

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



## Quarterly Progress and Performance Report 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter 2010 (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

From October 2005 to June 2008, five secondary cities in Asia were selected for implementation of city demonstration activities under PROMISE: Chittagong (Bangladesh), Hyderabad (Pakistan), Dagupan (Philippines), Kalutara (Sri Lanka) and Da Nang (Viet Nam). These cities are all significantly affected by hydro-meteorological disasters in the recent past. The projects in the Philippines and Sri Lanka were given supplementary activities, while a new project in Jakarta (Indonesia) ran from February 2008 to August 2009. PROMISE currently has extension activities in Jamalpur (Bangladesh), Pasig (Philippines) and Matara (Sri Lanka) until August 2010.

## 2. Summary of Accomplishments during the Reporting Period

### 2.1. City Demonstration Projects

#### 2.1.1. Bangladesh

Project Title:	PROMISE - Bangladesh
Selected City:	Jamalpur
Lead Institution:	ADPC Office in Bangladesh

**Overview:** The city Jamalpur falls under the Tangail region of North Centre of Bangladesh. This area has the Brahmaputra River, the Padma River, the Meghna River, the old Brahmaputra River and the Lakhya River as boundaries and abounds with topographic variations compared to other areas. The North Centre area industrialization and urbanization is the most developed in the whole country and rapid urbanization is also expected in future. The city has its population of 132,700 and the area of 53.28 km<sup>2</sup>. The City of Jamalpur is semi-urban in nature where 58% of the land is used in agriculture. Jamalpur is prone to various hydro meteorological hazards- like floods, cyclone, soil and river erosion and water logging. In 1998 and 2007 the city was badly affected by floods. Other than this, soil erosion is very eminent. In the east, the city is surrounded by the Brahmaputra River whereas Jamuna is located in the west. In the city of Jamalpur, there are 12 administrative wards where Wards 10, 11 and 12 are densely populated, situated in the low lying areas and the residential area for poor, landless and vulnerable communities.

Floods are very common hazards due to annual overflow from Brahmaputra River. The city is unable to deal with the floods and its subsequent problems of water logging. Due to this people living in these urban areas are unable to access the urban center during the monsoon season. The other findings were very significant, where the Water Development Board (WDB) is active in building the embankment around the city of Jamalpur but at the same time there is no plan to improve the drainage system in the city. Due to this the city suffers socio-economic loss every year. There is no disaster mitigation measure in place at the municipal level to deal with recurring phenomenon; even the Flood Forecasting Warning Centre has not been able to reach out the Jamalpur City to provide the lead time or communicate the need based information to the affected area and people.

PROMISE BD will run from November 2009 to August 2010. Its activities are to identify the most vulnerable communities in Jamalpur and reduce their vulnerability through: (1) participatory risk assessment and action plan development; (2) community-based mitigation activities; (3) training of trainers on community based emergency response; and (4) advocacy for mainstreaming DRR by reviewing the Jamalpur Pouroshava Development Plan and making recommendations based on the participatory risk assessments and action plans. The selected wards

##### 2.1.1.1. *Establishing community based EWS system*

The monthly Technical Working Group (TWG) met on January 18 and February 25 to discuss, among other topics, the role and responsibilities of the TWG, the improvement of their early warning system (EWS), the establishment of an emergency operations center (EOC) for the Pouroshava, a review and validation of the community risk maps, and a discussion on the proposed features of the community-based EWS. Jamalpur Pouroshava allocated room space for an EOC, and it now displays risk maps, roles of the Pouroshava Disaster Management Committee, and other relevant information.

#### **2.1.1.2. Development of Hydro-Meteorological Hazard Base Maps and Action Plan for the Pourashava**

ADPC team visited the ward no. 1, 10 and 12 (selected wards for PROMISE activities) on January 17 and conducted preliminary meeting in each ward with ward councilors, members and community peoples. The meeting covers two objectives: first is to orient the communities about PROMISE objectives, activities and how ADPC will facilitate the activities in coming days with the active involvement of the community. The second is to draw a location map by the community of the respective ward to get a clear picture of the ward especially, to target the most vulnerable community due to flood.

From 22 to 25 February, 2010 ADPC team conducted the flood vulnerability analysis and prepared the community based risk maps for ward no. 1, 10 and 12. Following activities were carried out for preparation of community based flood vulnerability maps:

- Training selected volunteers on CBDRR: On February 23, selected community volunteers attended a one-day training course on Community-Based Disaster Risk Reduction (CBDRR) to prepare them to conduct the community risk mapping. It covered basic concepts of disaster management, a briefing about the PROMISE project's objectives and activities, and the approach and process of CBDRR.
- Community Risk Mapping: On February 24, community risk mapping activities were carried out in ward no. 1, 10 & 12. The ADPC team facilitated the community mapping exercise with the assistance of volunteers and respective ward councilors in 3 different wards. The output was the community risk and resource map of each ward. The maps were validated both by the communities in a transect walk, and by the Jamalpur TWG.
- Community Based Climate Change Impact Risk and Resource Map: An attempt was made to get community's perception on climate change and its impact related issues. Data collected were the community's perception on rainfall pattern, cropping pattern and input-output ratio, flood pattern and flood water level, earth rising pattern of houses, migration pattern due to flood, daily wage level pattern, livelihood pattern, health related problems, etc. in the last five years.

#### **2.1.1.3. Providing appropriate livelihood improvement in the wards**

From March 14 to 17, the ADPC team conducted a focused group discussion (FGD) at each of the targeted vulnerable communities of the three selected wards. The purpose of the meetings was to collect community level baseline socio-economic data as well as to identify the existing livelihood pattern of the community and preferred livelihood options and opportunities; this is for the livelihood component of the PROMISE BD project. Ms. Padma Karunaratne, Program Manager from ADPC joined the community level meetings.

#### **2.1.1.4. Potential partnership**

The ADPC team held preliminary discussions with Dhaka Ahsania Mission (DAM) who can be potential partner in implementing livelihood improvement project under PROMISE in Jamalpur.

#### **2.1.1.5. USAID team visited the PROMISE site in Jamalpur Pourashava.**

A USAID/OFDA team composed of Mr. Rob Friedman, Regional Advisor for South Asia, and Ms. Liza Mantilla, Senior Information Officer, visited the PROMISE site on March 22 to observe the overall project implementation progress. The ADPC team guided the visitors and explained the project implementation progress. The team met both the community and the Pourashava authority and discussed different issues from disaster management to governance.

### 2.1.2. Philippines

Project Title:	PROMISE – Philippines
Selected City:	Pasig City
Lead Institution:	Center for Disaster Preparedness (CDP)

*Overview:* The Philippines lies within the ‘Pacific typhoon-belt’ to make it particularly vulnerable to the destructive forces of natural hazards such as floods, typhoons, drought, landslides/mudslides and flashfloods. Statistics from EM DAT show that storms and floods are responsible for 80% of deaths and 88% of damages. Metro Manila, in particular, is particularly vulnerable to disaster as it sits on active earthquake faults, is along the typhoon belt, is an isthmus criss-crossed by rivers, has many low-lying areas prone to flooding, and its coast is vulnerable to storm surge, tidal backflow and tsunami. In this hazardscape, local governments in the Philippines have an important role to play. Not only does the national policy on disaster management place an emphasis on preparedness at the community level, but the urbanization trends in the Philippines have also pushed more and more poor families to live in urbanized areas. The country has an estimated 2009 population of 97,976,603. In 2007, 13% of the total population was living in Metro Manila alone.

Pasig, part of Metro Manila, is primarily a residential and industrial city. It has Ortigas Center, one of the top business districts in the metropolis with numerous high-rise office buildings, residential condominiums, commercial establishments, schools and malls. Pasig City is affected by riverine flooding from Pasig River, and local flooding from typhoons. Surface water in the Pasig-Marikina River Basin is discharged to the Laguna Lake, and the excess water is transported via Pasig River to Manila Bay through Pasig City and other cities in Metro Manila. Due to the low elevated locations, many of the areas around the Laguna go under water during floods and remain for several days until excess water is pumped out or naturally dried out. On 26 September 2009, tropical storm Ketsana (known locally as *Ondoy*) brought heavy rains that demonstrated the vulnerability of Metro Manila to storms and floods. An estimated 45cm of rain fell in 24 hours, equivalent to a typical month's rainfall in the monsoon season. Pasig City has an award-winning emergency preparedness program. However, the recent Typhoon Ketsana in September 2009 made the city government realize that their preparations were not enough for floods that magnitude and their impacts.

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 will run from November 2009 to August 2010. Its activities are to identify the most vulnerable communities in Pasig and reduce their vulnerability through: (1) participatory risk assessment and action plan development; (2) mitigation and preparedness through a review of the city's SOPs and disaster risk management plans; (3) capacity building of city emergency responders, and awareness-raising in schools; and (4) advocacy through workshops for mainstreaming DRR. The selected barangays for the project are: Bambang, Kalawaan, Manggahan, Maybunga, Pinagbuhatan, Rosario, Sta Lucia and Santolan.

#### **2.1.2.1. DRR Orientation for stakeholders**

PROMISE RP conducted the remaining CBDRM orientation meetings for the barangay officials of the project sites during the first half of January. In addition, the project partner, the Center for Disaster Preparedness (CDP), conducted a DRR orientation for the Adventist Community Service in Pasig City on January 24, one of the civil society organizations that helped Pasig City Government during the disaster response to Typhoon Ketsana in September 2009. There were 17 participants in the orientation that featured basic DRR concepts, and an orientation on Pasig City's hazards and emergency response handbook. The orientation ended with the organizing of a committee to focus on DRR.

#### **2.1.2.2. ToT on CBDRM**

PROMISE RP held a Training of Trainers in community based disaster risk reduction and management (CBDRM) from February 15 to 17. The 52 participants came from different departments of Pasig City Government. Resource persons included Mayfourth Luneta of the Center for Disaster Preparedness (CDP), Nina Relox of the Philippine Atmospheric, Geophysical and Astronomical Services Administration (PAGASA), AND Lynn Melosantos of the Philippine Institute for Volcanology and Seismology (PHILVOLCS). The training included practicum for delivering training sessions, planning workshops for implementing PROMISE in eight pilot barangays, and development of public awareness campaign ideas. Japanese university professors from the social work faculty observed the CBDRM ToT.

#### **2.1.2.3. CBDRM Training for Barangay Santolan**

Barangay Santolan in Pasig City was the first pilot community to receive the PROMISE CBDRM Training (community-based disaster risk reduction and management). The training was on March 18- 19, 2010. There were 40 participants representing the different sectors of the community. BDCC members attended the training. The participants appreciated the training and gave the PROMISE Team a good grade in the evaluation. The participants were able to make simple hazard maps and action plans. The PROMISE experience in Dagupan and Pasig was enriched and shared in two key networking events in the Philippines.

#### **2.1.2.4. Meeting Among the PROMISE Stakeholders**

Dr. Bhichit Rattakul Executive Director of ADPC; and Mr. NMSI Arambepola, ADPC Director for Urban Disaster Risk Management invited the representatives of the Pasig City Government and CDP for a luncheon meeting on February 24. The meeting became a venue to discuss deeper partnership and future collaboration among ADPC, CDP and the City Government. Mr. Greg Evangelista (Head of the Barangay Affairs Office and PROMISE focal person), Mr. Ritchie Angeles (Head of C3), and some of their staff represented the City Government while Ms. Luneta and Ms. Maria Cagay represented CDP.

#### **2.1.2.5. Participation in the Regional Course on Mainstreaming DRR in Local Governance**

CDP and Pasig City Government contributed to the preparations for ADPC's MDRRG-4 regional course held in Pasig City from January 25 to 29. Four Pasig City officials were sponsored participants of the project for the course: PROMISE focal point Greg Evangelista, head of the Barangay Affairs Office; Alen Alendri, head of Waste Management; Engr. Romila; and Mr. Rommel. Maribel Eusebio, chairwoman of the Pasig Livelihood Foundation also attended the course as a participant from Pasig. Pasig City Mayor Bobby Eusebio hosted a dinner for the participants, and organized a study tour of the city's Emergency Operations HQ and other facilities and a briefing of the city's response to Typhoon Ketsana. CDP also assisted ADPC by organizing field visits to Marikina and Makati cities.

### 2.1.3. Sri Lanka

Project Title: PROMISE-Sri Lanka

Site(s): Matara

Lead Institution: The Asia Foundation

*Overview:* Matara is a city located on the southern coast of Sri Lanka with a distance from Colombo of 156 Km. Nilwala River flows through the city to meet the Indian Ocean. During monsoon season, the river carries flood waters from the hills to the flat lands, often causing severe damages to crops, agricultural lands, and the urban built up area. A number of structural flood protection schemes such as dykes, earth dams were undertaken to minimize the damages and losses. Still, in May 2003, a breach in a section of a flood protection dam caused heavy damage to houses and infrastructure, polluted the water supply, and caused loss of livelihood and cultivated land. Rapid urbanization and high in-migration exacerbate the flood disaster risk almost every year despite the remedies taken already. The District of Matara is known as an economic zone as well a rapidly developing urban commercial centre with a total population of 813,000 in 2007, and around 76,000 people living in the District's capital city Matara.

The project implementing partner is The Asia Foundation (TAF), whose main focus is local governance, and has added disaster risk reduction to the areas it supports. With the introduction of this disaster management dimension to TAF supported activities, it will be beneficial to TAF to stay active in the field of DM and to build a partnership with a regional expert organization like ADPC. The collaborating institutions for the project are the Municipal Council of the City of Matara, the Disaster Management Center (DMC) and the District DMC for Matara, and the Federation of Sri Lankan Local Government Authorities.

Project components include: 1. Hazard, Vulnerability and Risk Assessment and Development of City Hazard Map; 2. Mitigation and Preparedness; 3. Training and Public Awareness; and 4. Advocacy for Mainstreaming Risk Management.

#### ***2.1.3.1. Preliminary meeting, January 4***

Project working committee meeting was held at the offices of the National Building Research Organisation (NBRO) on January 4 to finalize some of the issues related PROMISE SL, and to program the second and third community participatory hazard mapping and action planning. Present in the meeting were NMSI Arambepola, ADPC Director; Padma Karunaratne, PROMISE Program Manager; Piyal Ganepola, Program Manager, The Asia Foundation; Kishan Sugathapala, NBRO Head of Human Settlements Division; Rohan Cooray, Project Coordinator from ADPC for the Disaster Management Centre; and BVP Jayakody, PROMISE SL Field Coordinator.

#### ***2.1.3.2. Ward-Level community workshops for hazard map***

PROMISE SL organized the two remaining community workshops to develop ward based hazard maps and action plans on January 16 to 17. Groups of 30 representatives from citizen committees, ward officers and other representatives from the all 15 wards of the city of Matara attended the workshops. PROMISE SL partners, namely The Asia Foundation and the Municipal Council of Matara, held the workshops at Pushparama Temple and at Jayasumanarama Temple in Matara. Resource persons provided technical inputs for all the workshops from National Building Research Organisation (NBRO) and DMC Matara Coordinator, Capt. Saman Balasooriya. Also present was Mahil Liyanage from UNDP.



#### **2.1.3.3. *Draft City Hazard map and City Action Plan***

NBRO carried out a comprehensive desktop study using GIS technology to analyze the information collected through the series of ward-level workshops on participatory hazard mapping and action planning. Additional data collected for the analysis included the secondary information relating to hazard history and hazard vulnerability assessment, analysis of futuristic risks, identification of vulnerable communities, capacity assessment of the community and other remote sensing data have been incorporated in compilation final hazard map for the city.

#### **2.1.3.4. *City consultation workshop, March 2***

PROMISE SL held a workshop on March 2 to present the City Hazard Map and a draft Action Plan that was compiled based on the series of community workshops recently conducted for all 15 wards of Matara City . Matara city officials headed by the Mayor, community leaders, chairmen of the citizen committees who participated in the ward-level hazard mapping attended the workshop in order to review the hazard map and action plan, and set the priority actions for DRR and mitigation activities for implementation. The Mayor of Matara Mr. Upul Nishantha, PROMISE Project Manager Mrs. Padma Karunaratna, Capt. Saman Balasooriya, DMC District Coordinator for Matara, and Mr. Piyal Ganepola and Mr. Dammika Mahendra of the Asia Foundation facilitated sessions of the event. Mr. Rohan Cooray of ADPC, Mr. Kishan Sugathapala and Mr. Dayan Munasinghe of the Human Settlements Division of the National Building Research Organisation (NBRO) presented the hazard and risk profile of the Matara city. Community members and city officials actively participated in reviewing and verifying hazard levels and ranks of their respective wards.

#### **2.1.3.5. *Developing a fire emergency response plan and training***

Initial discussions were held with the Fire Department of the Colombo Municipal Council to conduct a Fire and Rescue training program for the community first responders from the vulnerable communities of the city. The training program is tentatively scheduled for the month of May 2010.

#### **2.1.3.6. *Review of By-laws and recommendations for reforms, March 1***

Federation of Sri Lankan Local Government Authorities (FSLGA) is already engaged in a legal consultancy for the Southern Provincial Council to study and make recommendations to review and reform the existing local authority by-laws. Several meetings were held with the FSLGA and their legal consultant to incorporate disaster risk reduction dimensions to Matara municipal by-laws relevant to development regulations, in order to mainstream DRR in development activities in the city. Ms. Karunaratna, Mr. Ganepola, Hon. Mayor Nishantha of Matara, and Mr. Jayakody participated in the meetings and finalized the following Terms of Reference for this assignment.

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

This quarter, ADPC conducted the 4<sup>th</sup> Regional Course on Mainstreaming Disaster Risk Reduction into Local Governance (MDRRG-4) scheduled from 25 to 29 January 2010 in Manila. The regional training course took place at the Astoria Plaza Hotel at the Ortigas business center in Pasig City.

The primary objective of the training course is to develop a cadre of local government professionals and development partners sensitive to issues posed by recurrent urban hazards. The MDRRG-4 intended to enhance the knowledge and capacity of urban local authorities and other relevant organizations in mainstreaming disaster risk reduction in urban sector development as a component of urban governance. The Training Coordinator was Ms. Karunaratne. The course featured presentations, field visits, workshops, and the Sofa Chat.

The Inaugural Ceremony included: a Welcome for guests and participants by Dr. Bhichit Rattakul; Opening Remarks by Pasig City Mayor Hon. Robert C Eusebio; remarks by Cora Alma de Leon, prominent expert and the chair for many high level disaster related projects in the Philippines, and a speech from the main guest, Undersecretary Melchor P. Rosales of the Philippine Department of the Interior and Local Government (DILG).

For this edition of the course, the Sofa Chat focused on pre-disaster preparedness and post-disaster experiences of the recent typhoons “Ketsana” and “Parma” through the participation of the Mayor of Dagupan Hon Alipio Fernandez, Dr. Bhichit Rattkul of ADPC, Dr. Lenny Fernando from Marikina City, and Cora Alma Leon. This discussion led the participants to learn from those who have first hand experience on urban preparedness, response and post-recovery measures adapted by cities.

Participation was at 22 people, representing countries such as Papua New Guinea and Kenya, and organizations such as MercyCorps – Indonesia and UNICEF – The Philippines. The PROMISE program provided full sponsorship for five (5) foreign participants and partial sponsorship for one (1) foreign participant and 8 local participants from the Philippines. Sponsorships were awarded for the cities of current PROMISE implementation (Philippines, Sri Lanka and Bangladesh) and the local partner agencies of them. Participants received training certificates and training information products (CD rom with pdf versions of all presentations, handouts and reading materials; printed training course manual, reading materials and presentations).

The training report can be downloaded from the PROMISE webpages at: [http://www.adpc.net/v2007/Programs/UDRM/PROMISE/PROGRAM%20COMPONENTS/Component2/Course/2010/MDRRG-4\\_Report.pdf](http://www.adpc.net/v2007/Programs/UDRM/PROMISE/PROGRAM%20COMPONENTS/Component2/Course/2010/MDRRG-4_Report.pdf)

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

APDC was conducting a study of how DRR is mainstreamed into local governance processes for all countries under PROMISE. Data collection is completed for Pakistan, the Philippines and Sri Lanka. A consultant will be taken on board next quarter to write the study.

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

### **2.4.1. Monthly Electronic Newsletter**

“Disaster Mitigation in Asia” is the monthly electronic newsletter maintained by PROMISE. For this quarter, issues 76 to 78 for January to March 2010 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>.

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

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

- Monthly reports from the city demonstration projects for the quarter
- Quarter reports from the city demonstration projects
- Monthly e-newsletter Disaster Mitigation in Asia
- MDRRG-4 training report
- Final report of PROMISE Philippines in Dagupan
- Link to UNISDR publication on PROMISE Jakarta on PROMISE Online

### **2.4.3. Municipal Guidebooks**

The content outlines for four municipal guidebooks on mainstreaming DRR for local government officials have been developed. A consultant, Ms. Christine Apikul, has been hired to write the guidebooks.

### **2.4.4. Safer Cities 27 on PROMISE Indonesia**

The first draft of the case study of the PROMISE demonstration project in Jakarta was finished this quarter. The case study is under revision and should be published in the next quarter.

### **2.4.5. Project briefs on city demonstration projects**

Two-page project briefs were developed for PROMISE SL for distribution in networking events, and for PROMISE RP for distribution at the RCC meeting in Manila.

### **2.4.6. 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.

#### **2.4.6.1. Regional Conference on Climate Change and Extreme Cyclones, Feb. 17 to 18**

The conference held in Dhaka on February 17 and 18 brought together climate scientists and academic researchers with disaster management experts and professionals, to delve into the current and projected trends, and discuss how future risks can be best managed. It was co-organized with the Bangladesh Disaster Preparedness Center.

#### **2.4.6.2. Regional Consultative Meeting (RCC) on 22 to 24 February 2010**

The 8th Regional Consultative Committee on Disaster Management (RCC-8) was held from the 22-24th February 2010 in Manila, Philippines, inaugurated by the Hon. Norberto B. Gonzales Secretary, Department of National Defense and Chairman of the National Disaster Coordinating Council, of the Government of the Philippines. The meeting, attended by 22 officials from national disaster management offices representing 17 countries in the Asia and Pacific region, along with 14 observers from UN agencies, international organizations, NGOs, donor agencies and development banks adopted the Manila RCC-8 statement on implementing national programs on CBDRR in high risk communities. Mr. NMSI Arambepola attended the meeting to represent urban disaster risk management concerns, and to network with RCC member countries and present the PROMISE experience.

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

##### *Participation in the Regional Consultative Committee Meeting, February 22 to 24*

CDP attended the RCC. Ms. Luneta accompanied the participants from East Timor and Sri Lanka to visit Pasig City after the RCC. The visitors saw the modern Command Communication Control Center (C3) and emergency equipment of the City. Moreover, Mr. Ritchie Angeles, the Head of C3, oriented them on the objectives and activities of C3.

Pasig City hosted a second delegation on the 26 February that included Dr. Bhichit Rattakul, Prof. Krasae Chanawongse, a Ramon Magsaysay Award recipient for community service; Aloysius Rego, ADPC Deputy Director; and NMSI Arambepola.

##### *AADMER National Consultation, March 2*

The PROMISE Philippines partner Center for Disaster Preparedness participated and helped facilitate the national consultation of AADMER (ASEAN Agreement on Disaster Management and Emergency Response) on March 2. The purpose of the consultation was to generate awareness and discussion over the work plan of AADMER among national disaster management agencies, NGOs, technical agencies, and local governments. Mr. Ritchie Angeles represented Pasig City at the event.

##### *Education Cluster Meeting, March 23*

CDP participated in the education cluster meeting last March 23 to discuss guidelines for displacement camps. The experience of PROMISE areas Dagupan and Pasig cities in camp management and emergency of the Typhoon Ketsana and Parma helped in improving the said guidelines.

#### **2.4.6.4. Networking Events in Sri Lanka**

##### *National Disaster Management Coordinating Committee, Disaster Risk Reduction Core Group Meeting*

Mr. Piyal Ganepola, made a presentation on November 30 on the activities planned for PROMISE SL in Matara at the meeting chaired by Major General Gamini Hettiarachchi (Retd.), Director General, DMC.

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

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

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

The following activities planned for the quarter were accomplished:

- Initial community meetings to be briefed on PROMISE
- Baseline data collection at the community level
- Community risk maps

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

The activities planned for the quarter were accomplished:

- DRR orientation of stakeholders
- CBDRRM ToT and first community training in Barangay Santolan
- Participation in MDRRG

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

The following activities planned for the quarter were accomplished:

- Ward Level Community workshop for hazard map, Jan – 16 & 17
- Draft City Hazard map and City Action Plan
- City consultation workshop - March. 2

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

This quarter, ADPC conducted the 4<sup>th</sup> Regional Course on Mainstreaming .

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

- Data gathering for comparative mainstreaming study was accomplished for Pakistan, the Philippines and Sri Lanka.
- PROMISE is funding the development of a Guideline on mainstreaming DRR in physical framework/landuse planning for the RCC, The development of the document has just started.
- Both the mainstreaming study and the guideline on mainstreaming DRR will be presented at a regional workshop on mainstreaming DRR scheduled for July 2010,

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

The work is progressing as planned. The PROMISE website maintained by ADPC is updated.

## Image Gallery



RCC delegates visit Pasig City on February 26



Community risk and resource mapping on February 24



City consultation workshop in Matara to present the city hazard map and draft action plan, Mar. 2



Community flood risk map of Barangay Santolan, Pasig

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

### **4.1. Problems Encountered**

This quarter, both the Philippines and Sri Lanka are still affected by preparations for national elections. Some scheduled meetings and activities had to be pushed back to adjust to other meetings and priorities of city officials.

### **4.2. New Opportunities**

No new opportunities were developed in this quarter. However, we have a follow up report on a previous opportunity wherein PROMISE was invited to submit entries for an UNISDR publication, *Local Governments and Disaster Risk Reduction: Good Practices and Lessons Learned*. The document was published in March 2010, and it includes a case study on PROMISE Indonesia, “Many partners, one system: An integrated Flood Early Warning System for Jakarta.” The document can be downloaded from: [http://www.preventionweb.net/files/13627\\_LocalGovernmentsandDisasterRiskRedu.pdf](http://www.preventionweb.net/files/13627_LocalGovernmentsandDisasterRiskRedu.pdf).

### **4.3. Lessons Learned**

The following are lessons learned by the partners:

- The structures, operations and culture of the key officials and offices in the new project cities need to be studied to help establish a smooth working relationship among all stakeholders.
- Soliciting the support of advocates is key to the program’s success.
- Lessons from one project site can provide lessons and insights on how to manage the current PROMISE in the area, while recognizing the new site’s distinct characteristics that necessitate the development of new ideas and processes.

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

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

#### **5.1.1. Bangladesh**

The main activities of the new project site in Jamalpur for the next quarter are:

- Pourashava action plan workshop to present and validate prepared ward level detailed risk maps and action plans for selected wards.
- Identifying potential CBO or NGO who can be potential partner in implementing livelihood improvement
- Defining strategy in providing livelihood opportunities and criteria for selection.
- Conducting CBERC training for selected community groups.
- Making recommendations to integrate DRR in line with Development Plan of Pourashava.
- Identify activities from the action planning workshop and implement
- EWS – Installation of flood gauges, community training and establish EWS mechanism

#### **5.1.2. Philippines**

The main activities of the new project site in Pasig for the next quarter are:

- TWG Meetings and Preparations
- Conduct of Safe Schools and Hospital Campaign
- Pasig City Earth day Celebration
- Networking in various DRR events

#### **5.1.3. Sri Lanka**

The main activities of the new project site in Matara for the next quarter are:

- MOU bet MMC and communities
- Analyzing the land use pattern and reporting
- Fire and Rescue training program for the community first responders
- Submission of draft bye laws incorporating DRR in local Govt. mandates
- Implement selected mitigation activities in wards

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

The activity for the next quarter is the capacity building in the city demonstration projects.

- 3-day CBDRM workshop for officials for disaster related government agencies Mar 30 to Apr 1
- two seminars in two provinces in Sri Lanka on Mainstreaming DRR into local governance



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

The activities for the next quarter are:

- the collection of data for the study on mainstreaming DRR in local governance on Bangladesh, Indonesia and Viet Nam.
- the selection and contracting of a consultant to develop four municipal guidebooks on disaster risk reduction, .

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

The activities for the next quarter are:

- Monthly e-newsletters
- Quarter report
- Updating the PROMISE webpages
- Development of the project brief for PROMISE BD
- Finalization of the draft of the four municipal guidebooks
- Finalization of draft of Safer Cities case study on PROMISE-ID.