Program for Hydro-Meteorological Disaster Mitigation in Secondary Cities in Asia (PROMISE)





Quarterly Progress and Performance Report 1st **Quarter 2008 (January to March)**

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1. Project Description and Objectives

Background

Every year, cities throughout the world suffer human and economic losses as a result of natural hazards. In many Asian cities, these losses are compounded due to the high concentration of populations and economic assets within hazard-prone areas. Urban areas experience economic and social losses due to recurrent hydro-meteorological events are increasing every year in, which typically serve as the primary economic engine in most countries.

Major River basins such as the Ganges, Brahmaputra, Meghna, Indus, Mekong, and Red are prone to flooding almost every year. Island countries such as Sri Lanka, Indonesia and the Philippines have monsoon seasons, which create devastating flash floods in small catchment areas. Drought is a recurring phenomenon in most parts of India, Pakistan, Laos, Viet Nam, and Thailand. Cyclones threaten coastlines of countries located in the Bay of Bengal, Arabian Sea, China Sea, Gulf of Thailand, and the Pacific region, particularly Viet Nam, the Philippines, India and Bangladesh. Landslides are frequently triggered by heavy rainfall and frequent events during prolonged monsoon periods especially in the mountain areas of India, Indonesia, Bhutan, Nepal, Philippines and Sri Lanka. It is very evident that hydro-meteorological hazards and associated secondary events are common and frequent occurrences throughout Asia. Other problems associated with hydro-meteorological events such as water shortages, water contamination, and migration of populations to urban areas due to prolonged droughts also create severe social and economic problems in urban areas.

In an effort to better prepare communities throughout South and Southeast Asia to deal with and mitigate the effects of recurring natural hazards, ADPC, through funding support from USAID/OFDA, is implementing the Program for Hydro-Meteorological Disaster Mitigation for Secondary Cities in Asia (PROMISE). PROMISE aims to promote hydro-meteorological disaster preparedness and mitigation activities in selected highly vulnerable secondary cities in South and Southeast Asia.

Program Goal

Reduced vulnerability of urban communities through enhanced preparedness and mitigation of hydro-meteorological disasters in South and South East Asia.

Program Strategy

"Increased adoption of private and public sector mechanisms for community preparedness and mitigation of hydrometeorological disaster risk in urban areas of South and South East Asia in order to measurably alleviate human suffering, prevent loss of life, and reduce the potential for physical and economic damage."

Program Objectives

- Adoption of specific hydro-meteorological disaster preparedness and mitigation measures to manage hydro-meteorological disaster risk by stakeholders in targeted cities
- Increased stakeholder involvement and further enhancement of strategies, tools and methodologies related to community preparedness and mitigation of hydro-meteorological disasters in urban communities.
- Enhanced coordination with USAID Missions to promote sustainability and ensure program activities accord with USAID country and regional strategies.
- Strengthen networks and regional links among relevant risk management institutions/organizations for improving potential and capacity for application and dissemination of lessons learned.

Geographic areas of activity

Five highly vulnerable secondary cities in Asia have been selected as target cities for implementation of city demonstration activities under PROMISE. The selected cities include, Chittagong, Bangladesh, Hyderabad, Pakistan, Dagupan City, Philippines, Kalutara, Sri Lanka and Da Nang, Viet Nam. These five cities are all rapidly growing urban areas in the respective countries, which have been significantly impacted by hydro-meteorological disasters in the recent past.

2. Summary of Accomplishments during the Reporting Period

2.1. City Demonstration Projects

2.1.1. Mid term Financial Review

The Mid-term Financial Review of PROMISE Country Projects was completed. The following is the schedule of the review:

• PROMISE Pakistan: This was postponed to July 2008 due to the domestic security situation, and will be an end-of-project review.

2.1.2. Bangladesh

Project Title: PROMISE - Bangladesh

Selected City: Chittagong

Lead Institution: Bangladesh Disaster Preparedness Center (BDPC)

Overview: The goal of PROMISE-Bangladesh is to reduce vulnerability of urban communities through enhanced preparedness and mitigation of hydro-meteorological disasters in urban areas of Bangladesh. The selected city is Chittagong, which is located in the southeast part of Bangladesh and has a high annual growth rate. As a port city, Chittagong has traditionally been a major centre for trade and commerce. The economic base in Chittagong is wider than that of Dhaka and has considerable scope for expansion if appropriate measures are taken.

The coastal areas of Chittagong are highly prone to natural disasters such as cyclone and tidal surge. On the other hand, floods caused by heavy rainfall, tornado, and even water logging are common disasters in the valleys and hilly areas within city administration. These affect the livelihoods of people, especially that of the poor and the vulnerable. The lead partner for this project is BDPC whereas the associate partners are CARE-Bangladesh and Government of Bangladesh through Comprehensive Disaster Management Project (CDMP) and Disaster Management Bureau (DMB) and also the Chittagong Municipality.

The main activities planned under PROMISE-Bangladesh are hazard mapping and vulnerability assessment for basic infrastructure, critical facilities, and communities living in hazard prone areas; preparedness and mitigation action planning workshops at city level; development of small scale community level projects for enhanced preparedness and mitigation of impact of hydro-meteorological events; Establishment of community based end-to-end early warning mechanisms, Emergency Operations Centers (EOCs) and development of neighborhood networks of community-based organizations to support the functioning of EOCs; training and capacity building for risk-based urban land-use planning and institutionalization of regional course on urban governance and risk management, as well as on hydro-meteorological risk management and community preparedness at the city level.

2.1.2.1. Meetings with Chittagong City Corporation

Meetings between CCC officials and PROMISE-BD team were held during this reporting quarter. PROMISE team met with Mr. A.K.M. Khairul Alam, Chief Executive Officer of CCC on February 11 and requested him to confirm and extend cooperation in conduction of the city level workshop. A formal

meeting was held on March 16 between the Chittagong City Corporation, Ward Commissioners and PROMISE-BD team. The main agenda of the meeting was to give an update on the progress of PROMISE-Bangladesh. The Ward Commissioners presented the implementation of their respective small-scale disaster mitigation project.

2.1.2.2. School Safety Program

PROMISE-BD conducted a school simulation on January 22 to promote disaster preparedness initiatives. The script mainly focused on various disaster risk management issues including pre-disaster preparedness activities, actions to be taken in emergency situation, rescue and evacuation and shelter management. The students of class VIII, IX, X and the teachers of Munshipara High School, under Ward 37, participated in the simulation. Fire Service and Civil Defense provided their support and service for conducting the exercises. Necessary rehearsals were organized before the final simulation. Around 500 school & college students, 200 community peoples and some community leaders were present during the final event.

Finally, several meetings to develop school disaster management plans were held during this reporting quarter between the PROMISE-BD team and school disaster management committee.

2.1.2.3. MOU Signing with NILG

BDPC signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the National Institute of Local Government on February 14. NILG is mandated to conduct training courses for local government functionaries, both at the urban and local level. Mr. Md. Arfan Ali, Director General, NILG, and Mr. Muhammad Saidur Rahman, Director, BDPC, signed the MOU on behalf of their organizations.

2.1.2.4. Community-Based Emergency Response Course

BDPC organized a 3-day community-based emergency response course (C-BERC) on March 2 to 4 at Local Hotel Hall Room, Kapashgola Road, Chowk Bazar, and Chittagong. The training was conducted with the aim to support emergency response structure at city level as well as to promote skill enhancement of community volunteers. The training was facilitated by Mr. Frederick John Abo, of ADPC and co-facilitated by a four-member team of the Bangladesh Red Crescent Society headed by Mr. Md. Nurul Amin, Junior Assistant Director. A total of 28 participants attended –20 Change Agents (two from each Ward), and two representatives each from Chittagong City Corporation, the Fire Service and Civil Defense, school teachers, and PROMISE-Bangladesh project staff. The training was conducted in English with Bengali translation. Participants learned cardiopulmonary resuscitation; dealing with bleeding, shock, fractures and dislocation; triage and mass casualty management; and improvising stretchers and other rescue equipment from locally-available material.

2.1.2.5. Small-Scale Disaster Mitigation Projects

The implementation activities of the community mitigation project were started during this reporting quarter. The Ward Commissioners of the respective Wards and BDPC PROMISE team formed project implementation committees (PICs) that are responsible for overall monitoring and follow-up.

Re-excavation of Canal, Ward 40

PROMISE-BD team sent formal confirmation letter to ADPC for the approval of re-excavation of the canal project on January 15. Consequently PROMISE-BD team informed about it to the Ward Commissioner and CAs of the respective Wards. The excavation activity was started on February 5; the banks of the canal are also being raised. The community laborers are engaged for the excavation activity.

Installation of pond sand filter, Ward 41

The orientation on the filter's design and the construction technique for the community masons was held on February 8 by NGO Forum personnel. Members of the PIC and BDPC PROMISE team were present

during the orientation. The installation of pond sand filter started on February 10 and was completed this reporting quarter and has been opened for public use.

Increasing WATSAN facilities for School cum Shelter, Ward 37

The intention of this project is to prepare the selected schools to by cyclone shelters by adding water and sanitation facilities to the school buildings, to augment the toilet facilities located outside (on the school grounds). Four school awareness sessions under this community mitigation project were held during this reporting quarter. The first school session took place in Ananda Bazar Govt. Primary school on February 19 for 300 students from class 3 to 5. The other sessions were held in Halishahor Munshi para Govt. High school, Munshi para Primary school and Mohabbat Ali City Corporation High school. Presentations were made on hydro-meteorological hazard, vulnerabilities of school buildings and students during disaster and measures for school disaster risk reduction. The participants were informed about makeshift shelters and evacuation routes. A strategy for raising school emergency fund was also shared with them. Each school formed disaster management committees composed of teachers, students and parents. The construction work for increasing WATSAN facilities of the pilot school started on the 3rd week of February.

Increasing WATSAN facilities for Slum dwellers, Ward 16

The ward Commissioner and members of the PIC, in consultation with the slum dwellers of the ward, selected a suitable place for the installation of a latrine and a tube well. The construction work was inaugurated by the ward Commissioner and leaders of the ward on March 6.

Improvement of drainage system, Jalalabad Ward

The objective of the project is to shorten the period of water logging in the ward. The PIC completed the purchase of construction materials during the 2nd week of February. The construction work was started on February 19 and is still continuing. Mr. Rahman of BDPC and the rest of the PROMISE-BD team visited the mitigation projects on March 16 to hear the views of the community people.



Canal Re-excavation, Ward 40



Pond Sand Filter, Ward 41



School cum Shelter, Ward 37



WatSan for Slum Dwellers, Ward 16



Improved Drainage, Jalalabad Ward

2.1.3. Indonesia

Project Title: PROMISE – Indonesia

Selected City: Jakarta

Lead Institution: Bandung Institute of Technology, Institute for Research and Community Service

Overview: Jakarta Metropolitan City is the capital of the Republic Indonesia, and corresponds to DKI Jakarta Province. It is administered by a provincial government, five municipalities (Southern Jakarta, Eastern Jakarta, Central Jakarta, Western Jakarta, and Northern Jakarta) and the thousand islands Regency. The economic growth of DKI Jakarta in 2006 contributed more than 17% to the national GDP, and 60% of the nation's money circulation is in Jakarta. Manufacturing activities are mostly situated in the Northern and Eastern part of Jakarta, while business and office administration activities are mostly occurred in the Western, Central and Southern part of Jakarta. Established in the 4th century as Sunda Kelapa, it maintained its importance as a port and harbor since the 14th century, and attracted waves of migration to the settlement and its surroundings. The city began to expand further south as epidemics in 1835 and 1870 encouraged more people to move far south of the port. In mid 2006, the numbers of population in DKI Jakarta Province is 8.96 million, with approximately 2,041,466 households. The population density is between 13,000 to 15,000 people/km2, reaching as high as 20,000 people/km2 in some areas.

Modern-day Jakarta has 661.52 km2 land area that stretches across alluvial lowland of a mean elevation is 7 m above mean sea level, and 40% of the land area is below MSL. It is very prone to any type of perennial and five-year inundation due to excessive rainfall and flash floods along the rivers systems that pass through the mainland. The water system of rivers, drains and canals exits in the northern coastal area that extends 35 km from West to East. Inundation are often aggravated by the onset of swell (a long wave influenced by storms during monsoon) that could reach up to 2 to 4 m, and by inundation due to the combination of sea level rise, land subsidence, and/or high tide during full moon (locally called rob). The South and East consist of some lake and swamp land with a total area of 121.49 hectares in 2006, which are used as a water reserves region but also for new residential areas due to its fresher climate. Vulnerability comes from the settlement of some of the catchment areas, and from continuing land subsidence due to a decreasing water table.

The main activities planned are namely: Hazard mapping and vulnerability assessment, Mapping of flood preparedness and mitigation projects/programs undertaken by various organizations, Capacity-building of development agencies for enhanced CBDRR intervention, Emergency management & response planning at city level, Development of flood EWS at kelurahan level, End-to-end flood EWS drill, School community awareness and public education campaign, Education campaign material development, Capacity-building of emergency management and response at DKI level, Development of a city-level DRR management framework, Lesson Learned and Replication Workshop, Participation of Promise Indonesia in Disaster Reduction Week in Jakarta (exhibition and simulation.

2.1.3.1. Kick-off Workshop, February 15

PROMISE-Indonesia began in February, with a technical scoping/project orientation workshop held on February 15 as the official kick-off event. The workshop was held at the general meeting room of the Regional Planning Board (Bapeda) of the Jakarta Provincial Government (DKI). It was attended by 40 officials of JPG and related stakeholders; Mr. Yusak Oppusunggu of USAID-Jakarta; Tuty Kusumawaty, Secretary of Bapeda DKI; and Harkunti P. Rahayu, Project Coordinator for PROMISE Indonesia. The workshop was officially opened and inaugurated by the Secretary of Bapeda DKI. The main agenda was to inform the stakeholders about PROMISE- Indonesia; Ms. Rahayu made the presentation, which was followed by an open forum. Criteria for the location of the pilot site were discussed. The forum agreed

that the location should be a flood prone kelurahan (an administrative area that consists of several neighborhoods, some schools, public health center, and some amenities). The proposed kelurahan included Bukit Duri, Mampang, Rawa Buaya and Cipinang Muara. Beside the location, some mitigation initiatives were suggested by the project stakeholders, emphasizing on non-structural flood mitigations – i.e. life skill education, emergency response for community health sectors, EWS, etc. After study of the proposed sites, it was decided that the pilot site will be Kelurahan Bukit Duri.

2.1.3.2. Visit by ADPC Team

Mrs. Ariyaratne and Mr. Zay Yar Min went to Bandung in March to finalize the project proposal, work plan and project monitoring plan. They gave an orientation on financial reporting and status reporting. They worked with Dr. Harkunti on the project planning.

2.1.4. Pakistan

Project Title: PROMISE – Pakistan

Selected City: Hyderabad

Lead Institution: Aga Khan Planning and Building Services Pakistan (AKPBSP)

Overview: The selected city for PROMISE-Pakistan is Hyderabad, which is the 8th largest in Pakistan. Its population is estimated to be around 1.3 million. It is the regional headquarter of the district of Hyderabad and is the meeting point of two of Pakistan's largest highways, the Indus Highway and the National Highway. This city is vulnerable to floods, drought, extreme temperatures, heat waves and windstorms. The local partner, Aga Khan Planning and Building Services (AKPBSP) was established in 1980 as a part of Aga Khan Developmental Network in Pakistan with disaster mitigation and management as one of its key program initiatives. The project aims to focus the activities of the project in flood prone low-laying area of Hyderabad city. Hyderabad is secondary city often impacted due to drainage problems. It is located on the banks of Indus River and has a high water table in around 20-30% of the city area. During monsoon flood has become a recurrent problem due to difficulties in discharge of water using available pumping systems.

The main activities planned are namely: Hazard mapping and vulnerability assessment for basic infrastructure, critical facilities, and communities living in hazard prone areas; preparedness and mitigation action planning workshops at city level; development of small scale community level projects for enhanced preparedness and mitigation of impact of hydro-meteorological events; training and capacity building for risk-based urban land-use planning and institutionalization of regional course on urban governance and risk management as well as on hydro-meteorological risk management and community preparedness at the city level.

2.1.4.1. Meetings with Hyderabad Officials

A meeting with District Deputy Nazim Mr. Rajput, who is also the convener of the District Assembly Hyderabad, was held on January 25 to share the progress of PROMISE-Pakistan, as well as offering services to the DDMA. The concept of a technical working group for the city government was floated. The District representative appreciated the efforts being taken for the city and it was decided to convene a follow up meeting with the DDMA on February 6 to further explore areas of cooperation and finalize the formation of a technical working group.

2.1.4.2. Health and Hygiene Program

The team organized a health and hygiene workshop in Maheshwari Colony on January 17; 28 females participated. The resource persons highlighted the importance of different components of hygiene.

PROMISE-Pakistan organized an orientation program for school children in Government High School, GOR Colony, Hyderabad; 32 students participated in the event.

2.1.4.3. Advocacy and Networking Training

PROMISE-Pakistan organized an advocacy and mobilization seminar in Hyderabad on January 23, in collaboration with SAFWCO, the local NGO partner. The purpose of the workshop was to orient stakeholders about: (1) the mandate of the District Disaster Management Authority (DDMA); (2) the exposure level of different localities of city Hyderabad against different hazards; and (3) share a vulnerability analysis of various social groups, properties and environmental resources. More than 200 people from the District participated in the seminar. District Deputy Nazim, Mr. Zafar Rajput was the Chief Guest. Representatives from government, civil society organizations and members of the District Disaster Management Authority participated in the event. Other speakers were: Mr. Suleman G Abro, CEO, SAFWCO; Mr. Shalim Kamran Dost from UNDP; Mr. Ghulam Mustafa Nangraj from Agricultural Extension Department; Ms. Farzana Panhwar, Agricultural Scientist; and Mr. Masood A. Mahesar, PROMISE Country Coordinator.

2.1.4.4. City Action Plan

Preparations have begun for the city-level workshop for finalizing the District Disaster Management Plan. PROMISE-PK held a meeting with Deputy District Nazim Hyderabad on February 6 to discuss the progress of PROMISE-Pakistan, and to thank them for their promotion of a number of initiatives in PROMISE project sites, including the construction of additional communal latrines. It was decided to organize the city level workshop in the 2nd or 3rd week of March, after the February 18 General Elections. In follow-up meetings was held with the District Nazim Hyderabad on March 14, and another meeting with Deputy District Nazim on March 23 when the PROMISE-Pakistan team discussed the current progress, and recognized the collaboration of District Government. The district Government has agreed to convene the City Consultative Workshop and Training on Governance and Disaster Risk Reduction in the month of April 2008.

2.1.4.5. Small-Scale Disaster Mitigation Projects

The implementation of the projects is underway. In January, AKPBS,P had signed terms of partnership with communities for the small-scale disaster mitigation projects. Work started in February and continued through to the end of the reporting quarter.

Reducing Physical Vulnerability through Developing Flood Mitigation Infrastructure, Ghera Sudhar Community

The community is involved in excavation for laying storm water and regular drainage lines and in constructing four pour-flush latrines. The work started in the last week of January, and is continuing until now. The latrines have been laid, and only plastering of the walls remains. In addition to the four latrines, the local government committed to constructing 12 more to benefit the 300 families living in this 30,000 square-foot community compound. For the street improvement, storm water drainage pipelines have been laid down and the work is in the final touches. The community is participating in this project.

Street Raising and Improving Drainage Lines, Aliabad

Work is continuing on the street raising and drainage improvement in Aliabad, with earth filling/street-raising completed in March. The installation of covered storm water drains was started and is nearly completed.

Installation and Rehabilitation of Drainage Line, UC # 2 Latifabad

Work has just started on the installation and rehabilitation of a drainage line in UC #2, Latifabad, with activities similar to the previous project

Reducing Vulnerability of Communities through Flood Mitigation Demo Projects, Thakur Colony

Work has started for reducing vulnerability of communities through flood mitigation demonstration projects in Thakur Colony. The main activities include community mobilization for savings generation, constructing approximately 850 feet of drains, 15000 filling cubic feet of earth in the streets of Mohallah, constructing two communal latrines, and health and hygiene education. The street raising and latrine construction projects are completed, and work has begun on the waste cum storm water drainage



2.1.5. Philippines

Project Title: PROMISE – Philippines

Selected City: Dagupan City

Lead Institution: Centre for Disaster Preparedness (CDP)

Overview: The selected city, Dagupan, has a land area of 4,008 hectares and functions as a sub-regional center for trade and commerce, finance, high-level health and education services in Northern Luzon. Flooding in Dagupan is a common problem and the situation is further aggravated by the onset of high tide. There are seven river systems that traverse Dagupan, all of which drain out to the Lingayen Gulf. Most of the rivers are at present heavily silted. The silt deposits are caused primarily by upstream riverbank erosion, and proliferation of squatters along riverbanks. The shallow river bottoms, resulting from sediment transportation and deposit on the riverbed, is the cause of heavy flood in the city in the past years. Typhoons also are experienced often and responsible for heavy rains in the upper catchments and subsequent flooding in the city.

Centre for Disaster Preparedness (CDP) is the lead partner in the project. It is one of the leading advocates of Community Based Disaster Risk Management (CBDRM) in the Philippines. Philippine Disaster Management Forum (PDMF), National Disaster Coordinating Council (NDCC) and National Economic Development Authority (NEDA) are assisting in implementation of the project.

PROMISE-RP would primarily focus on development of preparedness and mitigation plans using improved hazard data and information available at the municipality; Skill training for municipal planners, engineers, decision-makers as well as corporate sector planners that will be institutionalized; development of methodology for cost-benefit analysis of alternative mitigation strategies, especially land-use planning options; vulnerability assessment of existing facilities and barangays for identification and implementation of small-scale community based disaster risk management (CBDRM) projects; organization of functional Barangay disaster coordinating council; Pilot testing of community based flood forecasting and warning system in coordination with PAGASA; Development of a city level disaster management information system and training/capacity building programs, public awareness and advocacy campaigns.

2.1.5.1. Turnover Ceremony

On February 21, PROMISE-RP had a turnover ceremony for the following: small-scale disaster mitigation projects, public awareness calendars, and first aid kits for trained people from the eight pilot barangays and the City. During the program, Ms. Luneta explained the concept of the small-scale disaster

mitigation projects wherein the pilot communities where given opportunity to select and implement a risk reduction measure based on their identified needs and identified risk reduction measures in their Participatory Risk Assessment. City Agriculturist Emma Molina explained the contracts and obligations of the pilot communities for the projects, the financial reports and counterpart contributions the communities must make, and that the date of completion is March 31. The Public Awareness Calendar (designed by the CIO) aims to promote the City Early Warning System and the Promotion of the preparedness activities of project PROMISE and partners. The calendar will be given to all 31 barangays of Dagupan City, as well as to neighboring cities and municipalities, and CDP partners in the Philippines and other countries. Dagupan City Mayor Alipio Fernandez gave a message of thanks and support to the Project, and the program ended with the expression of thanks and commitment from the Barangay Captains.

2.1.5.2. Study Tour to Guagua and Minalin, Pampanga Province

The TWG and the Barangay Captains of the pilot communities had a study tour on February 28 to Guagua and Minalin municipalities in Pampanga province. The visit to Guagua's Municipal Disaster Coordinating Council was to showcase the MDCC's experience in Disaster Risk Management. Resource persons were Municipal Administrator/Municipal Action Officer Isaias Panganiban Jr., Municipal Planning Officer Elsa Perez Pantino, and the Municipal Engineer. The tour was also shown the Municipal GIS and how they used it for DRM, monitoring, community mobilization, emergency response, local ordinances, and indigenous mitigation. The visit to Minalin was to see the Community-Based Disaster Response Organizations, a peoples' organization mobilized by the Pampanga Disaster Response Network. They shared how they coordinated and helped activated the BDCC's in their areas. During the visit to both areas the TWG and the Barangay Captains interacted and also shared their experiences in DRM. The tour gave them more insights, knowledge, different experiences of different sectors, and new friends and partners in DRM field. The event was attended by 25 Technical Working Group members, seven BDCC members and three CDP staff.

2.1.5.3. 1st National Conference on Mainstreaming DRR in Local Governance

The Dagupan PROMISE Team attended the conference organized by the Department of the Interior and Local Government - Government of the Philippines (DILG). It was held in Makati City last March 4 to 6. Present from PROMISE-RP were: Mayor Alipio F. Fernandez Jr., Emma Molina and Ryan Rabanzo, other staff from Dagupan City, and Ms. Lorna Victoria and Mayfourth Luneta from CDP. Mayor Fernandez presented the PROMISE-RP project and how it helped in mainstreaming DRR into local governance.

2.1.5.4. Small-Scale Disaster Mitigation Projects

Most of the structural mitigation projects were already identified during the Participatory Risk Assessment and action planning in 2006. The eight pilot barangays had various processes and mechanisms in choosing their priority for their final structural mitigation project. Barangay Mangin in particular included the consultation and approval of the project through the Barangay Assembly. Others had decided through the urgent need of the BDCC and the community based from their previous flood experiences. There are different needs that needed to be addressed to help mitigate disasters in the communities but some of the risk reduction measures can already be done by the local people themselves without external assistance.

Non-Structural Mitigation

From 2006 to 2007, PROMISE-RP implemented non-structural mitigation projects aimed either at capacity building or vulnerability reduction. Emergency equipment was given out to the eight pilot barangays to further strengthen and inspire the Barangay Disaster Coordinating Councils. These included boats, bamboo raft, road guides to demarcate safe routes that avoid open canals, flashlights, hard hats, raincoats, boots, ropes, megaphones, emergency lamps, indigenous warning devices (kanungkong), two-

way radios for citywide communication, camera, radio transistor, heavy duty lamp, farm tractor and others. The distribution was based on each community's needs. Furthermore, each barangay has its own counterpart in equipping the BDCC. They bought some of the emergency equipment from their barangay funds and other sources, such as flashlights, two-way radios, megaphone, and others. The project filled in the shortage as needed, and the needs varied from one barangay to another. BDCC members were also given training on the operation and maintenance of the equipment, and had to develop a maintenance plan.

In response to the possible disruption of the livelihood of the vulnerable population during floods and other hazards, the provision of alternative livelihood options also became a priority. Seed money was given to different income generating projects that underwent a screening and approval process. Some communities have embarked on rice retailing business while the others engaged in tri-bike operation. Small income generating projects through lending were also undertaken. The said small scale economic mitigation program not only created income for the vulnerable population but also provided them with funds for the maintenance of the given emergency preparedness equipments and gadgets.



Emergency Equipment



Community-run rice retailing, Barangay Mangin



Tri-bike operation, Barangay Bacayao Sur

Structural Mitigation

After giving the fund for the approved projects last February 21, 2008, the pilot communities started to implement their structural mitigation proposals. CDP and the TWG created a Monitoring Team for the small-scale disaster mitigation projects of the eight barangays. The team is composed of Engr. Camillo, Ms. Teresita Pascua, Ms. Felita Ugaban, Ms. Remy Peralta of Dagupan City Hall; and Ms. Mayfourth Luneta of the Center for Disaster Preparedness (CDP). All except one (Lasip Chico) had started, Lasip Chico was not able to start because they lacked funds, their expected City Gov Fund was not yet approved so they reduced their scope of work.

Barangay Dike, Barangay Bacayao Norte

The project intends to assure the continuous drainage of water, prevent soil erosion, and protect the Barangay Hall and barangay the day care center. Part of the labor in building the dike was the community's counterpart contribution. The dike is almost finished.

Abong ya Pantotogiopan, Barangay Bacayao Sur

The Barangay Disaster Coordinating Council of Bacayao Sur had already increased its capacity through trainings and acquisition of equipment and tools. This project sustains their capability to respond to emergencies by improving the barangay's Emergency Operation Center (EOC). The goal was to elevate the structure, and improve the community kitchen used during emergencies. The Barangay contributed around PhP 65,000 (about USD 1580) as their counterpart. The improvement is ongoing.

Improvement of Emergency Operation Center, Barangay Pogo Grande

Barangay Pogo Grande decided to improve the Emergency Operation Center to lessen the risk of its being flooded and damaged during floods and typhoon. The EOC also serves as a temporary evacuation center. The project was finished this quarter.



Barangay Dike, Barangay Bacayao Norte



Abong ya Pantotogiopan, Barangay Bacayao Sur



EOC, Barangay Pogo Grande



EOC, Barangay Lasip Chico



BDCC Evacuation Center, Barangay Mangin



EOC/holding area, Barangay Tebeng



Comfort Rooms of Barangay School, Barangay Lasip Grande



Comfort Rooms of Barangay Elementary School, Barangay Salisay

Barangay Lasip Chico Hall 2nd floor as the EOC, Barangay Lasip Chico

After changing their proposal twice due to lack of other sources of funding, the community decided on converting the second floor of the existing Barangay Hall into their EOC. The second floor will also be used to be temporary evacuation center. The labor for refurbishment will be provided by the community. Improvements will start in April.

Filling and Concreting of BDCC Evacuation Center, Barangay Mangin

The City Disaster Coordinating Council and the Project PROMISE have identified Barangay Mangin as one of the high-risk barangays. During flooding events brought about by typhoons, the water level in almost all parts of the barangay is as deep as four to five feet, and takes four to five days before flood waters subside. Rescue teams could hardly navigate the evacuation route to the City Water District building located at a nearby barangay. For their project, the community decided on an elevated permanent evacuation center during calamities. An existing covered court at the Mangin Elementary School was selected as the temporary shelter and evacuation center. The elevation and concreting of the covered court is halfway finished.

Improvement of EOC/holding area, Barangay Tebeng

The project was to widen the area of the existing EOC to create a space for a holding area or temporary evacuation center. The project was finished in March.

Improvement of Comfort Rooms of Barangay School, Barangay Lasip Grande

The Barangay Lasip Grande Elementary School serves as the barangay's Evacuation Center. The improvement of the toilets will lessen the health risk of children in the community before and during a flood event. The renovation will be finished in April.

<u>Construction and Elevation of Comfort Rooms for the Barangay Elementary School, Barangay Salisay</u>

Barangay Salisay Elementary School serves as the barangay's Evacuation Center and had no elevated comfort rooms. The objective was to construct toilets that could be functional during flooding, when sewage and drainage systems do not work properly. The work was nearly finished this quarter.

2.1.6. Sri Lanka

Project Title: PROMISE-Sri Lanka

Site(s): Kalutara

Lead Institution(s): Lanka Jathika Sarvodaya

Overview: The selected city under this program is Kalutara, a medium size urban coastal city in Sri Lanka. As the district capital and has shown a tremendous growth and development potential as a rapidly developing satellite town due to its proximity to the capital city, tourism and other export oriented industries as well as being the site for the proposed second international airport of the island. The city is prone to frequent events of riverine floods, annual flash floods (most recent was in May 2003), droughts and rain-induced landslides. The coastline of Kalutara was heavily impacted by the recent tsunami of December 2004.

The lead institute, Lanka Jathika Sarvodaya Shramadana Sangamaya, is the largest National NGO network in Sri Lanka. Disciplines of disaster management, environment and ecology have been a core area of operations of Sarvodaya since its inception. The associated partners for implementation of PROMISE in Sri Lanka will be Urban Council, Kalutara; Department of Meteorology; National Building Research Organization (NBRO); Sri Lanka Institute of Local governance; Waste Management Authority, Western Province and Water Resources Board.

PROMISE-Sri Lanka would mainly focus on activities such as Hazard mapping and vulnerability and capacity assessment for basic infrastructure, critical facilities, and communities living in hazard prone areas; Preparedness and mitigation action planning workshops at city level; Development of small scale community level projects for enhanced preparedness and mitigation of impact of hydro-meteorological

events; Facilitation of micro-credit schemes as part of pre-disaster relief package to promote proper construction and improve resistance of houses to disasters; Training and capacity building for risk based urban land use planning, damage and loss estimation and damage and loss estimation; public awareness campaigns etc. are some of the main activities that would be implemented.

2.1.6.1. City Level Risk Reduction Plan Development

PROMISE-SL conducted a workshop on City Level Risk Reduction Plan Development was conducted on March 20 at Hotel White Haven, Panadura with the patronage of Hon. Minister Mahinda Samarasinghe, Minister of Disaster Management and Human Rights and with the participation of City Mayor- Kalutara, Mr. Al-Haj Mubarak, and Deputy Mayor Mr. Jauffer.

2.1.6.2. School Safety Program

As the first step of the school disaster management program, the first awareness program was conducted in February for three selected schools in Kalutara, with 200 selected students from each school. In March, disaster management committees were formed in the schools, and planning is underway for first aid training.

2.1.6.3. Kalu Ganga River Flood Forecasting and Warning System

The flood model for Kalu River has been prepared by NBRO for the flood EWS. Next, NBRO will develop guidelines and a map of land use planning, as per the agreement. A workshop is scheduled to conduct for familiarization on guidelines and hand over the finalized documents in mid-May.

2.1.6.4. Establishment of an Emergency Operations Center

SOP development for the EOC Kalutara was completed. Discussions will be held with officers of DMC Kalutara on the developed SOP during the next quarter.

2.1.6.5. Small-Scale Disaster Mitigation Projects

Micro Credit Scheme

PROMISE-SL established a Trust Fund under the title of "Micro Credit Scheme of PROMISE". It is a revolving fund which facilitates the livelihood creation, development and rehabilitation activities of the vulnerable persons in disaster prone areas in the Kalutara District. A workshop was held in March with the following objectives: to create awareness people about the Micro Credit Scheme and the importance of livelihood development, and to identify the people who need the support of Micro Credit Scheme. The workshop was jointly organized by PROMISE-SL, the Sarvodaya Economic Enterprise Development Services (GTE) Limited (SEEDS) and the coordinator of Lagoswatta Sarvodaya Eco-Village. Presentations during the workshop described the range of micro-credit, interest, recovery period, etc. After discussing livelihoods and livelihood plans with the participants, 10 participants were selected for the program, and their needs were assessed during field visits to their business premises.

Water Resource Management & Solid Waste Disposal for Flood Mitigation

One awareness and a workshop was conducted relate to the project Water Resource Management & Solid Waste Disposal for Flood Mitigation. Awareness and the workshop held to introduce the project activities and Solid Waste Disposal System to the villagers.

Ground preparation has been completed for the following:

Daham Mawatha – Drainage improvements

Akkaragoda, Kaleel place Drainage improvements

De-silting Bindunuella and composting work.

2.1.7. Viet Nam

Project Title: PROMISE-Viet Nam

Site(s): Da Nang

Lead Institution(s): Centre of International Studies and Cooperation of Viet Nam (CECI)

Overview: The target city under PROMISE-Viet Nam is Da Nang, which is a dynamic city of the Key Economic Zone in central Viet Nam. Da Nang City is an important communications hub of the central region, with its international airport, deep-water seaports and north-south land routes and railways completely and conveniently developed. Being located on the World Heritage Route, it also has tremendous tourism development potential in addition to the potential for economic development. Da Nang is frequently subjected to flood and storm disaster events. Severe storms with strong wind are often experienced with heavy rains, causing river water level rising and flooding. Drought, which occurs almost every year, is another major threat to the local agriculture.

CECI has been very active in the central region of Viet Nam in providing assistance to the government partners, UN and other international agencies and communities in the coastal areas, for hazard and vulnerability assessment and developing community-based solutions for disaster risk management, adaptation to climate change, environment protection and improvement.

PROMISE-Viet Nam would mainly focus on activities such as Hazard mapping and vulnerability and capacity assessment for basic infrastructure, critical facilities and communities living in hazard prone areas; Preparedness and mitigation action planning workshops at the ward level and identification and training of the "Change Agents"; Development of small scale community level projects for enhanced preparedness and mitigation of impact of hydro-meteorological events and; training on Community Based Disaster Risk Management (CBDRM) at the ward and section level as well as revision and adaptation of the CBDRM training material for PROMISE.

Da Nang City is located in Central Viet Nam, which is a long-stretching narrow region. The area is frequently subjected to flood and storm disaster events. Storms, affecting the Central provinces, often originate from tropical storms and depressions coming from the South China Sea (East Sea), and from tropical and cold fronts. Severe storms with strong wind are often engaged with heavy rains, causing river water level rising and flooding.

Cam Le, a newly-split district from former Hoà Vang district of Da Nang City, was selected to be the area for project implementation for its matching to the project objectives. The fact that urbanization is happening to most of the wards of the district inconsistently has exposed vulnerability to disasters of this district. The district is situated in the low-lying location, which has total natural area of 230 hectares. There are 6 wards in the district namely: Khue Trung, Hoa Xuan, Hoa Tho Dong, Hoa Tho Tay, Hoa Phat and Hoa An. Its total population is 71,000 people (16,612 households), out of which there are 1,231 poor households account for 6.44%. Identified potential hazards to the district include flood, storm and drought.

2.1.7.1. School Safety Program

PROMISE-Vietnam developed picture books under the school safety program. The books use as illustration the good entries to the drawing competition for the 4th and 5th grade pupils. These books are to be distributed to schools and serve as a study tool for the intended integration of disaster preparedness and environment protection into the school curriculum.

2.1.7.2. Guidelines on Safe Construction Techniques

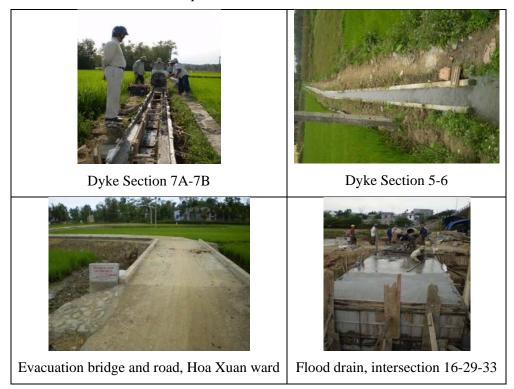
CECI incorporated the city's comments and ADPC comments on the basic guidelines on safe construction techniques, and finalized the book in February. The guidelines have been translated into Vietnamese.

2.1.7.3. Small-Scale Disaster Mitigation Projects

Structural Mitigation

After several revisions, the designs and cost estimates of the four approved small-scale structural mitigation projects were finalized and approved by the district authority. The preparations for construction were completed this month. Agreements were signed between PROMISE Vietnam, the people's committee (PC) in the concerned wards, and the district steering committee for commitments on investment, local contribution and definition of responsibilities. Competent local builders were selected and approved. Project supervision boards were set up including participation of ward authorities, district engineers, ward engineers, Community Development Groups and engineering consultant of PROMISE Vietnam. A training program on construction monitoring techniques with field visit was conducted for 18 members of four Community Development Groups. The purpose was to facilitate the sustainability of the projects. Some progress has been made for each. Construction has started for sections of the dyke for Hoa Tay Tan ward. The foundations of the evacuation bridge for Hoa Xuan ward have been laid. The old drain in intersection 16-29-33 in Da Nang has been removed to prepare for the new drain.

These training classes on Disaster Preparedness and Building Practices were expanded to six wards of Cam Le district. These two-day training classes are on risk identification and assessment, development of disaster preparedness plan and good building practices towards a safer community. Five more training classes were conducted this month for a total of 19 out of 20 classes proposed by the community. These classes are under the small-scale non-structural disaster mitigation projects. Around 150 persons, of which there were 60 women, attended, bringing up the total of 570 grassroots people trained on CBDRM and safer construction techniques.



<u>Upgrading inter-field dyke section 7A-7B</u>

Construction is almost complete for the upgrading of inter-field dyke section 7A-7B; only a 17.5m section remains to be concreted.

Upgrading inter-field dyke section 5-6

Concreting of 175m of the dyke section 5-6 has been done, for a total of 236m completed so far.

Upgrading evacuation bridge and road in Hoa Xuan ward

Upgrading of the evacuation bridge and road in Hoa Xuan ward is almost finished, except for filling of berms on both sides of the road.

<u>Upgrading flood drain for intersection 16-29-33</u>

Concreting of the deck slabs of the flood drain for intersection 16-29-33 was completed in March.

Non-Structural Mitigation

Community Awareness Raising on Disaster Preparedness and Building Practices

In January, training classes on Disaster Preparedness and Building Practices were held in six wards of Cam Le district. The 14 Change Agents trained on CBDRM and dissemination skills under the PROMISE project took part in the delivery of these training classes. More than 200 people from the grassroots level and some section chiefs participated in seven training classes; 85 participants are female. The two – day training classes disseminated information on risk identification and assessment, development of disaster preparedness plan and good building practices towards a safer community.

In March, 20 classes on Disaster Preparedness and Good Building Practices were done in the six wards of Cam Le district. About 600 community representatives attended the two-day training classes, who will be the main agents to disseminate information to other people in the community. Friendly materials with condensed content on CBDRM and safer community plans were given to local trainers to support their future training

<u>Improving Emergency Response of Cam Le district</u>

Radios, generators, first aid kits, loudspeakers and other equipment were delivered to wards PC and emergency response teams this quarter.

PROMISE Vietnam in collaboration with the Red Cross Association of Da Nang City conducted a capacity assessment to select trainers, with the final aim to create a local resource on emergency response techniques. A three-day TOT (training of trainers) was held in January for nine selected people from five wards of Cam Le district. These trainers would participate in delivering 17 training classes to first responders at community level.

PROMISE-VN and the Da Nang Red Cross updated the training manual from ADPC on Community-Based Emergency Response Course.

Training kits on basic emergency response skills were delivered to local trainers, who conducted seven training classes to the section emergency response teams. These teams are the main actors for emergency response at grassroots level, and these classes were the first training attended by most of the team members. A leaflet on simple basic emergency response steps was developed and will be distributed to these local resource persons.

2.2. Regional and National Capacity Building

2.2.1. Governance and Disaster Risk Reduction LGU Course in Dagupan City

The PROMISE-RP team had several meetings to prepare for the Dagupan DRR and Local Governance course for local government units (LGUs). The workshop is a local version of the Regional Course on Governance and Disaster Risk Reduction. TWG and CDP made the module for the Dagupan DRR and LG, and have divided amongst themselves the tasks for running the training.

2.2.2. Governance and Disaster Risk Reduction National Course in Manila

The PROMISE-RP team had several meetings to prepare for the National Course on Governance and DRR scheduled for August in Manila.

2.3. Advocacy for Mainstreaming Disaster Risk Management in Local Governance

PROMISE is supporting the development of strategy papers on mainstreaming in local governance, with demonstration projects in the Philippines and Sri Lanka. The target is to present the strategy papers in a special session of the Regional Consultative Council (RCC) of ADPC in mid 2008. The RCC is a policy-setting body with membership from 26 Asian countries.

2.3.1. Mainstreaming DRM in Local Governance in the Philippines

The mainstreaming disaster risk reduction (DRR) in local governance project in the Philippines is continuing. After the workshop last December 20, the Department of the Interior and Local Government held a follow up activity validating the integration of the DRM into the Comprehensive Development Plan on January 10 to 11.

The Department of the Interior and Local Government - Government of the Philippines (DILG) organized the 1st National Conference on Mainstreaming DRR in Local Governance in Makati City last March 4 to 6. It was attended by representatives of different local government units (Dagupan City, Makati City, Leyte, Province of Albay), international organizations (EMI, DKKV German Committee for Risk Reduction part of ISDR, ADPC), government agencies (PhiVolcs, OCD) and local NGOs (CDP and others).

2.3.2. Mainstreaming DRM in Local Governance in Sri Lanka

Under PROMISE-SL, NBRO has entered into an agreement in 2007 to do a mainstreaming project. The project is now in progress with a needs assessment and fact-finding activity. This is the ground preparation for drafting guidelines on mainstreaming DRR. It is essential that officials from urban local authorities are involved. The NBRO has selected 15 local authorities through a survey and formed a steering committee comprising representatives of LA, Senior Official of Local Government, and Planning Institutions. The current activity is the conduct of consultative meetings to draft guidelines.

2.4. Regional Networking and Information dissemination

2.4.1. Updating of the Website

The web site has been updated with more information on project activities in five target countries and information on cities. The city profile of Jakarta has been added to the City Profiles web page. Two new web pages on the advocacy for mainstreaming have been added on the Philippine and Sri Lankan demonstration projects.

2.4.2. Safer Cities Case Studies

Safer Cities 20 entitled "Community Based Early Warning System and Evacuation: Planning, Development and Testing" written by Mayfourth Luneta and Jesusa Grace Molina was published this March, and can be found online at:

http://www.adpc.net/v2007/Programs/UDRM/PROMISE/INFORMATION%20RESOURCES/Safer%20 Cities/Downloads/SaferCities20.pdf.

2.4.3. Monthly Electronic Newsletter

"Disaster Mitigation in Asia" is the monthly electronic newsletter maintained by PROMISE. For this quarter, issues 55, 56 and 57 were published both as email and online. The newsletter was sent to more than 2,000 subscribers. This electronic newspaper was sent through adpcannounce@adpc.net, and is posted at http://www.adpc.net/v2007/Programs/UDRM/PROMISE/INFORMATION%20RESOURCES/Monthly-Enews.asp.

2.4.4. Mission to Jakarta, February 4 to 6

Mrs. Ariyaratne and Ms. Iglesias went to Jakarta to meet with the implementing partner for PROMISE-Indonesia and other relevant stakeholders.

On February 4, a meeting with Officials with Jakarta Provincial Government was held. The Secretary to the Regional Planning Board of Jakarta Provincial Government (Bapeda) Ms. Tuty chaired the meeting with other key officials of the Provincial Government. Discussed were the hydro-meteorological hazard profile of Jakarta province, regulatory actions taken, structural and non-structural mitigation measures in place, greatest needs (identified by the JPG representatives as non-structural mitigation), and possibilities for linking up to existing JPG activities.

Meetings were held on February 4 and 5 with Dr. Harkunti Rahayu of the Bandung of Institute of Technology (ITB) - Institute for Research and Community Service, the implementing partner. Under discussion were the objectives and framework of PROMISE-Indonesia, and the needs of Jakarta province in terms of hydro-meteorological disaster mitigation. A short visit was made to the potential intervention sites that are affected by flooding and other hazards. Discussions were also made on the project proposal that ITB must develop.

The team met with USAID-Indonesia on February 6 to discuss current USAID initiatives so that proposed project is not duplicating other efforts, and to get recommendations on the level of intervention of PROMISE-Indonesia. Present were: Mr. Barton, USAID/OFDA; Mr. Oppusunggu, Ms. Setiono, and Mr.

Nakatsuma, USAID-Indonesia; Dr. Harkunti and Dr. Syahril, ITB; and the PROMISE team were present at the discussion.

The team also paid a short visit to Mr. Wisnu of Bakornas to inform them of the developing PROMISE-Indonesia project and gain their support for the project. Mr. Vishnu informed everyone that Bakornas is now under a new law, that it will be coordinating mitigation activities by government agencies, and that one of its mandates is the mainstreaming of disaster risk reduction into national policy.

2.4.5. Mission to Chittagong, February 6 to 7

Mr. Arvind Kumar went on mission to Cox's Bazar under the SHOUHARDO project. He also made a trip to Chittagong to visit the small-scale disaster mitigation project sites under the PROMISE-BD. The purpose of the trip was to collect data to develop a Safer Cities case study on PROMISE-BD. He met with BDPC staff to finalize arrangements for information collection from the community and collation of available documents.

Mr. Kumar had focused group discussions with the ward disaster management committee (WDRMC), change agents (CA), local elite person, school committee and other community people to investigate the community empowerment and disaster risk reduction component in these small projects. The testimonies of the Sidr Cyclone responders were also documented to demonstrate the follow-up of the Community based Emergency Response Course (CBERC). He also met with Mr. Karim, City Planner, Chittagong and BDPC project staff on February 7 to discuss the PROMISE-BD interventions. Main points of the discussion were the emergence of the ward disaster management committee as an opportunity to incorporate the DRR in the local authority's activities, and the potential to institutionalize the linkage between city authority and community.

2.4.6. Mission to Pakistan, February 7 to 10

Mr. Falak Nawaz went to Karachi to meet with AKPBSP and get status updates on PROMISE-PK, and to Hyderabad to visit the small-scale disaster mitigation project sites under PROMISE-PK.

On February 7, Mr. Nawaz met with the CEO Asif Merchant and Faisal Khan, National Program Manager. Mr. Khan gave the updates on the project and future plan of the AKPBSP in the region. Among the points discussed were the growing interest and commitment from Hyderabad's Naib Nazim, and upcoming activities including a city workshop and a national course on governance and disaster risk reduction. The AKPBSP representatives indicated their willingness to continue PROMISE-PK if the project gets extended for another year.

On February 9, Mr. Nawaz and Mr. Masood Mahesar, PROMISE-PK coordinator, went to Hyderabad city for a field visit to two predominately Hindu communities in the Latifabad area. They met with the respective Disaster Management committees of both communities, and visited the drainage improvement in their area.

2.4.7. Mission to Bandung, Indonesia, March 13 to 15

Mrs. Ariyaratne and Mr. Zay Yar Min went to Bandung to meet with Dr. Harkunti to finalize the project proposal and budgetary allocations, and to provide introductory explanation on project reporting formats. During the discussion, the administrative relationship of ITB over the Institute for Research and Community Service (LPPM) was explained in terms of its control over PROMISE-ID. LPPM will hold all administrative and financial controls over activities, and all correspondence for administration and financial functions will be channeled through LPPM. ITB remains as consulting and coordinating

operational level activities. The specifics of the proposal were discussed, and the work planning was begun during the meetings.

Mr. Min asked questions about the ITB financial management systems for controlling and accounting of USAID funds, tried to identify deficiencies or irregularities and recommend improvements to achieve maximum effectiveness, and gave an orientation on PROMISE's standard forms. USAID guidelines on allowable and unallowable cost were provided and explained during the ADPC visit.

Monthly and quarterly reporting requirements that ITB-LPPM must meet (progress reports and financial status reports and requests) were discussed during the meeting.

2.4.8. Mission to Sri Lanka, March 20 to 22

Mrs. Ariyaratne attended the workshop on City Level Risk Reduction Plan Development was conducted on March 20 at Hotel White Haven, Panadura with the patronage of Hon. Minister Mahinda Samarasinghe, Minister of Disaster Management and Human Rights and with the participation of City Mayor- Kalutara, Mr. Al-Haj Mubarak, and Deputy Mayor Mr. Jauffer. She gave a briefing on the progress of the PROMISE program in the different country sites (Bangladesh, Indonesia, Pakistan, Philippines, Sri Lanka and Viet Nam).

Mrs. Ariyaratne held discussions with NBRO and Sarvodaya on the EWS for Kalutara. A flood model is being prepared, and there are some shortcomings in the accuracy of flood levels at selected stations on the Kalu River. She also visited the sites where small-scale demonstration projects are being implemented. Ground preparation for the structural mitigation projects have been completed, but further work was held up due to torrential rains during the week.

2.4.9. Information and Education Materials from Country Partners

PROMISE Philippines is developing a 2008 calendar on disaster preparedness.

2.4.10. Networking Activities

During the last quarter, ADPC and the country partners participated in several activities in the region and used the opportunity to promote PROMISE and its objectives.

2.4.10.1. Networking Events in the Philippines

Climate Change Orientation

CDP and the TWG organized a Climate Change Orientation on January 10, to make the city's mitigation and preparedness plans more sustainable. The speakers gave comprehensive input on the risk of climate change specifically to the agricultural sectors, as well as useful tips for preparedness and mitigation for climate adaptation. The resource persons were: Ms. Lourdes Tibig, Chief, Climate and Data Section, Philippine Atmospheric, Geophysical and Astronomical Services Administration (PAGASA); Mr. Cesar Manuel Cabansag Jr., Chief, Planning and Management Division, Region 1 office, Department of the Environment and Natural Resources; and Mr. Joseph Anthony Quinto, Region 1 office, Department of Agriculture. Participants were the Technical Working Group (TWG) members of Dagupan City Government, the newly-elected Barangay Captains of the pilot barangays of PROMISE-RP, and Mayor Alipio Fernandez. After the climate change orientation, Ms. Luneta and Ms. Emma Molina presented the concept and highlights of PROMISE Philippines. This was immediately followed by an assessment of the project by all present, and a presentation of the continuing work done by the barangays.

Mainstreaming DRM in Local Governance

Ms. Lorna Victoria, one of the directors of the Center for Disaster Preparedness (CDP), attended and actively participated in the workshop organized by DILG on January 10 to 11. The participants agreed that the integration of DRM should be in all steps of the local comprehensive development planning process at the city and municipal level. Dagupan City is being used as an example in some sections of the Guide being developed under the project. Ongoing harmonization of planning processes of different national planning agencies will include DRR.

Orientation for RECLAIM-Philippines

Ms. Luneta shared the PROMISE-RP experience during an orientation on January 13 for Baguio communities under ADPC's RECLAIM Project.

Study Tour by Oxfam Great Britain

Oxfam Hong Kong had a study tour to Dagupan on January 17 to 18. The participants were 16 staff of OXFAM Hong Kong staff in the region (East Timor, Vietnam, China and Hong Kong) and staff from CDP. The purpose of the study visit was to look at the CBDRM in Dagupan and their current Climate Change Adaptation. The following were the highlights of the study tour: welcome by Councilor Farah Decano, the Acting Vice Mayor (the proponent of the City Ordinance 1918-2007 establishing the EOC); orientation on PROMISE-RP by Mr. Ryan Ravanzo, the City Information Officer; presentation by each of the eight barangays on various aspects of community-based disaster risk management; dialogue with Mayor Fernandez; a river tour; and open forum.

Engaging Media in Disaster Risk Reduction

Ms Luneta presented the Oxfam Case Study on CBDRM highlighting the experience of Barangay Mangin at the January 25 Media Dialogue "Engaging Media in Disaster Risk Reduction".

Newly Elected Officials Training

PROMISE-RP participated in DILG's Newly Elected Officials Training for Dagupan City's barangays last March 10 to 13. This training aimed to equip the newly elected officials in their service for the barangays. The city's 31 barangays were divided into 2 training clusters (March 10 to 11 for the first batch, and March 12 to 13 for the second batch). TWG member Rhoderick Dawis coordinated with the DILG to incorporate CBDRM by showing the Project PROMISE experience as an example during the NEO training. Ms. Emma Molina, TWG focal person, gave the CBDRM orientation for the first batch, and Ms. Luneta spoke to the second batch.

Indigenous Practices and Lessons Learned for DRR

On behalf of the TWG, Ms. Lorna P. Victoria wrote a case study "Combining Indigenous and Scientific Knowledge in Dagupan City Flood Warning System" for a regional publication, *Indigenous Practices and Lessons Learned for DRR*. It will be published by ISDR Asia Pacific and Kyoto University in May 2008.

Video on Barangay Mangin

CDP and the TWG participated in the development of a video on Mangin's CBDRM efforts under PROMISE-RP, funded by Oxfam Great Britain. Pre-production was done in early February, and the filming was done in the 3rd week of February. The script features the various PROMISE activities done in Mangin as one of its eight implementation sites, including: CBDRM Training, Participatory Risk Assessment, community participation, community Risk Reduction Plan including the Early Warning System and Evacuation Plan, flood response simulation exercise, winning the Regional Kalasag Award for disaster preparedness, and the partnership between Barangay Mangin's disaster coordinating council with the city's DCC.

2.4.10.2. Networking Events in Viet Nam

Women with CBDRM Contest

Hoa Xuan ward initiated a contest on "Women with CBDRM" on March 8, International Women's Day. More than 200 women from 11 sections attended the contest on CBDRM knowledge.

New Information Products

PROMISE-Vietnam received funding from the Uniterra program of CECI to develop 2,000 posters and flipcharts. The poster on "Things children should know in flooding periods" featured disaster mitigation information such as: including Dos and Don'ts for children; what the community should do before, during and after disaster. The flipcharts were on CBDRM and safer community plans. These posters and flipcharts will be distributed to schools and displayed at community meetings halls for awareness raising.

Training on CBDRM for the Media

Preparations have begun for a training class on CBDRM for reporters of district and ward broadcasting stations, to enhance their knowledge on CBDRM and facilitate dissemination of news on disaster preparedness and mitigation. The training will be followed by a contest for the best article on disaster management and awareness-raising on disaster mitigation.

Radio Program on Disaster Mitigation

PROMISE collaborated with the District Broadcasting Department to develop a weekly program on disaster mitigation to raise awareness on risk assessment, how to develop a participatory plan, stories on CBDR. Radio broadcasts on disaster preparedness are heard usually during disaster periods. This CBDRM program, in contrast, would be broadcasted twice a week

3. Planned vs. Actual Achievements

3.1. City Demonstration Projects

3.1.1. Bangladesh

The activities planned for the quarter, as reflected in the Implementation Work Plan for the period January to March, were accomplished:

- South Potenga ward –Work on Installation of pond sand filter was completed. This is a long waiting facility for the community to provide safe water, as the ground water has salt and is polluted with metal substances. Daily about 200 people collect safe water.
- Training program on construction techniques in disaster prone areas was completed.
- North Potenga Re-excavation and de-silting of canal for improving drainage facilities is nearing completion.
- North Middle Halishahor –Preparation of School Disaster Management Plan and Increasing WatSan facilities to selected 4 schools, which are being used, as temporary sheltering locations during disasters are other activities under PROMISE. Students, teachers and a group of parents from Ananda Bazar Govt. Primary school, Halishahor Munshi para Govt. High school, Munshi para Primary school and Mohhabot Ali City Corporation High school were provided with training programs covering areas of hazards, vulnerability of students and buildings, DRR, evacuation

routes etc. School based Disaster management committees were formed and DM plans are under preparation.

• Chowk Bazar WatSan facilities- Construction of toilet block and a tube well is under construction.

3.1.2. Indonesia

The project has just started this quarter. The proposal development, work planning, a kick-off workshop, networking with stakeholders and other groundwork activities have begun.

3.1.3. Pakistan

Most activities planned for the quarter January to March were completed except for the following:

- City Action Plan The finalization of city action plan has been deferred due to political situation
 in the country. As well as the process of updating the HVCA is in process. Therefore it is
 expected that the city action plan will be finalized with the District Government in the first
 quarter of the year 2008. A four day workshop is jointly organized by PROMISE partner AKPBS
 and Hyderabad District Government. It is scheduled in April and expects to prepare City Action
 Plan.
- Hazard and Vulnerability Assessment study was conducted in 2007, and it was revised in consultation with other stakeholders.
- Structural mitigation activities were carried out for selected communities in low-lying communities and they are being provided with improved drainage facilities. Work is in progress.
- On Training and Capacity Building, a workshop on Health and Hygiene was conducted for female community, as they need knowledge and skills to prevent outbreaks of epidemics.
- On Networking, with the objective of formation of Technical Forum, discussion were held with District Disaster Mgt Authority and District Governing Representatives

3.1.4. Philippines

The activities planned for the quarter, as reflected in the Implementation Work Plan for the period January to March, were accomplished:

- The following small-scale disaster mitigation projects have begun and finished:
 - o Improvement of Emergency Operation Center, Barangay Pogo Grande
 - o Improvement of EOC/ holding area, Barangay Tebeng
- The following small-scale disaster mitigation projects have begun and are close to completion:
 - o Barangay Dike, Barangay Bacayao Norte
 - Abong ya Pantotogiopan, Barangay Bacayao Sur
 - o Filling and Concreting of BDCC Evacuation Center, Barangay Mangin
 - o Improvement of Comfort Rooms of Barangay School, Barangay Lasip Grande
 - o Construction and Elevation of Comfort Rooms for the Barangay Elementary School, Barangay Salisay
- Development of a case study under the Safer Cities series

- Turnover ceremony for the following: small-scale disaster mitigation projects, public awareness calendars, and first aid kits
- Study Tour of the TWG and CDCC in Pampanga and Manila
- Participation in the 1st National Conference on Mainstreaming DRR in Local Governance organized by the Department of the Interior and Local Government Government of the Philippines (DILG).

3.1.5. Sri Lanka

The activities planned for the quarter, as reflected in the Implementation Work Plan for the period January to March, were accomplished:

- Under HVRA, End-to-End Early warning system, flood modeling has been completed. Locations to install flood warning signs/ boards are identified. Community awareness was completed.
- Under Mitigation and Preparedness, 5 small-scale mitigation projects were identified. Out of them 4 is nearing completion. These projects are mainly focus on reducing flood damage.
- 10 families were selected and legal process is being completed to provide initial funding for loans under Micro credit finance scheme. All of the grantees are women and they will be supported to start a small business at the home.
- Preparation of land use planning guidelines is nearing completion. Expected to have the workshop to present the draft in mid May.
- Under training and Awareness, three schools which more vulnerable for floods were selected. Six programs for school students, teachers and parents were completed.
- SAR and MFR training for community were completed. Preparation of City Level Risk Reduction Plan is underway.

3.1.6. Viet Nam

The activities planned for the quarter, as reflected in the Implementation Work Plan for the period January to March, were accomplished:

- Under HVRA, information on EWS disseminated, and community awareness programs were completed.
- Under Mitigation and Preparedness, about 75% of structural mitigation projects were completed. On the part of non-structural mitigation, 20 classes on disaster preparedness and good building Practices were conducted for 6 wards of Cam Le District. They were 2-day programs attended by about 600 people.
- In improving emergency response in Cam Le District, wireless loudspeakers and first boxes were delivered to emergency teams in the wards.
- Strengthening women's participation in disaster activities, a contest on "Women in CBDRM" was held in Hoa Xuan ward on the International Day for Women, March 8. With more than 200 women taking part, it was one of most attracted competition.
- Picture books were developed for school children

3.2. Regional and National Capacity Building

There are no planned activities at the regional level.

At the level of the country projects, the following have been carried out:

- Basic Community Emergency Response Course in Bangladesh, March, PROMISE-BD
- The city-level workshop under PROMISE-BD was deferred to next quarter
- PROMISE-RP has completed preparations for the Governance and Disaster Risk Reduction LGU
 Course in Dagupan City. This activity was added to the work plan, and is scheduled for April
 2008.
- PROMISE-RP has begun preparations for the Governance and Disaster Risk Reduction National Course in Manila, scheduled for August 2008.

3.3. Advocacy for Mainstreaming Risk Management in Urban Governance

- PHILIPPINES DILG finished the consultative meetings through January and February, and was one of the sponsors of the 1st National Conference on Mainstreaming DRR in Local Governance in Makati City last March 4 to 6. The development of the strategy paper will begin in March.
- SRI LANKA NBRO has selected 15 local authorities to serve as steering committee members.
 Local officials from western, central and southern provinces are represented. Other members are
 from the Urban Development Authority, local government ministry, provincial governor, chief
 secretary offices and the Disaster Management Center. Consultative meetings to draft guidelines
 are ongoing.

In addition, two meetings were held with local government institutions in Kandy and Galle districts to get the response for the questionnaire/survey on possible DRR mainstreaming at the local government level, and to discuss the strategy for the mainstreaming.

3.4. Regional Networking and Information Dissemination

- The work is progressing as planned. The PROMISE website maintained by ADPC is updated.
- A study layout for the municipal guidebooks series is finished.
- Safer Cities 20 from PROMISE Philippines was published in March 2008.
- Draft of Safer Cities 21 is almost completed; it should be done by April, and published by next quarter.
- The concept of a video on hydro-meteorological disaster mitigation was developed. Funding is an issue.

4. Problems Encountered, New Opportunities and Lessons Learned

4.1. Problems Encountered

The following problems were encountered:

- Some times certain disagreements between stakeholder institutions, city government and other government/semi-government institutions resulted in postponement of workshops and training activities until over time, disagreements are resolved through discussion. Such situations arose especially when institutions had unclear mandates.
- Political turmoil in the country affected activities of PROMISE-PK for some time.
- The City level workshop had to be postponed due to some complex situation between CCC and Chittagong Development Authority.
- In certain occasions, counter part contribution as in kind contribution exceeds the original estimated funds under the approved budget. Extensive field work due to non-conducive ground environment, collecting reliable data collection, analysis on primary and secondary data made extra funding where local partners had to wait and get approved.
- Anticipated additional funds from local authorities did not materialize due to other pressing local budget priorities.
- Staff turnover occurred at the PROMISE regional program. This caused some delays in project implementation, especially in providing technical assistance country demonstration projects. ADPC thanks Ms. Sara Ahrari for her contribution and welcomes Mr. Amit Kumar into the program.

4.2. New Opportunities

The following are the new opportunities that developed in this quarter:

- After the C BERC training PROMISE Bangladesh strengthened relationship with Fire Service, Civil Defense, Red Crescent Society and City Corporation. During the session, participants were able to know 3 digits Emergency phone numbers.
- Adjoining communities of South Potenga ward of Bangladesh are interested on replicating pond sand filter in their own communities.
- PROMISE-RP participated in the development of a video on Mangin's CBDRM efforts, funded by Oxfam Great Britain. Pre-production was done in early February, and the filming was done in the 3rd week of February. The script features the various PROMISE activities done in Mangin as one of its eight implementation sites, including: CBDRM Training, Participatory Risk Assessment, community participation, community Risk Reduction Plan including the Early Warning System and Evacuation Plan, flood response simulation exercise, winning the Regional Kalasag Award for disaster preparedness, and the partnership between Barangay Mangin's disaster coordinating council with the city's DCC.

4.3. Lessons Learned

The following are lessons learned by the partners:

• Ground level community meetings attended by elected members give more productive results in identification of needs of the people, especially in identifying small scale projects, locations and the scale of support get from the community.

5. Activities for the Next Quarter

5.1. City Demonstration Projects

5.1.1. Bangladesh

The main activities for the next quarter are:

- Completion of the small-scale disaster mitigation projects
- Final report
- Working Group Meeting presentations
- Safer Cities 21
- City level workshop and CDMP
- School simulation and development of SDMC
- Training and Mock on MFR and SAR
- Development of land use planning
- Advocacy Workshop

5.1.2. Indonesia

The main activities for the next quarter are:

- Completion of the project proposal and work plan
- Commencing the initial activities

5.1.3. Pakistan

The main activities for the next quarter are:

- Completion of the small-scale disaster mitigation projects
- Final report
- Working Group Meeting presentations
- Safer Cities case study
- City Action Plan Finalization and Sharing with Stakeholders
- Selection and installation of Early Warning System
- Trainings on Advocacy and Networking

5.1.4. Philippines

The main activities for the next quarter are:

- Completion and audit of the small-scale disaster mitigation projects
- Final report
- Working Group Meeting presentations

5.1.5. Sri Lanka

The main activities for the next quarter are:

- Completion of the small-scale disaster mitigation projects
- Final report
- Working Group Meeting presentations
- Safer Cities case study
- CBDRM training for 50 volunteers of Kalutara
- Complete the development of SOPs for Kalutara EOC and smoothen the functions of EOC
- Piloting the community based Early Warning System
- Complete the work on land use planning with NBRO
- Implement micro credit program with SEEDS

5.1.6. Viet Nam

The main activities for the next quarter are:

- Completion of the small-scale disaster mitigation projects
- Final report
- Working Group Meeting presentations
- Safer Cities case study
- Preparation for Workshop in CBDRM Institutionalization.

5.2. Regional and National Capacity Building

The next activities for capacity building are:

- Governance and Disaster Risk Reduction LGU Course in Dagupan City under PROMISE-RP
- Governance and Disaster Risk Reduction National Course in Manila under PROMISE-RP
- Governance and Disaster Risk Reduction National Course in Hyderabad under PROMISE-PK
- City-level workshop, March, PROMISE-Bangladesh

5.3. Advocacy for Mainstreaming Risk Management in Urban Governance

5.3.1. Bangladesh

The advocacy activities are:

- School simulation
- Development of School disaster management plan

5.3.2. Pakistan

The advocacy activities for the next quarter are:

- Public Awareness
- Networking of local organizations, district government

5.3.3. Philippines

The advocacy activities for the quarter include:

- Covenant-signing among local government units on mainstreaming disaster risk reduction
- Discussion on the sustainability of hydro-meteorological disaster mitigation efforts at the end of PROMISE-RP
- Launching of Oxfam book and CD on CBDRM

5.3.4. Viet Nam

The advocacy activities for the next quarter are:

- Dissemination of the guidelines on urban planning and safer construction techniques
- Campaign for raising public awareness

5.4. Regional Networking and Information Dissemination

- Conduct of the 2008 Working Group Meeting, June 25 to 27, Viet Nam. The objective of the 2008 WGM is to share and exchange experiences among partner countries, and to see possibilities of benchmarking them against each other. The agenda will include formal plenary presentations, workshops on case studies on urban hydro-meteorological disaster mitigation, exhibits, and a field visit to the demonstration projects.
- Final editing of the municipal guidebooks series
- Publication of Safer Cities 21 on PROMISE-BD by May 2008
- Draft of Safer Cities 22 on Vietnam by May 2008