



## Concept Note

# **Program for Hydro-Meteorological Disaster Mitigation in Secondary Cities in South and South East Asia (PROMISE)**

## **2008 Annual Working Group Meeting (WGM - 2)**

Organized by

**Asian Disaster Preparedness Centre (ADPC)**

In collaboration with

**Natural Disaster Mitigation Partnership (NDM-P),  
Central Committee for Flood and Storm Control (CCFSC)  
Centre for International Studies and Cooperation (CECI), Vietnam**

Date: **15-17 July 2008**

Venue: **Green Plaza Hotel, Da Nang, Vietnam**

### **1. Introduction**

The Asian Disaster Preparedness Centre (ADPC) with funding support from the USIAD/OFDA is implementing the “*Program for Hydro-Meteorological Disaster Mitigation in Secondary Cities in Asia (PROMISE)*” since 2006 in Bangladesh (Chittagong), Philippines (Dagupan), Pakistan (Hyderabad), Sri Lanka (Kalutara), Vietnam (Da Nang City) and Indonesia (Jakarta). The overall objectives of the PROMISE project are: to adopt specific hydro-meteorological preparedness and mitigation measures; increase stakeholder involvement and enhance strategies, application of tools, and methodologies on urban community preparedness and mitigation; enhance coordination with USAID development partners and missions in order to ensure synergies and complementarities of program activities with USAID strategies; and strengthen networks and regional links with Urban Disaster Risk Management institutions.

The PROMISE project activities in partner countries of Bangladesh, Philippines, Pakistan, Sri Lanka and Vietnam are on the verge of completion of their project activities and Indonesia project has just commenced its activities. Countries have adopted their own strategies in mapping of hazards, assessing the vulnerabilities and risk and planning and implementation of city level hydro-meteorological risk management practices in target cities keeping the pace with different cultures, indigenous practices and presented a unique set of urban disaster mitigation and preparedness practices. The PROMISE working group meeting 2008 is expected to showcase the good practices of hydro-meteorological risk management practices for community resilience in secondary cities in selected target countries.



## **2. National Disaster Mitigation ( NDM) Partnership in Vietnam**

The Natural Disaster Mitigation Partnership (NDMP) was initiated following the historical floods in seven provinces of Central Vietnam in 1999. The coincidence between the flooding and the conduct of a Government of Vietnam-Donor Consultative Group Meeting (CG Meeting) created a momentum among Government of Vietnam, Donors and NGOs towards pursuing disaster reduction rather than disaster response. Efforts under the NDM-P are directed at natural disaster mitigation for development and focus on:

- 1) Contribution to hunger eradication and poverty alleviation;
- 2) Relief including preparation for response to floods, storms, and droughts;
- 3) Rehabilitation of disaster damaged economic and social infrastructure;
- 4) Medium and long term investment to reduce the effects of future natural disasters;
- 5) Sustainable management of natural resources, including integrated management of river basins, wetlands, and coastal systems.

## **3. Working Group Meeting Objectives**

The objectives of the 3 day Working Group Meeting (WGM) 2008 are the follows

- To share and exchange the experience of the project partner countries in hydro-meteorological risk management in the urban and city context and possible replication of the good practices and assessment tools to other regions
- To facilitate better urban risk reduction and disaster mitigation through disseminating the knowledge and experience under this project
- To promote better understudying of the National Strategy for Natural Disaster Prevention Response and Mitigation up to 2020 and recent initiative by NDM Partnership



#### 4. Workshop Scope and Sessions

Over the period of project implementation, lead institutions have gathered immense experience in reduction of urban vulnerability in terms of physical, social, economic, environmental nature. One may have achieved highest support while another had marginal support from stakeholders during the implementation but most important thing is to evaluate the process adopted. Success stories can be emerged in diverse fields and it is interesting to present the same to other country partners and networking institutions. Hence, ADPC requests the PROMISE partners to focus on case studies of urban vulnerability reduction based on one or more themes selected from the item 2 – 6 of the following but not limited to them. Presentations on item 1 will be performed jointly by the NDM–P, CCFSC and CECI of Vietnam.

1. **Vietnam Experience in Urban Disaster Risk management** in particular Hydro-metrological disaster risk management.
  - a. National DRM strategy, its linkages with DRR in Urban development.
  - b. Da Nang City Master plan development and land use planning approaches for safer communities
  - c. Urban risk management project experience in Vietnam (NDM-P, PEMSA, CECI, Development workshop etc)
2. **Practices for Mainstreaming** the DRR in urban development
  - a. Institutionalizing of DRR in the local government sector
  - b. Integration of DRR in other urban sector development initiatives (planning of infrastructure, road construction, schools, hospitals, urban planning etc)
3. **Technology Development and Transfer** for DRR
  - a. Establishment of EWS and first responder capacity development
  - b. Developing HVRC assessment to be used as the basis for DRR actions
  - c. Revision of Building bye-laws for controlled development of hazard prone areas
  - d. Master planning /Urban land use planning integrating DRR
  - e. Enforcement of Building codes for enhanced DRR
  - f. Implementation of the Recovery programs with preparedness and mitigation components
4. **Networking and Partnership** development for DRR
  - a. Mobilizing the support for Local community organizations
  - b. Working with Urban Local bodies
  - c. Formal and informal DRM committees with Elected Members and civil society
  - d. Collaboration with Local technical institutions
  - e. Private sector involvement
  - f. Partnership with media



5. **Governance** and DRR

- a. Public Private Partnership as a social responsibility for DRR
  - b. Community participation in DRR planning and decision-making process
  - c. Winning local community leaders and community support for implementation of Small Scale Demonstration Projects
- Gaining the support of political leadership for DRR

6. **Planning and Implementation** process for DRR

- a. Community mobilization and CBDRM based practices for DRR
- b. Networking with other stakeholders for replication of DRR
- c. Tools and innovative strategies/practices for Risk assessment and implementation of risk treatment solutions
- d. Community led emergency response systems for urban risk reduction

5. **Expected Results**

- Knowledge sharing on Hydro-Meteorological Disaster Mitigation in Secondary Cities in South and South East Asia
- Possible networking and showcase good practices of Urban Risk Management with other regional development partners and other institutions involved in urban disaster risk reduction
- Promoting Vietnam rich experiences on disaster risk reduction through NDM-Partnership and future collaboration to replicate PROMISE project through partners such as CECI

6. **Participants**

- Project Partners from **Bangladesh, Philippines, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Vietnam and Indonesia** (country representatives, target city representatives)
- CCFSC, ADPC, USAID/OFDA
- Selected networking NGO partners