

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



## Quarterly Progress and Performance Report 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter 2009 (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 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

In 2005, 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. The projects in Bangladesh, Pakistan, and Vietnam were finished by June 2008. The projects in the Philippines and Sri Lanka were given supplementary activities, while a project in Indonesia began in February 2008.

## 2. Summary of Accomplishments during the Reporting Period

### 2.1. City Demonstration Projects

#### 2.1.1. 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).

### **2.1.1.1. Heavy flooding in January**

Heavy flooding has hit Jakarta, affecting all the kelurahan within PROMISE-ID. School SMA Negeri 8 in Kelurahan Bukit Duri had to conduct classes outside as flood waters have entered its premises; the school sees about is about 6 m of water for a return interval of five years. Some area in Kebon Baru has been flooded up to 110 cm. the flood reference and community intact established during the process of the PROMISE activities has been very useful. The trainees of the November course on First Response were involved in the community emergency response during the flood.

### **2.1.1.2. Training for first responders, January 10**

PROMISE-ID conducted training for first responders on January 10 for the community at Rukun Warga 1 of Kelurahan Kebon Baru; the course costs came from the community's own resources. Sixty community members participated in the course, and the project launched the "Air One Rescue Team" in the community. ..

### **2.1.1.3. Flood Drill (end-to-end simulation)**

The final table-top simulation for Persons-in-Charge leading to the drill was conducted on January 10, and the successful flood simulation was held on February 1 in Kebon Baru, Jakarta. The simulation tested the SOP for transmitting a flooding alert for Ciliwung river from the BMKG (Badan Meteorologi, Klimatologi dan Geofisika or the Meteorology, Climatology and Geophysics Agency) transmitted to: (1) the Crisis Center of DKI Jakarta, then to (2) Jakarta Selatan City, Tebet Sub District, then (3) Kelurahan Kebon Baru, with the support of BNPB (Badan Nasional Penanggulangan Bencana or the National Agency for Disaster Management) to disseminate the warning.

All key decision-makers of DKI Jakarta and of Jakarta Selatan were present; Governor Fauzi Bowo inaugurated the simulation. Three days prior the drill, Dr. Harkunti Rahayu of CDM-LPPM-ITB briefed all heads of 26 the DKI Jakarta government in a formal meeting of at the Governor Office.

The objectives of the simulation were to test the 3 main components of the Integrated FEWS of Jakarta: 1) System and mechanism of FEWS; 2) Readiness of 24/7 officer on duties at multi-level: Meteorology Center of BMKG, Jakarta Crisis Center, Posko DPU-DKI, Posdukes DinKes, Posko DinSos, EOC at Jakarta Selatan City, EOC Kecamatan Tebet, up to Posko Kelurahan; and 3) Preparedness of community in responding warning and other disaster management activities needed to anticipate future flood. More than 500 residents of rukun wargas RW1, RW2, RW3 and RW4 of Kelurahan Kebon Baru participated in monitoring the flood using a Flood Reference, up to evacuation for an extreme weather scenario. The flood reference is a community based flood early warning mechanism that uses a set of 5 unique colors that each correspond to a specific level of emergency response.

Read about the simulation from online newspapers in Bahasa Indonesia ([http://202.57.16.35/2008/id/berita\\_detail.asp?idwil=0&nNewsId=32346](http://202.57.16.35/2008/id/berita_detail.asp?idwil=0&nNewsId=32346)) and in English (<http://www.beritajakarta.com/english/NewsView.asp?ID=10943>). The video footage (in Bahasa Indonesia) of the simulation can be found at: [http://202.57.16.35/2008/id/video\\_play.asp?vid=212](http://202.57.16.35/2008/id/video_play.asp?vid=212).

## 2.1.2. 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.

### 2.1.2.1. *Kalasag Award for PROMISE-RP partners*

Barangay Mangin, one of the project sites of PROMISE RP, is the 2008 Kalasag Award winner for the regional level, and the Center for Disaster Preparedness, the PROMISE Philippines partner, won the Regional Kalasag Award as the Best Performing NGO. The awards are given in recognition of Excellence in Disaster Risk Management and Humanitarian Assistance, and are given by the corresponding regional disaster coordinating council (RDCC). The RDCC also expressed the eagerness to have the PROMISE team share their DRR experience to other provinces.

### 2.1.2.2. *3D mapping of Barangay Mangin*

On January 14, Professor JC Gilliard of the University of the Philippines gave an orientation on 3D mapping in Barangay Mangin to the TWG and the Barangay Mangin Disaster Coordinating Council. The PROMISE team wanted to explore the relevance of having a 3D map for DRR planning. It was decided to pilot the process in Barangay Mangin to try the methodology and to update their hazard map. After the mapping of Barangay Mangin, the methodology will be tried in the other barangays of Dagupan.

On February 4, volunteer graduate students in Geography from the University of the Philippines facilitated the participatory 3D (three-dimensional) risk mapping in Barangay Mangin. The participants were the residents of Barangay Mangin and the BDCC members. The TWG and representatives from Barangay Tebeng observed the process for replication in other barangays. The communities were able to

identify the high risk areas and make detailed representations on the number of houses and most vulnerable people. More detail is being updated into the map even after the one-day exercise, and the base was made more stable with the use of rubber board. The community still intends to represent escape routes, flow of water and other relevant information, and is considering making it a multi-hazard risk map.

#### ***2.1.2.3. Education Sector Networking***

On January 13, The PROMISE–Philippines team met Ms. Candy de Juan, DECS DRR Officer-in-Charge (National level), to give an update on the efforts of the education sector at the national level on Disaster Risk Reduction. Ms. de Juan also met the DECS Officials in Dagupan City through the TWG and discussed future collaboration on mainstreaming DRR in the Local Education Sector.

PROMISE RP organized on March 3 an orientation on “DRR in the Education Sector in the Philippines” for the heads of the Dagupan City Division of the Department of Education, Culture and Sports. The orientation was attended by school principals and the TWG. They agreed to have a DRR workshop for the primary and secondary teachers in Dagupan City in May 2009, with the aim to orient teachers on basic DRR concepts, organize DRR groups per school, and produce DRR action plans for schools. The discussion of the orientation was reported at the Education Cluster meeting on March 9.

#### ***2.1.2.4. TWG Meetings***

The TWG held a Reflection Workshop on January 13 to get the lessons learned, suggestions, and reflections of the TWG about their working experience in the PROMISE project.

#### ***2.1.2.5. Monitoring mission***

The PROMISE–RP team from CDP met Ms. Karunaratne and Mr. Zay Yar Min during the period February 6 to 10 for a regular review over the project’s implementation and finances documentation. Ms. Karunaratne also met the city officials of Dagupan City to review the project outcomes, discuss the possibility of a study visit by a delegation of officials from Bangladesh disaster management agencies and city corporations, and followed up on the small-scale disaster mitigation projects.

### 2.1.3. Sri Lanka

Project Title: PROMISE-Sri Lanka

Site(s): Kalutara

Lead Institution(s): Lanka Jathika Sarvodaya Sangamaya and National Building Research Organisation

*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 for the initial phase of the project, 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.

The lead institute for the supplementary activities is NBRO, an integrated multidisciplinary institution carrying out research & development work in the diverse areas of geotechnical engineering, building materials, environmental, project management, human settlements planning and landslide disaster mitigation. NBRO also provides technical services for the construction industry in the above fields.

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.

#### ***2.1.3.1. Setting-up the emergency response system***

NBRO, the PROMISE country partner, and the Disaster Management Centre-Kalutara District have identified the types of hazards for Kalutara UC area and surroundings, namely: tsunami, flood, road accident, coastal erosion, fire hazard etc. Data collection for emergency response plan was started under the supervision of the NBRO Director General. NBRO made a call for quotations for satellite images for the multi-hazard map of the emergency response, and purchased the satellite images and data used for preparation of different maps. At present, the tsunami hazard map is finished.

PROMISE SL met Dr. Eshwara, Coordinator Preparedness and Response Unit, Ministry of Health Care Nutrition, Colombo on January 28 to discuss the training program for health sector staff in the UC area. NBRO held meetings on February 11 and 25 with officials from the Ministry of Health – Disaster Management Unit, to discuss the Training and Capacity Building of Health and Sanitation Sector Workers project. Topics discussed were the integrating disaster mitigation into current training curricula and possible training modalities. Mr. NMSI Arambepola represented ADPC at the February 11 meeting.



#### **2.1.3.2. Preparation of niche of drainage projects for Kalutara UC area.**

NBRO held a series of cluster meetings in February with residents, community leaders and CBOs from sixteen Grama Niladharis of Kalutara to explain the drainage planning (niche) project, identify the drainage problems in the selected communities, and elicit input from the communities on the solutions. NBRO, the PROMISE SL partner, held a workshop on March 19 with community representatives for reviewing proposals for drainage projects, and for prioritizing the same. About 50 participants came representing their communities; other participants included government representatives, members of Kalutara Urban Council, the Mayor of Kalutara, officials of the Disaster Management Centre in Kalutara, and representatives of Sri Lanka Red Cross. The priority list with groupings of large-scale, medium-scale and small-scale drainage proposals were finalized. Of them, two proposals of small-scale drainage improvements were selected for implementation.

#### **2.1.3.3. Resource center for DRR activities in Kalutara ULA**

Discussions to develop a resource center for DRR are under way with the University of Moratuwa to develop a web site for the center. The team had a meeting with the Mayor of Kalutara UC on January 27 to discuss an appropriate site for it; a site was selected by the end of the quarter. In March, a web site consultant was appointed and data collection and map preparation started. The Mayor of Kalutara UC sent a request letter for web hosting to Information and Communication Technology Agency.

#### **2.1.3.4. School sector disaster management cells for selected schools.**

The project team met Major Sanjeewa Samaranayake, Disaster Management Centre District Coordinator of Kalutara, on January 27 regarding the establishment of disaster cells in selected schools. In February, PROMISE-Sri Lanka worked with the Disaster Management Centre – Kalutara and helped establish disaster management cells for following schools: Kalutara Muslim Central College, Gnanodaya Maha Vidyalaya, Kalutara Balika Maha Vidyalaya, Kalutara Muslim Balika Maha Vidyalaya, and Sugatha Vidyalaya. A disaster management training course was finalized for selected teams in these schools, and rain gauges were purchased for installation in these schools.

#### **2.1.3.5. Monitoring mission**

Ms. Karunaratne met with NBRO staff on March 16 to 20, to monitor the developments of the supplementary activities for PROMISE-SL. Ms. Karunaratne attended meetings on the preparation of niche of drainage projects.

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

For this quarter, the following capacity building activities were implemented through the country partner projects:

- PROMISE ID conducted training for first responders on January 10.
- PROMISE RP invited the expertise of Professor Jilliard from the University of the Philippines and his geography students, and on February 14, they conducted a training course on three-dimensional (3D) mapping for hazard assessment. Preparations were undertaken for a CBDRM course for Dagupan City's 23 barangays that are not under this project.
- PROMISE SL has begun developing two training curricula: (1) exploring capacity building needs for the Health and Sanitation sector; and (2) disaster management for schools sector.

## **2.3. Advocacy for Mainstreaming Disaster Risk Management in Local Governance**

### **2.3.1. Demonstration Projects**

PROMISE was supporting the development of strategy papers on mainstreaming in local governance, with demonstration projects in the Philippines and Sri Lanka. The target was 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. Sri Lanka submitted their final report last quarter; the report from the Philippines was submitted this quarter, along with the "Guide to the Comprehensive Development Plan Preparation" that was revised as a result of the mainstreaming project. Download the documents at these locations:

- Final report, Philippines mainstreaming DRR demonstration project: <http://www.adpc.net/v2007/Programs/UDRM/PROMISE/PROGRAM%20COMPONENTS/Component3/Terminal%20Report%20Mainstreaming%20DRM%20Workshop.pdf>
- "Guide to the Comprehensive Development Plan Preparation" (2008): <http://www.dilg.gov.ph/pdf/CDP%20GUIDE.pdf>

### **2.3.2. Strategy development for Jakarta**

APDC is developing a strategy for mainstreaming DRR into Jakarta's local governance processes. The activity involves the development of a strategy and presenting the same to stakeholders in a consultation workshop scheduled for May. During this quarter, Ms. Gabrielle Iglesias was gathering relevant material on Jakarta that is available online. Ms. Iglesias is scheduled to go to Jakarta in April to conduct interviews.

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

### **2.4.1. New PROMISE Brochure**

ADPC developed and printed a new brochure on PROMISE. It lists the accomplishments of the country projects, and illustrates it with photos and images of IEC materials developed during the run of the respective demonstration projects. It gives the URL of the PROMISE website, and lists the documents available for download. Access the electronic copy of the brochure at: [http://www.adpc.net/v2007/Programs/UDRM/Downloads/PROMISE/2009/PROMISE\\_Brochure2009.pdf](http://www.adpc.net/v2007/Programs/UDRM/Downloads/PROMISE/2009/PROMISE_Brochure2009.pdf)

### **2.4.2. Safer Cities Case Studies**

Safer Cities 24 entitled “Learning to Act Together: Disaster Mitigation in Hyderabad, Pakistan through Collaborative Initiatives” written by Masood Mahesar was published in March. The case study presents how flood disaster mitigation and risk reduction can be the starting point for urban communities to act together to resolve a problem. It is found online at:

<http://www.adpc.net/v2007/Programs/UDRM/PROMISE/INFORMATION%20RESOURCES/Safer%20Cities/Downloads/SaferCities24.pdf>.

### **2.4.3. Monthly Electronic Newsletter**

“Disaster Mitigation in Asia” is the monthly electronic newsletter maintained by PROMISE. For this quarter, issues 64 to 66 for January to March 2009 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>.

### **2.4.4. Updating of the Website**

The following documents have been updated to the PROMISE web site:

- Safer Cities 24
- Monthly and quarter reports from the city demonstration projects for the quarter
- Monthly e-newsletter *Disaster Mitigation in Asia*
- “Guide to the Comprehensive Development Plan Preparation”, 2008; this was modified because of the demonstration project in the Philippines on mainstreaming DRR
- Final report of the Philippines Mainstreaming Disaster Risk Reduction project

The web site has been updated with two new pages for the outputs under the city demonstration projects:

- **IEC Materials:** This page lists the IEC materials developed under the projects and provides links. <http://www.adpc.net/v2007/Programs/UDRM/PROMISE/PROGRAM%20COMPONENTS/Component1/IECMaterials>

The materials with their links are:

#### PROMISE Bangladesh

- 2007 Wall Calendar (Bangla)
- 2007 Pocket Calendar (Bangla)

#### PROMISE Philippines

- Oxfam GB video documentary "Strength in Numbers: The Barangay as Building Block", 2008:  
part 1: [http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KWbw9EcNNIM&feature=channel\\_page](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KWbw9EcNNIM&feature=channel_page)  
part 2: [http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2Nme8lhLxjg&feature=channel\\_page](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2Nme8lhLxjg&feature=channel_page)
- Bookmark, 2007 (Filipino)  
<http://www.adpc.net/v2007/Programs/UDRM/PROMISE/PROGRAM%20COMPONENTS/Component1/IECMaterials/bookmarkPROMISE-RP.pdf>
- 2007 Wall Calendar (Filipino)  
<http://www.adpc.net/v2007/Programs/UDRM/PROMISE/PROGRAM%20COMPONENTS/Component1/IECMaterials/2007calendarPROMISE-RP.pdf>
- 2006 Wall Calendar (Filipino)  
<http://www.adpc.net/v2007/Programs/UDRM/PROMISE/PROGRAM%20COMPONENTS/Component1/IECMaterials/2006calendarPROMISE-RP.pdf>

#### PROMISE Viet Nam

- Picture book, Disaster Preparedness and Living Environment Protection, 2008 (Vietnamese)  
[http://www.adpc.net/v2007/Programs/UDRM/PROMISE/PROGRAM%20COMPONENTS/Component1/IECMaterials/kids\\_VN.pdf](http://www.adpc.net/v2007/Programs/UDRM/PROMISE/PROGRAM%20COMPONENTS/Component1/IECMaterials/kids_VN.pdf)
- Poster, Flood- and Typhoon- Resilient Construction Principles (Vietnamese)  
[http://www.adpc.net/v2007/Programs/UDRM/PROMISE/PROGRAM%20COMPONENTS/Component1/IECMaterials/poster\\_PROMISE-VN.pdf](http://www.adpc.net/v2007/Programs/UDRM/PROMISE/PROGRAM%20COMPONENTS/Component1/IECMaterials/poster_PROMISE-VN.pdf)

Awards: This page lists the awards won by the country partners because of their work on PROMISE.

<http://www.adpc.net/v2007/Programs/UDRM/PROMISE/PROGRAM%20COMPONENTS/Component1/Awards/>

#### **2.4.5. Mission to the Philippines, February 6 to 10**

Ms. Karunaratne and Mr. Min went to the Philippines to meet with CDP staff members (Ms. Luneta and Ms. Santos) who are implementing PROMISE-RP for monitoring and mid-term financial review.

#### **2.4.6. Mission to the Sri Lanka, March 16 to 20**

Ms. Karunaratne went to Sri Lanka to meet with NBRO staff members who are implementing PROMISE-SL for monitoring, and to participate in the workshop for the drainage projects.

#### **2.4.7. 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.

##### ***2.4.7.1. Submissions to UNISDR publication on DRR***

ADPC and its country partners made submissions to the UNISDR publication on the theme “The Role of Local Governments in Reducing Disaster Risks: Good Practices and Lessons Learned”. The submissions were made on request of UNISDR. A write-up was prepared for each of the following: **Dagupan, Da Nang and Jakarta**. Inclusion into the publication is competitive. Each submission was made in together with the local partners (CDP, CECI-Vietnam and ITB) and the local authorities (Dagupan City Government, People’s Committee of Da Nang, and Jakarta Provincial Government).

##### ***2.4.7.2. Preparations for training in Sri Lanka***

A three-day training program for government technical staff in the central province of SL has been arranged. The participants will be officers directly dealing with the Walapne landslide site. The training will concentrate on response, recovery, and rehabilitation of disasters mainly caused by landslides. It will be held on 3 – 5 May.

##### ***2.4.7.3. Bangladesh study visit to Dagupan and Bangkok***

ADPC and CDP are jointly organizing a study visit for Bangladesh officials to see examples of good practices in disaster mitigation by local authorities. The study visit is scheduled for April. Participants are expected to come from national agencies and local authorities in Bangladesh.

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

###### ***DRR and Climate Change Orientation for NGOs Fisheries***

On January 15, Ms. Mayfourth Luneta gave a presentation about the work by PROMISE RP at this orientation.

###### ***Training on Child-Centered DRR and CBDRR for Save the Children Myanmar***

Ms. Mayfourth Luneta gave a presentation about the work by PROMISE RP at this training on January 28 to 30.

###### ***Lecture at the University of the Philippines***

Ms. Mayfourth Luneta presented the PROMISE RP experience last February 5 with an undergraduate class studying for a degree in Community Development at the University of the Philippines. She emphasized the relevance of having a DRR organization within the community vis-à-vis the roles of the Barangay Disaster Coordinating Council, community-based organizations, local authorities, as well as the role of the development workers in DRR.

###### ***Presentation for Tambuyog and partners***

Ms. Luneta and Ms. Emma J. Molina, Dagupan City Agriculturist, shared the DRR and climate change mitigation and adaptation activities in Dagupan City to Tambuyog and its partners last February 17. Tambuyog is an NGO focusing on the fisheries sector. They appreciated the PROMISE RP efforts for the fisheries sector that highlighted issues on good governance.

*Education Cluster Meeting*

Ms. Luneta reported on developments under PROMISE-RP's activity for mainstreaming DRR in the education sector at the Education Cluster meeting on March 9.

*Presentation for Maldivian teachers*

Ms. Luneta presented the PROMISE RP activity on mainstreaming DRR in the Education Sector at a training course for Maldivian teachers on the same topic last March 23-27.

*Forum on Women and Climate Change*

Ms. Luneta shared the Oxfam GB documentary on Barangay Mangin at the Forum on March 11, highlighting what the women of Dagupan are doing for DRR.

*Hyogo Framework for Action Monitoring*

The PROMISE-RP team and Dagupan City Government are participating in the Hyogo Framework for Action Monitoring by getting Dagupan's partners in all sectors to answer the HFA monitoring tool.

*Tsunami Preparedness Orientation*

The PROMISE-RP team from CDP and Dagupan City Government's Technical Working Group (TWG) collaborated with the Region 1 Disaster Coordinating Council, and the Philippine Institute of Volcanology and Seismology (PhiVOLCS) and organized a Tsunami Preparedness Orientation for Dagupan City on March 31.

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

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

##### **3.1.1. Indonesia**

The activities planned for the quarter were accomplished:

- Flood preparedness drill
- Preparation of education campaign materials

##### **3.1.2. Philippines**

The activities planned for the quarter were accomplished:

- 3d Mapping in Mangin
- Continuous Advocacy, Training, Sharing of Info, Networking and finishing the 90% of the CBDRM project.
- Mid-year evaluation

##### **3.1.3. Sri Lanka**

The following activities planned for the quarter were accomplished:

- Selection of drainage proposals through participation, and finalizing the list
- Selection of schools for school programs
- Draft preparation of curricula for health sector

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

At the regional level, no capacity building was undertaken.

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

- PROMISE ID: training for first responders
- PROMISE RP: 3D mapping in Barangay Mangin

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

- Submission of final report of the Philippines demonstration project and amended guidelines for development planning.
- Preparations for mainstreaming study of Jakarta.

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

- The work is progressing as planned. The PROMISE website maintained by ADPC is updated.
- Safer Cities 24 was published in March 2009.
- A draft of Safer Cities 26 was begun in March; it should be published by next quarter.

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

### **4.1. Problems Encountered**

The following problems were encountered:

- 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:

- UNISDR had an open call for submissions of good practices by local authorities for DRR.
- NBRO, Asia Foundation and ADPC will co-organize a three-day training on Integrating DRR into Local Governance.
- Study visit by Bangladesh national and local officials to Bangkok and Dagupan.

### **4.3. Lessons Learned**

The following are lessons learned by the partners:

- Climate change adaptation and mitigation and DRR should be considered in any DRR intervention.
- HFA monitoring should be begun at the local level.

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

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

#### **5.1.1. Indonesia**

The main activities for the next quarter are:

- Finalization and implementation School Action Plan
- Installation of communication equipment at community crisis center
- Establishment of data recording and data display methodology
- Development of IEC materials
- Development of city-level guidelines



### **5.1.2. Philippines**

The main activities for the next quarter are:

- CBDRM Training of 23 barangays, and finishing the 10% of the CBDRM project
- Climate Change Plan for the NGDRR Continuous Advocacy, Training, Sharing of Info, Networking

### **5.1.3. Sri Lanka**

The main activities for the next quarter are:

- Final draft of Emergency Response plan for Kalutara and validation workshop
- Complete construction drains as demonstration project
- Establish DRM resource center and website, and train the officers-in-charge
- Install EWS mechanism and response plan for selected schools

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

### **5.2.1. Regional-level Capacity Building**

The regional course on Mainstreaming DRR in Local Governance has been planned from 25th -29th May 2009 in Manila. The course curriculum has been revised and updating the content is in process.

### **5.2.2. National-level Capacity Building**

ADPC is organizing a three-day national workshop for “Integrating DRR into local governance. This course has been jointly organized in partnership with the Asia Foundation and NBRO, Sri Lanka. The target of the course is local and divisional government officials involved in DRR and development activities.

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

The outputs for next quarter are:

- Mainstreaming DRR strategy for Jakarta.
- Workshop with Jakarta’s stakeholders on the mainstreaming DRR strategy.

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

- Publication of Safer Cities 26 on landslide mitigation by June 2009
- Development of draft of Safer Cities case study on PROMISE-ID