

# 38Program for Hydro-Meteorological Disaster Mitigation in Secondary Cities in Asia (PROMISE)



## Quarterly Progress and Performance Report 2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2008 (April to June)

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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 hydro-meteorological 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. 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.

##### **2.1.1.1. City-Level Workshop**

A city-level workshop on “Development of City Disaster Management Plan” was held on April 23. The Honorable Mayor M. Manjur Alam inaugurated the program; Dr. Md. Jalal Ahmed, Civil Surgeon, Chittagong City Corporation, was present as Special Guest. Mr. Moley Chaki, program coordinator presided over the workshop session. Ms. Maliha Ferdous welcomed the participants and guest on behalf of PROMISE-BDPC team. A total of 71 representatives from different key departments of the city participated at the event.

##### **2.1.1.2. School Safety Program**

PROMISE-BD conducted school emergency drills involving the Fire Service and Civil Defense were conducted in Munshipara High School of Ward 37 on January 22, and in Girls High School, Chawk Bazar on May 27. The drill to test the effectiveness of the March training course on emergency response and

Search-and-Rescue, and the mobilization of trained CAs. The drill had the full participation of 90 participants from the City Corporation, the local community and WDRMC. The Bangladesh Red Crescent and Chittagong Fire Service co-organized the drill.

#### **2.1.1.3. Standard Operating Procedures for EOC**

PROMISE-BD is helping Chittagong City Corporation (CCC) to develop standard operating procedure (SOP) for its emergency control room. A guideline was developed for the SOP and it will be shared with the CCC in July for finalization.

#### **2.1.1.4. Guideline for Land Use Planning and Construction Regulation**

PROMISE-BD team has developed a guideline for land use planning and construction regulation, and it will also be shared with the CCC and the Chittagong Development Authority in July for finalization.

#### **2.1.1.5. Preparations for 2008 Working Group Meeting (WGM-2)**

PROMISE-BD team prepared their exhibit and best practices presentations for the WGM-2. The Bangladesh delegation will make the following presentations:

- Setting up Urban Search and Rescue Teams at Community Level
- Access to DRR through School Safety Program
- Community Level DRM Committees
- DRR through Effective CBDRM
- Community Ownership for Small Scale Demonstration Projects

#### **2.1.1.6. Small-Scale Disaster Mitigation Projects**

The implementation activities of the community mitigation project were started in the first quarter of the year, and continued this reporting quarter.

- Jalalabad, Ward 2 – widening of a drainage system. The construction started in February and will be done by mid July.
- Chawk Bazar, Ward 16 – toilet block and water supply facilities through tube well. The construction started in March and will be done by mid July.
- North Middle Haliashahor, Ward 37 – water and sanitation facilities to high school which is used as a temporary shelter. The construction started in February and will be done by mid July.
- North Potenga, Ward 40 – Silt removing of canal and improvements to drainage system by raising the side walls. The excavation activity was started in February and will be done by mid July.
- South Potenga, Ward 41 – installation of pond filter to generate drinking water as the available ground is with high salinity. The installation was started in February and will be done by mid July.

## 2.1.2. 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/km<sup>2</sup>, reaching as high as 20,000 people/km<sup>2</sup> in some areas.

Modern-day Jakarta has 661.52 km<sup>2</sup> 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).

### **2.1.2.1. CBDRR ToT, June 8 to 11**

PROMISE-Indonesia organized a Training for Trainers on CBDRR initiatives on June 8 to 11 for stakeholders in Jakarta. Stakeholders came from development agencies, local government, local actors, community leaders, and teachers from the project kelurahan. The data on flood preparedness and mitigation initiatives and the risk assessments were presented during the TOT.

### **2.1.2.2. Hazard, Vulnerability and Risk Assessment**

PROMISE-ID collected primary data about the project kelurahan and secondary data about Jakarta Province in May, the results of which were presented in the TOT scheduled for June 8 to 11. Secondary

data was collected covered existing spatial data (spatial plan, land use, infrastructure and lifelines, poverty distribution, demographic map, building density) and capacity data for the Ciliwung catchment areas (map of flood gate station, level of preparedness, locations of pumping stations). The data will be used to generate a digitized flood hazard map for Tebet sub-district to be used for risk mapping. In June, PROMISE-ID worked on the final analysis of hazard study mapping for Jakarta Province, and the vulnerability assessment and risk mapping for Tebet sub-district area.

### ***2.1.2.3. Flood Preparedness and Mitigation Initiatives Mapping***

Data collection to map flood preparedness and mitigation initiatives and program done by various institution and organizations has been done to obtain detail information “who’s doing what and where” for flood in DKI Jakarta area. The data and the risk assessments were presented during the TOT in June.

### **2.1.3. 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.

#### ***2.1.3.1. Meeting with Deputy District Nazim and District Coordination Officer***

A series of meetings was held with District Government including Deputy District Nazim, the District Coordination Officer and other functionaries regarding preparations and participation in the Governance workshop and preparation and city emergency response plan. The district management took keen interest in the proceedings of the workshop and reiterated all possible support for the project.

#### ***2.1.3.2. Monitoring Visit of Project Sites***

Mr. Kumar of ADPC, visited demo project sites on May 26, and interacted with the communities of Ali Abad and Thakur Colony on pre- and post-project conditions. He also discussed the situation of the low

lying houses with the communities. He advised the team to collect pre-intervention health related data to be compared later on for impact assessment.

#### **2.1.3.3. City-Level Workshop**

As an outcome of the workshop, hazard maps of Hyderabad city and a city action plan were developed by the participants. The results of the workshop were presented by Mr. Khan in a closing ceremony to the district government. District Naib Nazim Hyderabad Mr. Zafar Rajput was the Chief Guest on the occasion. He also distributed certificates of participation among the participants.

#### **2.1.3.4. Preparations for 2008 Working Group Meeting (WGM-2)**

PROMISE-PK team prepared their exhibit and best practices presentations for the WGM-2. The Pakistani delegation will make the following presentations:

- Practices for Mainstreaming DRR
- Resource Sharing and PPP
- Planning & Implementation Process for DRR
- Governance – An Effective Tool for DRR

#### **2.1.3.5. 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 – involves earth filling, installing community latrines. The work started in January was completed in May. Four communal latrines and wash rooms were constructed, and storm water drainage pipelines were laid down.
- Street Raising and Improving Drainage Lines, Aliabad – involves earth filling, installing covered drains, and mobilizing communities for maintenance. Work started in March and is now done.
- Installation and Rehabilitation of Drainage Line, UC # 2 Latifabad – involves earth filling, installing covered drains, installing communal latrines, and health and hygiene education. Work is started in March and is now done.
- Reducing Vulnerability of Communities through Flood Mitigation Demo Projects, Thakur Colony – involves earth filling, installing covered drains, installing communal latrines, health and hygiene education, and mobilizing the community for savings generation. Work has started in March and is expected to be done by 2<sup>nd</sup> week of July.
- Mitigating Flood through Improved Drainage System in Maheshwari Colony – involves tank installation, 850 feet of open drainage line, and rehabilitation of four communal latrines. Work has started in March and is expected to be done by 2<sup>nd</sup> week of July.
- Improving the Main Pumping Station of Hali Road, Latifabad – changed due to existing city government plans for the road; money is diverted to set up an Emergency Operations Center, with main financing from the district government. Work has started in April and is expected to be done by 2<sup>nd</sup> week of July.



## 2.1.4. Philippines

Project Title:	PROMISE – Philippines
Selected City:	Dagupan City
Lead Institution:	Center 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.

The Center 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.

### 2.1.4.1. *Covenant signing among local officials*

A covenant signing among 42 representatives from different municipalities, cities and province of Region 1 in the Philippines was held on April 10 after the course. This ceremony was the start of a partnership to promote and mainstream disaster risk reduction into their plans and programs. Signatories included the mayors, heads of the local disaster coordinating councils, staff of the various LGU departments, officials from the DILG and Office of Civil Defense regional offices, non-government organizations and civil society

### 2.1.4.2. *Typhoon Cosme hit Dagupan, May 17*

Typhoon Cosme (international name Halong) hit Dagupan hard with its winds on May 17, and resulting in total damage (3,349 houses) or partial damage to houses (15,034 houses), affecting 24,973 families. Damage to public infrastructure (school buildings, day care centers, health centers, barangay and city offices, lighting) is estimated at PhP 28.9 million (USD 0.69 million). The deaths were three children who were living next to Pantal River and were swept into the waters, and one adult male who died from exposure. Although there was no rain in Dagupan, there was some flooding due to dam water release and high tide. Estimated losses for the fishing industry are at PHP 537 million (USD 13 million).

PROMISE-Philippines was acknowledged for having helped the city prepare against disaster. The city and barangay disaster coordinating councils were all activated well ahead of the typhoon's approach. The flood early warning system was monitored non-stop, and there were no deaths in spite of the high-risk

locations of the project barangays. Barangay Mangin, with the highest risk, evacuated its residents, and distributed its own relief goods to add to the relief goods (medicine and food) from the City, ensuring that all its residents were reached. The city's relief work and the Dagupan Red Cross began immediately after the typhoon passed, as well as recovery efforts to purify water, clear roads and restore water and electrical services.

#### **2.1.4.3. Preparations for 2008 Working Group Meeting (WGM-2)**

PROMISE-RP team prepared their exhibit and best practices presentations for the WGM-2. The Philippine delegation will make the following presentations:

- Planning & Implementation of City and Community Emergency Plan
- Community Capacity Development for Establishment of EWS
- Good Practices for DRR Mainstreaming
- Networking and Partnership for DRR
- Planning & Implementation Process for DRR
- Good Governance and Community – Small Scale Mitigation Projects

#### **2.1.4.4. Small-Scale Disaster Mitigation Projects**

In the second phase, under their extended grant, the projects were structural mitigation. All projects are completed.

- 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
- 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.
- 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.
- Barangay Lasip Chico Hall 2<sup>nd</sup> 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
- 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.
- 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.
- Construction and Elevation of Comfort Rooms for the Barangay Elementary School, Barangay Salisay – 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.

### 2.1.5. 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.

#### 2.1.5.1. School Safety Program

First Aid training was conducted for three days in May; technical inputs were provided by Medical Teams International. Three schools benefited from the training.

#### 2.1.5.2. Kalu Ganga River Flood Forecasting and Warning System

In April and May, the communities were trained on how to disseminate the warning and were made evacuation plans. The flood model developed by the University of Peradeniya was implemented through the selection and installation of 11 flood gauges. The system was tested during the May 2008 floods.

### **2.1.5.3. *Establishment of an Emergency Operations Center***

A community-level awareness drive was conducted in May for trained volunteers of PROMISE-SL on “Preparedness for an Emergency Operation.”

### **2.1.5.4. *Preparations for 2008 Working Group Meeting (WGM-2)***

PROMISE-SL team prepared their exhibit and best practices presentations for the WGM-2. The Sri Lankan delegation will make the following presentations:

- Modeling Kalu River floods and Community Based Early
- Sustainable Tomorrow - Micro Credit Scheme for Better Livelihood
- Partnership Development with Stakeholders for Long Term DRR
- Community Mobilization in Implementing Mitigation Actions
- Mainstreaming Disaster Risk Reduction In Local Governance – Sri Lanka

### **2.1.5.5. *Small-Scale Disaster Mitigation Projects***

Sarvodaya, having meetings with Mayor, Deputy Mayor, elected members and ward community identified a list of small-scale demonstration projects. Due to unplanned urbanization and increasing population in slum areas in Kalutara, the burning issues of the people were on water and sanitation. Four projects were finished this quarter:

- Drainage improvements to Dhaham Mawatha – A drain was built on one side of the road with raised sidewalls to improve the flow of floodwater. The community was actively supporting the work, and one house owner volunteered his land to link the road drain to the marsh. The urban council will improve the road by filling and compacting and agreed to allocate funds from the 2009 budget.
- Drainage improvement to Akkarawatte – The main road is on higher elevation; the lack of drains during rains means the adjacent, dense housing area is inundated. The improvement will solve the problem for this area.
- Bindunnela canal improvements and home composting scheme, Gunathilake Rd Wadduwa – A large canal flowing through this lower middle class community was filled with garbage and solid waste and neglected for a long time. It was partially dredged by the Disaster Management Centre. A number of awareness and training programs were given to stop dumping garbage into the canal, maintain the canal, and to teach how to compost daily biodegradable household garbage. Now, about 80% of the communities in the area grow vegetables for their own consumption. The Chief Monk of the near by temple supports the community on this project, and arranged and constructed a waste separation center. For an honorarium, a person collects garbage two days a week, and the waste is sold to an agent.
- Micro Credit Scheme – Under the Sarvodaya Financing Division, a revolving trust fund named “Micro-Credit Scheme of PROMISE” was established with SEEDS with an initial deposit of SLR 500,000 (USD 4,655). The fund is for livelihood creation, development and rehabilitation of vulnerable persons in disaster-prone areas in Kalutara District. The process included a needs assessment, personal planning, community briefings on livelihoods and credit management planning, and on the selection criteria. Applications were called from potential recipients, and support was obtained from Grama Niladari of the area who became responsible for certifying personal data of the applicant, including the income of potential recipient families. Priority was given to single parent families, large families, and persons with prospects of further improvement plans. The first round benefited 10 families.

### 2.1.6. 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.

#### ***2.1.6.1. City-level workshop, April 18***

PROMISE-VN conducted the city-level workshop on CBDRM institutionalization and experience sharing on April 18. Key stakeholders attended the meeting; Mr. Arambepola and Ms. Karunaratne represented ADPC.

#### ***2.1.6.2. Small-Scale Disaster Mitigation Projects***

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 to facilitate the sustainability of the projects. These training classes on Disaster Preparedness and Building Practices were expanded to six wards of Cam Le district.. PROMISE-VN completed the small-scale disaster mitigation projects.

- Upgrading an interfiled Dyke (Hoa Tho Tay ward) – This drain serves as a field channel to irrigation lands and to drain off excess water during flooding. It was an earth drain now built as square section concrete drain. With the limited funds, 500m length was constructed and the balance will be constructed by the community.
- Box Culvert at (Hoa Tho Dong ward) – The Road running to a village on the flood prone area just around the river. High, elevated, large-spanned suspension bridge is functioning where as the culvert under PROMISE as built underneath to serve the access road to the nearby village.
- Box Culvert at (Hoa Xuan ward) - This is on the main evacuation route to the village. During floods, the area with mainly paddy fields is surrounded by floodwaters and the village will be cut off from the area. Therefore, the construction of this culvert serves important role as an evacuation route and as the main route to use to transport agricultural products to the city. Also people have raised the road accesses to the culvert and strengthen the road by widening and mud plastering.
- EOC - The centre is functioning smoothly with a systematic EWS where selected leaders from community are given responsibility and on alerting, evacuating, checking and emergency responding etc.

#### ***2.1.6.3. Preparations for 2008 Working Group Meeting (WGM-2)***

PROMISE-VN team prepared their exhibit and best practices presentations for the WGM-2. The Vietnamese delegation will make the following presentations:

- Integrating Awareness Raising on Disaster Resistant Construction in Typhoon Recovery Projects- Da Nang
- Case Study on Community Awareness Raising
- Participatory Disaster Preparedness Planning – Strengthening Local Government Planning Capacities
- Improving Emergency Response – Da Nang Experience

The Vietnamese government and CECI-Vietnam co-hosted the event. CECI was also given a contract of services to assist ADPC with the logistics, site preparation, and translation for the event.

#### ***2.1.6.4. End of Country Project***

PROMISE-VN country project activities are finished as of April 30; the remaining tasks are the writing and submission of the final report.

## **2.2. Regional and National Capacity Building**

### **2.2.1. Governance and DRR LGU Course, Dagupan City, April 8 to 10**

PROMISE-Philippines conducted the 1<sup>st</sup> LGU Course on Governance and Disaster Risk Reduction from April 8 to 10 in Dagupan City was organized. The event aimed to promote the culture of disaster safety and resiliency putting forward the element of good governance among stakeholders; 13 representatives from eight municipalities and cities attended the course. Resource persons came from the City Government (Technical Working Group), Center for Disaster Preparedness, Guagua Municipal Disaster Coordinating Council, and the Department of Interior and Local Government – Region 1. The course featured interactive lectures, brainstorming sessions; group workshops, Focused Group Discussions, audio-visual presentations, a half-day field trip to see the good practices in CBDRM in the 8 pilot communities under PROMISE-Philippines. Copies of Safer Cities 16 and 20 were distributed to the participants.

### **2.2.2. Workshop on Governance and DRR, Hyderabad, May 26 to 29**

PROMISE-Pakistan conducted a workshop on Governance and Disaster Risk Reduction in Hyderabad from May 26 to 29. The workshop was attended by 25 participants from District Administration, Aga Khan planning and building services, NGOs, public representatives and government officers. The objective of the four-day workshop was to introduce the concept of disaster management planning and governance in the district of Hyderabad.

### **2.2.3. Governance and DRR National Course, Manila, June 3 to 6**

PROMISE-Philippines conducted the National Course on DRM and Governance on June 3 to 6. Twenty-eight participants from LGUs and NGOs attended the First National Course on Governance and DRR. The training team was headed by the Center for Disaster Preparedness, in coordination with national government agencies like DILG. The PROMISE team from CDP, the City of Dagupan and other expert resource persons from the NGAs and NGOs gave the participants useful information, insights and skills in GDRR. The last day was a study tour to PAGASA, MMDA, Marikina City and Makati City. Copies of Safer Cities 16 and 20 were distributed to the participants.

## **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. Philippines**

During the 7<sup>th</sup> RCC Meeting in Colombo on May 8 to 10, the projects presented its work in n the special session on Mainstreaming DRR in Local Governance. The final report is still pending. Activities this quarter:

*Consultations with Selected LGUs and DILG Regional Offices.* The activity was designed to create awareness among LGUs and DILG field officers on the new trends in Disaster Management and mainstreaming of disaster risk reduction in local governance. The discussions on DRR/DRM will

familiarize the LGUs on the need to mainstream DRR/DRM in their planning, investment programming and budgeting activities through DRR programs/projects and activities.

*Validation Workshop on the Enhanced Comprehensive Development Manual.* The activity was conducted and attended by the DILG regional development planning specialists, LGU Planning and Development Coordinators and Budget Officers. The objectives of the validation workshop is to present the Enhanced Guide to CDP Preparation with the following contents:

- Legal Basis for CDP preparation
- Relationship between the Comprehensive Development Plan (CDP) and the Comprehensive Land Use Plan.
- Relationship between CDP with other sectoral/thematic plans
- Synchronization of Local Planning, Investment Programming, Revenue Administration, Budgeting and Expenditure Management
- NGA-LGU Interface
- Province – Component LGU Complementations
- Sectoral/Cross Sectoral Concerns
- Planning/Budgeting Calendar
- Poverty Reduction and MDG
- Disaster Risk Management
- Gender and Development

*DILG-HLURB Consultation Workshop on the Harmonization of Convergence Points in the CLUP-CDP Preparation.* This activity was aimed to review the content of databases promoted by DILG (Local Development Indicators) and Menu of Cookbook by HLURB wherein data such as population at risk, vulnerable areas, hazards and risks assessments are part of the local development indicators in the CDP and CLUP. A proposed Joint Memo Circular between DILG and Center for Disaster Preparedness (CDP) will be the output of this initiative.

*Customized Training on Urban Planning and Comprehensive Development Planning Process.* The activity was designed for the Regional and National Development Planning Specialists who will provide technical assistance to LGUs in the preparation of their Comprehensive Development Plan (CDP). DILG commissioned the School of Urban and Regional Planning (SURP), University of the Philippines to conduct the ten-day (10) in-campus training.

*Orientation for DILG Regional Directors (16 regions except Autonomous Regions for Muslim Mindanao (ARMM)).* The activity was designed to orient the DILG Regional Directors to have a better appreciation of the Comprehensive Development Plan formulation process and contents of the Guide to CDP Formulation in order to deepen their understanding the role of DILG vis-à-vis the implementation of the Rationalized Planning System and the JMC No. 001 Series of 2007.

### **2.3.2. Sri Lanka**

During the 7<sup>th</sup> RCC Meeting in Colombo on May 8 to 10, the projects presented its work in the plenary session and in the special session on Mainstreaming DRR in Local Governance. The steering committee established to prepare the guidelines and report met twice a month, and the final draft was presented to representatives of member agencies on June 29. The final report will be submitted in July.



## **2.4. Regional Networking and Information dissemination**

### **2.4.1. Second Working Group Meeting**

PROMISE will hold its Second Working Group Meeting (WGM-2) on July 15 to 17 at the Green Plaza Hotel, Da Nang, Viet Nam. The annual WGM provides a forum for PROMISE project partner institutions in the region to review the progress of the program, share information and experiences on their achievements, particularly on the replication of best practices to other cities in the region. It provides an opportunity to look back at the program, and then make plans and decisions regarding future directions and sustainability of the program.

Expected participants will come from: (1) the local governments of Chittagong, Da Nang, Dagupan, Hyderabad, Metro Jakarta and Kalutara; (2) from country partner organizations – BDPC, CECI-Vietnam, CDP, AKPBSB, ITB, and Sarvodaya; and (3) from networking partners and other interested organizations – US Agency for International Development / US Office for Foreign Disaster Assistance (USAID / OFDA), World Bank – Urban Development Sector, and Ove Arup & Partners.

The WGM-2 is co-organized with the Natural Disaster Mitigation Partnership (NDM-P) of Viet Nam, Central Committee for Flood and Storm Control (CCFSC) of Viet Nam, and CECI. Briefing Notes and the Themes of the Best Practices were prepared and posted on the WGM webpage.

### **2.4.2. Updating of the Website**

The web site has been updated with a new page for the 2008 Working Group Meeting, and the back issues of the newsletter. The 2006 Working Group Meeting page was reassigned to a new page. The guidelines for the final report to be submitted by country projects have been uploaded to the PROMISE home page. The relevant pages are:

- New 2008 WGM page:  
<http://www.adpc.net/v2007/Programs/UDRM/PROMISE/MONITORING%20&%20EVALUATION/Working%20Group%20Meeting/2008/Default-Working%20Group%20Meeting2008.asp>
- 2006 WGM page:  
<http://www.adpc.net/v2007/Programs/UDRM/PROMISE/MONITORING%20&%20EVALUATION/Working%20Group%20Meeting/2006/Default-Working%20Group%20Meeting2006.asp>
- Monthly e-newsletter:  
<http://www.adpc.net/v2007/Programs/UDRM/PROMISE/INFORMATION%20RESOURCES/>
- Final report guidelines:  
[http://www.adpc.net/v2007/Programs/UDRM/PROMISE/MONITORING%20&%20EVALUATION/Final\\_Reports/PROMISE%20final%20report%20guidelines.pdf](http://www.adpc.net/v2007/Programs/UDRM/PROMISE/MONITORING%20&%20EVALUATION/Final_Reports/PROMISE%20final%20report%20guidelines.pdf)

### **2.4.3. Safer Cities Case Studies**

Safer Cities 21 entitled “Community Empowerment and Disaster Risk Reduction in Chittagong City” written by Arvind Kumar was published this June, and can be found online at:

<http://www.adpc.net/v2007/Programs/UDRM/PROMISE/INFORMATION%20RESOURCES/Safer%20Cities/Downloads/SaferCities21.pdf>.

Safer Cities 22 on Kalutara and the work by PROMISE-WL was begun by Ms. Manel Jayamanna, a consultant hired to develop the case. The case should be written and published by the next quarter.

#### **2.4.4. Monthly Electronic Newsletter**

“Disaster Mitigation in Asia” is the monthly electronic newsletter maintained by PROMISE. For this quarter, issues 58, 59 and 60 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](mailto:adpcannounce@adpc.net), and is posted at <http://www.adpc.net/v2007/Programs/UDRM/PROMISE/INFORMATION%20RESOURCES/Monthly-Enew/Monthly-Enews.asp>.

#### **2.4.5. Mission to Chittagong, April 4**

Mr. Arvind Kumar went to Chittagong to meet with Ms. Maliha Ferdous of BDPC to collect data for Safer Cities 21 on PROMISE-BD.

#### **2.4.6. Mission to Da Nang, April 16 to 19**

Mr. Arambepola and Mrs. Karunaratne went to Da Nang. They met with CECI and work together on the preparations for the WGM-2. They also did overall project progress monitoring since the project ended by end of April. They also represented ADPC at the city-level workshop in Da Nang on April 18.

#### **2.4.7. Mission to Hyderabad, May 26 to 29**

Mr. Amit Kumar went on mission to Hyderabad to observe the national course on Governance and Disaster Risk Reduction. On the 29<sup>th</sup>, he also went on a field visit to Aliabad and Thakur Colony to observe the implementation of the small-scale disaster mitigation projects there.

#### **2.4.8. Mission to Chittagong, May 27**

Mr. Arvind Kumar went to Chittagong to observe the multi-hazard emergency drills organized by PROMISE-BD and the Red Crescent Volunteers. The drill was demonstrated in Girls High School, Chawk Bazar (Ward 16).

#### **2.4.9. Mission to Da Nang, June 17 to 19**

Mrs. Karunaratne went to Da Nang to meet with CECI and work together on the preparations for the WGM-2.

#### **2.4.10. Mission to Colombo, May 8 to 10**

Mr. Arambepola attended the 7<sup>th</sup> Annual Meeting of the ADPC Regional Consultative Committee for Disaster Management in Colombo.

#### **2.4.11. Information, Education and Communication Materials from Country Partners**

##### *Publication on PROMISE-Philippines*

Lorna Victoria of the Center for Disaster Preparedness and the PROMISE-Philippines team published an article in *Tropical Coasts*, 14(2) December 2007, that included a section on the PROMISE-Philippines project.

##### *Launching of Video documentary on PROMISE-Philippines by Oxfam-GB*

Oxfam GB launched the ten-minute video of CBDRM good practices on April 29 at the Shangri-La Hotel, Makati. The video included the Barangay Mangin-Dagupan Experience in CBDM entitled “Strength in Numbers: The Barangay as Building Block” that showcased the PROMISE-Philippines experience in strengthening the BDCC and helping the community get involved in CBDM. The early warning systems as well as other CBDM components were also shown in the AVP.

#### **2.4.12. 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.

##### **2.4.12.1. Networking Events in the Philippines**

###### *Avian Influenza Network Meeting*

Dr. Leo Carbonell, Dagupan City Health Officer, and Ms. Mayfourth Luneta, PROMISE-Philippines country coordinator, presented the PROMISE-Philippines project at the meeting of the Avian Influenza Network on May 5.

###### *Regional Workshop on Climate Change*

Dr. Leo Carbonell, Dagupan City Health Officer, and Ms. Mayfourth Luneta, PROMISE-Philippines country coordinator, presented the PROMISE-Philippines project at the Regional workshop on Climate Change on May 13, sponsored by the European Union and the UNDP-Bangkok regional office

###### *Trocaire DRR Workshop, March 31 to April 4*

Ms. Mayfourth Luneta of CDP attended the Trocaire DRR Workshop from March 31 to April 4 in Yogyakarta, Indonesia. Ms. Luneta presented the CDP/PROMISE experience in risk assessment, and the risk reduction measures done as results of the risk assessment. The workshop was attended by different Trocaire partners in the region.

###### *5<sup>th</sup> Disaster Management Practitioners Workshop in Phnom Penh, Cambodia, April 2 to 4*

Ms. Lorna P. Victoria of CDP attended the 5th Disaster Management Practitioners Workshop in Phnom Penh, Cambodia from April 2 to 4, one of the events most attended by different DM practitioners from the region. Ms. Victoria presented “Sustaining Partnership in CBDRR: Experiences in Urban Areas”, with Dagupan City and PROMISE-Philippines one of the cases highlighted in the presentation. She also distributed copies of the PROMISE 2008 calendars and Safer Cities 16.

###### *Avian Influenza Network Meeting, May 5*

Ms. Luneta attended the Avian Influenza Network meeting to represent PROMISE-RP. She was able to request for safe suits for Dagupan City.

### **3. Planned vs. Actual Achievements**

#### **3.1. City Demonstration Projects**

##### **3.1.1. Bangladesh**

Most of the activities planned for the quarter were accomplished:

- One small-scale disaster mitigation project has already been completed last quarter, and the others were continued through this quarter and are about to finish very soon.
- School Disaster Management Plan was developed with the pilot school authority
- City Level Workshop on ‘Development of City Disaster Management Plan’ on April 23
- BDPC successfully completed the emergency preparedness drill with the CCC and community
- The guidelines for SOP and Land Use Planning has already been developed, and the PROMISE-BD team is going to handover the guidelines to the CCC in the next quarter.
- Presentations for WGM-2

##### **3.1.2. Indonesia**

The activities planned for the quarter were accomplished:

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

##### **3.1.3. Pakistan**

Most activities planned for the quarter were accomplished:

- The Governance and Disaster Risk Reduction course was held in Hyderabad, May 26 to 29
- The consultative workshop in conjunction with GDRR training organized in May 2008. The draft City Action Plan was presented to the District Government.
- Completion of three small-scale disaster mitigation projects
- Presentations for WGM-2

##### **3.1.4. Philippines**

The activities planned for the quarter were accomplished:

- The Governance and DRR LGU Course was conducted in Dagupan City, April 8 to 10
- The Governance and DRR National Course was conducted in Manila, June 3 to 6
- Monitoring of the small-scale disaster mitigation projects (completed last quarter)
- Presentations for WGM-2

### **3.1.5. Sri Lanka**

The following activities planned for the quarter were accomplished:

- The end-to-end early warning system was tested during the May floods in Kalutara.
- First aid training under the School Safety Program, in cooperation with Medical Teams International
- Public awareness drive to support the Emergency Operations Center of DMC Kalutara
- Implementation of small-scale disaster mitigation programs
- Presentations for WGM-2

### **3.1.6. Viet Nam**

The following activities planned for the quarter were accomplished:

- City-level workshop on CBDRM institutionalization and experience sharing on April 18
- Completion of the small-scale disaster mitigation programs.
- End of the country project
- Presentations for WGM-2
- Support to ADPC for the WGM-2

## **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:

- GDRR for LGUs conducted by PROMISE-RP in April
- GDRR national course conducted by PROMISE-PK in May
- GDRR national course conducted by PROMISE-RP

## **3.3. Advocacy for Mainstreaming Risk Management in Urban Governance**

- PHILIPPINES – DILG conducted consultative meetings this quarter on the guidelines for harmonizing the comprehensive land use plan, disaster management plan, and other local plans.
- SRI LANKA – NBRO has submitted the final report for the project.

## **3.4. Regional Networking and Information Dissemination**

- The work is progressing as planned. The PROMISE website maintained by ADPC is updated.
- Safer Cities 21 ON PROMISE-Bangladesh was published in June 2008.
- Drafts of Safer Cities 22 and 23 were begun in June; it should be published by next quarter.

## **4. Problems Encountered, New Opportunities and Lessons Learned**

### **4.1. Problems Encountered**

The following problems were encountered:

- Implementation of PROMISE-BD small-scale disaster mitigation projects were delayed because of some problems regarding NGO bureau. But the problem has been solved and the implementation of projects is continuing. All the mitigation projects are likely to be completed by the middle of July.
- Delays in obtaining monthly reports, quarterly reports or financial reports from project partners.

### **4.2. New Opportunities**

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

- ADPC is invited to make a presentation at the 2<sup>nd</sup> Congress of the United Cities and Local Governments – Asia Pacific Regional Section. ADPC will send Ms. Gabrielle Iglesias to make a presentation about urban disaster risk mitigation in a session on disaster management. Ms. Iglesias will highlight the PROMISE experience.

### **4.3. Lessons Learned**

The following are lessons learned by the partners:

- DRR efforts should be a neighborhood issue among cluster local government units who should adopt and complement integrated/coordinated efforts.
- PROMISE-RP found that partnerships and networking done during pre-disaster times helped a lot during emergencies.

## **5. Activities for the Next Quarter**

### **5.1. City Demonstration Projects**

#### **5.1.1. Bangladesh**

The main activities for the next quarter are:

- Working Group Meeting presentations
- Turnover of SOP and land use planning guideline
- Completion of the small-scale disaster mitigation projects
- Final report

#### **5.1.2. Indonesia**

The main activities for the next quarter are:

- Technical Working Group meeting with Jakarta Provincial Government on CBDRR interventions at grassroots level
- Town watching
- Technical Working Group meeting for city-level emergency management and response planning

#### **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

#### **5.1.4. Philippines**

The main activities for the next quarter are:

- Working Group Meeting presentations
- Planning for Promise Extension
- CBDRM Training of 23 barangays
- Climate Change Plan for the NGDRR

### **5.1.5. Sri Lanka**

The main activities for the next quarter are:

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

### **5.1.6. Viet Nam**

The main activities for the next quarter are:

- Final report
- Working Group Meeting presentations

## **5.2. Regional and National Capacity Building**

The next activities for capacity building are:

- 3<sup>rd</sup> Regional GDRR Course. The course title has been changed to “Mainstreaming Disaster Risk Reduction in Local Governance (MDRRG-3)”. It is scheduled for September 1 to 5.

## **5.3. Advocacy for Mainstreaming Risk Management in Urban Governance**

Completion of the final report by the Philippines demonstration project.

## **5.4. Regional Networking and Information Dissemination**

- Conduct of the 2008 Working Group Meeting, July 15 to 17, 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
- Publication of Safer Cities 22 on Kalutara, Sri Lanka by August 2008
- Draft of Safer Cities 23 on Marikina, Philippines by August 2008