

# Component 1.

## City Demonstration Project

### 1.1. Introduction

ADPC has selected five candidate cities through an analysis conducted in South and Southeast Asia among secondary cities subjected to hydro-meteorological events in recent history. These are rapidly urbanizing areas and have the potential to be impacted severely by hydro-meteorological events in the future. City authorities of the respective target cities consider risk management as one of the priority issues among the problems faced by urban residents, and they have shown a keen interest to undertake activities under city demonstration projects.

A brief profile of the cities is given below:

#### **Chittagong - Bangladesh**

Chittagong is located in the southeast part of Bangladesh with total land area of 5,282.98 km<sup>2</sup>. The total population of the city is about 5.2 million with population growth rate and density of 1.48% and 1,191 persons per sq. km, respectively and is growing at 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 more solid and 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.

#### **Hyderabad - Pakistan**

Hyderabad is the 8<sup>th</sup> largest city in Pakistan and 2<sup>nd</sup> largest in Sindh with a population of 1,166,894 and a growth rate of 2.62%. Its importance lies in the fact that it is the District capital and the nearest town to the biggest metropolis, Karachi. The city has a lot of tourism potential due to its archaeological and historical sites and also due to the presence of river Indus and various lakes. Its growth potential also lies in its small-scale industries, and it is a centre for handicrafts and has good educational and health facilities. Hyderabad is one of more disaster-prone cities in Pakistan and is often plagued by floods due to torrential rains. According to the city government officials, 20% of the population lives in the low lying areas that are flood-prone. To make the situation worse, the water table in the low lying areas is at some places less than 1 meter below the surface, which limits the capacity of the soil to absorb water. Currently the city has the maximum capacity of draining out one inch of rainfall in 24 hours which is insufficient. As the result of sudden monsoon rains, the low lying areas of Hyderabad face the problem

of drainage disposal and stagnant water causes damage to infrastructure, housing, etc, as well as becoming a source of water-borne diseases.

#### **Dagupan – the Philippines**

Dagupan City has a total land area of 4,008 hectares and is a sub-regional center for trade and commerce, finance, high-level health and education services in Northern Luzon. Dagupan City is located along the seacoast on an eastern margin of the delta of Agno River and lies just a meter above sea level. Flooding in Dagupan is a common problem and the situation is further aggravated by the onset of high tide. Tidal back flow has created secondary rivers that in turn made the islets where the eastern barangays are found. There are seven river systems that traverse Dagupan, all of which drain out to the Lingayen Gulf. Most of the rivers are presently heavily silted. The silt deposits are caused primarily by upstream riverbank erosion, and proliferation of squatters along riverbanks. The shallow river beds resulting from sediment transportation and deposition, is the cause of heavy flood in the city in the past years. Typhoons are experienced often and are responsible for heavy rains in the upper catchment and subsequent flooding in the city. During the earthquake of 16 July 1990, Dagupan suffered widespread damage and have had direct impact on the flooding situation. The dynamic lateral shifting of Pantal River in the recent past gave rise to its meandering pattern and left numerous abandoned channels and created a low-lying flood-prone terrain made up of levees and back-swamps.

#### **Kalutara – Sri Lanka**

Kalutara is a medium size urban coastal city in Sri Lanka with a population of over 100,000 with annual growth rate of 1.2%. Kalutara has a prominent administrative role as the district capital and has shown tremendous growth and development potential as a rapidly developing satellite town due to its proximity to the capital city Colombo, tourism and fisheries industry, as well as being the site for many export-oriented industries and related investment. 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.

#### **Da Nang – Viet Nam**

Da Nang, with a population of about 816,831 and population density of 599 persons per sq. km, is a dynamic city of the Key Economic Zone in central Vietnam. Da Nang 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 often occur together with heavy rain, causing river water level rise and flooding. Drought, which occurs almost every year, is another major threat to the local agriculture.

## **1.2. Planned activities for Phase I**

The program activities started with a planning workshop held in October 2005 to explain the scope and expectations of the program to selected lead partners from five program

countries. Then they have formulated project proposals for implementation of city demonstration projects in selected cities. The phase I activities of city demonstration projects have been mainly focusing on hazard, vulnerability and risk assessment. The partner agencies have carried out the assessment using various tools and project partners and they are now in the process of compiling the reports on the assessments. ADPC has provided necessary technical guidance and in certain cases ADPC has conducted national level training on selected themes to enhance the capacity of local partners. Phase I activities will also include action planning work shops at various levels.

### **1.3. Status Report of City Demonstration Projects**

#### **1.3.1. BANGLADESH**

Selected City : Chittagong

Lead Institution : Bangladesh Disaster Preparedness Center (BDPC)

- The final grant documents for the project proposal on PROMISE-Bangladesh were prepared and duly signed by the authorized representatives of ADPC and BDPC during the first quarter.
- By February 2006, an initial list of vulnerable wards in Chittagong municipality had been prepared in consultation with local officials and professionals.
- An Introductory Workshop on the PROMISE-Bangladesh project was organized on 29 March 2006 for 100 participants from NGOs and city government officials (mainly elected Ward Commissioners) of Chittagong municipality at the premises of the Chittagong City Corporation, Chittagong. It was presided over by the Chief Executive Officer of the Chittagong City Corporation. Ten (10) most vulnerable wards prone to cyclones, river floods, high tide, water-logging and rain induced landslides were identified through a participatory process by the workshop participants.
- During another mission in March 2006, further assistance was provided by UDRM team representatives to develop the Project Monitoring Plan and to prepare monthly and quarterly reports.
- By June 2006, sensitization meetings in seven out of ten wards were held. Ward Commissioners invited local residents covering every corner of the wards, including men and women, social workers, general traders, service holders, teachers, students, religious leaders, NGO workers to attend the sensitization meetings.
- A Ward Disaster Risk Mitigation Committee (WDRMC) headed by Ward Commissioners was formed in each ward where sensitization meetings have taken place. The number of members of the WDRMC is not a fixed number, but enough to have community representation. Normally, senior and socially respected persons are included in the committee. This committee is supposed to coordinate and conduct all activities at the community level at pre-disaster, during disaster and post-disaster phases.
- Twenty volunteers from each ward were identified where sensitization meetings have been completed - one hundred and forty (140) volunteers have been identified in 7 wards. The volunteers are comprised of both male and female members. Further volunteers and change agents were identified during sensitization meetings and WDRMCs were formed in the remaining 3 wards. Those who are comparatively young, energetic, enthusiastic and willing to give time for

- social work during natural hazards are selected as volunteers.
- Training for change agents/volunteers were held in August 2006 at the YPSA training center with the support of YPSA. Field test of baseline survey has also been conducted, and risk assessment and hazard and resource mapping has begun in some of the wards.
  - Monthly coordination meetings were held with BDPC's partner organization YPSA in Chittagong since June 2006. The planned activities under the project are discussed at length at these meetings. YPSA also assisted in organizing the sensitization meetings in the remaining 3 wards in association with BDPC.
  - In September 2006, a coordination meeting was facilitated by UDRM team representative between BDPC and CARE-BD to discuss possibilities of collaboration between the CARE-BD SHOUHARDO program and BDPC's PROMISE project in Chittagong. Both these programs are linked to ADPC and therefore desirable that there is cooperation towards common objectives. Both organizations made presentations on their respective activities in Chittagong and broadly identified areas of possible collaboration. These will be finalized through final consultations with UDRM team feedback and at the project coordinators level in Chittagong of the two organizations. All parties agreed to follow up on this meeting, and UDRM team will provide an overall conceptual framework for the collaborative activities.

### 1.3.2. PAKISTAN

Selected City : Hyderabad

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

- Due to the devastating earthquake of October 8<sup>th</sup> 2005, which affected large parts of North Pakistan, the local partner, AKPBSP, was very busy with relief and rehabilitation work. Hence beginning the PROMISE-Pakistan project was delayed.
- Through intensive communication on project proposal development and institutional assessment, the proposal was finalized during April 2006.
- Preliminary information on flood-prone areas has been collected for Hazard and Vulnerability Assessments. This includes maps of Hyderabad district and Latifabad (low-lying flood-prone area). The district government's reports and documents on Pre-flood/ Pre-Monsoon Preparedness Plans have also been collected. Other materials include census figures as well as administrative information related to the area. Initial meetings were held with other government agencies including Sindh Irrigation and Drainage Authority for collecting information on vulnerable areas/ points along the first bank of River Indus, which crosses Hyderabad city.
- A city level Orientation Meeting with City Officials was held in April 2006 and staff members from UDRM team and AKPBSP explained the PROMISE activities planned at the regional and city/community levels. The meeting was chaired by the City Mayor and attended by heads of all city departments.
- A two-day community based 'Basic Training on Disaster Management' was held on 30<sup>th</sup> June and 1<sup>st</sup> July 2006. Conducted by two experienced local resource persons with training background from ADPC, the training provided key opportunity for creating linkages with the Community Based Organizations (CBOs) working in the project targeted area, individuals and district government officials. Some of the participants attending the training belong to adjoining districts of

- Hyderabad like Thatta and Badin (lower Sindh). This may help greatly in replication initiatives.
- Mr. Karimullah Begg, Training Manager, AKPBSP received training on Community Based Disaster Risk Management (CBDRM) in Bangkok in July 2006. He will be a key Resource Person for replication of the training for the PROMISE-Pakistan project.
  - Networking with local organizations, that is, liaison and developing contacts with key stakeholders including CBOs, NGOs, government officials and individuals was a core activity. This includes dialogue with organizations that have a proven track record of disaster management and mitigation such as the Sindh Agricultural and Forestry Workers Coordinating Organization (SAFWCO) – which will also act as a local training partner. After detailed negotiations with SAFWCO management, the MOU with SAFWCO as Training Partner has been signed.
  - Meeting with the Director, Irrigation and Drainage Institute of Mehran University was held to explore possibilities of collaboration under the Promise-Pakistan project.
  - Meeting with Local Support Unit of Sindh Devolved Social Services Programme was held to enhance networking with District Government of Hyderabad and Taluka Municipal Administrations within Hyderabad Districts.
  - The Assessment report for the recent heavy rains in August 2006 is being prepared. The data of low-lying areas has been collected and the most rain-hit areas have been documented by photographs.
  - Close liaison with the Irrigation department has been maintained for updates on floods in the River Indus, which was in high flood in August 2006.
  - Further to visits and discussions with ADPC staff, a 5-day training course on GIS was provided by ADPC in Karachi during September 2006. The training was intensive, enabling the participants to effectively understand GIS, ensure its optimum utility and application potential for assessments to be conducted under PROMISE-Pakistan.

### 1.3.3. PHILIPPINES

Selected City : Dagupan City

Lead Institution : Centre for Disaster Preparedness (CDP)

- Based on institutional and financial review of CDP, the project proposal with budget was finalized in January 2006.
- The formal launching of the PROMISE-Philippines project and the Project Orientation Workshop took place on 7 March 2006 in Dagupan City. The MoU between Dagupan City and CDP was signed with representatives from USAID national mission office, League of Cities Philippines (LCP) and Office of Civil Defense (OCD) as witnesses. During the workshop, the Technical Working Group (TWG) identified eight (8) most vulnerable communities (barangays) to flooding.
- A 5-day training course on Community Based Disaster Risk Management (CBDRM) and Participatory Risk Assessment (PRA) with field practicum was also organized during 27-31 March 2006, attended by 24 participants from the city level and 16 participants from the community level.
- Community Workshops were conducted in May 2006 in each of the 8 barangays prioritized for focused intervention by the project. This consisted of a 3-day

- Disaster Risk Management Orientation and Participatory Risk Assessment and Planning (CBDRM/PRA) Workshop. The officers and staff from the city government who underwent the CBDRM/PRA training earlier were the main facilitators for these community workshops. According to the Chief of the Public Order and Safety Office (POSO) who is also the Head of the City Disaster Coordinating Council (CDCC), the workshop enabled the participants to understand disaster and disaster risk management, and at the same time, learn the importance of planning ahead before a disaster strikes.
- The CDP 'mentors' who observed the first batch of training noticed that most of the facilitators were good even if it was their first time to handle the training workshop. However, there were certain weaknesses in the grasp of basic DRM concepts as well as insecurity on the part of some facilitators in handling some sessions, especially regarding the use of PRA tools. Thus, CDP in its role as mentor organized a follow-up facilitators' workshop to enhance the knowledge and skills of the facilitators. The Facilitators Workshop was held in May 2006 and a total of 28 (13 male, 15 female) facilitators attended.
  - Following the recommendation of CDP, the TWG lobbied the City Council to pass a resolution that would institute the annual observation of Disaster Safety Day within the city. The proposed date was June 20 because June is the beginning of the rainy season there. The City Council instead declared July 16 of every year as the Dagupan Disaster Preparedness Day. The Council believes that this is a fitting way to commemorate the major earthquake in 1990, which caused liquefaction and the settlement of Dagupan, thus making it more vulnerable to floods. The proclamation of July 16 as the Dagupan Disaster Preparedness Day was made during the Celebration of the Charter Day of Dagupan.
  - For setting-up of the Disaster Information Management System (DIMS) during the TWG meeting last June 13, 2006, the inventory of existing information was discussed. It was agreed that each department represented in the TWG should submit additional information or data that would prove to be relevant in their respective fields, and at the same time essential for the DIMS. Initial discussion with UDRM team staff in coordination with the Dagupan Geographical Information System Officer on how to set up the DIMS was carried out.
  - In June 2006, CDP staff along with the TWG, the City Training Team for Disaster Preparedness, as well as representatives from the eight project barangays had an initial workshop on setting up indigenous flood markers. The main discussion of the workshop centered on the importance and the steps in setting up an Early Warning System (EWS). The need for EWS was also identified in the community plans. The TWG together with the Project Manager visited the field office of PAGASA in Urdaneta, Pangasinan. This office is also in charge of the Agno River Flood Control system.
  - The PROMISE-Philippines project is supportive of efforts by the City of Dagupan in preparing for and in mitigating hazards faced by the city such as floods and typhoons. Being the catch basin of water that comes from neighboring provinces and municipalities, the city is perennially affected by flood. Typhoons are a common feature during monsoon periods. During the month of June monsoon rains had started and the city had activated its newly established City Disaster Coordinating Council (CDCC).

- The TWG meeting was in August 2006 in Dagupan City Hall. The criteria, based on the action plan of the 8 pilot barangays, set for the Community Level Preparedness and Mitigation Project, are the following:
  1. Should be based on the specific disaster preparedness needs of each barangay.
  2. There should be counterpart or equity from the community.
  3. Sustainability of the small scale mitigation project should be stated.
  4. The project should be holistic, i.e., in building capacity it should not only focus on emergency preparedness, but also in other mitigation measures like livelihood options during floods.
- Preparation for an Early Warning and Evacuation Workshop was carried out. The tasks included the following:
  - Contracting an Early Warning and Evacuation Specialist. After a series of meetings with CDP's Coordinator, it was decided to hire Ms Maris Palencia, a disaster risk reduction advisor formerly posted in Laos and E. Timor.
  - A series of consultations between the program manager and the consultant was done to finalize the training design for the community level training.
  - Coordinating with PAGASA, PAGASA FLOOD CONTROL, and PHIVOLCS were done to facilitate discussions on Early Warning System on flood, weather disturbances, earthquake and tsunami.
- CDP has been actively involved in making arrangements for the PROMISE series of events to be held in Manila during September-October 2006.

#### 1.3.4. SRI LANKA

Selected City : Kalutara

Lead Institution(s) : Lanka Jathika Sarvodaya

- The project proposal with budget was finalized in January 2006 after visits and review by ADPC's staff and finance team.
- By February 2006, an initial selection of 30 urban communities has been made, but this required narrowing down. ADPC agreed to support this process through providing CBDRM training.
- During an UDRM team mission in February 2006, the importance of developing an early warning system was discussed in the light of the flooding situation arising from upstream rainfall in Ratnapura. This was suggested to be developed in collaboration with the governmental Meteorological Department and the National Building Research Organization (NBRO). USAID/OFDA SA Regional Advisor also accompanied during the mission and provided the opportunity to share information on the project and its progress in the field.
- As a follow-up to the discussions during the mission, a training course on "Community Based Urban Disaster Risk Mitigation (CBDRM)" was conducted during March 2006 in Kalutara, Sri Lanka. The training was organized primarily for the staff members of Sarvodaya and other stakeholders. The purpose of the workshop was to train the field level Sarvodaya team who will be interacting with community level volunteers. Hazard, Vulnerability and Risk Assessment were the

- primary focus areas of the Sarvodaya partner in Kalutara city demonstration area for the next months.
- The Sarvodaya team of field practitioners has collected data pertaining to hazard situation in all wards. This data will be useful in comparison of wards for vulnerability assessment and preparation of a final list of wards where vulnerability assessments will be conducted. Sarvodaya has provided additional reading material for members on disaster risk management for building their capacity.
  - The Community Based Disaster Risk Management Field Practitioner's Handbook was prepared in Sinhala language using the ADPC training materials to guide field practitioners during fieldwork. Further, these materials will be used for training of volunteers at the community level. The field practitioner's manual is being converted to a volunteer training module to undertake volunteer training from selected municipality wards.
  - Sixteen cluster villages/urban communities have already been selected for the community mitigation/preparedness projects, and within these villages three community-based projects have already been identified: drainage system development, road infrastructure development, and improving the canal system. The above selected 16 target communities /villages are the most vulnerable communities within the city metropolitan area. The hazard and vulnerability assessments are being conducted in the selected 16 target municipality wards before undertaking action planning at community level.
  - The hazard and vulnerability assessments have already been conducted in 6 wards and community-based response and mitigation plans are being prepared through the participation of community members, village leaders, municipal members, religious leaders, and GS, UNDP and DMC representatives.
  - Two municipality level orientation workshops were held for municipal councilors and government officials (District and Divisional secretaries, city administrators, planners, engineers, village headmen/Grama Niladari) working in the city area. Kalutara Urban council is a newly formed council after the elections held in March 2006. Among the participants of city level workshops were representatives of local residents covering the municipality ward including CBOs, social workers, general traders, service holders, teachers, religious leaders, NGO workers etc. UDRM representative and Mr. Saidur Rahman of BDPC (the Bangladesh partner of PROMISE) attended the workshop along with other partners of PROMISE-Sri Lanka project, National Building Research Organization (NBRO) and Sri Lanka Institute of Local Governance (SLILG).
  - The newly opened Sarvodaya Community Disaster Management Center will work in close association with the project to build the capacity of Sarvodaya volunteers in other parts of Sri Lanka and the PROMISE project will be an opportunity for training and capacity building in community preparedness and disaster management activities. It will help in replication of project activities in other areas of the country.
  - Four point locations for community based early warning systems have been selected and the physical location for the Emergency Operation Center (EOC) has been established.



### 1.3.5. VIETNAM

Selected City : Danang

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

- The financial team of ADPC visited the office of the local partner CECI at Danang in November 2005 to conduct the financial review and institutional capacity assessment.
- Representatives from the UDRM team went on a mission to Danang from 13-19 November 2005 to finalize the project proposal and action plan for PROMISE-Vietnam and also to conduct training courses for the local and commune officials under Water Disaster Risk Reduction Project with CECI and UNDP. The trainings that took place were:
  - Training on Land-use Planning for Disaster Risk Management, 14-15 Nov, 2005 at Danang City.
  - Workshop for "Developing a Strategy for Institutionalization of Community Based Disaster Risk Management within the city administration of Binh Dinh and Danang", 16<sup>th</sup> Nov 2005, Danang City.
  - Training on Damage Assessment and Loss Estimation, 18<sup>th</sup> Nov 2005, Qui Nhon, Binh Dinh province.
- Meeting between UDRM team representatives and CECI was held in January 2006 to finalize the city level program for Danang city under the PROMISE-Vietnam project. The project was discussed in detail and the activities and budget were planned accordingly.
- Subsequent to the meetings with CECI, the final documents for the project proposal on PROMISE-Vietnam were prepared which included the project proposal, the project budget and the grant agreement. They have been duly signed by the authorized representatives of ADPC and CECI, Vietnam.
- Under the PROMISE-Vietnam project, Participatory Vulnerability Assessment (PVA) has been conducted with the main objectives of:
  - Assessing the disasters impacts in terms of socio-economic, physical, material, natural and financial on local residents and community;
  - Identification of particularly vulnerable groups and their existing capacity to cope with and recover from episodic disasters;

Presentation of the results of the vulnerability study is to serve as the basis for communities and governmental counterparts to develop sound and targeted plans for emergency response preparedness and disaster mitigation in future disasters.

- A Baseline Survey was conducted to provide an assessment of the current status of communes in Cam Le district related to the planned project interventions as well as an assessment of past experiences in disaster situations, which can provide benchmarks for monitoring and evaluating the impact of interventions for the disaster preparedness mitigation program. The baseline survey is also to assess the community's vulnerability in terms of geographic location, infrastructure and livelihood and to gain a comprehensive profile on risks suffered by the community in relation to natural disasters.
- CECI has organized Inception Workshops at city and commune levels to describe the objectives and activities of the project and the overall concept of the

- PROMISE program, as well as to share results of the group discussions of the PVA and the baseline survey analysis to the stakeholders. Representative from UDRM team also attended and helped project staff to conduct the workshops.
- In Vietnam, the mass organizations (women's association, youth association, farmer's association, Red Cross volunteers, etc) have a strong role to play in community development activities. Leaders of such mass organizations are identified as the Change Agents and project expects are to conduct a consolidated training program for these change agents. CECI has conducted a survey to identify the change agent, and also a capacity assessment has been conducted to evaluate their skills. The assessment focused on knowledge of CBDRM, training skills and knowledge obtained through trainings, previous experiences in delivering trainings, self-evaluation of skills, strengths and weaknesses, and free time available to attend project training activities.
  - CECI will conduct CBDRM training focusing on the target members of the city level Flood Steering Committee (CFSC) to strengthen their capacity to prepare a better Disaster Preparedness Plan. The selected Change Agent will attend this CBDRM training and will also receive ToT for dissemination and validation of the Disaster Preparedness Plan prepared after CBDRM training to the community.
  - The city got affected from cyclone Chan Chu, which occurred in May 2006. Around 100 deaths have been reported and most of them are fishermen located in the deep sea during occurrence of the cyclone. The impact has emphasized the need for implementation of hydro-meteorological risk management initiatives in Danang.
  - The Project Implementation Plan (PIP) has been finalized and the CBDRM training materials have been revised to suit the requirements of the PROMISE. An in-house workshop was conducted for this purpose. The CBDRM manual has been submitted to the UDRM team for review.

#### 1.4. City Demonstration Project Profiles

## Project Profile

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

Project Location: Chittagong  
Hazard Type: Flood, cyclone, water-logging  
Project Management: Bangladesh Disaster Preparedness Center (BDPC)  
Project Manager: Mr. B.M.M. Mozharul Huq  
Schedule: Start Date : January 2006  
End Date : January 2008

Total Project Cost: BDT 7,706,730  
Total USAID Cost: BDT 6,877,500  
Total Counterpart: BDT 829,230

### Project Summary

The port city of Chittagong, Bangladesh has traditionally been a major centre for trade and commerce, and has a population of more than 5 million. The coastal areas are highly prone to natural disasters such as cyclones, flooding and tidal surges. The lead institute identified to serve as the project's implementing partner in Chittagong is the Bangladesh Disaster Preparedness Centre (BDPC), a non-governmental organization engaged in disaster related activities such as research, advocacy, strategy formulation, piloting, educational and communication information materials development, post-disaster response planning and interventions, monitoring and evaluation. The associate partners of BDPC are CARE-Bangladesh and the Government of Bangladesh through the Comprehensive Disaster Management Project (CDMP) and Disaster Management Bureau (DMB), and also the Chittagong City Corporation.

### Participating Institutions

- Partner NGO: BDPC  
- Technical Support:  
Key Project Contact: -  
- Training  
Key Project Contact: Mr. Jamshed Ahmed  
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Government (NILG)

- Information and Networking

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## Project Profile.

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

Project Title:	Program for Hydro-Meteorological Disaster Mitigation in Secondary Cities in Asia (PROMISE) – Pakistan
Project Location:	Hyderabad Municipality, District Hyderabad, Province Sindh, Pakistan
Hazard type:	Flash flood, Water-logging, Windstorms, Extreme Temperature, Heat waves
Project Management:	Aga Khan Planning and Building Services, Pakistan
Project Manager:	Masood Ahmed Mahesar
Schedule:	Start Date: May 2006 End Date: December 2007
Total Project Cost:	US \$ 116,000 / PKR 6,960,000
Total USAID Cost:	US \$ 100,000 / PKR 6,000,000
Total Counterpart:	US \$ 16,000 / PKR 960,000

### Project Summary

With a population of 1.3 million, Hyderabad is the second largest city in Sindh Province, and the eighth largest in Pakistan. The city serves as the government seat for the district of Hyderabad and is the meeting point of two of Pakistan's largest highways. Hyderabad 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 part of the Aga Khan Developmental Network in Pakistan. Disaster mitigation and management is one of AKPBSP's key program initiatives, with planned and ongoing Habitat Risk Management initiatives in several provinces.

### Participating Institutions

- Key Project Contact: Masood Ahmed Mahesar  
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- Training  
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### Project Contacts

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## Project Profile.

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

Project Location: Dagupan City  
Hazard type: Flooding  
Project Management: Center for Disaster Preparedness (CDP)  
Project Manager: Mayfourth D. Luneta  
Schedule: Start Date : February 1, 2006  
End Date : January 31, 2007  
Total Project Cost: Php 4,058,000.00  
Total USAID Cost: Php 2,980,500.00  
Total Counterpart: Php 1,077,500.00

#### Project Summary

Dagupan City, with a total population of approximately 150,000, is a sub-regional centre for trade and commerce, finance, health and education services in the Northern Luzon Region. Frequent perennial floods in the city's low-lying coastal delta areas cause regular damage to public infrastructure, private property, agricultural crops, fishponds, and other urban economic activities. The project implementing partner, Centre for Disaster Preparedness (CDP), is one of the leading advocates of Community Based Disaster Risk Management (CBDRM) in the Philippines. CDP's work illustrates how CBDRM works through community partnership and the support of government and other stakeholders. Activities include building the capacity of local community leaders and development workers in government and private sector institutions.

#### Participating Institutions

- Partner NGO: Center for Disaster Preparedness (CDP)  
Address: c/o Mayfourth D. Luneta  
CSWCD- University of the Philippines  
Magsaysay Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City, Philippines  
Phone: (+632) 9287285, +639198217823  
Fax: (+632) 9266996  
Email: [fiftyfourthluneta@yahoo.com](mailto:fiftyfourthluneta@yahoo.com), [cdp@info.com.ph](mailto:cdp@info.com.ph)  
Website: [www.cdp.org.ph](http://www.cdp.org.ph)

- Technical Support: Agno River Basin Flood Forecasting and  
Warning Center  
Address: Tumana West, Rosales, Pangasinan  
Phone: (+6375) 5823528  
Key Project Contact : Engr. Arturo Ladislao

- Training, Information and Networking, and Advocacy and  
Mainstreaming : ( All partners below work with CDP in all the components)

Address: 1. Office of Civil Defense  
National Disaster Coordinating Council,  
Camp Aguinaldo, Quezon City  
Telefax: (+632) 9122424  
Key Project Contact: Maj. Gen. (Ret). Glenn J. Rabonza

Address: 2. Department of Interior and Local  
Government  
A. Francisco Gold Condominium II, Edsa  
Cor. Mapagmahal St., Quezon City  
Phone (+632) 9252333  
Fax (+632) 9250332  
Key Project Contact: Undersecretary Melchor Rosales

Phone: 3. League of Cities  
(+632) 5216384  
Key Project Contact: Atty. Gil Cruz

### Project Contacts

Center for Disaster Preparedness: Mayfourth D. Luneta  
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Program for Hydro-Meteorological Disaster Mitigation in Secondary Cities in Asia (PROMISE)  
First Annual Working Group Meeting (WGM), 2-4 October 2006

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## Project Profile

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

Project Location:	Kalutara Municipality
District:	Kalutara
Province:	Western
Hazard type:	Flood (Urban flood, River Flood, Flash Flood)
Project Management:	Sarvodaya Shramadana Sangamaya
Project Manager:	Achala Navarathne
Schedule:	Start Date : 1 <sup>st</sup> March 2006 End Date : 28 <sup>th</sup> February 2008
Total Project Cost:	SLR 13,352,947
Total USAID Cost:	SLR 10,710,047
Total Counterpart :	SLR 2,642,900

### Project Summary

Kalutara is a medium size urban coastal city with a population of more than 100,000. The city has recorded tremendous growth and possesses strong economic development potential as a rapidly developing satellite town in close proximity to Sri Lanka's capital, Colombo. Kalutara is prone to frequent natural disasters including riverine floods and rain-induced landslides. It was also affected by the December 2004 Indian Ocean Tsunami. The lead local partner institute, Sarvodaya Sramadana Society, is the largest national NGO network in Sri Lanka. Over the course of its 48-year history, Sarvodaya has focused on introducing sustainable development in rural, semi-urban and urban environments. Its development activities are implemented through a network of over 4,000 Sarvodaya Societies covering almost 15,000 villages. Sarvodaya is partnering with the National Building Research Organization (NBRO) to conduct flood modelling of the Kalutara river basin and with the Sri Lanka Institute of Local Government (SLILG) for conduct of national training.

### Participating Institutions

- Partner NGO:	Sarvodaya
- Technical Support:	National Building Research Organization
Key Project Contact:	Mr. G.A.P.Ganepola
	Tel: + 94112588946
	Fax: + 94112502611

Email: [nbro@sltnet.lk](mailto:nbro@sltnet.lk)

Website: [www.nbro.gov.lk](http://www.nbro.gov.lk)

- Training:

Key Project Contact:

Sri Lanka Institute of Local Governance

R.M.A.K. Ratnayake

17, Malalasekara Mawatha

Colombo-07, Sri Lanka

Tel: + 94112581982

Fax: + 94112580316

Email: [slilg@sltnet.lk](mailto:slilg@sltnet.lk)

- Information and Networking

Key Project Contact:

Development in progress

### Project Contacts

Sarvodaya:

Dr. Vinya S. Ariyaratne

Executive Director

Sarvodaya Headquarters

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Sri Lanka

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E-mail: [nandana@sarvodaya.lk](mailto:nandana@sarvodaya.lk)

Website: [www.sarvodaya.lk](http://www.sarvodaya.lk)

USAID:

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Kalutara Municipality:

AL-HAJ.M.S.M.Mubarak

Mayor

Kalutara Urban Council

Tel: +9434222277

Fax: +94342226276

## Project Profile

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

Project Location: Da Nang Municipality, Cam Le District  
Hazard Type: Flood/inundation, storm and drought  
Project Management: Center for International Studies and Cooperation (CECI) Vietnam  
Project Manager: Gaby Breton / Nguyen Thi Oanh  
Schedule: Start Date : March 2006  
End Date : March 2008

Total Project Cost: VND 1,844,210,830  
Total USAID Cost: VND 1,580,103,110  
Total Counterpart: VND 264, 107,720

### Project Summary

Da Nang, with a population of approximately 600,000, is a dynamic city located in central Vietnam's Key Economic Zone. Situated along the World Heritage Route, Da Nang has tremendous potential for growth in tourism and economic development. The city is highly vulnerable to urban floods and has also experienced two major storms over the past ten years. The lead partner institute, Centre for International Studies and Cooperation (CECI), is one of the leading NGOs in the field of social, economic and environmental development within central Vietnam. CECI has been very active in assisting local government partners, UN agencies, International Organizations and coastal communities in assessing vulnerability and developing community-based solutions for disaster risk management, adaptation to climate change and environmental protection.

### Participating Institutions

- Partner NGO: CECI  
- Technical Support  
Key Project Contact: Mr. Nguyen Duy Vong  
Danang city Committee of Storm and Flood Control  
175 Tran Phu street, Danang city, Vietnam

Tel: 84-511-822500  
Fax: 84-511-822750

- Training

Key Project Contact: Mr Pham Van Tham  
Disaster Management Centre  
A4 building, 02 Ngoc Ha street, Ba Dinh  
District, Hanoi, Vietnam  
Email: pcbtlw@fpt.vn

- Information and Networking

Key Project Contact: Development in progress

**Project Contacts**

CECI Vietnam: Ms. Duong Thi Hoai Trang  
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Email: duonghoaitrang@gmail.com  
<http://www.cecivietnam.com//NDMP>

Da Nang Municipality/ Cam Le district:  
Mr Tran Anh Duc  
People's Committee of Cam Le district  
40 Ong Ich Duong street, Cam Le district  
Fax: 84-511-674159  
Tel: 84-511-674157

USAID: Ms. Brett Jones  
USAID Vietnam  
15/F Tung Shing Square Building  
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Fax: 84-4-935-1176  
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## 1.5. Project Outputs

Under the first phase of the PROMISE, the main output envisaged is hazard and vulnerability assessment of the selected cities in the five countries. The activities to produce these are on-going and the different partners are at different stages according to the circumstances of each individual country project. In addition, several city-level workshops were conducted to contribute to the assessment activities. Attached are some of the outputs that have been completed.

Philippines – Report on Community-based Disaster Risk Management Workshop, May 2006 (attached)

Viet Nam – Report on Hazard, Vulnerability and Risk Assessment, July 2006 (attached)