with the MRC member countries formally to seek their consent. National Mekong Committees were part of the consultations with the direct beneficiaries.

4.2.6 Other potential beneficiaries (indirect, "catchment", etc.)

Over 55 million people live in the Lower Mekong Basin. Cambodia and Lao PDR lie largely within the basin constituting about 27% of the basin's population. In Viet Nam, the Mekong Delta as well as the Central Highlands contributes 31% of the basin population. Approximately 80% of the basin population live in rural areas and affected by Mekong Flooding (source: MRC-Annual Flood Report 2005)

Within the target provinces under this action, there are many flood-prone districts and communes which would benefit from the up-scaling of the Flood Preparedness Program. For example, under Phase III, Prek Presab (originally not a target district under MRC-ADPC ECHO III project) participated in the development of the FPP and prepared the district FPP with technical help from this project. Similarly, in Lao PDR, Savannakhet and Saravanh showed interest in replicating the FPP process in their provinces. In Viet Nam, provinces such as Long An and Kien Giang (not covered under the direct implementation of Component 4 of FMMP) have benefited through the experience sharing activity.

Under this proposed action, it is expected that the flood preparedness program model would be replicated within the flood-prone districts of the target provinces in Cambodia, Lao PDR and Viet Nam. The activities under this project could be replicated to these areas through participation of these districts during 2008-2009

4.2.7 Direct beneficiaries per sector:

Sector	Number of beneficiaries
Local Disaster Management Component	565
Institutional Linkages and Advocacy	290
Information, Education and Communication	13,795
Total	14,650

4.2.8 [INT] In case of changes, please explain

4.2.9 [FIN] In case of changes, please explain

4.2.10 [FIN] Estimate per type of beneficiaries Please completed this item

female:	30 % ,	male:	70%	(total female + male= 100%)
infants (< 5y):	15 % ,	children (< 18 y):	20 % ,	elderly: 60 %

4.3 Objectives, Results and Activities

4.3.1 Operational Overview of the Action: Log-frame² (max. 3 pages)

Title of the Action	Strengthen Implementation of the Flood Preparedness Programs at Provincial, District and Commune Levels in the Lower Mekong Basin			
Principal Objective	Disaster Preparedness Systems in three Mekong Riparian countries are more effectively dealing with floods			
	Intervention Logic	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Sources of Verification	Risks and Assumptions
Specific Objective	Competence of target Provincial, District and Commune Disaster Management authorities is strengthened to develop and implement Flood Preparedness Program (FPP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Indicator 1: Key officials of selected Province, District and Commune have enhanced capacity to develop and implement Flood Preparedness Program (FPP) and are enabled to update them continuously. - Indicator 2: Linkages established for FPP with local level development planning process - Indicator 3: Commune DM Committee capacity is enhanced on flood management - Indicator 4: Awareness on flood risk is raised through innovative tools including the School Flood Safety Program (SFSP) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - FPP documents are developed and Priority measures for flood preparedness are taken up for implementation - Capacities of CCDM in Cambodia and CCFSC in Vietnam are improved in implementation of flood preparedness measures through Commune level Training of Trainer, linking the CCDM into the local development planning process, - School Flood Safety Program is integrated into the Education Department activities. - Review/Distribution of Pre-Existing/ New IEC materials on flood preparedness through a coordinated approach among all stakeholder in the target countries - FPP priority activities are linked with ongoing DP programs of the country (such as SNAP processes in Cambodia, NDM planning in Lao PDR, National Strategy in Vietnam) as well as in sectors such as education, local development planning process, water resource management) 	<p>The achievement of the principal objective depends on the extent to which the target countries implement measures that complement; and are coordinated with MRC's activities in the area of flood management and mitigation.</p> <p>The risks to which the project may not achieve its specific objectives are minimal and have been discussed with stakeholders. These are identified as</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lack of commitment and institutional capacities of the province, district and commune levels officials - Insufficient budget available with local authorities to implement the flood preparedness programs of their own.

² This table will be Annex I of the signed Agreement. It has to give a comprehensive overview of the different elements of the Action. It will only contain concise information on results and activities. Any changes made to the log-frame at intermediate report or final report stage will be done using strikethroughs.

<p>Results</p>	<p>Result 1 : Flood Preparedness Program implemented by provincial and district authorities in selected districts of Cambodia , Lao PDR and Vietnam</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 7 existing FPPs and its priority implementation activities in Kratie, Cambodia and Khammouane, Lao PDR are further reviewed by the provincial and District DM authorities and take full ownership of regular updating and mobilise resources for implementation. • 2 new District FPP and its priority implementation activities are developed in Khammouane province in Lao PDR and Svay Rieng province in Cambodia. • The National Guideline on Disaster Preparedness (Sở tay Hướng dẫn Phòng tránh Thiên tai) issued by CCFSC is adapted for Ben Tre province's condition • Flood and Storm Control Plan in Ben Tre province and Cho Lach district in Ben Tre prepared by provincial and district are updated and implemented by them. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - FPP consolidation review workshop reports from Kratie and Khammaoune province - 7 updated FPP documents from Kratie and Khammaoune and process documentation on take over mechanism - 2 new District FPP documents (Svay Chrum, Svay Rieng) and (Xebangfai, Khammaoune) - FPP Workshop report and FPP implementation reports from Ben Tre and Cho Lach districts - Adapted Guideline on Disaster Preparedness for Ben Tre Province - Priority activity implementation reports 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lack of cooperation among Provincial and District DM member agencies - Non availability of resources at PCDM and DCDM Secretariats for continuing the FPP updating process
	<p>Result 2: Linkages established for provincial FPP with local developmental planning process in 3 selected provinces of Cambodia and Lao PDR</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Consultative Workshop held at the beginning of project (Cambodia and Lao PDR) on linking of DRR into local developmental planning process • Provincial level multi-stakeholder plans developed in Kratie and Svay Rieng province in Cambodia and Khammouane province in Lao PDR on linking of DRR into the local level planning process taking into consideration the inputs of the national consultations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - National Consultation Report with set of recommendations/ guidelines on integration of FPP into local development planning process. - Provincial level reports on integration process of DRR into local development planning process 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lack of understating between NCDM, Planning Ministry and other stakeholders on this issue. - Local authorities do not see the priority of integrating FPP in development planning process

	<p>Result 3: Capacity of the Commune DM Committees/Team in flood management and mitigation is enhanced in Cambodia, Lao DPR and Vietnam</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Selected CCDMs in Kratie, CCFSC in Vietnam and Village Protection Unit (VPU) in Lao PDR are trained to implement flood preparedness measures • Existing Commune level course curriculum developed in the previous phase in Cambodia and Vietnam are reviewed and harmonised by national and provincial level experts including other key stakeholders • 2 refresher Training of Trainers by the national level trainers; one each in Kratie and Tien Giang (who were involved in the previous phase) conducted using the ToT Curriculum developed already in local language • 3 ToT conducted ; one each in new provinces (Svay Rieng, Khammoune, and Ben Tre) by the set of national level trainers • At least 1 commune level training in each of the target districts by the Trainers from each of the ToT are supported 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Revised Commune level Course curriculum in Cambodia and Vietnam – AI ready developed in country languages, - Commune level training course curriculum in Lao Language - Commune training reports by the Trainers - Database of the district trainers - Hazard/risk maps of the communities from the commune training 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lack of skills by the provincial and district trainers - Not enough support from National DM offices to build the skills of provincial and district level Trainers - Non- availability of commune level officials
	<p>Result 4: Awareness raised in the target communities for children and educators to deal with floods in Cambodia, Lao PDR and Vietnam</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhanced capacities of Provincial and District level officials from Education Department in Cambodia, Lao PDR and Vietnam in organizing in flood awareness through school program • Flood Awareness through Schools is linked with the ongoing programs of Provincial Education Department as well as other DRR initiatives in the target countries focussing education 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Report of Provincial level Workshop on Flood Awareness through Schools - School Flood Safety Program (SFSP) Documentation from all three countries - Improved SFSP kit with additional IEC materials from all stakeholders 	<p>Lack of cooperation by other stakeholder in having a harmonised and common approach to IEC materials</p> <p>Lack of financial resource available with Education Department, particularly in Cambodia and Lao PDR to sustain these activities</p> <p>Minimal Risk as this has been discussed with relevant Education Department, NGO partners as well as PCDM/PCFSC/PDMC already</p>

		<p>sector and other Safer School programs.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 150 School Flood Safety Programme (SFSP) supported (50 school each) in target countries through partnership approach and replicating the successful model of the previous phase. 		
	<p>Result 5: Three National Flood Forums organised in the three target MRC member countries to promote knowledge an information sharing on flood management and mitigation in the Lower Mekon Basin and contribution of Flood Preparedness Programs in developing the future programming of MRC FMMP</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved documentation of good practices and Increased Knowledge sharing through documentation of good practices among the MRC member countries on Flood Preparedness Programs • Promoted linkages of FMMP within DRR initiatives of the three MRC member countries 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Documentation of Good Practices such as; Flood Preparedness Program (FPP) process and integration into local development planning , Priority Activities such as Safe Area, EK Management, - National Flood Forum reports 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Time constraints and overlapping with other regional and national level workshops
Activities				Pre-conditions
	<p>Activity 1 : Support to Implementation of the Flood Preparedness Program in target provinces of Cambodia, Vietnam and Lao PDR</p> <p>Activity 1.1: Provincial level consultation workshop in Khammouane province in Lao PDR and Kratie in Cambodia on consolidating the existing FPP at provincial and district levels and update them to mobilise resources to implement the priority activities.</p> <p>Activity 1.2: Support the District DM committees in Xebangfai district of Khammouane in Lao PDR and Svay Chrum district in Svay Rieng of Cambodia on development of District flood preparedness program (FPP) using the existing FPP manual prepared under the previous phase of the project.</p> <p>Activity 1.3: Support Provincial and District Flood and Storm Control Committee of Ben Tre province and Cho Lach District in adapting the recent Government Guideline on Disaster Preparedness (Sổ tay Hướng dẫn Phòng tránh Thiên tai) issued by CCFSC and implementing the flood and storm control plans that prepared and updated by the local authorities.</p>			
	<p>Activity 2: Support target provincial authorities in linking the Flood Preparedness Program into the Local Developmental Planning Process in Cambodia and Lao PDR</p> <p>Activity 2.1: Facilitate consultation with provincial authorities, NGOs, DIPECHO Partners and other stakeholders through Provincial DM committee in consolidating past works and identify next steps for DRR integration in local developmental planning process at provincial level in Kratie and Svay Rieng Provinces in Cambodia and Khammouane Province in Lao PDR .</p> <p>Activity 2.2: Initiate dialogue / consultations with national agencies in Cambodia and Lao PDR on integration of Flood Preparedness Programs in the development planning in the three target provinces with support of national agencies.</p> <p>Activity 2.3: Facilitate implementation of the flood preparedness measures through the commune investment plans under PSDD program in Cambodia.</p> <p>Activity 2.4: Establish linkage of Khammouane FPP with the Khammouane Developmental Strategy and the Khammouane Socio-Economic Development Plan</p>			

	<p>Activity 3: Support target districts in capacity building Commune DM committee on Flood Management and Mitigation in Cambodia, Lao DPR and Vietnam</p> <p>Activity 3.1: Review and update the commune training course curriculum prepared in previous phases in Cambodia and Vietnam and adapt for Lao conditions including other hazards.</p> <p>Activity 3.2: Conduct 2 Refresh Trainers (ToT) for the District Level Trainers on Flood Preparedness in existing provinces and 3 ToTs in the new provinces and enable them to conduct commune level trainings in their target districts in Kratie and Svay Rieng Provinces in Cambodia, Khammouane province in Lao PDR and Tien Giang and Ben Tre Provinces in Vietnam</p> <p>Activity 3.3: Support to conduct one Commune-level training on Flood Preparedness for the Commune DM Committees/Teams by the trained trainers in each of the selected districts in Khammouane province, Lao PDR; Kratie & Svay Rieng province, Cambodia and Ben Tre and Tien Giang province, Vietnam</p>
	<p>Activity 4: Support authorities implementing prioritised awareness activities in target schools to enhance vulnerable communities capacity to deal with floods in Cambodia, Lao PDR and Vietnam</p> <p>Activity 4.1: Consultation with Provincial and District authorities in review existing IEC materials and strengthen partnership for IEC programs for specific hazards in the target provinces in Vietnam, Cambodia and Lao PDR</p> <p>Activity 4.2: Promote School Flood Safety Program (SFSP) in 150 Schools (50 schools each in Cambodia, Lao DPR and Vietnam) through the Department of Education in each of the target provinces in Cambodia, Lao DPR and Vietnam</p>
	<p>Activity 5: Promote national level knowledge sharing on Flood Preparedness Program in the Lower Mekong Basin and mechanism for future programming of MRC FMMP</p> <p>Activity 5.1: Documentation of good practices on Flood Management and Mitigation in the Lower Mekong Basin and disseminate them widely in all three countries</p> <p>Activity 5.2: Conduct three National Flood Forums in each of the target country before the MRCS Annual Mekong Flood Forum (AMFF)</p>

4.3.2 More detailed information per result³

4.3.2.1 Result 1: Flood Preparedness Program implemented by provincial and district authorities in selected districts of Cambodia, Lao PDR and Vietnam

4.3.2.1.1 At proposal stage

- Total amount: 58,626 €
- Sector: Local Disaster Management Component
Related sub-sector: Local Capacity building, Training
- Beneficiaries (status + number):

S. No.	Sector	Direct Beneficiaries	Status	Number
1	Local Disaster Management Component	Result 1: Key officials of Provincial DM Committees in <i>Khammouane</i> province, Lao PDR and <i>Kratie</i> province, Cambodia (Activity 1.1) and Ben Tre Province in Vietnam (Activity 1.3)	Provincial officials, Red Cross, mass organisations, local NGOs	75
2		Result 1: Key officials of District DM Committees in <i>Xebangfai</i> district of Khammouane province, Lao PDR, and <i>Svay Chrum</i> district of Svay Rieng province, Cambodia (Activity 1.2) and Cho Lach of Ben Tre Province in Vietnam (Activity 1.3)	District officials, Red Cross, mass organisation	95
Total				170

- Indicators for this result:

- 7 existing FPP and its priority implementation activities in Kratie, Cambodia and Khammouane, Lao PDR are further reviewed by the provincial and District DM authorities and take full ownership of regular updating and mobilise resources for implementation.
- 2 new District FPP and its priority implementation activities are developed in Khammouane province in Lao PDR and Svay Rieng province in Cambodia
- The National Guideline on Disaster Preparedness (Sổ tay Hướng dẫn Phòng tránh Thiên tai) issued by CCFSC is adapted for Ben Tre province's condition
- Flood and Storm Control Plan in Ben Tre province and Cho Lach district in Ben Tre prepared by provincial and district are updated and implemented by them.

- Activities related to the result

Activity 1: Support to Implementation of the Flood Preparedness Program in target provinces of Cambodia, Lao PDR and Vietnam.

During previous phases, Kratie province and its four districts (Kratie, Sambour, Chhloung and Prek Prasab) were supported in development and implementation of district FPPs. Some of the key priority flood preparedness measures such as Safe Area Improvement, Public Awareness

³ Per result identified in the log-frame, more detailed information necessary for a good understanding of the proposal/ report will be completed here. A specific sub-section per result at proposal, intermediate report and final report stage has been foreseen (don't update information from a previous stage in this section, comment the change in the appropriate sub-section of the result). See also the guidelines for more information (e.g. for the list of sectors and related sub-sectors). Also the main foreseen procurement procedures will have been identified (as well as in section 4.4 – work plan).

through the School Flood Safety Programme and capacity building of the newly-formed Commune Committee for Disaster Management (CCDM) were supported. Discussions were held on how these activities could further be implemented with limited funding support.

In Lao PDR, capacities of key officials of Khammouane province and one district (Nong Bok) were enhanced by the development of provincial and district Flood Preparedness Programs. The FPP Manual developed in Lao was based on local conditions and distributed widely to Khammouane PDMC and other flood-prone provinces as well as national and international NGOs working in Lao PDR. During consultative meetings and the M&E visit, the local authorities in Khammouane province showed keen interest in extend this approach to other flood-prone districts.

In Viet Nam, the valuable work to prepare the Flood and Storm Preparedness Plans at both the provincial and district levels was done in country. Activities were related to implementing flood measures supported through a partnership approach with relevant departments particularly Department of Education, contributing funds.

Based on the lessons learnt from the previous phases of Component 4 supported by ECHO and GTZ, the MRCS is further determined to promote development of the flood preparedness program in other flood-prone provinces in the Lower Mekong Basin. The experiences working in Kratie province in Cambodia, Khammouane province in Lao PDR and Tien Giang province in Viet Nam shows that enhancing the skills of the provincial and district authorities has helped in bringing a better sense of flood preparedness and prevention.

For sustainable implementation of the FPP, it is proposed to have provincial level consultations on consolidating the 7 existing FPPs developed in the previous phases in Khammouane province of Lao PDR and in Kratie province of Cambodia. The project will also support the provincial and district DM committees to establish a mechanism of updating the document annually by themselves as well as of mobilizing resource through internal or external resources.

In addition, it is proposed to expand the FPP model developed in Cambodia and Lao DPR to one district (Xebangfai) in Khammouane province of Lao PDR and one district (Svay Chrum) in Svay Rieng of Cambodia by using the FPP Manual developed during the previous phases and the using the CBDRR Strategy for Flood and Drought (2007-2012) developed under the ADB TA by NCDM and MOWRAM with technical support from ADPC and other stakeholders as guidelines. It is also proposed to support the Provincial and District Flood and Storm Control Committee of Ben Tre province and Cho Lach district to i) adapt the National Guideline on Disaster Management developed and published by the Central Committee for Flood and Storm Control, into the Ben Tre province's specific condition; and ii) support local authorities to implement the Storm Control Plan that prepared and updated by themselves.

To achieve the Result 1, the following sub-activities would be carried out under the project.

Activity 1.1: Provincial level consultation workshop in Khammouane province in Lao PDR and Kratie in Cambodia on consolidating the existing FPP at provincial and district levels and update them to mobilise resources to implement the priority activities. .

- One Provincial level workshop with participation of Provincial and District level authorities, Red Cross, NGOs and other stakeholders to review the implementation status during the previous flood session and how the annual FPP can cover more areas and other hazards.
- Promote partnership with other stakeholders particularly the DIPECHO partners in the province to have regular (monthly) coordination meeting through PDMC/PCDM to keep the momentum of implementing FPP activities
- Discussions with the PCDM /PDMC on taking over the FPP and mobilising internal and external resources to implement the flood priority activities

Activity 1.2: Support the District DM committees in Xebangfai district of Khammouane in Lao PDR and Svay Chrum district in Svay Rieng of Cambodia on developing district flood preparedness program (FPP).

Lao PDR

- Facilitate meeting of the Provincial and District DM committees in Khammouane (Lao PDR) to review the FPP template and adopt it to develop a FPP with identification of priority activities.
- Work closely and support the nodal persons of the PDMC Secretariat in Khammouane to coordinate with line agencies in preparation of the FPP
- Conduct at least two consultative workshops in Xebangfai district of Khammouane province, Lao PDR, with participants from the PDMC secretariat, District line agencies and selected district DDMC members to finalize the FPP with consensus on roles and responsibilities and priority activities to be taken up for implementation.

Cambodia

- Facilitate discussion with NCDM, DIPECHO partners in Svay Rieng including Action Aid (AA) and Church World Service (CWS) in reviewing the Svay Rieng Provincial Disaster Risk Reduction Action Plan (PDRRAP) for 2008-2010 under the ADB Technical Assistance and finalise implementation of sub priority projects;
- Work Closely with the Svay Chrum DCDM to prepare a Flood Preparedness Program based on the PDRRAP with involvement of all the stakeholders including DCDM members, Red Cross, CWS, AA and other local NGOs;
- Conduct two consultative workshops in Svay Chrum district of Svay Rieng with participants from the PDMC secretariat, District line agencies and selected district DDMC members to finalize the FPP with consensus on roles and responsibilities and priority activities to be taken up for implementation.

Activity 1.3: Support Provincial and District Flood and Storm Control Committee of Ben Tre province and Cho Lach District in adapting the recent Government Guideline on Disaster Preparedness (Sổ tay Hướng dẫn Phòng tránh Thiên tai) issued by CCFSC and in implementing the Flood and Storm Control Plans that are prepared and updated by the local authorities themselves. This would be done in close collaboration with the Secretariat of the Central Committee for Flood and Storm Control and its NDMP Secretariat to implement the Vietnam National Strategy for Disaster Prevention, Response and Mitigation 2020

Vietnam

- Initial meeting with Ben Tre PCFSC to review the exiting Flood and Storm Control Plan for 2008-2009 and identify capacity building priority activities for flood management and mitigation as well as to review the specific condition of Ben Tre Province in term of dealing with the flood and storm in order to adapt the National Guideline into its condition;
- Conduct a 4-day provincial-level training on Implementation of Flood and Storm Control Planning in Ben Tre Province;
- Work closely with the PCFSC and DCFSC of Ben Tre and Cho Lach in detailing the annual flood and storm control and adapting the National Guideline.

- Means⁴ and related costs

	Items	Amount (€)
	Activity Cost	21,500
	<i>Community Preparedness, contingency planning (FPP Review, expansion Capacity Building for local DM institutions</i>	
	Personnel (16% of overall Staffing)	25,271
	Travel & Subsistence	8,936

⁴ The main means and costs (the sum of the indicated costs has thus not to be equal to the total amount for that result) have to be identified to ease understanding how the results will be reached and the activities implemented.

Local Logistics	2,919
Total	58,626

4.3.2.1.2 Intermediate report

- Total amount: EUR
- Update⁵ on indicators
- Update⁵ on beneficiaries (status + number)
- Update⁵ on activities
- Update⁵ on means and related costs

4.3.2.1.3 Final report

- Total amount: EUR
- Indicators for achieved result
- Final state on beneficiaries (status + number)
- Activities accomplished
- Finally committed means and related costs

4.3.2.2 Result 2: Linkages established for provincial FPP with local developmental planning process in 3 selected provinces of Cambodia and Lao PDR

4.3.2.2.1 At proposal stage

- Total amount: 84,381 €
- Sector: Institutional Linkages and Advocacy
Related sub-sector: Advocacy, Facilitation of Coordination
- Beneficiaries (status + number):

S. No.	Sector	Beneficiaries	Status	Number
1	Institutional Linkage and Advocacy	Result 2: NGOS, DIPECHO partners, Red Cross and other stakeholders (Activity 2.1)	DM practitioners	20
2		Result 2: Key officials of National DM Committees in Cambodia and Lao PDR, Plannig and Investment Departments at National and Provincial Levels (Activity 2.2)	National , Provincial officials	60
3		Result 2: Key members of selcted CCDM, Commune Council, Community members, Village Protection Unit (Lao PDR), Local Administration Unit (Activity 2.3, 2.4)	commune and vilalge level officials and members	60
Total				140

Indicators for this result:

- National Consultative Workshop held at the beginning of project (Cambodia and Lao PDR) on linking of DRR into local developmental planning process
- Provincial level multi-stakeholder plans developed in Kratie and Svay Rieng province in Cambodia and Khammouane province in Lao PDR on linking of DRR into the local level planning process taking into consideration the inputs of the national consultations

⁵ Update and explanation to be provided on progress as well as on changes made to the proposal.

- **Activities related to the result**

Activity 2: Support Target Provincial Authorities in Linking the Flood Preparedness Program to the Local Developmental Planning Process in Cambodia and Lao PDR

During implementation of Phase III, the provincial and district FPP of Khammouane province and Nong Bok district, Lao PDR, were developed based on National and Provincial Disaster Risk Management Strategies and the Socio-Economic Development Plan of Khammouane Province and Nong Bok District. In the meantime, the Khammouane Development Strategy was simultaneously developed under Government Reform and Livelihood and Strengthening Program (GPAR LSP) supported by UNDP and World Bank in Khammouane province.

In Kratie province, Cambodia, the commune investment plans have been developed under the Program Support for Decentralisation and Deconcentration (PSDD), supported by UNDP. To link the FPP and its priority activities to local development plans through the Commune Development Planning (CDP) process, the DCDM of Kratie, Sambour and Chhloung districts presented their district FPPs and priority activities in the District Integration Workshop, co-organised by the PSDD program and ECHO Phase III project.

Further discussion with NCDM in Cambodia and NDMO in Lao PDR were the FPP activities are linked to the local developmental planning process. In addition, the DIEPCHO partners such as Action Aid and Danish Red Cross were consulted to strengthen CCDM and link the DRR initiatives with local development planning. Based on recommendations and feedback from Phase III, the national and local authorities both in Lao PDR and in Cambodia were interested in integrating the FPP into local development plans. However, there is a lack of clarity at the national level and no proper directions were given to the provinces on how these can be linked.

Therefore, a pilot approach will be taken in Kratie province of Cambodia and Khammouane province of Lao PDR to enhance linkages to local development planning through provincial partnerships and national consultations. The result could be achieved through the following activities

Activity 2.1: Facilitate consultation with provincial authorities, NGOs, DIPECHO partners and other stakeholders through provincial DM committees in consolidating past work and identify next steps for DRR integration in local developmental planning at the provincial level in Kratie and Svay Rieng provinces in Cambodia and Khammouane province in Lao PDR.

- Documentation of past work for integrating DRR into local developmental planning in Cambodia and Lao PDR and share with all Stakeholders
- One consultation based in partnership with the Planning and Investment department, DIEPCHO partners and other NGOs on linking the FPP into the provincial planning process
- Promote provincial partnership with other stakeholders such as the Red Cross and DIPECHO partners in Kratie & Svay Rieng provinces in integrating the DRR activities in the local developmental planning process under the ongoing PSDD program

Activity 2.2: Initiate dialogue / consultations with national agencies in Cambodia and Lao PDR on integration of Flood Preparedness Programs in the development planning in the three target provinces with support of national agencies.

- Close consultation with NCDM and the Ministry of Planning and Investment, Ministry of Interior in Cambodia together with the PSDD program to establish a linkage of the DRR initiatives within the local developmental planning process
- Work with the GPAR-LSP program in Lao PDR and consult with the planning department to document guidelines to integrate flood preparedness into local developmental planning process.
- One national level consultation each in Cambodia and Lao PDR detailing the guidelines for provinces to integrate flood preparedness into development planning.

- The outcome of these consultations would be taken to the two provinces to promote a partnership for a provincial-level integration process

Activity 2.3: Facilitate implementation of the flood preparedness measures through the commune investment plans under PSDD program in Cambodia.

- Based on the outcome of activity 2.1, at least one flood preparedness activity identified in the Kratie provincial FPP would be taken up for implementation through funding of the local investment plan
- The process of identifying the priority activity would be facilitated by the local administrative unit in Kratie through the commune development planning process and district integration workshop
- The implementation of the flood preparedness measures in the target commune would be supervised by the District DM committee and in consultation of the Commune Chief who is the head of the CCDM.
- This activity would result in achieving a model approach for the integration of the flood preparedness program into local development planning in Kratie and would be replicated in other districts

Activity 2.4: Establish linkages between Khammouane FPP and the Khammouane Developmental Strategy under the GPAR LSP program

- Discussion with the Planning and Investment Department in Khammouane to finalise at least one activity related to flood preparedness in the Khammouane Developmental Strategy being formulated under the World Bank-UNDP program
- Facilitate through Khammouane PDMC the implementation of one priority activity in the most flood-prone commune in the target districts of Khammouane.
- Discussion with Provincial Planning Department, UNDP Lao PDR and Documentation on linkages of FPP into the Khammouane Developmental Strategy and sharing the experiences at the National Flood Forum in Lao PDR .

- **Means⁴ and related costs**

Items	Amount (€)
Activity Cost	31,000
<i>Institutional linkages and Advocacy</i>	
<i>Capacity Building for local DM institutions</i>	
Personnel(23% of overall Staffing)	36,327
Travel & Subsistence	12,846
Local Logistics	4,209
Total	84,381

4.3.2.2 Intermediate report

- **Total amount: EUR**
- **Update⁵ on indicators**
- **Update⁵ on beneficiaries (status + number)**
- **Update⁵ on activities**
- **Update⁵ on means and related costs**

4.3.2.2.3 Final report

- **Total amount: EUR**
- **Indicators for achieved result**
- **Final state on beneficiaries (status + number)**
- **Activities accomplished**

- Finally committed means and related costs

4.3.2.3 Result 3: Capacity of the Commune DM Committees/Team in flood management and mitigation is enhanced in Cambodia, Lao DPR and Vietnam

4.3.2.3.1 At proposal stage

- Total amount: 74,132 €
- Sector: Local Disaster Management Component
Related sub-sector: local capacity building
- Beneficiaries (status + number): ...

S. No.	Sector	Beneficiaries	Status	Number
1	Local Disaster Management Component	Result 3: Provincial/District Level Trainers in Kratie & Svay Rieng province (Kratie, Sambour, Chhloung ,Svay Chrum districts) of Cambodia, Tien Giang and Bentre Province (Chau Thanh, Cai Be, Cai Lay ,Cho Lach district) and Khammouane province of Lao PDR (Nongbok and Xebangfai) districts (Activity 3.1,3.2)	Provincial/ District officials, Teachers, NGO, Mass Organisation	95
2		Result 3: Commune DM Committees members (CCDM, CCFSC and VPU), village volunteers in Cambodia, Lao PDR and Vietnam (Activity 3.3)	Commune staff, volunteers, village leaders	300
Total				395

- Indicators for this result:

- Selected CCDMs in Kratie, CCFSC in Vietnam and Village Protection Unit (VPU) in Lao PDR are trained to implement flood preparedness measures
- Existing Commune level course curriculum developed in the previous phase in Cambodia and Vietnam are reviewed and harmonised by national and provincial level experts including other key stakeholders
- 2 refresher Training of Trainers by the national level trainers; one each in Kratie and Tien Giang (who were involved in the previous phase) conducted using the ToT Curriculum developed already in local language
- 3 ToT conducted; one each in new provinces (Svay Rieng, Khammoune, and Ben Tre) by the set of national level trainers
- At least 1 commune level training in each of the target districts by the Trainers from each of the ToT are supported

- Activities related to the result

Activity 3: Support target districts in capacity building Commune DM committee on Flood Management and Mitigation in Cambodia, Lao DPR and Vietnam

During Phase III, commune-level training enhanced the flood preparedness capacity of commune DM committees and teams in four districts of Kratie province (Kratie, Sambour and Chhloung districts) in Cambodia and two districts of Tien Giang province (Cai Bay and Cai Lay districts) in Viet Nam. Curricula and outlines for 2-day training programs were developed. Trainings of Trainers for officials and experts in target districts were conducted and the trained trainers conducted commune-level training for selected communes in target districts in Cambodia and Viet Nam.

Besides developing annual FPP of Khammouane province and Nong Bok district in Lao PDR, the priority action areas were identified. The province and district developed a proposal by themselves requesting support for building capacity of the Khammouane PDMC, Nong Bok DDMC, on Training of Trainers for the Flood Preparedness Plan and for the trained trainers to conduct training at the village level for Village Protection Units (VPU).

During the commune-level training in Cambodia and Viet Nam, it was noted that the model of having district-level trainers build the capacity of commune officials was widely accepted by the target provinces. However, only five commune-level training course were conducted in Viet Nam and only three in Cambodia. There was no commune-level activity under Phase III in Lao PDR. In order to further promote local capacity building in the other communes in the target districts in Cambodia and Vietnam as well as to focus on commune-level activities in Lao PDR, the following is proposed:

Activity 3.1: Review and update the commune training course curriculum prepared in previous phases in Cambodia and Vietnam and adapt for Lao conditions.

- The training course curriculum in the previous phases will be reviewed, adapted to Lao conditions and translated into Lao in consultation with the NDMO and LNMC as well as provincial and district authorities.

Activity 3.2: Conduct 2 Refresh Trainers (ToT) for the District Level Trainers on Flood Preparedness in existing provinces and 3 ToTs in the new provinces and enable them to conduct commune level trainings in their target districts in Kratie and Svay Rieng Provinces in Cambodia, Khammouane province in Lao PDR and Tien Giang and Ben Tre Provinces in Vietnam

- Conduct three-day Training of Trainer courses in each of the target districts in these provinces in Cambodia, Lao PDR and Viet Nam similar to the Phase III activity conducted in Kratie province in Cambodia and Tien Giang province in Vietnam

Activity 3.3: Support to conduct one Commune-level training on Flood Preparedness for the Commune DM Committees/Teams by the trained trainers in each of the selected districts in Khammouane province, Lao PDR; Kratie & Svay Rieng province, Cambodia and Ben Tre and Tien Giang province, Vietnam,

- Support the district DM Committees to conduct two-day commune-level training on flood preparedness for the Commune DM Committees and teams by the trained trainers in all the target districts

- **Means⁴ and related costs**

Items	Amount (€)
Activity Cost	27,500
<i>Capacity Building for local DM institutions (Commune level capacity building)</i>	
Personnel(20% of overall Staffing)	31,589
Travel & Subsistence	11,170
Local Logistics	3,734
Total	73,992

4.3.2.3.2 Intermediate report

- **Total amount:** EUR
- **Update⁵ on indicators**
- **Update⁵ on beneficiaries (status + number)**
- **Update⁵ on activities**
- **Update⁵ on means and related costs**

4.3.2.3.3 Final report

- **Total amount:** EUR

- Indicators for achieved result
- Final state on beneficiaries (status + number)
- Activities accomplished
- Finally committed means and related costs

4.3.2.4 Result 4: Awareness raised in the target communities for children and educators to deal with floods in Cambodia, Lao DPR and Vietnam

4.3.2.4.1 At proposal stage

- Total amount: 104,157€
- Sector: Information, Education, Communication
Related sub-sector: Awareness raising among general public
- Beneficiaries (status + number): ...

S. No.	Sector	Beneficiaries	Status	Number
1	Information, Education and Communication	Result 4: Key DIPECHO Partners, Department of Education, Department of Information, in Cambodia, Lao PDR and Vietnam (Activity 4.1)	National, Provincial and District level officials, Red Cross, DIPECHO Partners	45
2		Result 4: DOET official, School teachers (150* 5) and Students(150*100) under SFSP Programs (Activity 4.2)	DOET Officials, Teachers, Students	13,750
Total				13,795

- Indicators for this result:

- Enhanced capacities of Provincial and District level officials from Education Department in Cambodia , Lao PDR and Vietnam in organizing in flood awareness through school program
- Flood Awareness through Schools are linked with the ongoing programs of Provincial Education Department as well as other DRR initiatives in the target countries focussing education sector and other Safer School programs.
- 150 School Flood Safety Programme (SFSP) supported (50 schools each) in Cambodia, Lao PDR and Vietnam through partnership approach and replicating the successful model of the previous phase.

- Activities related to the result

Activity 4: Support authorities implementing prioritised awareness activities in target schools to enhance vulnerable communities' capacity to deal with floods in Cambodia, Lao DPR and Vietnam

During Phase III, the School Flood Safety Program (SFSP) was successfully implemented as an innovative public awareness activity in Cambodia and Viet Nam. With the participation of the provincial Department of Education, more activities were carried out than expected. For example, 175 primary and secondary schools in three target districts (Cai Bay, Cai Bay and Chau Thanh) in Tien Giang Province of Vietnam and 55 schools in Kratie province of Cambodia participated in this activity against only eight schools targeted at the proposal stage. Under this activity, a provincial level partnership in Tien Giang province was formed with PCFSC, DoET and Save the Children to promote child safety issues and common IEC material through the adaptation of a School Flood Safety Information Kit. However, SFSP Awareness Campaigns were organised only in 44 schools in Tien Giang, Vietnam and 20 schools in Kratie, Cambodia due to lack of time and available resources. The following lesson were learnt

- Children are among the most vulnerable groups;
- There is a multiplier effect of educating the public on flood preparedness through children;

- Schoolteachers play an important role in creating a culture of preparedness
- Educational institutions are major public infrastructure which can create long-lasting impacts on future generations
- Partnerships at provincial levels provide opportunity for upscaling such initiatives

To upscale this SFSP in other target areas, the following activities are to be taken up in this period:

Activity 4.1: Consultation with provincial and district authorities as well as DIPECHO partners to review existing IEC materials (SFSP kits) and strengthen partnerships for IEC programs for specific hazards in the target provinces in Vietnam, Cambodia and Lao PDR

- Review and replication of existing IEC materials for schools i.e. posters, information kit for teachers and booklets for children as well as other similar materials developed by national and international NGOs in the target countries.

Activity 4.2: Promote School Flood Safety Program (SFSP) through the Department of Education to conduct activities in 150 Schools (50 each in Cambodia, Lao PDR and Vietnam) in further 100 new schools in each of the target provinces in Cambodia, Lao DPR and Vietnam

- Discussion of activities with Provincial and District DM Committees and Department of Education to ensure participation of relevant line ministries, family and children and to select the schools.
- The criteria for selecting schools are those that are vulnerable to floods and are interested and willing to be involved in the activity. In Kratie, the schools would be selected from the list of 55 schools who participated in the Teacher Orientation session. Similarly, in Tien Giang, the schools would be selected from the list of 175 schools where the teachers orientation session were conducted in the previous phase
- 2 days orientation sessions to teachers from selected schools on flood hazards, means of protection and what to do before, during and after floods.
- Support Schools to conduct one-day orientation sessions for schoolchildren on a cost sharing basis.
- Organise campaigns (Disaster Day, Schools Activities as done in the previous phase) to raise awareness of flood safety measures for children.
- Document SFSP awareness activities in the selected schools and discussion with relevant agencies possible replication in other provinces in Cambodia , Lao PDR and Viet Nam
- Linking the SFSP activities as part of Department of Education activities in Viet Nam and Cambodia

Means⁴ and related costs

	Item	Amount(€)
	Activity Cost	39000
<i>Public Awareness Raising, Education (SFSP Program, IEC Material etc</i>		
	Personnel(28% of overall Staffing)	44224
	Travel & Subsistence	15638
	Local Logistics	5295
	Total	104,157

4.3.2.4.2 Intermediate report

- **Total amount:** EUR
- **Update⁵ on indicators**
- **Update⁵ on beneficiaries (status + number)**
- **Update⁵ on activities**

- Update⁵ on means and related costs

4.3.2.4.3 Final report

- Total amount: EUR
- Indicators for achieved result
- Final state on beneficiaries (status + number)
- Activities accomplished
 - Finally committed means and related costs

4.3.2.5 Result 5: Three National Flood Forums organised in the three target MRC member countries to promote knowledge an information sharing on flood management and mitigation in the Lower Mekong Basin and contribution of Flood Preparedness Programs in developing the future programming of MRC FMMP

4.3.2.5.1 At proposal stage

- Total amount: 48,237 €
- Sector: Local Disaster Management Component
Related sub-sector:
- Beneficiaries (status + number): ...

S. No.	Sector	Beneficiaries	Status	Number
1	Institutional Linkage and Advocacy (national experince sharing)	Result 5: National DM offices, line agencies, NGOs, DIPECHO Partners, UN Agenices , Donor Organisations (Activity 5.1, 5.2)	National Partners, DIPECHO Partners, NGO, INGO, los, Donor, UNAgencies	150

- Indicators for this result:
 - Improved documentation of good practices and Increased Knowledge sharing through documentation of good practices among the MRC member countries on Flood Preparedness Programs
 - Promoted linkages of FMMP within DRR initiatives of the three MRC member countries
- Activities related to the result

Activity 5: Promote national level knowledge sharing on Flood Preparedness Program in the Lower Mekon Basin and mechanism for future programming of MRC FMMP

Under the Phase III, three “National Flood Forums (NFF)”, in line with MRC’s Regional Annual Flood Forum, were conducted in three project countries in Phnom Penh of Cambodia, Vientiane of Lao PDR and Tien Giang of Vietnam to share the lessons learned and good practices with relevant line agencies, NGOs and UN agencies on preparation and implementation of Flood Preparedness Programs at province and district levels by provincial and district authorities in target areas. The forums provided a good opportunity to the national level stakeholders to learn the innovative activities being carried out at the province and district level. The outcomes of NFF are expected to be shared by the National Mekong Committees at MRC’s Regional Annual Flood Forum, which would help ensuring country level experiences, and lessons learned were reflected at the regional level to achieve overall objectives of the FMMP. Thus, it is planned to continue support the three National Mekong Committees to hold the National Flood Forums prior to the MRC annual forum to bring field level experiences. This would help the national agencies as well as national and international NGOs involved in flood preparedness and mitigation activities in identifying linkages of such activities with other projects and possible integration of the FPP into the national and provincial development process.

Activity 51: Documentation of good practices on Flood Management and Mitigation in the Lower Mekong Basin

- Documentation of Good Practices such as; Flood Preparedness Program (FPP) process and integration into local development planning, Priority Activities such as Safe Area, EK Management

Activity 5.1: Conduct three National Flood Forums in each of the target country before the MRCS Annual Mekong Flood Forum. The objectives of the national flood forum would be to promote knowledge an information sharing on flood management and mitigation in the Lower Mekong Basin and contribution of Flood Preparedness Programs in developing the future programming of MRC FMMP

- **Means⁴ and related costs**

Item	Amount (€)
Activity Cost	18000
<i>Institutional Linkages and Advocacy (Experince Sharing National Flood Forums, Documentation)</i>	
Personnel(13% of overall Staffing)	20,533
Travel & Subsistence	7,261
Local Logistics	2,444
Total	48,237

4.3.2.5.2 Intermediate report

- **Total amount: EUR**
- **Update⁵ on indicators**
- **Update⁵ on beneficiaries (status + number)**
- **Update⁵ on activities**
- **Update⁵ on means and related costs**

4.3.2.5.3 Final report

- **Total amount: EUR**
- **Indicators for achieved result**
- **Final state on beneficiaries (status + number)**
- **Activities accomplished**
Finally committed means and related costs

4.3.2.6 Other costs⁶

	Initial amount	Intermediate amount	Final Committed
Monitoring and Evaluation	14,600 EUR		
Financial Audit (ADPC)	1,500 EUR		
Project Visibility	3,000 EUR		
Total other costs	19,100 EUR		

⁶ The last table groups the costs that have not been dedicated to one specific result (support costs, feasibility studies, audits etc. as explained in the guidelines). The total of the total amounts mentioned per result and in this table will correspond to the subtotal direct eligible costs in the table section 11.

4.4 Work plan (e.g. annex Gantt chart)

The overall work plan indicating each of the result areas and activities is enclosed as **Annex -4**.

Similar to the previous phase III, there would be a detailed country implementation plan prepared within the first month of the implementation and quarterly work plan for better monitoring of the implementation of the activities. These quarterly work plan would correspond to the overall work plan submitted to ECHO. FMMP team would share these work plan and quick updates with ECHO quarterly as done previously

4.4.1 [INT] Revised work plan, if changed after proposal

4.5 Monitoring, evaluation, audit and other studies

4.5.1 Monitoring of activities (explain how, by whom)

During the last three phases, particularly the phase III of the project, The FMMP team of MRCS managed a well coordinated monitoring and evaluation of the project activities by direct interaction with the beneficiaries through regular monitoring missions. During the activities implementation included the regular monitoring missions, feedback from the stakeholder were recorded and incorporated into the implementation progress by the MRC-ADPC project team. In addition, MRC-ADPC project team facilitated the M&E visit by the ECHO representatives in all the target countries. FMMP also coordinated with the National Mekong Committee has quarterly monitoring at the FMMP Project Coordination Committee meetings where the MRC-ADPC team also participated. The quick update progress reports were shared to country partners (in local languages) and to ECHO RSO Bangkok Office (in English) in every quarter during the project implementation course. The overall monitoring and evaluation of EC supported project has been well balanced and improved with the participation of the national, provincial partners.

A similar monitoring approach of the project activities would be ensured by the FMMP team of MRC and ADPC and its national and provincial partners. The capacity of the Provincial and District officials would be built during the activity implementation on how they can continue monitor the flood preparedness activities. The participation of the key officials (Focal Points) as well as stakeholders (DIPECHO Partners, Red Cross, Mass Organisation) in the Monitoring visit would be ensured and their capacity would be developed. During the project period, the accrued internal monitoring capacities of local actors (PCDM/PDMC/PCFSC as well as DCDM/DDMC/DCFSC) would be improved.

In addition to the FMMP quarterly meeting represented by the target countries FMMP coordinators, at least three project monitoring missions coinciding with the on-going project activities will be undertaken by the senior members of the Project Team

- **Lao PDR:** Within the first 6 month during the national/provincial consultation meetings
- **Cambodia :** During 6-8 month during the national/provincial consultation meetings
- **Vietnam:** During the 6-8 month of the project and during public awareness activities in the districts

However, the other project staff responsible for direct field execution of the project activities would regularly brief the senior project team members of the status and quality of the project implementation. The international organisation i.e., MRC will share the schedule of the key events and planned monitoring missions enabling ECHO regional office to decide their participation for project monitoring purposes.

4.5.2 Tick the box if one of the following studies will be undertaken:

- an external evaluation during the Action
- an external evaluation after the Action
- an external audit during the Action

an external audit after the Action

an internal evaluation or internal audit related to the Action

4.5.3 Other studies: please elaborate:

(Please remember that for external evaluations, audits and studies financed by the Commission the Terms of Reference have to be agreed by DG ECHO before launching the selection procedure)

End of Project Evaluation

The End of Project Evaluation study would be conducted after finalisation (towards the end of the project implementation) of the Draft ToR enclosed as **Annex-5**. Consultations will be done with ECHO Bangkok office and inputs would sought to finalise the ToR for Evaluation. However, the modality to conduct the End of Project Evaluation, its timings as well as the final selection of the Consultant would be done as per the final ToR and in agreement with the FMMP of MRCS as did in the past.

Financial Audit

The financial audit in sub-contracting amount for the implementing partner (ADPC) would be carried out by ADPC as per the ToR (**Annex-7**) and would be submitted to MRCS with the final statement of expenses. MRCS would use its financial system and modalities to submit the expense statement to ECHO as per the budget format

5. CROSS-CUTTING ISSUES

5.1 Describe the expected level of sustainability and/or connectedness⁷

The proposed activities under this project are based on the achievements and lessons learnt from of the last three phases since the 3rd Action Plan for South East Asia. In addition, the FMMP steering committee also reviewed the existing status in each of the riparian countries and adapted a long term approach for the sustainability of the activity beyond 2010 when the present phase of FMMP will finish in 2010. In addition, the external evaluation of the component 4 of FMMP (GTZ funding) was conducted and a next phase until 2010 has now been approved as well as the End of the Project Evaluation under the ECHO funding was conducted recently. Based on these evaluation and recommendations, MRCS is convinced that the participation of the line ministries at provincial and district level has increased considerably in strengthening the provincial and district DM committees to implement flood preparedness measures under the Flood Management and Mitigation Program

With the greater involvement of the DM nodal offices as well as the relevant line ministries, it is expected to sustain the progress achieved in the proposed provinces and districts as well as gradual extension of the coverage to other flood prone provinces and districts not covered under this project in the target countries with a reduced level of external technical assistance beyond the overall FMMP program in 2010. However, it will be necessary to expand coverage of these activities with the help of national, provincial and district level DM offices and its line agencies and level of work in subsequent years to take the coverage of activities to a critical mass.

The National agenda of disaster risk management of the three target countries such as the 2nd National Strategy and Action Plan for Disaster Mitigation and Management in Vietnam (2001-2020), the Country Strategy Note on Disaster Management in Lao PDR and in Cambodia, the Strategic Action Plan developed by NCDM specifically includes development of disaster preparedness ad response plan at the provincial, district and commune levels. The project activities under this project will facilitate implementation of the national policies and strengthen the

⁷ Sustainability and connectedness are similar concepts used to ensure that activities are carried out in a context that takes longer-term and interconnected problems into account.

capacities in the target provinces to replicate the flood preparedness and mitigation activities in other flood-prone districts/communes not covered under this action.

During this phase of the project, specific attempt will be given to link the flood preparedness program and the priority activities within the ongoing activities in the province either by the governmental department or other NGOs including DIPECHO partners. The Result 2 of the project focussed on building consensus and partnership with the relevant national and provincial line agencies and other stakeholders including DIPECHO partners on linking the ongoing FPP activities into the local developmental planning process enabling the target countries to continue risk reduction activities within their developmental work

In Vietnam, the activities such as School Flood Safety Program and EK management were organised in collaboration and contribution from the Department of Education and Training (DoET). During Phase III, the DoET not only participated but contributed in cash and in kind to the SFSP activities in school as well as EK improvements at selected communes. With this partnership and success, the project team will ensure that the flood preparedness measures for schools and teachers become the part of DOET activities. Similarly, FMMP and ADPC has initiated dialogues with CCFSC and NDMP Secretariat to link these activities within the activities of NDMP partners with limited technical support from FMMP

With the success of the School Flood Safety Program, both in Vietnam and Cambodia, and commitment shown by the Department of Education and Training (DoET) in Vietnam as well as Department of Education, Youth and Sports in Cambodia, the awareness generation of School children as well as Educators would be linked with the ongoing activities of the department so that they can continue these activity without any further support. In addition, the proposed provincial partnership between authorities, NGOs including DIPECHO partners and the Red Cross will assist in mainstreaming such activities with the overall provincial development planning.

In Cambodia and Lao DPR under Result 2 the proposal, during this 6th Plan of Action, national and provincial dialogue/consultations would be held in Cambodia and Lao PDR to facilitate linking the FPP with the developmental planning process by demonstrating actual implementation of some priority activities with the commune investment plans (CIP) in Cambodia as well as linking the activities with Khammouane Developmental Strategy under the GPAR-LSP program in Lao PDR. The learning of these interventions would then be shared with larger audience at the three National Flood Forums

With the enhanced capacity of the direct and indirect beneficiaries under this project to plan and implement flood preparedness program and commitment from the Provincial DM committees, the flood disaster preparedness is going to be sustained and strengthened. By the end of 2010, the support from the FMMP through MRC and its National Mekong Committees as well as other components of the FMMP program

In summary, improved flood preparedness at the local (commune, district, provincial) level will contribute to minimize losses of lives and protect the crops and property of the most vulnerable groups in society. It does not directly alleviate poverty, but it prevents poor people from suffering. At the macroeconomic level, the reduction in losses frees resources for government and private investments, thereby indirectly contributing to poverty alleviation. Together with other activities have been implementing under the umbrella of FMMP such as identification of the flood hazard and its vulnerability, providing early warning and dissemination system to the vulnerable community, land use planning, etc. the activities proposed under the 6th Action Plan for South East Asia of ECHO would ensure the good practices are documented, disseminated and adapted in the Lower Mekong River Basin. Or on the other hand, it contributes to a more sustainable development in the Mekong flood plains

5.2 Continuum strategy (Linking Relief, Rehabilitation and Development)

Since the establishment of FMM programme, serious efforts are made by MRC with the national, provincial, and district DM committees to be actively engaged in the implementation of flood

preparedness and mitigation measures as per their National and Provincial strategy on disaster risk management.

Building on the experiences of the previous three phases with DG EC support as well as the GTZ supported Flood Emergency Management Strengthening (FEMS); component 4 of the FMMP, this project will further focus finding better synergies between the proposed activities and the on-going programs on flood management by various line ministries and other NGOs in the same region.

In addition, close collaboration with ECHO NGO partners in the target countries will provide complementary follow-up mechanisms and better coordination in flood preparedness activities. In Vietnam, the project team will continue to share and find synergies with other partners by participating in the NDMP Secretariat of CCSFC, DM Working Group (DMWG) as well as the DANI. Similarly in Cambodia, both ADPC and FMMP team will continue its active participation in the various forums and working group by the ECHO partner NGOs. As stated in the previous section, Cambodia will require continued support and resources to raise emergency management systems and plan implementation to the required level. In Lao PDR, FMMP through LNMC and NDMO and ADPC through its NGO partners will continue to make flood preparedness planning and implementation an important element in the national disaster risk management strategy (2005-2010). But sustained resources will be required to extend the coverage to other districts in Khammouane and other provinces.

With the MRC Flood Management and Mitigation Programme (FMMP) operating with full capacity and further commitment within the 5 components of the FMMP, the proposed activities would contribute to the strengthening of Flood Emergency Management systems in these riparian countries; and is poised to contribute to make an impact particularly in those provinces not covered by other components of FMMP.

According to the recent future strategy of Flood Management and Mitigation Programme of MRC, both MRC and ADPC will continue supporting such initiatives at the national, provincial, district and commune levels through its existing programmes/projects supported by donor partners including European Commission to build further capacities and demonstrate best practice in flood preparedness in more wider geographical locations within these target countries.

By the end of the 2010 it is expected that the linkages with government programs and withdrawal from direct intervention while integrating these activities would be completed. Such a decision would be based a time when there are sufficient and well funded initiatives and capacities in each of the countries. This will be in a phased manner as indicated above.

5.3 Mainstreaming (e.g. Disaster Risk Reduction, Children, Human rights, Gender, Environmental impacts, others to be specified)

- During the updating and expanding the Flood Preparedness Program, specific attention would be given to include the concern of the vulnerable group of societies, especially Women and Children and also increase their participation in planning and implementation of FPP
- The overall activities under this project are linked with the mainstreaming of DRR into the national/provincial and local development planning process.
- Specific activities such as school flood safety program would be linked with the mainstreaming of DRR into the Education sector.

5.4 [INT] In case of changes or problems to be addressed, please explain

5.5 [FIN] In case of changes or problems to be addressed, please explain

6. FIELD COORDINATION

6.1 Field co-ordination (indicate the Humanitarian Organisation's participation in coordination mechanisms with other relevant stakeholders, e.g. clusters, NGOs, UN agencies, others to be specified as well as the links with the Consolidated Appeal Process, when relevant)

The MRCS represented by the FMMP team will be directly responsible for the management of the operation with support from its partners. While the activities would be jointly implemented by MRCS and ADPC under a grant agreement, MRCS would focus on day to day progress management through its National Mekong Committees in the target countries and in consultation with the NDMOs. In addition, MRCS will collaborate with other NGOs particularly the DIPECHO partner in better coordination among the DIPECHO funded activities in the target countries and avoid any duplication of activities.

The project will continue to ensure synergies and field-level coordination with DIPECHO partner NGOs working in these provinces. For example, MRC and ADPC have been working closely with DRC/CRC and Action Aid in Cambodia. In Viet Nam, the project would closely work with Save the Children Alliance (one of the DANl members). In Lao PDR, the project will ensure complementarities with the LANGOCA program scheduled to be implemented by World Vision. In addition, coordination will be maintained with national Red Cross societies and other NGOs such as Oxfam, SCA, World Vision and Care International.

6.2 National and local authorities (relations established, authorisations, coordination)

At the three target countries level, the MRCS would work closely with the NMCs for the implementation of activities through the line agencies and DM office. The following would be involve in the process

- National Mekong Committees in the three target countries
- National DM Committees/ Offices and their Provincial, District and Commune level DM Committee and Team
- National Red Cross Societies and their provincial, district and commune chapters
- National NGOs , DIPECHO Partners and Mass Organizations working in the target provinces

6.3 Co-ordination with DG ECHO (indicate the Humanitarian Organisation's contacts with DG ECHO and its technical assistants in the field)

The FMMP Coordinator of MRCS with technical assistance from its team (CTA and Program Officer) would directly liaise with the DG ECHO representatives and its technical assistant at the Brussels and Bangkok levels. The contact detail of the FMMP Coordinator is:

Dr. Truong Hong Tien

FMMP Coordinator, Flood Management and Mitigation Program (FMMP)

Regional Flood Management and Mitigation Center (RFMMC)

Mekong River Commission Secretariat

P.O. Box 623

#576, National Road #2, Chak Angre Krom, Meanchey

Phnom Penh, Kingdom of Cambodia

Tel.: (855-23) 425 353 Ext: 2112 Fax.: (855-23) 425 363

E-mail: tien@mrcmekong.org

6.4 [INT] In case of changes or co-ordination problems, please explain

6.5 [FIN] In case of changes or co-ordination problems, please explain

7. IMPLEMENTING PARTNERS

7.1 Name and address of implementing partner(s)

Asian Disaster Preparedness Center,
979/66-70, 24th Floor, Paholyotin Road,
SM Tower, Samsen Nai, Phayathai,
Bangkok 10400, Thailand
Tel: +66 2 298 0681 to 92, Ext 313
Fax: +66 2 298 0012 to 13

7.2 Status of implementing partners (e.g. NGO, local authorities, etc.) and their role

The Asian Disaster Preparedness Center (ADPC), an independent, non-profit foundation registered in Thailand, has served as the leading international focal point for disaster preparedness and mitigation in the Asia and the Pacific regions. The primary geographical focus of ADPC's activities is Asia with the South, South East and East Asia being the primary sub regions.

Since its inception in 1986, the Center has been providing technical assistance, training and meeting information needs of governments and local groups working at community level, multilateral and bilateral development programmes, regional bodies and fora. From this broad audience, over 6,000 officials from of the Asia-Pacific region have attended courses organized and run by ADPC, ranging from senior officials of government ministries and departments to the staff from academic and technical institutions, UN agencies and NGOs.

ADPC programs encompass a wide diversity in application, address all types of hazards and cover all aspects of the risk management spectrum – from prevention and mitigation, through preparedness and response, to rehabilitation and reconstruction. ADPC collaborates with national Governments of the region in implementing programs in country and organizing regional and national events to encourage exchange of information within and between countries.

ADPC has an overall strategy 2000-2010 encompassing the following vision, mission and goals:

VISION: Safer communities and sustainable development through disaster risk reduction.

MISSION: To reduce the impact of disasters on communities and countries in Asia and the Pacific by raising awareness and enhancing knowledge and skills, strengthening sustainable institutional mechanisms, facilitating exchange of information, experience and expertise, and implementing innovative programs on emerging areas in disaster risk reduction.

ADPC GOALS:

- **Mainstreaming Disaster Reduction in Development:** To promote increased awareness, knowledge and adoption of disaster reduction practices so as to mainstream disaster reduction as an integral part of the development process at community, national, sub-regional, regional and international levels.
- **Build and Strengthen Capacity:** To help build and strengthen the capacity of countries, organizations, communities and individuals to reduce the impact of disasters.
- **Facilitate Partnerships and Exchange of Experience:** To facilitate and promote partnerships and networks among and across communities, sectors, institutions, and countries and facilitate exchange of experiences, practices and lessons learned.
- **Recognition as a Proactive and Responsive Regional Resource:** To be a proactive and responsive regional resource with international organization status promoting disaster reduction, supporting and supported by countries of the region, while accessing and integrating international best practices and resources to achieve ADPC goals.

- **Achieve Quality Service Through a Team Approach:** To maintain and improve ADPC as a diverse, multi-cultural, international team backed by efficient, supportive management systems, focused on achieving the highest quality service to the region.

The activities/deliverables of the projects are basically undertaken by both organizations according to the Work Plan of the project. Under a grant agreement between MRCS and ADPC, the implementing partners broad roles and responsibilities are;

- Overall responsibilities in execution of the project activities in consultation with MRC and its National Mekong Committees (NMCs), NDMOs, Red Cross as well as with the NGOs particularly with the DIPECHO partners
- Facilitate coordination with partners and regular update on the project execution to the PCC of FMMP
- Provide all technical and administrative support needed in order to ensure the timely and satisfactory performance of the expected results.

7.3 *Type of relationship with implementing partner(s) and the expected reporting by the implementing partner*

The Mekong River Commission and ADPC have fostered a long-standing partnership by working together through a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) signed between them in the year 2001.

ADPC is the implementing partner of MRCS for the Component 4 of Flood Management and Mitigation Program supported by GTZ and ECHO since 2003.

Under the DIPECHO program, ADPC and MRCs have jointly implemented the three previous phases of the project on Capacity Building for Planning and Implementation of Flood Preparedness Programs in the Lower Mekong Basin.

During September 2004-April 2008, ADPC implemented the Component 4, Flood Emergency Management Strengthening (FEMS) of the MRC's Flood Management and Mitigation Programme (FMMP) with funding support from GTZ. This next phase of this project has recently been approved for 2008-2010 linking to the FMMP phase I (2003-2010) and would be started from May 2008 to cover a total of 18 district in 7 Province of Cambodia, Lao DPR , Vietnam and Thailand.

ADPC as the implementing partner would be reporting to the FMMP team on regularly basis on the project progress. There would be quarterly internal progress review meeting between MRC and ADPC team member priori to the overall FMMP Project Coordination Committee Meetings. In addition, reporting of activities and finance would be followed to match the ECHO reporting requirement from the international organisation

7.4 [INT] *In case of changes, please explain*

7.5 [FIN] *In case of changes, please explain*

8. SECURITY AND CONTINGENCY MEASURES

8.1 *Contingency measures (Plan B/ mitigating actions to be taken if risks and assumptions spelled out in the log-frame materialised)*

Under this proposed action, all the activities are related to Local Disaster Management Component, Institutional Linkages and Advocacy, Information, Education and Communication sector and are not subjected to a high risk to achieve the expected results.

The risk associated with the project results specified in 4.3.1 is minimal and would be minimized by continuous communication with the stakeholders.

In case of any major calamity or human induced conflicts, the project would coordinate with the ECHO field office for any palliate measures as applied to the DIPECHO programs.

8.2 Security considerations

8.2.1 Security situation in the field, describe briefly

At the time of writing of this proposal, situation in all countries of the Lower Mekong Basin is safe and security situation is good. However, care must be taken while travelling to border provinces, which might have landmines, and only well traversed routes, must be used.

Both implementing organizations have established working procedures in the countries of operation. However, in case of any reported security threat, actual field situation will be assessed periodically prior to undertaking travel to specific areas with specific reference to the UN travel advisory

8.2.2 Has a specific security protocol for this Action been established?

Yes No Standard procedures

If yes please elaborate:

8.2.3 Are field staff and expatriates informed of and trained in these procedures?

Yes No

8.3 [INT] In case of changes or problems to be addressed, please explain

8.4 [FIN] In case of changes or problems to be addressed, please explain

9. COMMUNICATION, VISIBILITY AND INFORMATION ACTIVITIES

9.1 Planned communication activities (in field and/or in Europe)

MRCS give utmost consideration to the communication strategy and visibility of the EC funded programs. During the last three phases, the guidelines of MRCS as well as the EC guideline of visiting of its intervention were strictly followed.

In continuing with the learning from the last three phases, MRCS will ensure smooth communication between its partners as well as visibility to the EC support in each of the activity

- The Project webpage at the MRC- ADPC website will be maintained and updated regularly
- Country specific Project Implementation Plan highlighting the activities, implementation plan, coordination, work plan etc would be published in English (1000 copies), Vietnamese (500), Khmer (500 copies) and Lao (500 copies) languages with appropriate description of the EC support. These documents shall have to be reviewed by ECHO RSO as well as MRSC before printing to avoid any irregularities in the content and layout
- In the Project start up meetings and during implementation of activities such as workshops, training programs and in awareness campaigns, the project team will ensure a brief introduction of ECHO and its commitment in DRR initiatives in SEA to the participants. In this regard, the EC guidelines for Communication, Visibility and Information would be strictly followed. The ADPC-MRC team will be in regular touch with the ECHO - TA of SEA.
- All the IEC materials as well as Project introductory brochure will clearly acknowledge "with funding by European Union" and the display in appropriate the ECHO logo.
- All banners, display materials will use the ECHO logo as well as the description of ECHO and its DRR commitment to SEA will be included in English, Vietnamese, Khmer and Lao language.
- All project documentation shall carry the message as "This document has been produced with financial assistance of the European Union. The views expressed herein can in no way be taken to reflect the official opinion of the European Union". Some of the project outputs are listed below in the section 9.3.

- In country specific programs (ASEAN Disaster days, National Disaster Days and other activities) , the project outcome, IEC materials shall be shared
- MRC and ADPC will announce the launch of this project at their respective communication tools such as the ADPC newsletter, MRC newsletter, and Annual Flood reports as well as on their websites.
- MRC will coordinate with its National Mekong Committees offices for possible press releases informing the readers in the target countries.
- Both MRC and ADPC will continue to provide information and visuals on success stories from field to the ECHO Regional Support Office and also participate in relevant activities of the EC delegations in the target countries. These participation and information sharing will be coordinated through the ECHO RSO in Bangkok

9.2 Visibility on durable equipment, major supplies, and at project locations

Although no major plan is envisaged on durable equipment and supplies under this project. However, any material purchased under this project would have a description of standard message and logo approved by DG ECHO

9.3 Planned publication activities

Some of the project publication is listed below:

1. Country Specific Activity and Implementation Plan (English, Khmer, Lao And Vietnamese)
2. Provincial and National Consultation/Workshop Reports
3. Provincial & District FPP document
4. Documentation of School Flood Safety Program
5. Commune curriculum and training reports
6. End of the Project Evaluation Report
7. A CD on Flood Preparedness Program compiling outputs such as Training Curriculum, Good Practice Documents, Training and Capacity Building activities, IEC materials, FPP documents, National and provincial guidelines on DRR, National and Provincial DRR strategies in all the three country language from this project as well as would be packaged and distributed at various national and regional meetings.

MRCS would consult ECHO office before final publication of the above documents to avoid any inaccuracies and proper description of visibility of EC contribution

9.4 [INT] In case of changes, please explain

9.5 [FIN] Report on the relevant activities

10. HUMAN RESOURCES

10.1 Indicate global figures per function and status

Function	Status ⁸	Number of staff	Number of man/ month in project	Comments	staff contribution (Months)
FMMP Coordinator (MRC)	Expat (Int organisation)	1	3 Based in Phnom Penh and travel to project areas as needed	Overall direction and management of project implementation activities securing proper implementation and linkages with overall FMMP activities Coordination and facilitation through the NMCs, to identify possibilities of resource sharing, and to stimulate	EC Cont: 0 Co-financing : 3

⁸ Expat, local staff, staff of the implementing partner,...

				involvement in delivery of the training programs and priority activities and monitoring its progress and impacts.	
FMMP Chief Technical Advisor (MRC)	Expat (Int organisation)	1	2 Based in Phnom Penh and travel to project areas as needed	Assist FMMP Coordinator on project management, implementation and coordination, to provide feedback and technical advice to ensure effective project implementation, as well as inputs to the training curriculum and overall monitoring	EC Cont: 0 Co-financing : 2
Program Officer (MRC)	Expat (Int organisation)	1	15 Based in Phnom Penh and travel frequently to project sites regularly	Together with Chief Technical Advisor to assist FMMP Coordinator on project management, participation in project implementation, mobilize and facilitate coordination with NMCs at the different levels of the DMOs as focal point from FMMP team and participate in the actual delivery of the activities. To provide practical inputs to the training curriculum and to carry out the day to day monitoring of the project activities	EC Cont: 7 Co-financing : 8
DMS Team Leader (ADPC)	Expat (implementing partner)	1	3 Based in Bangkok and travel to project areas as needed	Overall direction to ADPC project team and inputs to development of training curriculum for the Commune level, technical support to the flood preparedness plan development and implementation of priority activities, oversees the linkage between GTZ-MRC-ADPC "Flood Emergency Management Strengthening" project and the proposed Phase III project, mobilizing policy support and involvement of national agencies.	EC Cont: 2 Co-financing : 1
Project Manager (ADPC)	Expat (implementing partner)	1	15 Based in Bangkok and travel frequently to project sites regularly	Planning, organizing and overall management of implementation of project activities, liaise with national/provincial and district partner agencies, provide technical support in development of Flood Preparedness Plans and implementation of the priority activities. Review existing training curriculum for provincial level training on FPP and develop training curriculum for the commune leaders on Flood Preparedness, training materials development, training delivery, closely monitor the activity implementation and impact of the project activities. Planning and conduct the national workshops under the project	EC Cont: 14 Co-financing : 1
Project Coordinator (ADPC)	Expat (implementing partner)	1	15 Based in Bangkok and travel frequently to project site regularly	Coordinate between the project team and field partners in planning and implementation of the project activities at the province, district and commune levels. Undertake frequent visits to the activity sites and provide technical assistance/support to the provincial and district disaster authorities in implementation of the priority activities. Assist in documentation of the project output. Facilitate submission of timely	EC Cont: 12 Co-financing : 3

				activity and financial reporting on the project. Participate in the project monitoring and evaluation.	
Project Associate (ADPC)	Expat (implementing partner)	1	9 Based in Bangkok and travel to project areas as needed	Administrative support related to the project. Assist the project team in maintaining project budget, timesheets, assist in field trips and logistic support in organizing project monitoring and evaluation visits	EC Cont: 6 Co-financing : 3
Project Assistant Field Office	Local (implementing partner)	3	45 Based at the Component 4 - Field Office in Cambodia, Vietnam and Lao PDR	Assist in implementation of project activities in field as per the project work plan. Coordination with Provincial , district and commune level authorities for better implementation and sustained outcome. Work under the direct supervision of the Project Manager and Project Coordinator	EC Cont: 12 Co-financing : 3
Support Staff					
Finance Manager	Expat (implementing partner)	1	1 Based in Bangkok		EC Cont: 0.5 Co-financing : 0.5

10.2 [INT] In case of changes, please explain

10.3 [FIN] In case of changes, please explain

11. FINANCIAL OVERVIEW OF THE ACTION⁹

Eligible cost of Action ¹⁰	Initial budget	Intermediate report		Final committed	Funding of Action	Initial	Final state
		Budget	Committed				
Personnel costs (Expat + Local Staff)	157,943				Direct revenue from Action	415,688	
Travel (Intl + Local) and Subsistence Allowance	55,850						
Communication, visibility, information	3,000				Contribution by applicant	62,414	
Equipment costs	3,600				Contribution by other donors		
Sub-contracting costs Activity Cost	137,000				Contribution requested from ECHO	353,273	
Consumables & goods costs	6,000				% of total funding:	84.99	
Other costs							
Office Expense (Office Rental + Communications)	9,000						
M&E	14,600						
Audit Cost	1500						
Subtotal direct eligible costs	388,493						
Indirect costs (max. 7%)	27,195						
Total Costs	415,688						Total Funding

Note: The detail Budget break up for MRCS and ADPC is provided in Annex - 6: Financial Overview and Budget

11.1 [FIN] In case of other donors, please identify the donors and the amount provided

⁹ This table will constitute annex II of the signed Agreement.

¹⁰ The partner can use another representation of costs in line with the current practice in its organisation. These headings will become the chapters of the final financial reporting. In case personnel costs and the costs on information, communication and visibility are not explicitly available in section 4.3.2, these have to be explicitly mentioned in this table.

12. ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

12.1 FPA number (if applicable)

12.2 Name and title of legal representative signing the Agreement

Mr. Jeremy Bird

Chief Executive Officer
Mekong River Commission Secretariat
P.O. Box 6101,
Vientiane, Lao PDR.
Tel: (856) 21 263 263
Facsimile: (856) 21 263 264

12.3 Name, telephone, e-mail and title of the person(s) to be mentioned in Article 7 of the Agreement

Mr. Te Navuth

Director
Technical Support Division
Tel: (856) 21 263 263, ext, 3031
Facsimile: (856) 212 63264
E-mail: navuth@mrcmekong.org

Dr. Truong Hong Tien

FMMP Coordinator
Flood Management and Mitigation Program (FMMP)
Regional Flood Management and Mitigation Center (RFMMC)
Mekong River Commission Secretariat
P.O. Box 623
#576, National Road #2, Chak Angre Krom, Meanchey
Phnom Penh, Kingdom of Cambodia
Tel: (855-23) 726 622
Facsimile: (855-23) 726 633
E-mail: tien@mrcmekong.org

12.4 Name, telephone, fax and e-mail of the representative in the area of intervention

Dr. Bhichit Rattakul

Executive Director ,
Asian Disaster Preparedness Center (ADPC)
979/66-70, 24th Floor, Paholyotin Road,
SM Tower, Samsen Nai, Phayathai,
Bangkok 10400, Thailand
Tel: +66 2 298 0681 to 92
Fax: +66 2 298 0012 to 13

12.5 Bank account

Name of bank: [...]

Address of branch: [...]

Precise denomination of the account holder: [...]

Full account number (including bank codes): [...]

IBAN account code, (or BIC country code if the IBAN code does not apply): [...]

- Wire to : Bayerische Hypo-Und Vereinsbank AG, Munich
- For credit to : Public Bank Berhad, Kuala Lumpur
- A/c No. 69102816, Swift Code : PBBEMYKL
- For further credit to : Public Bank Berhad, Vientiane
- Swift Code : PBBELALA
- Address : 100/1-4 Talat Sao Road, P.O Box 6614, Vientiane, Lao PDR
- For benefit of : Mekong River Commission – EC
- A/C No : 29-4542000-0587113

13. CONCLUSIONS AND HUMANITARIAN ORGANISATION'S COMMENTS

The objective of the European Commission Humanitarian Aid department (ECHO) to the component 4 of FMMP is: “Disaster Preparedness Systems in three Mekong Riparian countries are more effectively dealing with floods” through enhancing Competence of target Provincial, District and Commune Disaster Management authorities is strengthened to develop and implement Flood Preparedness Program (FPP. The project therefore contributes to the overall five year goal of the MRC and more specifically to goals 1 and 4. Trough the strengthening of local and national authorities as well as selected relevant non-governmental actors in flood preparedness and emergency management the project contributes to a sustainable pro-poor development in the Lower Mekong River Basin.

The ECHO contribution to FMMP component 4 is also in line with the MRC Flood Management and Mitigation Strategy which has been prepared as a response to the extreme floods in 2000. The project contributes to flood preparedness measures which aim at “*getting people ready for floods before they come*”.

During the last three phases of the project starting 2003, the activities focussed on building the capacity of the key officials of the provincial, district and commune DM committee that has led to a better flood preparedness in the target provinces. During the Phase III in particular, implementation of the priority activity identified by the provincial FPP were supported. These activities such as safe area improvement, emergency kindergarten management and the School Flood Safety Program have enhanced flood preparedness in the target provinces. .

Based on the lessons learnt and feedback from the partner countries and stakeholders, these proposed activities are formulated to seek funding support from ECHO to up scale development and implementation of FPP through partnership and establishing linkages of flood management with the local developmental planning process.

Under this proposed project, the project will support the relevant authorities at commune , district, province and national level in regard to five main activities:

Activity 1: Support to implementation of the Flood Preparedness Program in target provinces of Cambodia, Vietnam and Lao PDR

Activity 2: Support target provincial authorities in linking the Flood Preparedness Program into the Local Developmental Planning Process

Activity 3: Support target districts in capacity building Commune DM committee on Flood Preparedness

Activity 4: Support authorities implementing prioritised awareness activities in target schools to enhance vulnerable community's capacity to deal with floods

Activity 5: Promote national level consultations and knowledge sharing on the Flood Preparedness Program

The MRC's FMMP Team wishes to continue the cooperation with Asian Disaster Preparedness Center (ADPC) and submit a proposal to ECHO (European Community Humanitarian Office) under its 6th Plan of Action for South East Asia. The proposal is entitled "Strengthen Development and Implementation of Flood Preparedness Program at Provincial, District and Commune Levels in the Lower Mekong Basin" and if approved is planned for implementation from 1 August 2008

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Annex A: Procurement table¹¹

Description of the supplies, services or works	Quantity	Amount (EUR)	Procurement procedure ¹²	Derogation Y/N	(Forecast) Launch date procedure ¹³	(Forecast) Contracting date
A. Durable Items						
Laptop (Project Manager-ADPC)	1	1,500	Negotiated procedure Three Quotation Procedure and selection of least quoted price		First Month of Project Start	First Month of Project Start
Desktop (Field Project Assistant-ADPC)	3	2,100	Negotiated procedure Three Quotation Procedure and selection of least quoted price		First Month of Project Start	First Month of Project Start
B. Evaluation Study						
External Audit		1,500	Negotiated procedure Bangkok based Auditor to do the audit of operations under ADPC Grant Agreement with MRC as per ToT (Annex 7)		First Month after End of Project Evaluation	First Month after End of Project Evaluation
External Evaluation		12,000	Negotiated procedure through a web-based advertisement request for application as per ToR (Annex 5) and selection based on capacity, experience and cost		October – November 2009	October – November 2009

¹¹ This table is **only mandatory for Agreements with an A-control mechanism**. It regroups the main significant procurement procedures for this Action and will be updated at proposal, intermediate report and final report stage. The Partner may attach a table with another lay-out (e.g. already used inside the project) provided that at least the above mentioned information is available. These tables do not have to be provided for Agreements with a P-control mechanism.

¹² Open international tender, open local tender, negotiated procedure, single quote, framework contract or use of a Humanitarian Procurement Centre (HPC).

¹³ The dates can also be expressed in number of weeks after the start of the Action.

C. Printing of Documents/ IEC Materials/ Reports/ Visibility Materials						
1. Country Specific Activity and Implementation Plan in country languages			Negotiated procedure Three Quotation Procedure and selection of least quoted price			
2. Provincial & District FPP documents	TBD					
3. Provincial and National Consultation/Workshop Reports	TBD					
4. Commune curriculum and training reports	TBD					
5. SFSP kits (IEC Materials) in Lao, Khmer and Vietnamese	TBD					

*** TBD : To be Decided during implementation (Exact number and amount)**

Please note that, these equipments will be handed over to the beneficiaries after the completion of the activities as follows;

The durable items ; the Laptop will be temperately used by the MRC's implementing partner (ADPC) and other three desktops will also be used by the Field Assistant of ADPC during the project implementation course. These equipments would be handed over to the direct beneficiary of the project in the target countries in order to support them to continue the FPP activity or other EC related humanitarian aid activities after the completion of the project. However, the final decision on identifying the final beneficiaries of these equipment will be made after an a assessment of the beneficiary's needs and capacity on maintaining such equipment, as well as an appropriate consultation with ECHO office have been taken.