



Mekong River Commission

FINAL PROGRESS REPORT

Strengthen Implementation of the Flood Preparedness Program at Provincial, District and Commune Levels in the Lower Mekong Basin

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Flood Management and Mitigation Programme
Mekong River Commission Secretariat

Strengthen Implementation of the Flood Preparedness Program at Provincial, District and Commune Levels in the Lower Mekong Basin

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(Report period 15 August 2008 – 14 January 2010)

Submitted by:

Mekong River Commission Secretariat

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Commune Levels in the Lower Mekong Basin**

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ACRONYMS

ADPC	Asian Disaster Preparedness Center
CBDRM	Community Based Disaster Risk Management
CBDRR	Community Based Disaster Risk Reduction
CCDM	Commune Committee for Disaster Management
CCFSC	Central Committee for Flood and Storm Control
CDP	Commune Development Plan
CNMC	Cambodia National Mekong Committee
CRC	Cambodia Red Cross
CWS	Church World Service
DANI	DIPECHO Advocacy Network Initiative
DCDM	District Committee for Disaster Management
DCFSC	District Committee for Flood and Storm Control
DDMFSC	Department of Dyke Management and Flood & Storm Control
DIPECHO	Disaster Preparedness Program of ECHO
DM	Disaster Management
DMS	Disaster Management System Team of ADPC
DoET	Department of Education and Training
DP	Disaster Preparedness
DRC	Danish Red Cross
DRM	Disaster Risk Management
DRR	Disaster Risk Reduction
ECHO	European Commission Humanitarian Aid department
EKM	Emergency Kindergarten Management
FMMP	Flood Management and Mitigation Programme of MRC
FPP	Flood Preparedness Program
FRC	French Red Cross
GTZ	Deutsche Gesellschaft für Technische Zusammenarbeit (GTZ) GmbH
HFA	Hyogo Framework of Action
IEC	Information, Education and Communication
IFRC	International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies
INGOs	International Non-Governmental Organizations
JANI	Joint Advocacy Network Initiative
KDP	Khammouane Development Project
LANGOCA	Lao-Australia NGO Cooperation Agreement, Lao PDR
LAU	Local Administrative Unit, Cambodia
LMB	Lower Mekong Basin
LNMC	Lao National Mekong Committee
LWF	The Lutheran World Federation

LRC	Lao Red Cross
MDRD	Mainstreaming Disaster Risk into Development
MOWRAM	Ministry of Water Resources and Meteorology
MRC	Mekong River Commission
NCDM	National Committee for Disaster Management, Cambodia
NDMO	National Disaster Management Office
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
NMC	National Mekong Committee
PCC	Programme Cooperation and Coordination
PCDM	Provincial Committee for Disaster Management
PCFSC	Provincial Committee for Flood and Storm Control
PEA	Public Education and Awareness
PoA	Provincial Project of Action
PSDD	Project to Support Democratic Development through Decentralization and Deconcentration
SCA	Save the Children Australia
SFSP	School Flood Safety Program
ToT	Training of Trainers
UNDP	United Nations Development Program
VNMC	Viet Nam National Mekong Committee
VNRC	Viet Nam Red Cross
WFP	World Food Programme
ZOA	ZOA Refugee Care



EUROPEAN COMMISSION
DIRECTORATE-GENERAL FOR HUMANITARIAN AID - ECHO

SINGLE FORM FOR HUMANITARIAN AID ACTIONS¹

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1 Name of Humanitarian Organisation/Country of registration:

Mekong River Commission / Vientiane, Lao PDR

1.2 Title of the Action:

Strengthen Implementation of the Flood Preparedness Program at Provincial, District and Commune Levels in the Lower Mekong Basin, Cambodia, Lao PDR and Viet Nam

1.3 Area of intervention (country, region, localities):

LMB Target Countries	Provinces	Districts
Cambodia	1. Kratie	Kratie, Sambour, Chulluong
	2. Svay Rieng	Svay Chrum
Lao PDR	1. Khammouane	Nong Bok, Xebangfai
Viet Nam	1. Tien Giang	Chau Thanh, Cai Be and Cai Lay
	2. Ben Tre	Cho Lach

1.4 Start date of the Action:

15 August 2008

1.5 Duration of the Action in months:

15 August 2008 to 14 January 2010

1.6 Start date for eligibility of expenditure:

15 August 2008

1.7 Requested funding modalities for this agreement

100% financing

Co-financing

Multi-donor (for International Organisations)

In case of 100% financing: justify the request

¹At proposal stage fill the numbered paragraphs, except those which start with [INT] (to be filled in at intermediate report stage) or with [FIN] (to be filled in at final report stage). At intermediate and final report stage, modify only key data in the numbered paragraphs (using strikethrough).

1.8 Urgent action Yes No

If yes: ECHO Primary emergency decision
 ECHO Emergency decision
 Other ECHO decision

Please justify:

1.9 Control mechanism to be applied: A **P** **1.10 Proposal and reports**

Initial proposal	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	date: 05 May 2008
Revised proposal N°...	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	date: 13 August 2008
ECHO reference A/ 08.6312	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	date: 06 May 2008
Intermediate report	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	date: 14 June 2009
Final report	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	date 14 April 2010

1.11 [INT] List the supplementary agreements and exchange of letters after signature of the Agreement up to intermediate report stage**1.12 [FIN] List the supplementary agreements and exchange of letters after submission of the Intermediate report up to final report stage**

- Ref. D: 319759 (date 12.11.2009): Amendment number 1 to Grant Agreement between DG ECHO and MRCS
- Amendment No 1 to Grant Agreement No 004-2009 (dated 12 December 2009) between MRCS and ADPC

2. NEEDS ASSESSMENT**2.1 Date(s) of assessment; methodology and sources of information used; organisation/person(s) responsible for the assessment**

The FMMP team of MRCS and the DMS team of ADPC jointly conducted the assessment during the implementation of the Phase III project under Component 4 and other FMMP activities.

Under Phase III, the teams held various meetings, workshops and consultations with stakeholders in Cambodia, Lao DPR and Viet Nam on the status of flood preparedness:

- **End of the MRC-ADPC Phase III Project Evaluation** (May-June 2008) – Detail recommendation are enclosed as Annex-1;
- **E-mail discussion with NGO partners & Red Cross**, such as the specific discussions with Action Aid, Cambodian Red Cross, Danish Red Cross, CWS during April-May 2008;
- **National Workshops** in Cambodia, Lao PDR and Viet Nam, and **Regional Workshop** in Thailand (March- April 2008);
- **Meeting with DANI members in Viet Nam (31 March 2008)**: Discussed possible disaster preparedness collaboration with DANI partners in the Mekong Delta.
- **National Flood Forums (March-April 2008) in Cambodia, Lao PDR and Viet Nam**: Discussed experiences and future activities related to flood preparedness. Participants were from national, provincial and district disaster management authorities and NGO partners as well as UN and other international donors.
- **17 March 2008**: Discussion with Danish Red Cross and Action Aid in Cambodia on a coordinated approach to implement DIPECHO projects to maximize impact and sustain results
- **28-29 February 2008**: Meeting with VNMC, DDMFSC, NDM Partnership in Viet Nam
- **Provincial and District M&E Meeting (11-12 February 2008)** in Lao PDR

- **FMMP PCC Meetings (2007-2008)** : Four meetings reviewed project progress and next steps
- **14 September 2007**: Discussions in Kratie, Cambodia with high ranking officials from NCDM, CNMC, MRCS, ADPC and ECHO RSO Bangkok
- **31 August 2007** : Discussion in Tien Giang, Viet Nam, with provincial authorities

Information was collected through consultative meetings with National Mekong Committees, National Disaster Management Organisations, Provincial and District Disaster Management Committees, and National and Provincial Red Cross societies. Specific information on current flood preparedness planning was collected during field visits and provincial training courses. In addition, outcomes of the End of Project Evaluation have also been taken into consideration for the proposal development. In summary, outcomes of the above-mentioned serious discussions/activities with the local authorities at all concerned levels clearly illustrated the need to continue to prepare district flood preparedness programs and implement priority actions identified in both district and provincial programs in the three countries.

2.2 Problem statement and stakeholder analysis

Floods are an annual event in the Lower Mekong Basin. Flooding of the mainstream and tributaries of the Mekong River is an important source for biodiversity wealth, fish abundance and soil fertility. But flooding also causes loss of life and property, damage to agriculture and rural infrastructure, and disrupts the social and economic activities of people living throughout the basin. Climate, and particularly the southwest monsoon, is the immediate cause of the annual floods. The level of the Mekong starts to rise in May and reaches its peak in mid-August or early September in the upper reaches, and in mid-September or early October in the delta region. The flood patterns are, however, very different moving downstream through Lao PDR, Thailand, Cambodia and Viet Nam.

Flooding in Cambodia and its Impact

Cambodia lies between Thailand, Lao PDR and Viet Nam. It has a total area of 181,035 sq. km. of which 4,520 sq. km is comprised of water. The annual mean rainfall in the plains is about 1,400 to 1,600 mm. However, annual rainfall is reduced by 50 percent when there is drought and is increased by 40 percent in a year where there is heavy flooding. Heavy rains occur annually in the Upper Mekong countries of China, Lao PDR, Myanmar and Thailand. When this happens, the Mekong River overflows into the Tonle Sap Lake in Cambodia which naturally increases its surface area up to five times its normal size. Surrounding provinces within a seven-kilometres radius get flooded. During the wet season, the banks of the Mekong River are flooded by up to four meters. The Mekong and its tributaries, combined with local rainfall, annually flood 17,100 sq km or 25% of the plain area (NCDM :2006). This rich water system in the Mekong River and Tonle Sap sustains the livelihood of the majority of the Cambodian population, according to a study conducted by WFP and the MOWRAM in 2003

The 2000 floods in Cambodia were exceptional and appeared as one of the worst natural disasters in Cambodian history, lasting longer, and being more widespread and severe than those in past years. They affected 750,618 households in 21 provinces and municipalities, damaged 688,021 ha of crops and caused a great deal of loss to properties and infrastructure. Provinces most severely affected were Kampong Cham, Prey Veng, Kandal and Kratie.

During the 2005 floods, Kratie province in Cambodia was seriously affected due to the rise in water levels in the Mekong River between mid July and August, completely inundating four districts and affecting 31 communes in Chhloung, Kratie, Prekprasab and Sambour districts. A total of 4,529 houses were affected and 2,602 hectares of rice fields were destroyed. Secondary crops of about 155 hectares in Chhloung and Kratie districts were also affected and 51,678 meters of roads were damaged. The long duration of the flood also affected drainage pipes, irrigation systems, schools and religious places (source: Kratie Provincial Flood Report: 2005).

Events in Cambodia in 2007 centred around the flooding caused by Tropical Storm 'Pabuk' in the northern and coastal areas of the country on the 4th and 5th August. Otherwise, the fact that the

annual flood on the Mekong mainstream was a month late starting and that water levels, once it had started, remained significantly below average until October following 'Lekima', meant that levels in the Great Lake were considerably less than average. This delay in the increase in lake levels until early August, and the fact that inundation of the riparian forest covered a much smaller area than usual, resulted in a large fall in the annual fish catch (MRC Annual Flood Report, 2007).

Svay Rieng province is located in the southeast and connected to main city of Phnom Penh by the National road #1 about 125 kilometers. Svay Rieng province has 07 districts, 80 communes and 690 villages with a total population of 114,940 families and 539,571 people. The total land area of about 296,640 hectares is divided into two main areas; high land area in the northeast and lowland in the southwest connecting from Tonle Touch river flowing from Prey Veng province down to Wayko River in Svay Rieng province. During flood season, the lowland areas affected by flood overflowing from Tonle Touch River, Wayko River and overflowing from floodplain in Mekong delta in Viet Nam from July to September.

According to report of Provincial Committee for Disaster Management, Svay Rieng province was seriously affected by flooding in 2000, 2001 and 2002. The cumulative effects of 3 consecutive years of flooding resulted in 35 people killed, 52,691 families affected, 48 communes and 248 villages affected, 5 bridges completely destroyed, 37,517 hectares of rice field damaged, about 13,500 meters of roads completely damaged and destroyed, 76 schools affected and damaged and 3270 wells affected and destroyed. Svay Chrum district is the one of the most flood prone districts in Svay Rieng. It has a total population of 32,661 families, 153,807 people, 17 communes and 168 villages. The communes and villages are located in the floodplain of Wayko River.

Under the technical assistance of the Community Self Reliance and Flood Risk Reduction Project (ADB TA 4547-CAM) supported by the Asian Development Bank (ADB) pilot projects have been implemented in specific the target areas, which were identified by NGOs. These pilot projects received suitable technical support from ADPC. A pilot project on Community Based Disaster Risk Reduction (CBDRR) was implemented by the Church World Service (CWS) in Svay Rieng Province of Cambodia over a period of July 2006 to March 2007. In the past years, the province has been repeatedly affected by the severe drought and flash floods. The survey demonstrated that the most severe flood happened in 2000 and it was the worst remembered flood in more than 10 years. The ADB TA project provided an opportunity to address the issues related to disaster risk reduction. This project was carried out by adopting a community led approach and by enabling to work with the community on raising awareness on DRR; it was followed by joint implementation of activities to reduce the risk from future drought and flash floods.

The Provincial Disaster Risk Reduction Action Plan (PDRRAP) for 2008-2010 was developed in partnership with the NCDM, Svay Rieng PCDM, CWS, and ADPC, with funding from the ABD under TA 4574 CAM. Assistance was provided by the DCDM's and the NGOs working on DRM in Svay Rieng. The PDRRAP is not only a three-year action plan but also a strategy by which the DM committees are guided to implement themselves the disaster risk reduction. The consultative process for engaging the concerned government departments of disaster management to work with DRR stakeholders was adopted by the CWS and ADPC. This development was also instrumental in identifying the gaps, need, priorities of all stakeholders; this achievement is accordingly reflected in the provincial action plan document.

Hence, the next phase project will work together with the CWS, the local government and NGOs working on DRM in Svay Rieng to assist the DCDM in developing the District FPP, linking it with the existing Action Plan and implementing the Flood Preparedness activities.

Flooding in Lao PDR and its Impact

Lao PDR is located in the center of Indochina, sharing borders with China to the north, Myanmar to the northwest, Thailand to the west, Cambodia to the south, and Viet Nam to the east. The Mekong River is the main geographical feature in the west, flowing through nearly 1,900 km of Lao territory, and forms a natural border with Thailand in some areas. In the south, the Mekong reaches a breadth of 14 km, creating an area with thousands of islands around the Khone Falls.

In 2000, the high flood levels seriously affected nearly 73,000 rural households in 1,200 villages in seven provinces in the Mekong River basin. A total of 80,000 ha of rice fields were flooded with losses amounted to about 20 million USD.

The flood in 2002 damaged 27,210 hectares of the 292,219 hectares planted for different crops (Ministry of Agriculture 2002). Although only 9.3 per cent of the total, the damages contributed considerably to poverty in a country where the poor is far less resistant to economic shocks and where the public sector could offer few safety nets.

In the 2005 flood, Khammouane province was the most heavily inundated province with all nine districts (Thakhek, Nongbok, Hinboun, Xebangfai, Mahaxai, Bouanapha, Nakai and Yommalath) affected. Almost 144,097 people in 26,219 households were affected and 45,446 hectares of paddy field were destroyed (Khammouane Provincial Report: 2005).

The central and southern parts of Lao PDR were the most affected by floods in 2007, which were mainly associated with the impacts of Tropical Storm 'Lekima'. The resultant national damage and loss exceeded that for 2006, particularly with respect to the rice crop. Elsewhere in the country the only events of note in 2007 were heavy rainfall during mid-September in Luangnamtha Province and a local storm in Vientiane during April, which caused some damage (MRC Annual Food Report, 2007).

Flooding in the Mekong Delta of Viet Nam and its impact

Viet Nam is located in the monsoon zone of Southeast Asia - the typhoon affected region of the South China Sea. Most of the disasters in Viet Nam are direct or indirectly water related such as storms, floods, inundation, drought, salt water intrusion, storm surges, landslides and flash floods.

Due to heavy monsoon rains as well as occasional typhoons in the south, the flat topography of the delta is subject to severe and frequent flooding every year.

In 2000, severe flooding began very early, at the beginning of July. Over 500 people died and five million people were affected; 825,000 homes were damaged or destroyed and 60,000 households needed to be evacuated. Nearly all the summer-autumn rice crop was lost and thousands of kilometers of national and provincial roads were damaged. Similar, but somewhat less severe, flooding in the Mekong Delta also occurred in 2001. The death toll was 230 including 180 children. In 2002, severe flooding inundated 280,000 households, affecting 1.4 million people and resulting in at least 170 deaths. The floodwater covered half of the 12-province delta region. About 54,000 houses were flooded with 112,000 people in urgent need of food relief.

During 2004 and 2005, Tien Giang province was affected by floods. About 140,000 ha covering 59 % of the land area of Cai Be, Cai Lay, Tan Phuoc and Chau Thanh districts suffered widespread damage to rice fields, orchards and aquaculture. The flood season in Tien Giang is generally between August and October, decreasing in November and returning to normal levels at end of January. Floods in Tien Giang are influenced by three main factors: water from the upper reaches of the Mekong, local rain and tidal flow. The districts of Cai Be, Cai Lay and Chau Thanh are among the most flood-prone districts in Tien Giang province.

In 2007, the floods were not big, approximately the third-level warning, and long-lasting like previous years. Flood-tide in Southern areas occurred unusually and many time, it reached to the historical peak. Particularly, in late October and November, there was the flood-tides. The water level in Phu An Station (Ho Chi Minh City) reached to 1.48m (historical peak). Flood-tide caused inundation on a large scale with the water level from 0.5 to 1m in some wards and districts in Ho Chi Minh City and coastal areas in Mekong River Delta. It also put difficulties in people life.

The World Bank Natural Disaster Risk Management Project (P073361) appraisal found that over the decade 1995-2004, 6,000 people lost their lives, 320,000 houses were destroyed and 9,000 boats sunk, resulting in a USD\$2.5 billion loss in capital assets. In recent years (2006-2007), natural disasters caused 1,007 dead and missing incidents and the economic loss equivalent to approximate US\$ 2 billion in Viet Nam (CCFSC, 2007).

Problem Statement

Under Phases I, II and III of the project, the skills of key officials at provincial, district and commune disaster management committees have been enhanced to develop and implement the Flood Preparedness Program. Provincial training courses and consultative workshops at the provincial and district levels were held in Cambodia, Lao PDR and Viet Nam). During Phases II and III (2005-2008), outcomes included direct work with selected districts and priority actions for target provincial committees and district committees. Actions taken by the provincial committees included improving facilities at Safe Areas (Cambodia), Emergency Kindergarten Management (Viet Nam) and a Schools Flood Safety Program (Cambodia and Viet Nam).

During discussions with stakeholders in the three countries, it was mentioned that such initiatives had helped target provinces better prepare for floods. However, there is a need to further support other provinces in developing programs in other districts while deepening the existing implementation of flood preparedness measures and institutionalizing regular reviews of plans. In addition, the partnership with the target provinces to promote sustained implementation of flood preparedness is still at a very early stage and support from outside is required to integrate such initiatives in the overall activities of the provinces in disaster risk reduction

At the end of the Phase III project, the following challenges were identified to be addressed:

- Capacities of flood-prone districts and communes to prepare for floods is still weak in all three countries and resources available are limited; they would benefit from measures that support capacity development, planning and resource mobilisation as well as direct support for implementation of priority measures.
- In **Cambodia**, the Flood Preparedness Program has had a good impact in Kratie province and the four flood-prone target districts. However, the absence of an adequate legal framework and clear-cut DM policies and limited human and material resources of the NCDM have resulted in low levels of coordination at the provincial level among DM committee members. Due to budget constraints, a lot of positions are either not filled or handled in addition to other functions.

Since DIPECHO projects have been implemented in Kratie by MRCS-ADPC and other partners such as Action Aid and Cambodia Red Cross, there is an awareness of better preparedness among stakeholders. However, there is still a lack of understating of linking these activities to the provincial and district planning process and implementing them through local developmental plans.

At the national level, there is no clear legal framework or strategy for stakeholders such as the National Disaster Management Committee (NCDM). Synergies with disaster risk reduction initiatives is very weak with agencies such as the Ministry of Interior, Ministry of Planning and Ministry of Economy as well as the Cambodian Red Cross. Although MRCS is not directly involved in the recent process of establishing a DRR legal framework in Cambodia, as was mentioned by the senior officials of NCDM during the national flood forum. However, Integrated Flood Risk Management (IFRM) is the leading concept for all of FMMP's components, which is well in line with the Disaster Risk Reduction. The IFRM is applied in the MRC Member Countries, thereby ensuring the synchronization with the DRR legal framework in Cambodia. Examples of this approach are the project in early warning system funded by USAID, a project of developing a serious guidelines on structural measures and flood proofing as well as transboundary cooperation and coordination in dealing with the flood, funded by the Royal Government of Netherlands, a project on land management plus strengthening emergency management funded by German Government and ECHO. The different measures applied are all complementary under the overarching approach of IFRM for floods and flooding; as such the DRR strategy encompasses IFRM. Although the Cambodian DRR strategy, and the action plans of both NCDM and CRC based on the DRR strategy, addresses

wider and more general approaches, it covers the IFRM approach, which is being implemented through MRC's FMMP. During the implementation of this phase and particular under the result 2 and 5, efforts will be made to contribute to this process by linking the FMMP's IFRM concept with the DRR initiative.

- In **Lao PDR**, a national strategy and institutional mechanism for disaster risk management exist but the NDMO's capacity to implement such activities is limited due to lack of staffing, technical capacity and financial resources. Similarly, the provincial and district level committees responsible for natural disaster management are underdeveloped due to lack of clarity in the roles and responsibilities of the PDMC and DDMC which do not meet regularly. Although provinces such as Khammouane, Saravanh and Savannakhet have developed provincial strategies and the Flood Preparedness Program with DIPECHO support through Phase III, there is a lack of financial and human resources to implement priority activities identified by provinces and districts. With little external support, there is no clear understanding of how such activities would be continued by integrating disaster risk reduction initiatives with provincial development planning.
- In **Viet Nam**, roles and responsibilities are more clearly defined in a much better institutional system of provincial and district committees for storm and flood control. Since the endorsement of the National Strategy for Disaster Prevention, Response and Mitigation to 2020, a national legal framework is available. However, implementation of the strategy is not yet fully geared up. There have been some initiatives through the NDMP as well as national advocacy through the DiPECHO Advocacy Network Initiatives (DANI), but there has so far been little focus on the Mekong Delta. Similarly, at the provincial and district levels, the flood and storm control plans are prepared, reviewed and updated on an annual basis. However, implementation of priority activities by the DM committees is limited due to the capacity of people at the provincial and district levels as well as lack of resources. There are a number of specific priority areas implemented during Phase III of the MRC-ADPC project and by other DIPECHO partners. But coverage is limited and needs to be expanded up within target and other flood-prone provinces.

Based on these challenges, the proposed activities under this project would be to further support the existing provinces (Kratie in Cambodia, Tien Giang in Viet Nam and Khammouane in Lao PDR) from previous phases to deepen implementation of priority action areas in target districts, and strengthen the linkages with provincial and local developmental planning processes. Beside this, an expansion of the successful story or best experience on the development and implementation of flood preparedness programs to other flood-prone provinces (Svay Rieng in Cambodia and Ben Tre in Viet Nam) in the Lower Mekong basin will also help people better suffer from the flood. It is noted that this project proposes expansion to two new provinces (Svay Rieng in Cambodia and Ben Tre in Viet Nam) based on the focus and level of activities implemented in these three target countries since the implementation of Phase I (2003-2004). This is a way also reflect what can be achieved within the 15 month of this project duration.

Stakeholder Analysis

The stakeholders can be classified into three main categories:

Implementing partners consist mainly of MRC Secretariat, its Regional Flood Management and Mitigation Center, ADPC, the National Mekong Committees (NMC) and National Disaster Management Offices (NDMO). Under the mandate of MRC, NMCs are the main coordinating bodies in member countries. They bring together national line agencies from diverse ministries dealing with various aspects of water resource management. In the area of flood

management and mitigation, the NMCs work closely with the NDMOs as disaster management focal points.

In **Cambodia**, the National Committee for Disaster Management is affiliated with the Council of Ministers, with a relatively high profile in the government hierarchy. There are five departments (Administration and Finance, Information and Relation Coordination, Emergency Response and Rehabilitation Coordination, Preparedness and Training, and Search and Rescue Coordination). With support from NGO partners, NCDM has been continuously providing technical support for disaster preparedness activities to many NGOs and International organisations. The Preparedness and Training Department, in particular, has been quite active in the last couple of years conducting flood preparedness planning workshops and training courses at provincial, district and commune levels. Support has come from partners such as OXFAM, Cambodian Red Cross, World Vision, Care, LWF, MRC, ADPC and ZOA and many others. Under MRC-ADPC collaboration with DIPECHO funding and the GTZ-funded Flood Emergency Management Strengthening project, NCDM capacity for flood preparedness planning and training of local officials has increased substantially since 2003

The Provincial and District Committees for Disaster Management (PCDM/DCDM) have been formed and assigned specific roles under government decree. The Office of the Chief of Cabinet attached to each Provincial Governor's Office works as the Secretariat of the PCDM. The members are Deputy Governors and provincial heads of the Armed Forces, Police and Military Police as well as Agriculture, Social Welfare, Education, Public Works, Health, Land Management, Planning, Culture, Religion and the provincial Red Cross. As DDCM heads, all District Governors are also the members of the provincial committees. The Provincial Department of Education, Youth and Sports (DoEYS) plays an important role in providing support to the NGOs/IOs particularly the MRC, ADPC and Action Aid in activities related to DRR and Education.

At the district level, the DCDM is chaired by the District Governor with one of the Vice District Governors serving as the Vice Chairman. The members include other Vice District Governors, district departments and line agencies, and all commune Leaders. Under government decree, Commune Disaster Management Committees are being formed to include Commune Leaders and volunteers including those from the Red Cross.

In **Lao PDR**, the National Disaster Management Office (NDMO) is attached to the Ministry of Labor and Social Welfare. NDMO serves as the Secretariat of the National Disaster Management Committee formed by a decree issued by the Prime Minister (No. 158/PM dated 23 August 1999) with representatives from 13 ministries and agencies. The National Strategic Plan on Disaster Management has been prepared with flood risk reduction as the main focus. At present, the NDMO consists of 10 staff members. In addition, the organisations that are NDMC members appoint one person as the coordinator and participate as part of the management, rescue and relief team during and after the disaster event.

At provincial, district and local levels, disaster management committees have been established with government and NGO representatives. Provincial Disaster Management Committees are chaired by Vice-Governors with members being the Directors of the Provincial Departments of Social Welfare, Hydro-Met Services, Agriculture and Forestry, Education, Health, Industry, Mass Media, Budget, Transportation, Army and the Lao Red Cross. At the district level, the DDMC is headed by the District Governor. At the village level, Village Protection Units (VPU) have been established with links to local and district development committees.

In **Viet Nam**, the Department of Dyke Management and Flood and Storm Control (DDMFSC) under the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development serves as the NDMO while also being the secretariat of the Central Committee for Storm and Flood Control (CCSFC). Its functions include disaster control and management, dyke management and flood forecasting. Under the administration of the CCFSC, provincial and district committees for flood and storm control (PCFSC and DCFSC) are set up by People’s Committees. These are headed by People’s Committee Chairmen with the Director of the Department of Agriculture and Rural Development (DARD) acting as Standing Deputy Head. Directors and Deputy Directors of departments relevant to local flood and storm control activities are members. The PCFSC is located at the provincial DARD office. The funds for PCFSC activities come from a portion of DARD’s budget allocated by Provincial People’s Committees.

The capacities of the provincial and district flood and storm committee in Viet Nam are better than in Cambodia or Lao PDR. The roles and responsibilities are more clearly defined. Annual reviews of preparedness for the next flood season are done and provincial and district plans prepared. To preparer for floods, national and international NGOs in Viet Nam such as Save the Children, CARE International and OXFAM work with the PCFSC and DCFSC as well as with line ministries such as the Ministry of Planning and Investment as well as the , Departments of Education and Training, Water Resources and Agriculture and Rural Development. The Department of Education and Training (DoET) in Tien Giang has been quite active in supporting child safety issues with a number of national and international agencies. MRC, ADPC and Save the Children has been working closely with the DoET in implementation of flood disaster risk reduction activities in the districts and communities.

- **Cooperating partners** are government line agencies at national, provincial and district levels such as Water Resources, Department of Education, Local Administration units, Rural and Agricultural Development and international, national and local NGO partners which are actively working in flood management and mitigation in the target areas of the selected countries.

In the target countries, the main cooperating partners are the National Red Cross societies at National and their provincial and district chapters as well as the International Federation of Red Cross (IFRC) Each of the three countries has a well established Red Cross and a fairly well developed network of volunteers down to the commune level. Other agencies include provincial and district mass organisations such as the Women’s Union and NGOs working in the target provinces.

Key NGOs, particularly the DIPECHO partners and established DRR forum members working in the three project countries with which this phase will cooperate are:

Cambodia:	Action Aid, CARE International, LWF-CWS, CRC, Danish Red Cross ,Oxfam and all other member of CDRR Forum
Lao PDR:	Save the Children Alliance, Concern Worldwide, World Vision, CARE, Lao Red Cross, French Red Cross
Viet Nam:	Oxfam, Care, Save the Children Alliance, VNRC, NLRC and other JANI members

- **Beneficiaries** are the regional DRR practitioners, NGOs, INGOs in the context of Lower Mekong Basin, national, provincial, district and commune level Disaster Management Committees and its member agencies/teams in selected high-risk provinces of Cambodia, Lao

PDR and Viet Nam as well as the provincial and district Red Cross branches and volunteers/community members at the commune level. In addition, schoolchildren, teachers and Education Department officials from the three target countries will be the main beneficiaries under the school flood safety program.

2.3 Summarise findings of the assessment (include full report in annex, if relevant) and link these to the Action

During Phase III, the following activities were undertaken;

1. Publishing a Training Manual on Flood Preparedness in Lao PDR and Conducting a Provincial Training Course in Khammouane Province in Lao PDR;
2. Facilitating Preparations for the Flood Preparedness Program (2 Provinces; one each in Cambodia and Lao DPR including 4 districts in Cambodia and 1 in Lao PDR) and Implementation of Priority Action Areas such as Safe Area Improvement (Cambodia), Emergency Kindergarten Improvement (Viet Nam) and the School Flood Safety Program (SFSP) in selected districts of the target provinces of Cambodia and Viet Nam;
3. Training of trainers on Flood Preparedness for Commune Disaster Management Committee/Teams and commune-level training (by trained trainers) in four selected districts of the two target provinces in Viet Nam and Cambodia. These capacities at the commune level were linked to the ongoing dialogue to integrate the Commune DM committee activities into the local developmental planning process
4. National Seminars on Lesson Learnt in Flood Preparedness Planning at the Province, District and Commune Levels in Cambodia, Viet Nam and Lao PDR.

During the implementation of the Phase III (2007-2208) activities, much greater linkages and synergies were established within the MRC Flood Management and Mitigation Programme (FMMP) particularly with the GTZ support to FMMP in implementing its Component 4: Flood Emergency Management Strengthening (FEMS). The FMMP team ensured overall linkages with the other components of FMMP during their meeting with country partners and field visit undertaken in 2007-2008, the GTZ funded FEMS project, which has similar approach of enabling the national, provincial and district authorities in the LMB in dealing effectively with Mekong Flooding. While FEMS had different project locations within Cambodia and Viet Nam but the activities such as FPP developments, public awareness program were similar and complementary to each other within the country context. The FEMS project team as well as the Component 4 field offices in Viet Nam and Cambodia provided better coordination with the national and provincial partners.

In addition to the MRC FMMP, the project activities were also linked with the other DRR/DP initiatives in the target countries. For example, the UNDP-ADPC MDRD project activities (only the education awareness component) in Cambodia and Lao PDR, Provincial coordination and SFSP activities with Action Aid in Cambodia and the SFSP activities with Save the Children Alliance in Viet Nam .

However, important issues that remain to be solved are how to get people ready for floods before they come and how to help people cope with floods. The current perception of flood management is still to respond to floods when they occur rather than to prevent major damage or to be prepared. To deal with Mekong floods more effectively, there is a need to strengthen the capacity of local disaster management authorities in flood preparedness. Flood Preparedness and other DRR activities need to link with the ongoing DM/DRR legal framework/Strategy as well as projects/programs such as DRR Strategic National Action Plan (SNAP) process in Cambodia (ongoing), Viet Nam (in process) and Lao (initiated by IASC of UN recently with NDMO) of the three target countries. The current limited capacities and resources for effective national and local preparedness are apparent in different ways:

- Limited capacity and resources at the national and particularly the provincial, district and commune levels to understand, interpret and effectively implement flood preparedness program. Resources available are limited;
- Limited capacities for preparedness and mitigation planning and concerted implementation among disaster management authorities and their line departments at all levels;
- Unsystematic and at time thinly spread public awareness activities to inform/educate people how to prepare for floods, how to cope while they occur and how to recover afterwards.
- The mechanism to expand and scale up the flood preparedness program in flood-prone provinces is yet not clearly established;
- Limited exposure to good practices in flood preparedness planning;

During consultations and ad-hoc discussion with stakeholders in the three target countries, the following were observed

- In Viet Nam, the flood preparedness plans are being prepared at the province and district levels with CCFSC directives but implementation of measures is limited. There is a need for further support to implement the flood preparedness measures in line with the national strategy as well as recent government guidelines on disaster preparedness
- In Cambodia, replication of the Flood Preparedness Program in other high risk provinces and districts still requires support from outside due to the limited resources and capacity of provinces to guide districts, as well as limited capacities at district and commune levels.
- In Lao PDR, the national strategy for disaster risk management exists and the provincial flood preparedness programs in Khammouane province and district have been prepared. However, there are limited resources to implement activities

There is a certain pool of resources and amount of knowledge and experience in flood preparedness in the target countries. However, they have not been widely shared among stakeholders at local levels. In addition, existing resources have not yet been fully utilised. Therefore, additional support mechanisms are needed to consolidate and synergise these resources.

Flood preparedness is an integral part of the integrated flood management approach being undertaken by the MRC. Through the FMMP, the MRC has a unique role to play to properly address the Mekong flood issues based on the priorities identified by the MRC member countries. In all member countries, flood preparedness authorities have limited capacity at all levels (at the national, provincial, district and commune/village levels). In addition, the countries lack a comprehensive approach on how to mainstream flood preparedness measures and activities into their development planning. There is therefore a need to (a) build capacities, especially at commune, district and provincial level (b) support the institutionalisation of flood preparedness measures and activities and (c) integrate flood preparedness and emergency management measures into development planning.

Increasing awareness of flood preparedness and institutionalising the integration of flood preparedness issues into development planning will improve the livelihoods of the poor, including the most vulnerable such as women and children. Gender issues have already been embedded in all flood preparedness measures in the first three phases of the project.

The proposed approach under this action is based on the positive experiences from the first three phases with European Commission support to Component 4 of FMMP. A lot of awareness raising has been done in the previous phases and a number of very useful materials have been developed, such as posters, booklets and manuals. In regard to flood preparedness planning, a number of programs have been prepared and a manual has been developed. In the previous phases, most of the awareness rising and much of the preparedness planning was done directly by the project – mainly to test and develop adequate approaches. This phase will now focus more

on the capacity-building of district and provincial authorities, thereby enabling them to do the awareness raising and planning by themselves. A second focus will be on partnership approaches to link FPP activities into local developmental planning through national and provincial commitments,

To achieve the overall FMMP targets, a continued contribution from ECHO is required to support the adaptation and integration of capacity building into national frameworks for flood preparedness activities, and to establish linkages to development planning in the three countries.

Based on the findings of the assessment, the propose activities under this action should consolidate of the efforts and process of FPP development and implementation and find proper mechanism within the national and provincial DM offices and other stakeholders to integrate into the local development planning process. Similarly, the project would focus on enabling the provincial and district authorities to systematically institutionalise the information, education and communication (IEC) and public awareness campaigns on flood management and mitigation.

2.4 [INT] If changes in needs assessment at intermediate report stage, please explain

- The Strategic National Action Plan for DRR in Cambodia (2008-2013) launched in March 2009 has identified the strengthening the NCDM as the critical priority, and the strengthening the PCDM as the one of the first priorities,
- The recent UNDAC report carried out during 18-29 March 2009 assessed that continued support to develop capacities at PCDM, DCDM and CCDM level are important to meet with medium and large scale floods. During the UNDAC mission, Svay Rieng was among the four selected provinces.
- The World Bank has started the preparation of the Mekong Integrated Water Resources Management Project (M-IWRMP), a regional project including Cambodia, Lao PDR, and Viet Nam, to promote better water resources management and alleviate poverty. The M-IWRMP has identified flood and drought mitigation measures in the Eastern Part of the Mekong Delta as high priority actions.

2.5 [FIN] If changes in needs assessment after intermediate report, please explain

- Following the Typhoon Ketsana between September 26 and October 5, 2009 and subsequent flooding in Cambodia that submerged parts of Rattanakiri, Mondulkiiri, Kratie, Oddor Meanchey, Banteay Meanchey, Battambang, Kompong Cham, Kompong Chhnang, Preah Sihanouk and Kompot provinces, the Post-Disaster Needs Assessment (PDNA) was conducted by NCDM with World Bank assistance. The assessment highlighted the need for preparedness planning and capacity building of the provincial and district authorities. The Flood Preparedness Program (FPP) developed in Kratie province and the other DRR interventions by CRC and NGO partners helped Kratie coordinate with PCDM and DCDM members during the typhoon and the flooding.

3. HUMANITARIAN ORGANISATION IN THE AREA OF INTERVENTION

3.1 Humanitarian Organisation's presence in the area of intervention: brief overview of strategy and current or recent activities in the country

The Mekong River Commission (MRC) is an international river basin organisation built on a foundation of nearly 50 years of knowledge and experience in the region. The mission of the MRC is to promote and coordinate sustainable management and development of water and related resources for the countries' mutual benefit and the people's well-being. .

In 2006, the MRC started the new five-year cycle in its strategic planning and formulated its Strategic Plan for 2006 - 2010. Within the Strategic Plan 2006 – 2010, the fundamental strategic

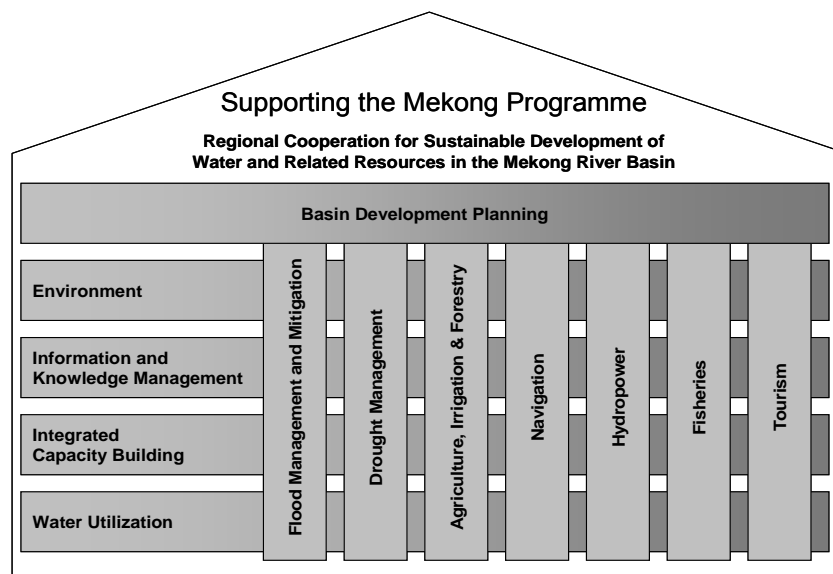
direction of MRC, its vision statement remained as “A world-class, financially secure, International River Basin Organisation serving the Mekong Countries to achieve the basin vision of an economically prosperous, socially just and environmentally sound Mekong River Basin”.

The overall five-year goal of the MRC is: “More Effective Use of the Mekong’s Water and Related Resources to Alleviate Poverty While Protecting the Environment”. Four Goals have been identified that MRC should strive to achieve progressively from 2006 to 2010. The four goals established for MRC for 2006 to 2010 are shown below:

- Goal 1:** To promote and support coordinated, sustainable, and pro-poor development
- Goal 2:** To enhance effective regional cooperation
- Goal 3:** To strengthen basin-wide environmental monitoring and impact assessment
- Goal 4:** To strengthen the Integrated Water Resources Management capacity and knowledge base of the MRC bodies, NMCs, Line Agencies, and other stakeholders

The Strategic Plan provides for an updated programme structure (Figure 3: MRC Integrated Programme Structure). The Basin Development Plan takes on a pivotal role and is supported by a sector and cross-cutting programmes matrix. This will allow the MRC to address the development opportunities of the Mekong Basin in a more balanced and sustainable manner. The work of the MRC supports the Mekong Programme, a regional cooperation programme for the sustainable development of water and related resources in the Mekong River Basin.

Figure 3: MRC Integrated Programme Structure



The MRC has recently embarked on a \$25 million Flood Management and Mitigation Program to ensure that the various projects under this program will produce effective outcomes that target local communities; the phase I of the FMMP finishes by 2010 and focussed on strengthening capacities of the riparian countries in Flood Forecasts, flood data, technical standards and training packages.

The MRC’s FMMP is a good example of how MRC is gradually adopting integrated water resources management at basin level, It complements the integrated nature if MRC’s receiving valuable inputs from the other MRC program such as Basin Development Plan, The Environment Program, the Information and Knowledge Management Program, Water Utilisation and the Agriculture , Irrigation and Fisheries Program

This proposal is continuous proposed to work under umbrella of the FMMP in order to assist FMMP achieves its own formulated principles, which are following:

1. *Basin-wide significance:* The benefits generated must relate to all member countries;
2. *Involve upstream partners:* Seek a continued dialogue with PRC and Myanmar where feasible;
3. *Poverty alleviation and gender issues:* Focus impact on livelihoods of the poor, target beneficiaries clearly and ensure mainstreaming of gender issues;
4. *Sustainability:* Assessment of real long-term beneficiary effects;
5. *Participatory approach:* Ensure involvement and create ownership;
6. *Integrated action and avoidance of duplication:* Coordination with national policies and with national and regional organizations and initiatives is crucial;
7. *Ecological benefits:* Take a holistic approach to ecosystems and natural resources; and finally,
8. *Feasibility:* Assess viability and cost effectiveness and ensure that the activity is within the mandate and management capability of MRC.

Flood preparedness and flood emergency management strengthening remains the core elements of MRC Flood Management and Mitigation Program, as these address directly the needs of the flood vulnerable communities and also indicate/guide the strengthening and operations of government agencies at different levels (nation, provincial, district and communes) as well as national and international NGOs. This is vital for enhancing communication, coordination and cooperation between these stakeholders. The future activities of flood management and mitigation in the lower Mekong basin under this context are envisaged to be the period up to the present period of MRC's FMMP which ends by 2010. However, the lessons learnt and the recommendations from the ongoing project supported by ECHO will be useful for guidance of approaches and identifications of activities beyond 2010 with coordinated set of activities to mitigate the negative impact of floods, while maintaining the environmental benefits of floods.

It is the fact that together with other existing projects of the wider FMMP such as the GTZ funded project "Flood Emergency Management Strengthening"-Component 4 and the three ECHO funded previous projects, Phase I, Phase II and Phase III have been contributed to every principle for FMMP formulation above.

The detail information on MRC, its structure and goals and objectives and details on MRC's FMMP are provided in Annex-2 as well as can be found at <http://www.mrcmekong.org>.

3.2 Actions currently on-going and funding requests submitted to other donors (including other EC services) in the same area of intervention - indicate how overlap and double funding would be avoided

This project will continue to ensure synergies and field-level coordination with the ongoing-activities of other DIPECHO partner NGOs working in these provinces. For example, MRC and ADPC would be working closely with DRC/CRC and Action Aid in Kratie and Svay Rieng provinces in Cambodia, with Save the Children Alliance (one of the JANI members) as well as with VNRC in Viet Nam, and the project will ensure complementarities with the proposed activities under the French Red Cross as well as LANGOCA program being implemented by World Vision in Khammouane in Lao PDR. In addition, coordination will be maintained with National Red Cross societies and other NGOs such as Oxfam, SCA, LWF, CWS and Care International another partner NGOs in these three countries

Within MRCS, this project would have overall linkages with other FMMP components, particularly with Component 1 and Component 4. The linkages with each of the components are presented below

- MRC FMMP Component 1: In order to help stakeholder (governmental agencies and NGOs, IOs) in better management of flood risk at the community level (family, village and commune) in the LMB, a project "Assessment and Mapping the Flood-Vulnerability Indices of the Flood-Vulnerable Community in the LMB" is implementing

under the fund supported by the Royal Netherland Government. The pilot phase in mapping the flood vulnerability indices of one most flood-vulnerable province in each MRC member country will be completed by 2009. The second phase, which will extend to all other flood-vulnerable provinces in LMB, is planned for 2010 onward.

- MRC FMMP Component 4: Flood Emergency Management Strengthening with support from GTZ and implementing support by ADPC: The phase I of the project has just been completed in Cambodia (Prey Veng and Kandal) and Viet Nam (An Giang and Dong Thap) in April 2008. The Phase II of the GTZ funding has just been approved by the German Government (BMZ) to scale up the activities and geographical coverage in Cambodia, Lao PDP, Thailand and Viet Nam.

The activities of GTZ funding and the proposed ECHO funding are complementary in nature. However, the target areas are different in each country. There would be no over lapping of activities at the national level with a close monitoring of MRCS as well as the National Mekong Committees

3.3 [FIN] List other Actions carried out by the Humanitarian Organisation or its Implementing Partners in the same period in that area of intervention and how risks for double funding were avoided

MRCS's implementing partner i.e., ADPC for this project has also been involved with UNDP Bangkok regional Office in implementation of the project called "Support to Implementation of Hyogo Framework for Action through Mainstreaming of Disaster Risk Reduction into Development Planning and Implementation: Advocacy and pilot project implementation in Education Sector in 3 South East Asian RCC member countries" under the DIPECHO 5th Action Plan during 2007-2008. The focus of the project was to enhance mainstreaming of DRR issues in the Education Sector in the three target countries in line with the HFA implementation. The project was implemented by ADPC with a specific team and focal ministry i.e., Department of Education with the help of the national DM offices in Cambodia, Lao PDR and Philippines. The phase I of this project has been successfully completed and a subsequent phase II with funding support from ECHO has been sought. The Phase II activities focussing in the same target countries will further help in the mainstreaming of DRR in the education sector primarily in institutionalising the DRR curriculum in schools, safe school construction practices etc.

There has been no overall in these two projects; as the focus of the MDRD project has been in education sector where as the MRC project focuses on Flood Preparedness with the context of FMMP, there have been synergies within this two projects in terms of use of the products. The IEC materials under the MRC project were used while developing the curriculum for schools by the Ministry of Education, schools education activities and training of teachers in Cambodia and Lao PDR. In the next phase of MDRD project, the synergies would be continued with this project

4. OPERATIONAL FRAMEWORK

4.1 Exact location of the Action (include map of project location)



The project will cover five flood-prone provinces of the lower Mekong Basin: Kratie and Svay Rieng in Cambodia, Tien Giang and Ben Tre in Viet Nam and Khammuane province in Lao PDR. Out of the five provinces, three (Kratie, Tien Giang and Khammuane provinces) are the provinces where interventions started under Phase III. The two new provinces Svay Rieng in Cambodia and Ben Tre in Viet Nam are added to scale up the FPP activities

The proposed districts in these five provinces are as follows;

Cambodia: Kratie, Sambour and Chhlong districts in Kratie and Svay Chrum in Svay Rieng province

Viet Nam: Cai Be, Cai Lay and Chau Thanh districts in Tien Giang Province and Cho Lach in Ben Tre Province

Lao PDR: Ngok Bok and Xebangfai districts in Khammuane province

4.2 Beneficiaries

4.2.1 Total number of direct beneficiaries: 14,650/57,254

Sector/Sub Sector	Beneficiaries	Status	Number of Direct Beneficiaries			Total
			Cambodia	Lao PDR	Viet Nam	
Local Disaster Management Component (Flood Preparedness Programs, Capacity Building of Local DM committees)	Result 1: Key officials of Provincial and District DM Committees in <i>Khammouane</i> province, Lao PDR and <i>Kratie</i> province, Cambodia (Activity 1.1) and Ben Tre Province in Viet Nam (Activity 1.3)	Province and district officials, Red Cross, mass organisations, local NGOs	20/177	20/73	35/60	75/310
	Result 1: Key officials of Provincial and District DM Committees in <i>Xebangfai</i> district of <i>Khammouane</i> province, Lao PDR, and <i>Svay Chrum</i> district of <i>Svay Rieng</i> province, Cambodia (Activity 1.2) and Cho Lach of Ben Tre Province in Viet Nam (Activity 1.3)	Province and District officials, Red Cross, mass organisation	35/99	25/26	35/20	95/145
	Result 3: National, Provincial and District Level Trainers in <i>Kratie</i> & <i>Svay Rieng</i> province (<i>Kratie</i> , <i>Sambour</i> , <i>Chhloung</i> , <i>Svay Chrum</i> districts) of Cambodia, <i>Tien Giang</i> and <i>Bentre</i> Province (<i>Chau Thanh</i> , <i>Cai Be</i> , <i>Cai Lay</i> , <i>Cho Lach</i> district) and <i>Khammouane</i> province of Lao PDR (<i>Nongbok</i> and <i>Xebangfai</i>) districts (Activity 3.1, 3.2)	National, Provincial and District officials, Teachers, NGO, Mass Organisation	30/93	30/47	35/47	95/187
	Result 3: Commune DM Committees members (CCDM, CCFSC and VPU), village volunteers in Cambodia, Lao PDR and Viet Nam (Activity 3.3)	Commune staff, volunteers, village leaders	120/125	60/50	120/280	300/455
Sub-total			205/494	135/196	225/407	565/1,097
Institutional Linkage and Advocacy (DRR integration, national experience sharing)	Result 2: NGOS, DIPECHO partners, Red Cross and other stakeholders (Activity 2.1, 5.2)	DM practitioners, provincial and district officials	15/16	15/26	20/0	50/42
	Result 2: Key officials of National DM Committees in Cambodia and Lao PDR, Planning and Investment Departments at National and Provincial and District Levels, NGOs, DIPECHO partners and Donor Organizations Levels (Activity 2.2)	National, Provincial and District officials, DIPECHO partners, NGOs, INGOs, IOs, Donor, and UN Agencies	30/18	30/55	-	60/73

	Result 2: Key members of selected CCDM, Commune Council, Community members, Village Protection Unit (Lao PDR), Local Administration Unit (Activity 2.3, 2.4)	commune and vilalge level officials and members	30/26	30/30	-	60/56
	Result 5: National, Provincial and District DM offices, line agencies, NGOs, DIPECHO Partners, UN Agencies, Donor Organizations (Activity 5.1, 5.2)	National Partners, provincial and district officials, DIPECHO Partners, NGO, INGO, IOs, Donor, UN Agencies	40/88	40/55	40/44	120/187
Sub-total			115/148	115/166	60/44	290/358
Information, Education and Communication	Result 4: Key DIPECHO Partners, Department of Education, Department of Information, in Cambodia, Lao PDR and Viet Nam (Activity 4.1)	National, Provincial and District level officials, Red Cross, DIPECHO Partners	15/19	15/45	15/91	45/155
	Result 4: DOET official, School teachers (150* 5) and Students (150*100) under SFSP Programs (Activity 4.2)	DOET Teachers	250/16 +766	250/12 +204	250/7 +2,072	750/35 +3,042
		Students/ Others (parents, vilage and mass organizations, etc)	4,000/ 11,553 +619	3,000/ 4,478 +857	5,000/ 30,981 +4,079	12000/ 47,012 +5,555
	Sub-total			4,265/ 12,973	3,265/ 5,596	5,265/ 37,230
Grand-Total			4,585/ 13,615	3,515/ 5,958	5,550/ 37,681	13,650/ 57,254

Note: The figures in black are the expected number of beneficiaries in the proposal. The Final beneficiaries is updated in blue colour.

4.2.2 Status of the direct beneficiaries (multiple options possible)

- IDPs Refugees Returnees Local population
 Others (e.g. for Grant Facility, thematic funding, etc.)

4.2.3 Specificities of direct beneficiaries (please elaborate, refer to groups as appropriate, e.g. unaccompanied minors, disabled, children, ex-combatants...)

The direct beneficiaries under this proposed action are;

- Key officials of national, provincial, district and commune level Disaster Management Committees and teams in target provinces of Cambodia, Lao PDR and Viet Nam as well as staff from provincial and district Red Cross branches and volunteers at the commune level.
- Key officials of the national line agencies such as the Ministry of Interior, Ministry of Planning and Investment, Ministry of Water Resources Management on the linkages of the Flood Preparedness Program with local developmental planning

- Key officials of the Department of Education as well as schoolteachers and students in the target provinces who would benefit from School Flood Safety Program (SFSP)
- Community members, particularly parents in the target provinces where the SFSP activities would be undertaken
- The Commune Council members in the target districts in Cambodia and Lao PDR
- The National Red Cross Societies and their provincial and district chapters, DIPECHO partners and other NGOs working in the target provinces ,

The country specific details of the beneficiaries are;

Cambodia (*Kratie, Sambour and Chhloung districts in Kratie Province and Svay Chrum district in Svay Rieng*)

The beneficiaries in Cambodia are the key officials of the line agencies/departments who are the members of the National Disaster Management Committee (NCDM), Provincial Committee for Disaster Management (PCDM) and District Committees of Disaster Management (DCDM). At the commune level, the beneficiaries are the Commune Councils, Commune Chiefs and the volunteers who are part of the Commune Committee for Disaster Management CCDM). In addition, the direct beneficiaries would also be the selected DIPECHO partners such as Action Aid and the Red Cross (DRC/CRC) as well as other NGOs such as OXFAM which has existing projects in the target provinces

In addition, the direct beneficiaries in Cambodia would be the Department of Education, Youth and Sports (DoEYS) and selected schoolteachers, students and parents who would participate in the School Flood Safety Program.

Viet Nam (*Chau Thanh, Cai Be and Cai Lay districts in Tien Giang and Cho Lach district in Ben Tre province*)

In Viet Nam, the beneficiaries are key officials of the national line agencies as well as members of the Provincial Committees for Flood and Storm Control (PCFSC) and District Committees of Flood and Storm Control (DCFSC) of the target provinces. At the commune level, the beneficiaries are the Commune People's Committee leaders, representatives of mass organizations, Red Cross and hamlet leaders. DIPECHO partners as well as other NGOs in Tien Giang and Ben Tre would also benefit directly from the outcome of the project

In addition, direct beneficiaries in Viet Nam would be the Department of Education and Training (DoET) and the selected schoolteachers, students and parents who would participate in the School Flood Safety Program

Lao PDR (*Nong Bok and Xebangfai districts in Khammouane province*)

In Lao PDR, the beneficiaries will be key official of the NDMO and line agencies (Ministry of Water Resources and Environment, Ministry of Planning and Investment) at the national level. At the provincial level, the beneficiaries are the Khammouane Provincial Disaster Management Committee (PDMC) and the Nong Bok and Xebangfai District Disaster Management Committees (DDMC). Other beneficiaries are the Village Protection Units (VPU), representatives of mass organizations and the Lao Red Cross

4.2.4 Direct beneficiary identification mechanisms and criteria

Identification of target provinces/districts is based on adhoc discussions with the National Mekong Committee and the national DM organisations in the three countries as well as consultations with provincial authorities during Phase III. Additional discussions were held with partner NGOs such as Action Aid, OXFAM and the Danish Red Cross in Cambodia, Save the Children in Viet Nam and Concern, World Vision, Lao Red Cross and French Red Cross in Lao PDR. The criteria for selection of the beneficiaries from the target provinces are based on;

- The extent of the past and current flood vulnerability highlighted in the flood preparedness plan/strategy of the target provinces.
- The interest and willingness shown by the provincial authorities during previous phases of the project to further develop and implement Flood Preparedness Programs at the district and commune levels based on earlier FPP developed under the project as well as existing DRR program (Svay Rieng)
- The overall objectives and context of FMMP Component 4: Flood Emergency Management Strengthening (FEMS) excluding provinces covered under the GTZ funding
- Discussion with national and provincial authorities during the need assessment and DIPECHO partners (particularly for Svay Rieng) as well as interest shown by the authorities of new provinces (Ben Tre - During the National workshop in Dong Thap on 12 December 2007 and Svay Rieng- Meeting with NCDM as well as email discussion with NGO partners in Cambodia)
- Linkages with the Phase III project outcomes, especially identification of priority action areas for implementation of flood preparedness in the flood-prone provinces

4.2.5 Describe to what extent and how the direct beneficiaries were involved in the design of the Action

During the Phase III project, series of consultations were held during workshops, flood forums and training programs where the target beneficiaries participated. Almost all the proposed activities were discussed during these consultations and stakeholders stressed the need to to upscale FPP development and implementation.

At the national level, specific discussion was held on the future actions under the FMMP program at the National Flood Forums and suggestions were noted.

At the provincial level, the proposed activities were informally discussed with the existing provincial partners (Kratie, Tien Giang and Khammouane). During 2007-2008, representatives of new target provinces such as Ben Tre (in National Workshop under FEMS project -2007) and Svay Rieng (ADB TA CBDRR Strategy workshop) were consulted.

The community members including the commune chiefs in Kratie province, Tien Giang and Khammouane were consulted during the project period and also during the M&E visits.

Based on the above consultations, the proposed activities are being shared with the MRC member countries formally to seek their consent. National Mekong Committees were part of the consultations with the direct beneficiaries.

4.2.6 Other potential beneficiaries (indirect, "catchment", etc.)

Over 55 million people live in the Lower Mekong Basin. Cambodia and Lao PDR lie largely within the basin constituting about 27% of the basin's population. In Viet Nam, the Mekong Delta as well as the Central Highlands contributes 31% of the basin population. Approximately 80% of the basin population live in rural areas and affected by Mekong Flooding (source: MRC-Annual Flood Report 2005)

Within the target provinces under this action, there are many flood-prone districts and communes which would benefit from the up-scaling of the Flood Preparedness Program. For example, under Phase III, Prek Presab (originally not a target district under MRC-ADPC ECHO III project) participated in the development of the FPP and prepared the district FPP with technical help from this project. Similarly, in Lao PDR, Savannakhet and Saravanh showed interest in replicating the FPP process in their provinces. In Viet Nam, provinces such as Long An and Kien Giang (not covered under the direct implementation of Component 4 of FMMP) have benefited through the experience sharing activity.

Under this proposed action, it is expected that the flood preparedness program model would be replicated within the flood-prone districts of the target provinces in Cambodia, Lao PDR and Viet Nam. The activities under this project could be replicated to these areas through participation of these districts during 2008-2009

4.2.7 Direct beneficiaries per sector:

Sector	Number of beneficiaries
Local Disaster Management Component	565
Institutional Linkages and Advocacy	290
Information, Education and Communication	13,795
Total	14,650

4.2.8 [INT] In case of changes, please explain

The below table is achievement of beneficiaries up to the intermediate report.

Sector	Number of beneficiaries
Local Disaster Management Component	540
Institutional Linkages and Advocacy	50
Information, Education and Communication	14,338
Total	14,878

4.2.9 [FIN] In case of changes, please explain

Sector	Number of beneficiaries
Local Disaster Management Component	1,097
Institutional Linkages and Advocacy	358
Information, Education and Communication	55,799
Total	57,254

4.2.10 [FIN] Estimate per type of beneficiaries Please completed this item

female: 15 %, male: 85% (total female + male= 100%)
 infants (< 5y): 15 %, children (< 18 y): 20 %, elderly: 60 %

4.3 Objectives, Results and Activities

4.3.1 Operational Overview of the Action: Log-frame² (max. 3 pages)

Title of the Action	Strengthen Implementation of the Flood Preparedness Programs at Provincial, District and Commune Levels in the Lower Mekong Basin			
Principal Objective	Disaster Preparedness Systems in three Mekong Riparian countries are more effectively dealing with floods			
	Intervention Logic	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Sources of Verification	Risks and Assumptions
Specific Objective	Competence of target Provincial, District and Commune Disaster Management authorities is strengthened to develop and implement Flood Preparedness Program (FPP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Indicator 1: Key officials of selected Province, District and Commune have enhanced capacity to develop and implement Flood Preparedness Program (FPP) and are enabled to update them continuously. - Indicator 2: Linkages established for FPP with local level development planning process - Indicator 3: Commune DM Committee capacity is enhanced on flood management - Indicator 4: Awareness on flood risk is raised through innovative tools including the School Flood Safety Program (SFSP) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - FPP documents are developed and Priority measures for flood preparedness are taken up for implementation - Capacities of CCDM in Cambodia and CCFSC in Viet Nam are improved in implementation of flood preparedness measures through Commune level Training of Trainer, linking the CCDM into the local development planning process, - School Flood Safety Program is integrated into the Education Department activities. - Review/Distribution of Pre-Existing/ New IEC materials on flood preparedness through a coordinated approach among all stakeholder in the target countries - FPP priority activities are linked with ongoing DP programs of the country (such as SNAP processes in Cambodia, NDM planning in Lao PDR, National Strategy in Viet Nam) as well as in sectors such as education, local development planning process, water resource management) 	<p>The achievement of the principal objective depends on the extent to which the target countries implement measures that complement; and are coordinated with MRC's activities in the area of flood management and mitigation.</p> <p>The risks to which the project may not achieve its specific objectives are minimal and have been discussed with stakeholders. These are identified as</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lack of commitment and institutional capacities of the province, district and commune levels officials - Insufficient budget available with local authorities to implement the flood preparedness programs of their own.

² This table will be Annex I of the signed Agreement. It has to give a comprehensive overview of the different elements of the Action. It will only contain concise information on results and activities. Any changes made to the log-frame at intermediate report or final report stage will be done using strikethroughs.

<p>Results</p>	<p>Result 1 : Flood Preparedness Program implemented by provincial and district authorities in selected districts of Cambodia , Lao PDR and Viet Nam</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 7 existing FPPs and its priority implementation activities in Kratie, Cambodia and Khammouane, Lao PDR are further reviewed by the provincial and District DM authorities and take full ownership of regular updating and mobilise resources for implementation. • 2 new District FPP and its priority implementation activities are developed in Khammouane province in Lao PDR and Svay Rieng province in Cambodia. • The National Guideline on Disaster Preparedness (Sở tay Hướng dẫn Phòng tránh Thiên tai) issued by CCFSC is adapted for Ben Tre province's condition • Flood and Storm Control Plan in Ben Tre province and Cho Lach district in Ben Tre prepared by provincial and district are updated and implemented by them. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - FPP consolidation review workshop reports from Kratie and Khammaoune province - 7 updated FPP documents from Kratie and Khammaoune and process documentation on take over mechanism - 2 new District FPP documents (Svay Chrum, Svay Rieng) and (Xebangfai, Khammaoune) - FPP Workshop report and FPP implementation reports from Ben Tre and Cho Lach districts - Adapted Guideline on Disaster Preparedness for Ben Tre Province - Priority activity implementation reports 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lack of cooperation among Provincial and District DM member agencies - Non availability of resources at PCDM and DCDM Secretariats for continuing the FPP updating process
	<p>Result 2: Linkages established for provincial FPP with local developmental planning process in 3 selected provinces of Cambodia and Lao PDR</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Consultative Workshop held at the beginning of project (Cambodia and Lao PDR) on linking of DRR into local developmental planning process • Provincial level multi-stakeholder plans developed in Kratie and Svay Rieng province in Cambodia and Khammouane province in Lao PDR on linking of DRR into the local level planning process taking into consideration the inputs of the national 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - National Consultation Report with set of recommendations/ guidelines on integration of FPP into local development planning process. - Provincial level reports on integration process of DRR into local development planning process 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lack of understating between NCDM, Planning Ministry and other stakeholders on this issue. - Local authorities do not see the priority of integrating FPP in development planning process

		consultations		
	Result 3: Capacity of the Commune DM Committees/Team in flood management and mitigation is enhanced in Cambodia, Lao DPR and Viet Nam	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Selected CCDMs in Kratie, CCFSC in Viet Nam and Village Protection Unit (VPU) in Lao PDR are trained to implement flood preparedness measures • Existing Commune level course curriculum developed in the previous phase in Cambodia and Viet Nam are reviewed and harmonised by national and provincial level experts including other key stakeholders • 2 refresher Training of Trainers by the national level trainers; one each in Kratie and Tien Giang (who were involved in the previous phase) conducted using the ToT Curriculum developed already in local language • 3 ToT conducted ; one each in new provinces (Svay Rieng, Khammoune, and Ben Tre) by the set of national level trainers • At least 1 commune level training in each of the target districts by the Trainers from each of the ToT are supported 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Revised Commune level Course curriculum in Cambodia and Viet Nam – AI ready developed in country languages, - Commune level training course curriculum in Lao Language - Commune training reports by the Trainers - Database of the district trainers - Hazard/risk maps of the communities from the commune training 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lack of skills by the provincial and district trainers - Not enough support from National DM offices to build the skills of provincial and district level Trainers - Non- availability of commune level officials
	Result 4: Awareness raised in the target communities for children and educators to deal with floods in Cambodia, Lao PDR and Viet Nam	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhanced capacities of Provincial and District level officials from Education Department in Cambodia, Lao PDR and Viet Nam in organizing in flood awareness through school program • Flood Awareness through Schools is linked with the ongoing programs of Provincial Education Department as well as 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Report of Provincial level Workshop on Flood Awareness through Schools - School Flood Safety Program (SFSP) Documentation from all three countries - Improved SFSP kit with additional IEC materials from all stakeholders 	<p>Lack of cooperation by other stakeholder in having a harmonised and common approach to IEC materials</p> <p>Lack of financial resource available with Education Department, particularly in Cambodia and Lao PDR to sustain these activities</p> <p>Minimal Risk as this has been discussed with relevant Education Department, NGO partners as well as</p>

		<p>other DRR initiatives in the target countries focussing education sector and other Safer School programs.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 150 School Flood Safety Programme (SFSP) supported (50 school each) in target countries through partnership approach and replicating the successful model of the previous phase. 		PCDM/PCFSC/PDMC already
	<p>Result 5: Three National Flood Forums organised in the three target MRC member countries to promote knowledge an information sharing on flood management and mitigation in the Lower Mekon Basin and contribution of Flood Preparedness Programs in developing the future programming of MRC FMMP</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improved documentation of good practices and Increased Knowledge sharing through documentation of good practices among the MRC member countries on Flood Preparedness Programs Promoted linkages of FMMP within DRR initiatives of the three MRC member countries 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Documentation of Good Practices such as; Flood Preparedness Program (FPP) process and integration into local development planning , Priority Activities such as Safe Area, EK Management, National Flood Forum reports 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Time constraints and overlapping with other regional and national level workshops
Activities				Pre-conditions
	<p>Activity 1 : Support to Implementation of the Flood Preparedness Program in target provinces of Cambodia, Viet Nam and Lao PDR</p> <p>Activity 1.1: Provincial level consultation workshop in Khammouane province in Lao PDR and Kratie in Cambodia on consolidating the existing FPP at provincial and district levels and update them to mobilise resources to implement the priority activities.</p> <p>Activity 1.2: Support the District DM committees in Xebangfai district of Khammouane in Lao PDR and Svay Chrum district in Svay Rieng of Cambodia on development of District flood preparedness program (FPP) using the existing FPP manual prepared under the previous phase of the project.</p> <p>Activity 1.3: Support Provincial and District Flood and Storm Control Committee of Ben Tre province and Cho Lach District in adapting the recent Government Guideline on Disaster Preparedness (Sổ tay Hướng dẫn Phòng tránh Thiên tai) issued by CCFSC and implementing the flood and storm control plans that prepared and updated by the local authorities.</p>			
	<p>Activity 2: Support target provincial authorities in linking the Flood Preparedness Program into the Local Developmental Planning Process in Cambodia and Lao PDR</p> <p>Activity 2.1: Facilitate consultation with provincial authorities, NGOs, DIPECHO Partners and other stakeholders through Provincial DM committee in consolidating past works and identify next steps for DRR integration in local developmental planning process at provincial level in Kratie and Svay Rieng Provinces in Cambodia and Khammouane Province in Lao PDR .</p> <p>Activity 2.2: Initiate dialogue / consultations with national agencies in Cambodia and Lao PDR on integration of Flood Preparedness Programs in the development planning in the three target provinces with support of national agencies.</p>			

	<p>Activity 2.3: Facilitate implementation of the flood preparedness measures through the commune investment plans under PSDD program in Cambodia.</p> <p>Activity 2.4: Establish linkage of Khammouane FPP with the Khammouane Developmental Strategy and the Khammouane Socio-Economic Development Plan</p>
	<p>Activity 3: Support target districts in capacity building Commune DM committee on Flood Management and Mitigation in Cambodia, Lao DPR and Viet Nam</p> <p>Activity 3.1: Review and update the commune training course curriculum prepared in previous phases in Cambodia and Viet Nam and adapt for Lao conditions including other hazards.</p> <p>Activity 3.2: Conduct 2 Refresh Trainers (ToT) for the District Level Trainers on Flood Preparedness in existing provinces and 3 ToTs in the new provinces and enable them to conduct commune level trainings in their target districts in Kratie and Svay Rieng Provinces in Cambodia, Khammouane province in Lao PDR and Tien Giang and Ben Tre Provinces in Viet Nam</p> <p>Activity 3.3: Support to conduct one Commune-level training on Flood Preparedness for the Commune DM Committees/Teams by the trained trainers in each of the selected districts in Khammouane province, Lao PDR; Kratie & Svay Rieng province, Cambodia and Ben Tre and Tien Giang province, Viet Nam</p>
	<p>Activity 4: Support authorities implementing prioritised awareness activities in target schools to enhance vulnerable communities capacity to deal with floods in Cambodia, Lao PDR and Viet Nam</p> <p>Activity 4.1: Consultation with Provincial and District authorities in review existing IEC materials and strengthen partnership for IEC programs for specific hazards in the target provinces in Viet Nam, Cambodia and Lao PDR</p> <p>Activity 4.2: Promote School Flood Safety Program (SFSP) in 150 Schools (50 schools each in Cambodia, Lao DPR and Viet Nam) through the Department of Education in each of the target provinces in Cambodia, Lao DPR and Viet Nam</p>
	<p>Activity 5: Promote national level knowledge sharing on Flood Preparedness Program in the Lower Mekong Basin and mechanism for future programming of MRC FMMP</p> <p>Activity 5.1: Documentation of good practices on Flood Management and Mitigation in the Lower Mekong Basin and disseminate them widely in all three countries</p> <p>Activity 5.2: Conduct three National Flood Forums in each of the target country before the MRCS Annual Mekong Flood Forum (AMFF)</p>

4.3.2 More detailed information per result³

4.3.2.1 Result 1: Flood Preparedness Program implemented by provincial and district authorities in selected districts of Cambodia, Lao PDR and Viet Nam

4.3.2.1.1 At proposal stage

- Sector: Local Disaster Management Component
Related sub-sector: Local Capacity building, Training
- Beneficiaries (status + number):

S. No.	Sector	Direct Beneficiaries	Status	Number
1	Local Disaster Management Component	Result 1: Key officials of Provincial DM Committees in <i>Khammouane</i> province, Lao PDR and <i>Kratie</i> province, Cambodia (Activity 1.1) and Ben Tre Province in Viet Nam (Activity 1.3)	Provincial officials, Red Cross, mass organisations, local NGOs	75
2		Result 1: Key officials of District DM Committees in <i>Xebangfai</i> district of Khammouane province, Lao PDR, and <i>Svay Chrum</i> district of Svay Rieng province, Cambodia (Activity 1.2) and Cho Lach of Ben Tre Province in Viet Nam (Activity 1.3)	District officials, Red Cross, mass organisation	95
Total				170

- Indicators for this result:

- 7 existing FPP and its priority implementation activities in Kratie, Cambodia and Khammouane, Lao PDR are further reviewed by the provincial and District DM authorities and take full ownership of regular updating and mobilise resources for implementation.
- 2 new District FPP and its priority implementation activities are developed in Khammouane province in Lao PDR and Svay Rieng province in Cambodia
- The National Guideline on Disaster Preparedness (Sổ tay Hướng dẫn Phòng tránh Thiên tai) issued by CCFSC is adapted for Ben Tre province's condition
- Flood and Storm Control Plan in Ben Tre province and Cho Lach district in Ben Tre prepared by provincial and district are updated and implemented by them.

- Activities related to the result

Activity 1: Support to Implementation of the Flood Preparedness Program in target provinces of Cambodia, Lao PDR and Viet Nam.

During previous phases, Kratie province and its four districts (Kratie, Sambour, Chhloung and Prek Prasab) were supported in development and implementation of district FPPs. Some of the key priority flood preparedness measures such as Safe Area Improvement, Public Awareness through the School Flood Safety Programme and capacity building of the newly-formed

³ Per result identified in the log-frame, more detailed information necessary for a good understanding of the proposal/ report will be completed here. A specific sub-section per result at proposal, intermediate report and final report stage has been foreseen (don't update information from a previous stage in this section, comment the change in the appropriate sub-section of the result). See also the guidelines for more information (e.g. for the list of sectors and related sub-sectors). Also the main foreseen procurement procedures will have been identified (as well as in section 4.4 – work plan).

Commune Committee for Disaster Management (CCDM) were supported. Discussions were held on how these activities could further be implemented with limited funding support.

In Lao PDR, capacities of key officials of Khammouane province and one district (Nong Bok) were enhanced by the development of provincial and district Flood Preparedness Programs. The FPP Manual developed in Lao was based on local conditions and distributed widely to Khammouane PDMC and other flood-prone provinces as well as national and international NGOs working in Lao PDR. During consultative meetings and the M&E visit, the local authorities in Khammouane province showed keen interest in extend this approach to other flood-prone districts.

In Viet Nam, the valuable work to prepare the Flood and Storm Preparedness Plans at both the provincial and district levels was done in country. Activities were related to implementing flood measures supported through a partnership approach with relevant departments particularly Department of Education, contributing funds.

Based on the lessons learnt from the previous phases of Component 4 supported by ECHO and GTZ, the MRCS is further determined to promote development of the flood preparedness program in other flood-prone provinces in the Lower Mekong Basin. The experiences working in Kratie province in Cambodia, Khammouane province in Lao PDR and Tien Giang province in Viet Nam shows that enhancing the skills of the provincial and district authorities has helped in bringing a better sense of flood preparedness and prevention.

For sustainable implementation of the FPP, it is proposed to have provincial level consultations on consolidating the 7 existing FPPs developed in the previous phases in Khammouane province of Lao PDR and in Kratie province of Cambodia. The project will also support the provincial and district DM committees to establish a mechanism of updating the document annually by themselves as well as of mobilizing resource through internal or external resources.

In addition, it is proposed to expand the FPP model developed in Cambodia and Lao DPR to one district (Xebangfai) in Khammouane province of Lao PDR and one district (Svay Chrum) in Svay Rieng of Cambodia by using the FPP Manual developed during the previous phases and the using the CBDRR Strategy for Flood and Drought (2007-2012) developed under the ADB TA by NCDM and MOWRAM with technical support from ADPC and other stakeholders as guidelines. It is also proposed to support the Provincial and District Flood and Storm Control Committee of Ben Tre province and Cho Lach district to i) adapt the National Guideline on Disaster Management developed and published by the Central Committee for Flood and Storm Control, into the Ben Tre province's specific condition; and ii) support local authorities to implement the Storm Control Plan that prepared and updated by themselves.

To achieve the Result 1, the following sub-activities would be carried out under the project

Activity 1.1: Provincial level consultation workshop in Khammouane province in Lao PDR and Kratie in Cambodia on consolidating the existing FPP at provincial and district levels and update them to mobilise resources to implement the priority activities. .

- One Provincial level workshop with participation of Provincial and District level authorities, Red Cross, NGOs and other stakeholders to review the implementation status during the previous flood session and how the annual FPP can cover more areas and other hazards.
- Promote partnership with other stakeholders particularly the DIPECHO partners in the province to have regular (monthly) coordination meeting through PDMC/PCDM to keep the momentum of implementing FPP activities
- Discussions with the PCDM /PDMC on taking over the FPP and mobilising internal and external resources to implement the flood priority activities

Activity 1.2: Support the District DM committees in Xebangfai district of Khammouane in Lao PDR and Svay Chrum district in Svay Rieng of Cambodia on developing district flood preparedness program (FPP).

Lao PDR

- Facilitate meeting of the Provincial and District DM committees in Khammouane (Lao PDR) to review the FPP template and adopt it to develop a FPP with identification of priority activities.
- Work closely and support the nodal persons of the PDMC Secretariat in Khammouane to coordinate with line agencies in preparation of the FPP
- Conduct at least two consultative workshops in Xebangfai district of Khammouane province, Lao PDR, with participants from the PDMC secretariat, District line agencies and selected district DDMC members to finalize the FPP with consensus on roles and responsibilities and priority activities to be taken up for implementation.

Cambodia

- Facilitate discussion with NCDM, DIPECHO partners in Svay Rieng including Action Aid (AA) and Church World Service (CWS) in reviewing the Svay Rieng Provincial Disaster Risk Reduction Action Plan (PDRRAP) for 2008-2010 under the ADB Technical Assistance and finalise implementation of sub priority projects;
- Work Closely with the Svay Chrum DCDM to prepare a Flood Preparedness Program based on the PDRRAP with involvement of all the stakeholders including DCDM members, Red Cross, CWS, AA and other local NGOs;
- Conduct two consultative workshops in Svay Chrum district of Svay Rieng with participants from the PDMC secretariat, District line agencies and selected district DDMC members to finalize the FPP with consensus on roles and responsibilities and priority activities to be taken up for implementation.

Activity 1.3: Support Provincial and District Flood and Storm Control Committee of Ben Tre province and Cho Lach District in adapting the recent Government Guideline on Disaster Preparedness (Sổ tay Hướng dẫn Phòng tránh Thiên tai) issued by CCFSC and in implementing the Flood and Storm Control Plans that are prepared and updated by the local authorities themselves. This would be done in close collaboration with the Secretariat of the Central Committee for Flood and Storm Control and its NDMP Secretariat to implement the Viet Nam National Strategy for Disaster Prevention, Response and Mitigation 2020

Viet Nam

- Initial meeting with Ben Tre PCFSC to review the exiting Flood and Storm Control Plan for 2008-2009 and identify capacity building priority activities for flood management and mitigation as well as to review the specific condition of Ben Tre Province in term of dealing with the flood and storm in order to adapt the National Guideline into its condition;
- Conduct a 4-day provincial-level training on Implementation of Flood and Storm Control Planning in Ben Tre Province;
- Work closely with the PCFSC and DCFSC of Ben Tre and Cho Lach in detailing the annual flood and storm control and adapting the National Guideline.

4.3.2.1.2 Intermediate report**- Update⁴ on indicators**

- 7 existing FPP and its priority implementation activities in Kratie, Cambodia and Khammouane, Lao PDR are further reviewed by the provincial and District DM authorities and take full ownership of regular updating and mobilise resources for implementation.
- 2 new District FPP and its priority implementation activities are developed in Khammouane province in Lao PDR and Svay Rieng province in Cambodia

⁴ Update and explanation to be provided on progress as well as on changes made to the proposal.

- The National Guideline on Disaster Preparedness (Sổ tay Hướng dẫn Phòng tránh Thiên tai) issued by CCFSC is adapted for Ben Tre province's condition
 - Flood and Storm Control Plan in Ben Tre province and Cho Lach district in Ben Tre prepared by provincial and district are updated and implemented by them.
- **Update⁵ on beneficiaries (status + number)**

The below table shows achievement of beneficiaries up to the report period.

S. No.	Sector	Direct Beneficiaries	Status	Number
1	Local Disaster Management Component	Result 1: Key officials of Provincial DM Committees in <i>Khammouane</i> province, Lao PDR and <i>Kratie</i> province, Cambodia (Activity 1.1) and Ben Tre Province in Viet Nam (Activity 1.3)	Provincial officials, Red Cross, mass organisations, local NGOs	371
2		Result 1: Key officials of District DM Committees in <i>Xebangfai</i> district of <i>Khammouane</i> province, Lao PDR, and <i>Svay Chrum</i> district of <i>Svay Rieng</i> province, Cambodia (Activity 1.2) and Cho Lach of Ben Tre Province in Viet Nam (Activity 1.3)	District officials, Red Cross, mass organisation	133
		Total		504

- **Update⁵ on activities**

The Flood Preparedness Programs (FPP) developed in the previous phases of the project in *Khammouane* Province in Lao PDR and *Kratie* Province in Cambodia has helped the provincial and district DM office in putting together steps to be taken before, during and after the floods including defining the roles and responsibilities of its members. The FPP consolidated on current capacities as well as identification of priority activities that needs to be taken up to reduce the vulnerability of the communities. The FPP has been developed with the help of the line department that are Members of Provincial and District DM office. In addition, the FPP also helped other stakeholders in developing disaster risk reduction programs using the existing FPP document as reference. This was evident in Lao PDR where the French Red Cross (FRC) together with its National Lao Red Cross (LRC) utilized the *Khammouane* Provincial and *Nong Bok* District FPPs to develop Flood and other disaster risk reduction activities in this province and currently being funded under current DIPECHO program.

Recently in March 2009, the United Nations Disaster Assistance and Coordination (UNDAC) Team reviewed the Provincial and District Flood Preparedness programs developed in *Prey Veng*, *Kandal* and *Kratie* under the component 4 of the MRC's FMMP program and provide necessary guidance and suggestion to NCDM for further strengthening provincial and district capacities. Similarly, the *Svay Rieng* Provincial Disaster Action Plan developed under the ADB-TA as well as the ongoing multi stakeholder consultations in *Svay Rieng* among NGOs partners were also referred by the UNDAC team in its report to the NCDM.

The World Bank under its disaster risk reduction portfolios have recently consulted the province of *Kratie*, *Svay Rieng*, *Prey Veng* and *Kandal* provincial plans (FPPs) and incorporated suggestions for further strengthening the provincial and district capacities and implementation of flood disaster risk reduction linked with the overall developmental planning and investment process. The World Bank has recently developed a project called "Mekong- Integrated Water Resource Management Programme (M-IWRMP)". This project is in continuation of the World Bank support through Global Environment Facility (GEF) to MRC in developing procedures and technical guidelines for the water utilization for the Mekong Basin with the Water Utilization Project (WUP). Building on the work of WUP which is ending this year, the IWRMP project would strengthen the enabling framework and capacity for IWRM in the Lower Mekong Basin, and explore and establish MRC's

role as a facilitator of significant water resources development projects, guided by IWRM principles. The existing Flood Preparedness Programs and its tools developed under the Component 4 of MRC's FMMP with funding support from ECHO (Khammouane in Lao PDR, Svay Rieng, Kratie in Cambodia) as well as GTZ (Prey Veng, Kandal in Cambodia and Khamamoune in Lao PDR)

The involvement of the Secretariat of Provincial and District DM committee has been visible and enhanced through the process the Flood Preparedness Program development and implementation. The provincial and district focal points of Cambodia and Lao PDR involved in this project facilitated the above mentioned discussions (with UNDAC and World bank) and provided necessary inputs in shaping a steps further to build a safer communities by harvesting the benefits of Annual Mekong Floods while building their capacities to reduce the negative impact.

Under the current phase of the programme since August 2008, further capacity development and consolidation of the FPPs were undertaken in Lao PDR as well as in Cambodia. As mentioned in the proposal stage, the planning process in Viet Nam is already at an advance stage through its national and provincial planning project. The project only looked at the existing capacities and helping development of Provincial Action Plan to implement its National DRM Strategy and adaptation of National Guidelines on Flood and Storm Control Planning

The overall activities under this result 1 so far are;

1. **Lao PDR:** Multi stakeholder consultation process of consolidating existing FPPs in Khammouane province and Nong Bok District as well as facilitate development of the new district FPP in Xebangfai in Khammouane Province.
2. **Cambodia:** Consolidation of Kratie Provincial and District (Kratie, Sambor, and Chloug) FPPs and development of Sectoral Project of Action (PoA) under FPP of Line department
3. **Viet Nam:** Ben Tre Provincial Training on Flood and Storm Control Planning and implementation of National DRM Strategy by the provincial authorities.

The steps taken and learning from the three target countries are;

Lao PDR

The Flood Preparedness Programs (FPPs) developed by the Khammaouane province and Nong Bok and Xebangfai districts have been achieved through a consultation process and helping the Provincial and District DM Committees (PDMC and DDMC) facilitating the process.

During the severe Mekong Flood in August 2008, a consultative meeting at Khammouane provincial level was taken place on August 12, 2008 to review the existing flood preparedness. There PDMC Secretariat i.e, Department of Labour and Social Welfare took this opportunity to review the flooding in the Mekong and respond in accordance with the guideline issued by the NDMC as well as steps outlined in the Provincial FPP document. Under the MRC-ECHOIV project, following steps were taken to consolidate and the Update the exiting FPPs and development of a new District (Xebangfai) Flood Preparedness Program

- Consultative meeting on **10th November 2008** where the Khammouane PDMC and Nongbok DDMC agreed to conduct internal meetings separately among their members to review and revise the existing FPPs based on experience on the 2008 flood and identify the next steps on DRR integration into local development planning process.
- On **18 December 2008**, the Multi-stakeholder Consultation for Flood Preparedness Program and Linkage with Khammouane Provincial Development Strategy was conducted by the Khammouane PDMC and Provincial Planning and Investment Department. The objectives of the meeting was to review existing FPPs of Khammouane province and Nong Bok district developed under the ECHO project in 2007-2008 and lessons learnt during the 2008 Flooding, and to discuss the linking of FPP into Provincial Development Planning Process including possible support from the UNDP-World Bank supported Khammouane Development Strategy

- The Xebangfai Disaster Management Committee (DDMC) internal meeting was organized and facilitated on **13 February 2009** under the project to review FPP template and adapt for the district condition.
- On **17th February 2009**, the MRC-ADPC project team met with Nong Bok DDMC members at Nong Bok District Office to discuss the progress on District FPP revision. Dr. Saleumsak, the Chief of Cabinet of Nong Bok district shared the draft copy of the FPP. He agreed to continue be a resource person for Nong Bok as well as other districts FPP development process. Commitment from such a dynamic district level officials has been one of the great achievements of the project so far.
- On **3rd- 4th March 2009**, a two-day FPP workshop was organized by Xebangfai DDMC and chaired by District Vice-Governor. During the workshop, DIPECHO Delegates; Ms. Cecile Pichon from ECHO Bangkok Office, Ms. Silvia Ermini and Ms. Urla from ECHO Brussels, French Red Cross; Mr. Benoit Gerfault, Mr. Kongmany Kommalien, Lao Red Cross; Dr. Bountheung Manvilay, Head of Disaster Response Section and MRC; Mr. Khuon Komar participated in the workshop.
- The FPP development activity held during **3rd March – 1st April 2009** in Xebangfai and other districts (Hinboun, Yommalath, Mahaxay in Khammouane province and Xaybuly in Savannakhet province) under MRC's FMMP Component 4 projects, the Khammouane PDMC and Nongbok DDMC also be resource persons to conduct the District FPP workshops. After being the resource persons, the PDMC and DDMC also need to improve their revised FPPs. The Nongbok DDMC was updating the FPP while the Khammouane PDMC was waiting for the entire district FPPs to be finalized, the provincial FPP would be updated by compiling all district FPPs accordingly.
- The Khammouane PDMC is organising the FPP finalisation on **18-19 June 2009**. The 5 districts include Nongbok, Xebangfai, Hinboun, Yommalth and Mahaxay will present draft the district FPPs in the event. The FPPs then be officially reviewed by NDMO, LNMC and Khammouane PDMC. The outcome of the meeting is being prepared.
- It is expected that by June 2009, all the FPP document of Khammaouane province with the two target districts (Nong Bok and Xebangfai) under ECHO support as well as other three Districts (Hinboun, Yommalath, Mahaxay) would be completed.

The details are presented in Annex- 1: Lao PDR Country Progress Report

Cambodia

The FPP review processes were undertaken for Kratie Province as well as Kratie, Sambor and Chloung Districts. These review processes are somewhat standardised for all the target provinces (Prey Veng, Kandal, Kratie and Svay Rieng) where MRC is implementing the project with ADPC technical support. The following 5 steps were followed in Kratie since the start up of the project activities.

1. Review of FPP Template/Outline

The FPP template developed and introduced through a technical meeting led by Provincial Committee for Disaster Management (PCDM) with support from NGO partners (e.g. ADPC and Action Aid in Kratie and NCDM). The orientation of Provincial and District authorities were done on strengthening capacities of DCDM and line department on flood risk reduction concepts and approaches in general and to introduce on how to collect the relevant information and identify the flood hazard, its last events' and recently impacts, especially identify and prioritize actions to cope with, respond to and prepared for the hazard be each sector.

2. Development of Sectoral Priority Action Areas (PAA) On Flood Risk Reduction

Following the FPP development in previous phases where it had focussed on roles and responsibilities of each line agency, focal point (Department Focal Point) from each of the PCDM and DCDM were identified to lead the processes of identification of priority actions areas for flood

risk reduction relating to their core programs and sectors. The PCDM and DCDM provided technical inputs to the line departments; enable them to develop their departmental priority action list based on a format agreed in advance with all the stakeholders. The Sectoral Plan

3. Flood Preparedness Program Development

While the priority actions areas by each of line agency were completed, each line department submitted their PAA to PCDM and DCDM Secretariat for compiling into the existing Flood Preparedness Program. The PAA made by line departments such Agriculture, Health, Education, Sport and Youth, Planning, Finance etc have been compiled into FPP.

The PCDM and DCDM' Secretariat reviewed the PAA submitted by the line departments to ensure accuracies of the priority of actions and facilitated with line departments to elaborate the priority of actions if required.

While the FPP process is nearly completed, DCDM hosted a consultative workshop to finalize the FPP by inviting all line departments, partner NGOs and other development agencies in the district to participate. The purposes of the consultative workshop were to present the FPP as a whole, particularly to present priority of actions made by each line department in order to receive comments, suggestions, and recommendations for improvement. Following the consultative workshop, DCDM's Secretariat and line departments revised and finalized priority of actions based on comments and suggestions from the workshop then print and disseminate the FPP to line departments and other stakeholders.

4. FPP Implementation Initiatives

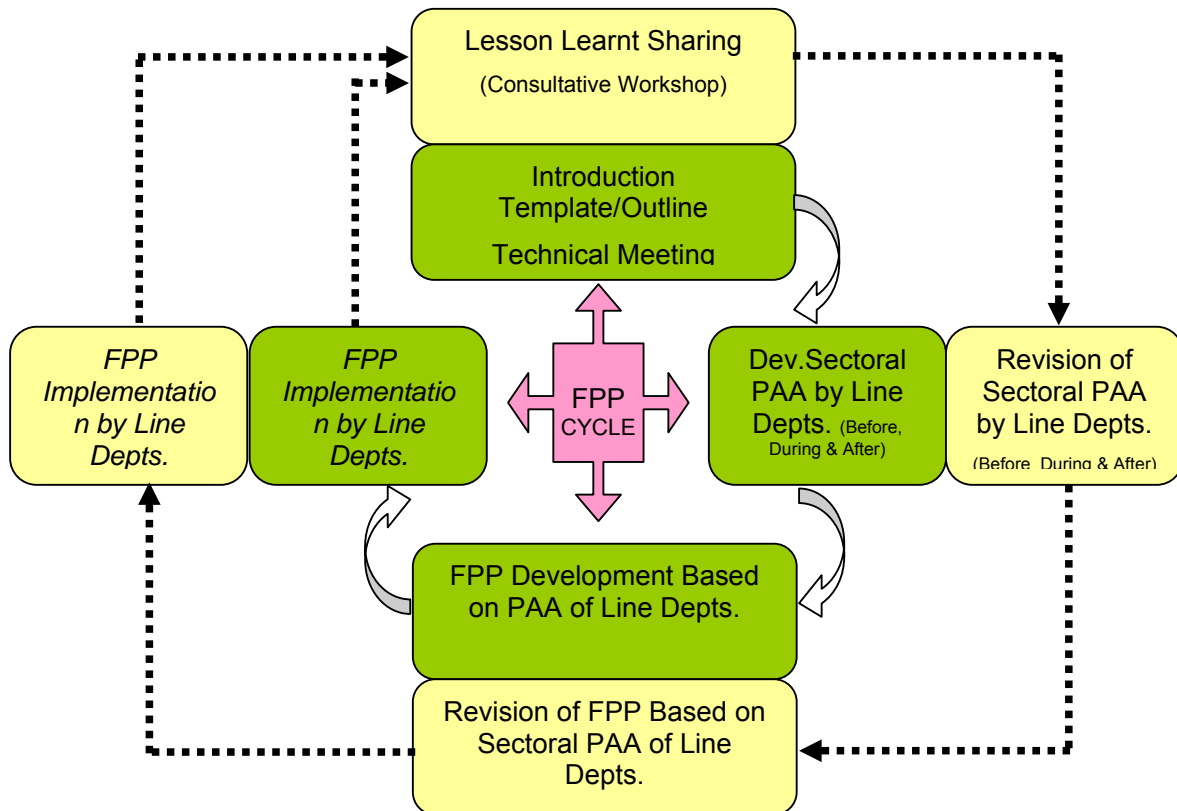
The line departments are encouraged to undertake the implementation of their priority actions respectively by integrating the priority of actions related to flood risk reduction to their core programs and mobilizing the existing available resources for implementing. DCDM's Secretariat will play the coordination roles, including provide the technical supports, facilitate the process, follow up the implementation, and build partnership and networking with NGO partners related to disaster risk reduction and development agencies, who are working inside and outside the district. Similarly, DCDM Secretariat will work closely with PCDM's Secretariat to mobilize the resources from various partners and line departments at provincial level to support the implementation and request technical assistance from the provincial as well when required.

This process and actual mobilisation of resources by the province and District DM committees would take a bit time as understanding and consensus among the PCDM and DCDM is yet to reach a conclusive stage. External aided programme such as PSDD with Local Development Planning unit, IFAD and FAO aided programs with Agriculture, GTZ aided education sector programme are being discussed with the PCDM and DCDM to identify flood preparedness specific activities and possible support to implement the PAA identified under the FPPs

5. Review Processes

The PCDM and DCDM has now focal points in each of their line department as well as a coordination mechanism in Kratie is already existing with support from other partners such Action Aid, Red Cross etc are helping to review the FPP annually bases on the flooding situation and implementation of priority action areas by the line departments. The line departments will be encouraged to revise or update their priority of actions on flood risk reduction in aligning with the revision of their annual programs and plans. At length of revision of priority of actions on flood risk reduction, DCDM's Secretariat will provide technical support to line departments. Following the revision of priority of actions on flood risk reduction by each line department, DCDM's Secretariat will update the FPP base on the revision submitted by the line departments.

The overall process of FPP development and review is shown in the diagram below;



Under the current phase of the project in Cambodia, the following activities have already been undertaken in Kratie and Svay Rieng Province

- Consultative Technical Meetings in Kratie province between Jan- Feb 2009** were conducted in Kratie Province and Kratie, Sambor and Chlounge Districts. While PCDM Secretariat Office is playing the active role in coordinating with all line departments in developing the sectoral FPP, it is shown that a horizontal coordination and collaboration between PCDM Secretariat and line department are enhanced. In addition the active involvements of key stakeholders in assisting PCDM Secretariat in developing FPP are the positive signs of good partnership and networking with others. It was gone through this process; all sectoral plans were developed and submitted to PCDM Secretariat for comments and suggestion before subjected for the next finalization workshops.
- Consolidation Workshops between Jan-April 2009** in Kratie province as well as in Kratie, Sambor and Chlounge Districts were organised. During the provincial level consolidation workshop organized on 22 January 2009 by PCDM in Kratie province with technical assistance from the ADPC project team, the Deputy Secretary General of NCDM, H.E Ponn Narith, Deputy Provincial Governor of Kratie, Mrs. Sar Chan Heang, a representative of DipECHO, Ms. Cecile Pichon, a representative of MRC, Mr. Khuon Komar, and Mr. Bun Heng, representative of CNMC participated and deliberated in the a day long workshop. A total of 77 participants from 28 provincial line departments, local NGO partners of Action Aid, KAFDOC, PADEK, Oxfam-GB, Oxfam-Australia and CRC, DRC, PSDD, Save the Children Australia and DCDM from Kratie, Chlounge and Sambor districts attended the workshop. For more details, proceeding of the workshop is available
- In Svay Rieng Province under the activity 1.2, a multi stakeholder approach is already going on. Under the MRC-ECHO IV project, initial meeting with partners such as Action Aid, CWS, and Danish Red Cross took place. Following a meeting with the Provincial Governor in February 2009, PCDM had set up technical Working Group within PCDM Secretariat, comprising of key members from key line departments and representatives

from district level to facilitate the review and planning process for the Provincial and District multi stakeholder Disaster Reduction Action Plan. Steps identified are

- **Organize a DRR Concept Orientation Workshop**
- **planning and DRR assessment workshop**
- **Facilitation of integration DRR Plan into local development plan**
- **Organize a Finalization Workshop**
- **Consolidation Workshops** were held in Svay Rieng in February, March and April with participation of all line agencies as well as all the NGO partners. One of the achievements in Svay Rieng is to include ACLEDA Plc., one of the major private banking sector and development partner in Cambodia.
- In summary, all the FPPs in Kratie Province and the three target districts have been compiled and completed. Whereas, in Svay Rieng the process has started and expected to be completed within June 2009

The details on Cambodia activities are presented in annex -2: Cambodia Country Progress report

Viet Nam

- Under the activity 1.3, a 4-day Consultation and Training on Strengthening Provincial Capacity on Flood and Storm Control Planning for Ben Tre Province, Viet Nam took place between 9-12 June in Ben Tre town with participation from 74 members from Ben Tre PCFSC and 9 DCFSCs. The consultation cum training was to support Provincial and District Flood and Storm Control Committee of Ben Tre province and Chau Lach District in adapting the recent Government Guideline on Disaster Preparedness issued by CCFSC and implementing the flood and storm control plans that prepared and updated by the local authorities in compliance with the National Strategy. A full report is being prepared with next steps.

Some details with the concept note is presented in the Annex- 3: Viet Nam Country Progress Report

***: Please note that this doesn't include the cost of the activity 1.3 as the expense from the field is yet to be sent and compiled at the ADPC financial book of account. However, an approx 3500 EURO has already been spent as part of the activity cost**

4.3.2.1.3 Final report

- Indicators for achieved result

- 7 existing FPPs and implementation of priority activities in Kratie, Cambodia and Khammouane, Lao PDR are further reviewed by the provincial and District DM authorities and take full ownership of regular updating and mobilisation of resources for implementation.
- 2 new District FPPs and its priority implementation activities are developed in Khammouane province in Lao PDR and Svay Rieng province in Cambodia
- The National Guideline on Disaster Preparedness (Sổ tay Hướng dẫn Phòng tránh Thiên tai) issued by CCFSC is adapted for Ben Tre province conditions
- Flood and Storm Control Plan in Ben Tre province and Cho Lach district in Ben Tre prepared by provincial and district authorities are updated and implemented by them.

- **Final state on beneficiaries (status + number)**

The below table shows achievement of beneficiaries up to the report period.

S. No.	Sector	Direct Beneficiaries	Status	Number
1	Local Disaster Management Component	Result 1: Key officials of Provincial DM Committees in <i>Khammouane</i> province, Lao PDR and <i>Kratie</i> province, Cambodia (Activity 1.1) and Ben Tre Province in Viet Nam (Activity 1.3)	Provincial officials, Red Cross, mass organisations, local NGOs	310
2		Result 1: Key officials of District DM Committees in <i>Xebangfai</i> district of Khammouane province, Lao PDR, and <i>Svay Chrum</i> district of Svay Rieng province, Cambodia (Activity 1.2) and Cho Lach of Ben Tre Province in Viet Nam (Activity 1.3)	District officials, Red Cross, mass organisation	145
		Total		455

- **Activities accomplished**

Lao PDR (Activity 1.1 and 1.2)

Aside from the progress update in the intermediate report, the existing FPPs of Khammouane province and Nongbok district and the new FPP of Xebangfai district together with priority activities were updated and finalized through the following events:

- After the FPP completion workshop was organized in Khammouane province during **18-19 June 2009**, the 5 districts including Nongbok, Xebangfai, Hinboun, Yommalath and Mahaxay revised their FPP based on the comments and recommendations received from NDMO, LNMC and Khammouane PDMC.
- On **26 July 2009**, the Nongbok DDMC organized an internal meeting to review and approve the final draft of FPP.
- The Nongbok and Xebangfai FPP were finalized, approved by District Governor and submitted to Khammouane PDMC in **July and October 2009**, respectively.
- The Khammouane Provincial FPP was updated based on the FPPs and priority activities of 5 districts. The PDMC called for internal meeting for final revision of the FPP and its priority activities on **16 November 2009**. The provincial FPP then be finalized and approved by the Provincial Governor.

Cambodia (Activity 1.1 and 1.2)

In Kratie province, the provincial and district sectoral DRR plans were prepared by the PCDM and DCDM line department with technical assistance from PCDM and DCDM Secretariat, Department of Planning at provincial and district levels, Provincial Executive Committee, PSDD Advisor and the project team.

In Svay Rieng, based on PDMC Secretariat suggestion to have long term Multi-Sectoral DRR Plan and ensure effective implementation and involvement of all line departments, the existing Provincial Disaster Risk Action Plan (PDRAP) of Svay Rieng province developed under ADB-TA project during 2007-2008 with technical support from ADPC and Church World Service (CWS) was reviewed and updated under this phase IV project through provincial level technical consultative meeting and consolidation workshop. The provincial FPP was part of this document.

The ongoing MRC-ADPC and Action Aid projects funded under 6th DIPECHO Action Plan in Svay Chrum district collaborated to help Svay Chrum DCDM to develop the 3-Year Multi-Sectoral DRR Plan through the training and workshops as follows:

- **3-Day DRR Orientation Training** to introduce DRR concepts, risk assessment, and DRR planning concept, held during 24-26 June 2009;
- **3-Day DRR Planning Workshop** to analyze and consolidate disaster risk information and interpret the gathered information into the DRR plan, held during 15-17 July 2009;
- **1-Day DRR Finalization Workshop** for final review of the draft Sectoral Plans submitted by all line departments, held during 18 November 2009.

Through Multi-Sectoral planning process, the capacities of the key officials of the PCDM and DCDM Secretariat and line departments in the target provinces and districts together with Red Cross, government agencies and mass organizations have been built.

Viet Nam (Activity 1.3)

In order to support Ben Tre PCFSC and Cho Lach DCFSC in adapting the recent Government Guideline on disaster preparedness and in implementing the FSC Plans in compliance with the National Strategy, the following documents were reviewed, updated and developed:

- **Provincial and District Flood and Storm Control Plans** were reviewed and updated during a Provincial FSC Plan Meeting in **May 2009** particularly by PCFSC and DCFSC members of 9 districts.
- **4-Day Training Curriculum on Development and Implementation of the Flood and Storm Control Plan** was developed during the 4-Day training-cum-workshop on development and implementation of the FSC Plan and Action Plan on **9-12 June 2009** in Ben Tre City, participated by PCFSC and DDFSC members of 9 districts. The training curriculum has 2 main parts; part one for managers on “Consultation on National Strategy and Provincial Action Plan for Implementation of Flood and Storm Control Planning”; and part two, “Training on Flood and Storm Control” for technical staff who directly prepare and implement the FSC plan.

The workshop-cum-training was organized in close consultation with the CCFSC Secretariat and NDMP Secretariat to implement the Viet Nam National Strategy for Disaster Prevention, Response and Mitigation 2020.

- **Ben Tre Provincial Action Plan for Implementation of National Strategy on Natural Disaster Prevention, Mitigation and Response 2020**, was reviewed and updated based on comments and recommendations from the 4-day workshop-cum-training in close cooperation with the PCFSC members and World Bank funded project during a meeting on **27 November 2009**. The updated and reviewed Provincial Action Plan was an additional activity under the project. Gaps and weak points of the existing action plan, particularly on linkage with the socio-economic development plan were clearly identified and discussed during the meeting. The updated Provincial Action Plan was endorsed and launched by Ben Tre PCFSC on **15 December 2009**.

The level of accomplishment, process followed and final outputs under Result 1 are elaborated further in the following Country reports;

Annex-1: Cambodia County Progress Report,

Annex-2: Lao PDR Country Progress Report and

Annex-3: Viet Nam Country Progress Report.

4.3.2.2 Result 2: Linkages established for provincial FPP with local developmental planning process in 3 selected provinces of Cambodia and Lao PDR

4.3.2.2.1 At proposal stage

- **Sector: Institutional Linkages and Advocacy**
Related sub-sector: Advocacy, Facilitation of Coordination
- **Beneficiaries (status + number):**

S. No.	Sector	Beneficiaries	Status	Number
1	Institutional Linkage and Advocacy	Result 2: NGOS, DIPECHO partners, Red Cross and other stakeholders (Activity 2.1)	DM practitioners	20
2		Result 2: Key officials of National DM Committees in Cambodia and Lao PDR, Planning and Investment Departments at National and Provincial Levels (Activity 2.2)	National , Provincial officials	60
3		Result 2: Key members of selected CCDM, Commune Council, Community members, Village Protection Unit (Lao PDR), Local Administration Unit (Activity 2.3, 2.4)	commune and vilalge level officials and members	60
Total				140

- **Indicators for this result:**

- National Consultative Workshop held at the beginning of project (Cambodia and Lao PDR) on linking of DRR into local developmental planning process
- Provincial level multi-stakeholder plans developed in Kratie and Svay Rieng province in Cambodia and Khammouane province in Lao PDR on linking of DRR into the local level planning process taking into consideration the inputs of the national consultations

- **Activities related to the result**

Activity 2: Support Target Provincial Authorities in Linking the Flood Preparedness Program to the Local Developmental Planning Process in Cambodia and Lao PDR

During implementation of Phase III, the provincial and district FPP of Khammouane province and Nong Bok district, Lao PDR, were developed based on National and Provincial Disaster Risk Management Strategies and the Socio-Economic Development Plan of Khammouane Province and Nong Bok District. In the meantime, the Khammouane Development Strategy was simultaneously developed under Government Reform and Livelihood and Strengthening Program (GPAR LSP) supported by UNDP and World Bank in Khammouane province.

In Kratie province, Cambodia, the commune investment plans have been developed under the Program Support for Decentralisation and Deconcentration (PSDD), supported by UNDP. To link the FPP and its priority activities to local development plans through the Commune Development Planning (CDP) process, the DCDM of Kratie, Sambour and Chloung districts presented their district FPPs and priority activities in the District Integration Workshop, co-organised by the PSDD program and ECHO Phase III project.

Further discussion with NCDM in Cambodia and NDMO in Lao PDR were the FPP activities are linked to the local developmental planning process. In addition, the DIEPCHO partners such as Action Aid and Danish Red Cross were consulted to strengthen CCDM and link the DRR initiatives with local development planning. Based on recommendations and feedback from Phase III, the national and local authorities both in Lao PDR and in Cambodia were interested in

integrating the FPP into local development plans. However, there is a lack of clarity at the national level and no proper directions were given to the provinces on how these can be linked.

Therefore, a pilot approach will be taken in Kratie province of Cambodia and Khammouane province of Lao PDR to enhance linkages to local development planning through provincial partnerships and national consultations. The result could be achieved through the following activities

Activity 2.1: Facilitate consultation with provincial authorities, NGOs, DIPECHO partners and other stakeholders through provincial DM committees in consolidating past work and identify next steps for DRR integration in local developmental planning at the provincial level in Kratie and Svay Rieng provinces in Cambodia and Khammouane province in Lao PDR.

- Documentation of past work for integrating DRR into local developmental planning in Cambodia and Lao PDR and share with all Stakeholders
- One consultation based in partnership with the Planning and Investment department, DIEPCHO partners and other NGOS on linking the FPP into the provincial planning process
- Promote provincial partnership with other stakeholders such as the Red Cross and DIPECHO partners in Kratie & Svay Rieng provinces in integrating the DRR activities in the local developmental planning process under the ongoing PSDD program

Activity 2.2: Initiate dialogue / consultations with national agencies in Cambodia and Lao PDR on integration of Flood Preparedness Programs in the development planning in the three target provinces with support of national agencies.

- Close consultation with NCDM and the Ministry of Planning and Investment, Ministry of Interior in Cambodia together with the PSDD program to establish a linkage of the DRR initiatives within the local developmental planning process
- Work with the GPAR-LSP program in Lao PDR and consult with the planning department to document guidelines to integrate flood preparedness into local developmental planning process.
- One national level consultation each in Cambodia and Lao PDR detailing the guidelines for provinces to integrate flood preparedness into development planning.
- The outcome of these consultations would be taken to the two provinces to promote a partnership for a provincial-level integration process

Activity 2.3: Facilitate implementation of the flood preparedness measures through the commune investment plans under PSDD program in Cambodia.

- Based on the outcome of activity 2.1, at least one flood preparedness activity identified in the Kratie provincial FPP would be taken up for implementation through funding of the local investment plan
- The process of identifying the priority activity would be facilitated by the local administrative unit in Kratie through the commune development planning process and district integration workshop
- The implementation of the flood preparedness measures in the target commune would be supervised by the District DM committee and in consultation of the Commune Chief who is the head of the CCDM.
- This activity would result in achieving a model approach for the integration of the flood preparedness program into local development planning in Kratie and would be replicated in other districts

Activity 2.4: Establish linkages between Khammouane FPP and the Khammouane Developmental Strategy under the GPAR LSP program

- Discussion with the Planning and Investment Department in Khammouane to finalise at least one activity related to flood preparedness in the Khammouane Developmental Strategy being formulated under the World Bank-UNDP program
- Facilitate through Khammouane PDMC the implementation of one priority activity in the most flood-prone commune in the target districts of Khammouane.
- Discussion with Provincial Planning Department, UNDP Lao PDR and Documentation on linkages of FPP into the Khammouane Developmental Strategy and sharing the experiences at the National Flood Forum in Lao PDR .

4.3.2.2.2 Intermediate report

- Update⁵ on indicators

- National Consultative Workshop held at the beginning of project (Cambodia and Lao PDR) on linking of DRR into local developmental planning process
- Provincial level multi-stakeholder plans developed in Kratie and Svay Rieng province in Cambodia and Khammouane province in Lao PDR on linking of DRR into the local level planning process taking into consideration the inputs of the national consultations

- Update⁵ on beneficiaries (status + number)

The below table shows achievement of beneficiaries up to the report period.

S. No.	Sector	Beneficiaries	Status	Number
1	Institutional Linkage and Advocacy	Result 2: NGOS, DIPECHO partners, Red Cross and other stakeholders (Activity 2.1)	DM practitioners	12
2		Result 2: Key officials of National DM Committees in Cambodia and Lao PDR, Planning and Investment Departments at National and Provincial Levels (Activity 2.2)	National , Provincial officials	38
3		Result 2: Key members of selected CCDM, Commune Council, Community members, Village Protection Unit (Lao PDR), Local Administration Unit (Activity 2.3, 2.4)	commune and vilalge level officials and members	
Total				50

- Update⁵ on activities

Under the result 2, efforts are being made that the Floods Preparedness Programs developed are linked with the local development Planning process in Cambodia and Lao PDR. The following activities has already been taken place;

Cambodia

The sectoral plans prepared under the Activity 1 are the most important link to this activity. In Kratie and Svay Rieng, initial discussion has taken place with PSDD programme to link of Flood Preparedness Program with local development planning process and jointly implement the Priority Action Areas identified under the revised FPP.

On 12, January 2009, while initial process of FPP consolidation started, there was a brief meeting between PCDM, project team with Department of Planning and PSDD to discuss and explore the processes of FPP consolidation and possible linkage of FPP with local development plan. Some of the key points from the meetings were:

- The FPP document should not be standing alone and must link with cross-cutting plan in line with 5 components of local development plan framework of the Province,

- Project should allocate budget to support implementation of plan, while there are not any resources allocation from the government for the time being, otherwise FPP is just a document,
- Integration of flood preparedness at commune level, as of now it has been found that there are many projects relating to flood preparedness and emergency management have been integrated into commune investment plan since phase III of the project, while very less consideration in supporting to implement the proposed projects. This is an experience and lesson learnt that urges failure of integration initiative, and
- Department of Planning and Local Administrative Unit of PSSD program committed to help PCDM in helping PCDM to provide technical assistance to all line Departments in developing sectoral flood preparedness program at provincial and district levels.

Similarly, in Svay Rieng province, there was also a meeting between PCDM, project team of ADPC with Department of Planning on 10 March 2009 to discuss on processes of updating an existing Provincial Disaster Risk Reduction Action Plan, which developed under ADB-TA project, to explore possible portions to link FPP with local development plan and also engage Department of Planning to assist PCDM in facilitating all line Departments to develop a multi-sectoral flood risk reduction plan, linkage of FPP with Provincial 3-day Investment and Development Program. At the meeting, ADPC project team shared the practical approaches and processes that are using in Kratie for revising FPP and possible approaches of linkage FPP with local development plan.

During the process of development of multi-sector flood preparedness plan at provincial and district levels, Department of Planning assigned its key technical staff to assist PCDM Secretariat in order to provide technical assistance to all line departments, while they were developing their sectoral plans. It was luckily, Department of Planning was also assisting all line departments to develop a 3 year rolling investment and development (2009-2011) at provincial level at the same time. It was also active support and provided technical inputs from advisors of PSSD as well.

Under the activity 2.3 , with technical support from the project team of ADPC, PCDM in both provinces-Kratie and Svay Rieng have identified priority activities based on sectoral plans and discussed with those sectoral line departments like Department of Education, Youth and Sports, Department of Rural Development, Department of Culture and Fine Arts, Department of Information on implementing some activities relation to flood preparedness measures under the project and linking to the commune investment plans under PSSD program in both provinces. Some priority activities identified from sectoral plans are:

- i. school flood safety program,
- ii. water sanitation projects on the safe areas,
- iii. raising public awareness activities to enhance vulnerable community capacity to deal with flood at commune level etc.
- iv. strengthen capacities of commune DM committee

These priority activities would be carried out accordingly in the next quarter by those selected sectoral line departments under guidance and coordination of PCDM and DCDM Secretariat offices and project team of ADPC would continue to provide technical support and inputs to line departments and PCDM and DCDM to implement sectoral activities.

Lao PDR

In Lao PDR, the process of integration of FPPs in the local development planning process stated with the mutli-stakeholder consultation in December 2008 identifying this as one of the key aspect for successful implementation of flood risk reduction activities through the ongoing developmental program in the target province. Under the current phase, the activities that were taken place are mainly

- Documentation of past work for integrating DRR into local developmental planning in Lao PDR and share with all Stakeholders
- One consultation based in partnership with the Planning and Investment department, DIPECHO partners and other NGOS on linking the FPP into the provincial planning process

While a country paper on *Integrating Flood Preparedness into National and Local Development Planning Process in Lao PDR* has already been drafted with the help of the Ministry of Planning and Investment as well as NDMO, the multi stakeholder consultation was held on 29 May 2009. This was organized jointly by the NDMO and Ministry of Planning and Investment (MPI), at Lane Xang Hotel, Vientiane, Lao PDR. This National Consultation was attended by 48 participants representing the Lao National Mekong Committee (LNMC), the National Disaster Management Office (NDMO), Ministry of Planning and Investment, National Economic Research Institute, Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Public Health, Ministry of Public Works and Transport, Ministry of Water Resources and Environment, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Public Security, Ministry of Information and Culture, Ministry of Defense, Ministry of Energy and Mine, Ministry of Industry and Commerce, Lao Women's Union, Trade Union, PDMC of Khammouane province, PDMC of Savannakhet province, DDMC of Nongbok district, European Commission (EU), DIPECHO partners French Red Cross/Lao Red Cross (FRC/LRC), NGOs/ INGOs working on DRR in Lao PDR such as World Vision, World Bank, Save the Children, UNDP, Oxfam Australia, CARE International, ADPC, etc. The meeting was shared by Mr. Prasit Dethphommatheth, Director-General of NDMO, Mr. Khampakorn, MPI, Mr. Loy Rego, Deputy Executive Director, ADPC and Mr. Inpone Senekhamty, EC Delegation.

The workshop highlighted the importance of and the need for integrating DRR into development planning process. The sectoral ministries, local authorities (provinces and districts) and relevant stakeholders have clearly shown their enthusiasm and readiness to take part in the integration process. The workshop has made the following recommendations for next steps.

- Learning from good example from the environment sector. The environment issue has been already been integrated in the planning process
- DRR integration should be compulsory for each sector and initiated at the national level first.
- Set up coordination team/committee in each sector at all levels (national, provincial and district) with clear mandate and permanent focal points
- Set up disaster database in each sector with designated technical staff
- Analyze and research of data and information
- Identify and prioritize risks

The workshop also indentified the roles of MPI and NDMO who are the key players of the integration process. The MPI needs to include the integration activities as priority to be able to allocate sufficient enough budget and to set up a standard data collection.

The discussion and key recommendations derived from the meeting would be used to improve the concept paper which presented by the NDMO and ADPC during this workshop on “Integrating Flood Preparedness into the National and Local Development Planning Process in Lao PDR” and shared with the country.

Similarly, under activity 2.4, for identifying linkages with the ongoing Khammaoane Development Strategy under the World Bank Supported program, the following activity has already been taken place:

- On 4th May 2009, the project team met Mr. Bounsieng Saphakdee, Deputy-Director of Labour & Social Welfare Department and PDMC Secretariat and Mr. Syngouan Inthalath, Deputy Director, Khammouane Provincial DPI to report the discussion with NDMO and MPI on National Consultation on DRR linkage into Development Planning Process, prepare for the event, discuss the on-going activities and the communication and facilitation among PDMC and DDMCs. Mr. Bounsieng shared the successful of FPP that the Khammouane province got budget of 13 billion kip from the central government. It was divided into four parts including:
 - Agriculture and Forestry Department got 7 billion kip for 27 projects;
 - Education Department got more than 300 million kip for 12 projects;
 - Public Health Department got one billion kip for 3 projects;
 - Public Works and Transportation Department got 4 billion kip for 10 projects.

- On 15 May 2009, the ADPC project team together with Mr. Khamhou Phanthavong, Deputy Director, Planning and Cooperation Division and Mr. Palasack Pheddara, Team Leader, Irrigation management Specialist of World Bank's KDP Component 2, facilitated Mr. Shyam AC from World Bank for the field visit to Nong Bok district..
- During the trip, the project team, WB, KDP team and the focal points from Khammouane PDMC and Nong Bok DDMC agreed that the KDP project would be one of the priority activities to be updated into Khammouane and Nong Bok FPPs which would link them into the Khammouane Development Strategy.

Both in Cambodia and Lao PDR, the process of integrating the Flood Preparedness Programs (FPPs) into the local development planning process depends on a strong PCDM/DCCDM led FPP document with sectoral Priority Action Areas that are possible and endorsed by the provincial authorities. In the coming month, efforts are being made to jointly implement flood risk reduction activities with PSDD in Cambodia as well as link the FPP into the existing KDS programme in Lao PDR.

More Details on this activity are presented in Annex-1: Cambodia County Progress Report and Annex-2: Lao PDR Country Progress Report.

4.3.2.2.3 Final report

- Indicators for achieved result

- National Consultative Workshop held in Cambodia and Lao PDR on linking of DRR into local developmental planning process
- Provincial level multi-stakeholder plans developed in Kratie and Svay Rieng province in Cambodia and Khammouane province in Lao PDR on linking of DRR into the local level planning process taking into consideration the inputs of the national consultations

- Final state on beneficiaries (status + number)

The table below shows achievement of beneficiaries.

S. No.	Sector	Beneficiaries	Status	Number
1	Institutional Linkage and Advocacy	Result 2: NGOS, DIPECHO partners, Red Cross and other stakeholders (Activity 2.1)	DM practitioners	42
2		Result 2: Key officials of National DM Committees in Cambodia and Lao PDR, Planning and Investment Departments at National and Provincial Levels (Activity 2.2)	National , Provincial officials	73
3		Result 2: Key members of selected CCDM, Commune Council, Community members, Village Protection Unit (Lao PDR), Local Administration Unit (Activity 2.3, 2.4)	commune and vilalge level officials and members	56
Total				171

- Activities accomplished

Cambodia (Activity 2.1, 2.2 and 2.3)

At the initial stage of project implementation, 2 project start-up meetings were held in Phnom Penh during 27-28 August 2008, one for consultation with national partners and another one for provincial and district partners. The DRR integration into local development planning was one of the discussion topics. The meeting agreed that key strategy for implementing current phases of the MRCS' Component 4 projects was that the NCDM would take the lead in standardizing the

FPP template and support provinces and districts in FPP development and implementation and development of guidelines on integration of flood preparedness and emergency management into the local development planning process. In this regard, NCDM and PSDD should work closely to integrate FPP into development plans at different levels.

The 3 consultative meetings held; two in Kratie (22-23 January 2009) and one in Svay Rieng (23 February 2009), to discuss linkage of the MRC-ADPC projects with DIPECHO partners, PCDM, DCDM, PSDD and other NGOs i.e. Oxfam, SCA, CAFDOC, DRC/CRC, and to improve coordination and information sharing between NGOs and local authorities.

The DRR integration is always linked with the FPP development process. Therefore, during the **FPP/DRR Technical Consultative Meetings** as well as **Consolidation workshops** held at provincial level in **January 2009** in Kratie province and at district level in Sambo, Kratie and Chhlong districts in **February 2009 and April 2009**, the FPP consolidation was discussed with PCDM, DCDM and line departments, particularly to ensure that the FPPs would be integrated into 3 Year Investment and Development Program (2009-2011).

The PCDM and DCDM Secretariat worked closely with Provincial Department of Planning, Provincial Executive Committee (Excom) and PSDD Advisors to provide technical assistance to line departments on planning development as well as integration while they were formulating the sectoral plans.

Similarly Svay Rieng province, the DRR linkage into local development planning was automatically done with the support from MRC-ADPC and Action Aid during revision and consolidation process of PDRRAP of Svay Rieng province in **March 2009** and during the development process of Disaster Risk Reduction Plan of Svay Chrum district based on PDRRAP during **April-July 2009**.

At the end of the project, **two provincial workshops on the current status on linking of DRR measures into local development planning process** were held as follows:

- Kratie province: **11 December 2009**, attended by 52 officials from PCDM, DCDM and line departments, CCDM and partner NGOs i.e. Action Aid, PADEK, CED, ADHOC, PSDD, etc;
- Svay Rieng province: **14 December 2009**, attended by 45 key officials from PCDM, DCDM, line departments, CCDM and partner NGOs i.e. Action Aid, PADEK, PRASAC, ACLEDA, FEDA, HCC, DFED, CSS, PSDD, etc.

In Kratie, there were 551 priority activities related to DRR identified in 23 Commune Investment Programs (CIP) in Kratie, Sambor and Chhlong districts. Among the priority activities, 501 activities are related to DRR in 5 areas on economic, social, natural resources and environmental management, security and health whereas 50 activities are related to flood preparedness program.

In Svay Chrum district of Svay Rieng, there were 314 priority activities related to DRR identified in 16 CIPs. Among those, 283 activities are related to DRR in socio-economic, natural resources and environmental management, security and gender, while 31 activities are related to flood preparedness program.

Lao PDR (Activity 2.1, 2.2 and 2.4)

Under supervision at a provincial level, the PDMC Secretariat and Provincial Planning and Investment Department took lead in supporting the PDMC and DDMC member departments on integrating the FPPs for developing the next Five Year Development Plan (2011-2015). The provincial FPP of Khammouane and district FPPs of Nongbok, Xebangfai, Hinboun, Mahaxay and Yommalath have been linked into socio-economic development plans. The PDMC Secretariat also shared that the province would suggest NGOs that with new projects to implement the projects based on priority activities listed in the FPPs. This shows that the province really use FPPs and development plans with FPP integration as basic documents for implementing DRR related activities in the province.

For implementing priority activity related to flood risk reduction with the KDS program in Lao PDR, based on various discussion with Provincial Planning and Investment Department, WB and KDP Component 2 Project, since the KDP project has recently been started, activities related to DRR could not be implemented during the project period. Anyway, potential areas of cooperation with KDP were discussed and agreed upon in principle.

Furthermore, the World Bank (WB) was in the appraisal process of a new project called **“Adaptable Programmatic Lending (APL): Lower Mekong Integrated Water Resources Management (MIWRM)”** covering the 4 MRC member countries. The appraisal mission to Khammouane was therefore serving this process to visit the sites and meet concerned authorities.

During **15-19 February 2010**, WB conducted a field trip to Khammouane province as well as Nongbok and Xebangfai districts, from 15-19 Feb 2010 to define project activities (infrastructure), develop a set of core tasks (feasibility study, economic analysis, environmental and social safeguard) and agreed outputs and schedule and define the preliminary institutional framework/modality and cost. The ADPC project team explained the process of FPP development and implementation in which the programs were developed and endorsed by the authorities, priority projects selected and are now searching for funds to implement. Provincial and district FPPs developed under MRCS’ Component 4 projects were shared. The WB recommended utilizing the modality that MRC projects have been using in support of the districts. After the trips, the WB decided to implement the new project based on the FPP priority activities listed in Nongbok and Xebangfai districts and started the implementation from the target villages which participated in commune level trainings under this phase.

In addition, the **WB’s GFDRR project on Operationalizing Strategic Plan for Disaster Management Project (OSPDM)** will be implemented in light of burning issues of water resource management in Lao PDR such as hydropower development, floods, lack of IWRM mechanism and practices, etc, by WREA in Khammouane province. This project implementation could be linked with the APL-Lower MIWRM project to support the districts in implementing flood risk reduction activities in the target communities.

The level of accomplishment, process followed and final outputs under Result 2 are elaborated further in the following Country reports;

Annex-1: Cambodia County Progress Report,

Annex-2: Lao PDR Country Progress Report and

4.3.2.3 Result 3: Capacity of the Commune DM Committees/Team in flood management and mitigation is enhanced in Cambodia, Lao DPR and Viet Nam

4.3.2.3.1 At proposal stage

- **Sector: Local Disaster Management Component**
Related sub-sector: local capacity building
- **Beneficiaries (status + number): ...**

S. No.	Sector	Beneficiaries	Status	Number
1	Local Disaster Management Component	Result 3: Provincial/District Level Trainers in Kratie & Svay Rieng province (Kratie, Sambour, Chhloung ,Svay Chrum districts) of Cambodia, Tien Giang and Bentre Province (Chau Thanh, Cai Be, Cai Lay ,Cho Lach district) and Khammouane province of Lao PDR (Nongbok and Xebangfai) districts (Activity 3.1,3.2)	Provincial/ District officials, Teachers, NGO, Mass Organisation	95
2		Result 3: Commune DM Committees members (CCDM, CCFSC and VPU), village volunteers in Cambodia, Lao PDR and Viet Nam (Activity 3.3)	Commune staff, volunteers, village leaders	300
Total				395

- **Indicators for this result:**

- Selected CCDMs in Kratie, CCFSC in Viet Nam and Village Protection Unit (VPU) in Lao PDR are trained to implement flood preparedness measures
- Existing Commune level course curriculum developed in the previous phase in Cambodia and Viet Nam are reviewed and harmonised by national and provincial level experts including other key stakeholders
- 2 refresher Training of Trainers by the national level trainers; one each in Kratie and Tien Giang (who were involved in the previous phase) conducted using the ToT Curriculum developed already in local language
- 3 ToT conducted; one each in new provinces (Svay Rieng, Khammoune, and Ben Tre) by the set of national level trainers
- At least 1 commune level training in each of the target districts by the Trainers from each of the ToT are supported

- **Activities related to the result**

Activity 3: Support target districts in capacity building Commune DM committee on Flood Management and Mitigation in Cambodia, Lao DPR and Viet Nam

During Phase III, commune-level training enhanced the flood preparedness capacity of commune DM committees and teams in four districts of Kratie province (Kratie, Sambour and Chhloung districts) in Cambodia and two districts of Tien Giang province (Cai Bay and Cai Lay districts) in Viet Nam. Curricula and outlines for 2-day training programs were developed. Trainings of Trainers for officials and experts in target districts were conducted and the trained trainers conducted commune-level training for selected communes in target districts in Cambodia and Viet Nam.

Besides developing annual FPP of Khammouane province and Nong Bok district in Lao PDR, the priority action areas were identified. The province and district developed a proposal by themselves requesting support for building capacity of the Khammouane PDMC, Nong Bok

DDMC, on Training of Trainers for the Flood Preparedness Plan and for the trained trainers to conduct training at the village level for Village Protection Units (VPU).

During the commune-level training in Cambodia and Viet Nam, it was noted that the model of having district-level trainers build the capacity of commune officials was widely accepted by the target provinces. However, only five commune-level training course were conducted in Viet Nam and only three in Cambodia. There was no commune-level activity under Phase III in Lao PDR. In order to further promote local capacity building in the other communes in the target districts in Cambodia and Viet Nam as well as to focus on commune-level activities in Lao PDR, the following is proposed:

Activity 3.1: Review and update the commune training course curriculum prepared in previous phases in Cambodia and Viet Nam and adapt for Lao conditions.

- The training course curriculum in the previous phases will be reviewed, adapted to Lao conditions and translated into Lao in consultation with the NDMO and LNMC as well as provincial and district authorities.

Activity 3.2: Conduct 2 Refresh Trainers (ToT) for the District Level Trainers on Flood Preparedness in existing provinces and 3 ToTs in the new provinces and enable them to conduct commune level trainings in their target districts in Kratie and Svay Rieng Provinces in Cambodia, Khammouane province in Lao PDR and Tien Giang and Ben Tre Provinces in Viet Nam

- Conduct three-day Training of Trainer courses in each of the target districts in these provinces in Cambodia, Lao PDR and Viet Nam similar to the Phase III activity conducted in Kratie province in Cambodia and Tien Giang province in Viet Nam

Activity 3.3: Support to conduct one Commune-level training on Flood Preparedness for the Commune DM Committees/Teams by the trained trainers in each of the selected districts in Khammouane province, Lao PDR; Kratie & Svay Rieng province, Cambodia and Ben Tre and Tien Giang province, Viet Nam,

- Support the district DM Committees to conduct two-day commune-level training on flood preparedness for the Commune DM Committees and teams by the trained trainers in all the target districts

4.3.2.3.2 *Intermediate report*

- **Update⁵ on indicators**

- Selected CCDMs in Kratie, CCFSC in Viet Nam and Village Protection Unit (VPU) in Lao PDR are trained to implement flood preparedness measures
- Existing Commune level course curriculum developed in the previous phase in Cambodia and Viet Nam are reviewed and harmonised by national and provincial level experts including other key stakeholders
- 2 refresher Training of Trainers by the national level trainers; one each in Kratie and Tien Giang (who were involved in the previous phase) conducted using the ToT Curriculum developed already in local language
- 3 ToT conducted; one each in new provinces (Svay Rieng, Khammoune, and Ben Tre) by the set of national level trainers
- At least 1 commune level training in each of the target districts by the Trainers from each of the ToT are supported

- **Update⁵ on beneficiaries (status + number)**

The below table shows beneficiaries achievement up to report period.

S. No.	Sector	Beneficiaries	Status	Number
1	Local Disaster Management Component	Result 3: Provincial/District Level Trainers in Kratie & Svay Rieng province (Kratie, Sambor, Chhloung ,Svay Chrum districts) of Cambodia, Tien Giang and Ben Tre Province (Chau Thanh, Cai Be, Cai Lay ,Cho Lach district) and Khammouane province of Lao PDR (Nong Bok and Xebangfai) districts (Activity 3.1,3.2)	Provincial/ District officials, Teachers, NGO, Mass Organisation	36
2		Result 3: Commune DM Committees members (CCDM, CCFSC and VPU), village volunteers in Cambodia, Lao PDR and Viet Nam (Activity 3.3)	Commune staff, volunteers, village leaders	
		Total		36

- **Update⁵ on activities**

The capacity building activities at the Commune level under this project has just started. However, discussion with various partners as well as with national and provincial authorities has actually started since the November 2008. Similar activity under the GTZ supported Phase II project 'Flood Emergency Management Strengthening', component 4 of MRC's FMMP program also being prepared. In order to maximize the impact, both the project is working together to review existing Commune level capacity building activities in the target provinces and discuss with partners in each of the country to reach a consensus to adopt a standardised curriculum on Training and Capacity Building in each of the target Countries. Some of the progresses in each of the countries are presented below.

Cambodia

Through various meetings and discussions, the Cambodian National Committee for Disaster Management (NCDM) and partner NGOs that are mainly working on disaster risk reduction in Cambodia, especially the Action Aid, Danish Red Cross/Cambodian Red Cross (DRC/CRC), Church World Service (CWS), CARE, World Vision, Oxfam (Great British, America, Australia) and others articulated a common need in the conduct of their training activities on disaster risk reduction (DRR). It was felt that the existing training efforts needed to be harmonized and institutionalized. In view of this, NCDM and partner NGOs and other organizations proposed to review and institutionalize existing training curricula on disaster risk reduction in Cambodia.

The Component 4 of the MRC Flood Management and Mitigation Program (FMMP) under "**Strengthen Implementation of the Flood Preparedness Program at Provincial, District and Commune Levels in the Lower Mekong Basin**" is being implemented by MRC Secretariat with technical support from ADPC, supported NCDM to host the 13th DRR Forum to address the above concerns. The Forum aimed at achieving the following objectives: (1) to review existing training curricula and formulate a national training curriculum on disaster risk reduction and community-based flood management, (2) to categorize and simplify training curricula for various target audiences in different levels, including national, province/district and commune/community levels and to ensure that the curricula are suitable to capacities and knowledge of different levels and (3) to identify current emerging needs to develop new training curricula. The resulting national DRR curricula would be used by the NCDM and partner NGOs as a standard in their capacity building activities on DRR for local authorities at the provincial, district, commune and community levels.

On the 13th DRR forum, a two-day write shop on **Standardization of Training Course Curriculum and steps towards a National Training Course Curriculum for DRR in Cambodia** was held on 21 to 22 May, 2009 at NCDM Conference room, presided by H.E Ponn Narith, Deputy Secretary General of NCDM, Mr. Touch Thearat, a representative of ECHO, based in Bangkok, Mr. Khuon Komar, a representative of MRCS/FMMP and Mr. Thanongdeth Insisiengmay, Program Manger of ADPC. A total of 44 participants from NCDM and 20 partner agencies, who are actively working on disaster risk reduction in Cambodia such as MRCS, ADPC, ActionAid, LWF, ZOA, Oxfam (Great Britain, America, Australia), CRC, CWS, DRC, CARE, DRM-EPP, DCA, Plan International, Save the Earth, World Vision, DIPECHO-SEA, WHO and IOM. The purpose of the writeshop was:

- to review existing training curricula and formulate a national training curriculum on disaster risk reduction and community-based flood management,
- to categorize and simplify training curricula for various target audiences in different levels, including national, province/district and commune/community levels and to ensure that the curricula are suitable to capacities and knowledge of different levels
- to identify current emerging needs to develop new training curricula.

The two day write shop recommend two major points in order to achieve a coordinated and harmonised capacity building activities in Cambodia:

1. *Develop a standard training course curriculum on DRR for two specific levels – Provincial/district and commune/community levels based on results of group discussion and presentation, especially the existing DRR curricula contributed by partners by engaging an individual or a group of professional experts on DRR to help NCDM and Working Group.*
2. *NCDM will seek support from partners to organize at least two technical meetings to enable the Technical Working Groups to review and finalize the training course curricula.*

Based on these, the preparation for organizing training courses in Kratie and Svay Rieng is going on. It is expected that the ToT at the provincial level as well as the commune level training should be started in July –August 2008. This may however get delayed due serious flooding situation.

Lao PDR

The training course curriculum in the ECHO project phase II was translated in Lao language by the NDMO and used widely in the country for training. The existing training curriculums related to Disaster Management such as CBDRM, First Aids, ToT Search & Rescue developed in Lao PDR and Thailand were compiled and shared with the NDMO, LNMC, Khammmouane PDMC and Nong Bok DDMC for their comment and suggestion in adapting for the district level ToT and commune level trainings. It was suggested by the NDMO and Khammmouane PDMC that the training curriculum developed in the previous phase should be used as based document. Interesting topics in other documents such as search & rescue, early warning could be added in the document. The existing documents could be selected and used during the ToT at district level and the commune level trainings. After both trainings, the document would be improved regarding comments received from the users. Presentations would also be updated based on the trainings.

Khammmouane PDMC shared with the project team that in March 2009 the FRC/LRC conducted ToT for field practitioners on CBDRM for target villages in Nong Bok. The project team contacted the Red Cross to get the training program and seek the possibility if the trained trainers can be resource persons for the project trainings. Some topics/sessions might be applied for the ToT and commune level trainings as well.

One of the DIPECHO Partner, the French Red Cross (FRC) has also shared their CBDRM Training documents including the program, presentations and course overview to the project team. FRC also shared that there would be commune level training on Search & Rescue targeted in August 2009 and willing to share the training programs. Possibilities of linkage the both commune level trainings for the best impacts for the target districts would be discussed and consulted between both projects and with the DDMCs and PDMC.

In June and July, the following activities would take place in Khammoune under the activity 3.

- *The training course curriculum targeting District level Trainers and Village Protection Unit would be completed by June 2009*
- *A three-day Training of Trainer course in each of the target districts in Khammouane province in Lao PDR similar to the Phase III activity conducted in Kratie province in Cambodia and Tien Giang province in Viet Nam would be carried out with the help of national and provincial resource person. The Lao Red Cross would provide the resource persons from its national and provincial offices.*
- *Two-day commune-level training on flood preparedness for the Village Protection Units (VPUs) would be carried out in all the target districts*

Viet Nam

During April 2009, a **refresh TOT training** was held in My Tho city, Tien Giang province for 11 resource persons from Cai Lai and Cai Be who join a previous TOT in ECHO III.

The objectives of this training was aimed at improving their training skills and updating their disaster knowledge and management in according with Viet Nam National Strategy for Natural Disaster Prevention, Response and Mitigation to 2020 (NS to 2008) and Tien Giang Provincial Action Plan of implementation of National Strategy .

In the coming months, TOT training for Chau Thanh district (Tien Giang) and Cho Lach district (Ben Tre), and commune trainings would be initiated.

The detail report on this activity is presented in Annex, 1, 2, and 3

4.3.2.3.3 Final report

- Indicators for achieved result

- Selected CCDMs in Kratie, CCFSC in Viet Nam and Village Protection Unit (VPU) in Lao PDR are trained to implement flood preparedness measures
- Existing Commune level course curriculum developed in the previous phase in Cambodia and Viet Nam are reviewed and harmonised by national and provincial level experts including other key stakeholders
- Two refresher Training of Trainers by national level trainers; one each in Kratie and Tien Giang (who were involved in the previous phase) conducted using the ToT Curriculum already developed in the local language
- Three ToT's conducted; one each in new provinces (Svay Rieng, Khammoune, and Ben Tre) by the set of national level trainers
- At least one commune level training in each of the target districts by the trainers from each of the ToT are supported

- Final state on beneficiaries (status + number)

S. No.	Sector	Beneficiaries	Status	Number
1	Local Disaster Management Component	Result 3: Provincial/District Level Trainers in Kratie & Svay Rieng province (Kratie, Sambour, Chhloung ,Svay Chrum districts) of Cambodia, Tien Giang and Bentre Province (Chau Thanh, Cai Be, Cai Lay ,Cho Lach district) and Khammouane province of Lao PDR (Nongbok and Xebangfai) districts (Activity 3.1,3.2)	Provincial/ District officials, Teachers, NGO, Mass Organisation	187

2	Result 3: Commune DM Committees members (CCDM, CCFSC and VPU), village volunteers in Cambodia, Lao PDR and Viet Nam (Activity 3.3)	Commune staff, volunteers, village leaders	455
	Total		642

- **Activities accomplished**

Cambodia (Activity 3.1, 3.2 and 3.3)

In Kratie province, a 5-Day Refresher ToT was held in Kratie province during **7-11 September 2009** to refresh knowledge of 29 officials from relevant authorities at provincial and district levels including PCDM Secretariat officers, provincial line departments and DCDM officials from Kratie, Chhlong, Sambor and Prek Prasab districts.

For Svay Rieng, a 5-Day new ToT course was organized in Prey Veng province during **21-25 September 2009** in a cost sharing between GTZ and ECHO funded projects for 39 selected participants from Prey Veng, Kandal, Svay Rieng provinces, Universities and NGO partners, out of which 11 participants from PCDM Secretariat office, Provincial Departments in Svay Rieng province and DCDM Secretariat offices in Svay Chrum districts participated in the course.

The courses were organized by resource persons from different partners who have extensive experiences and knowledge in organizing training programs on DRR in Cambodia including NCDM, VBNC and ADPC. The modules included i) general concept of natural hazard and disasters and ii) participatory learning and facilitation skills.

The group of trained trainers in each province and district formed a core group of trainers in the province and expected to carry out wider training programs in their locations as well as to support other partners organizing training activities in these areas in the long run.

After the ToT, the trained trainers organized the 3-Day commune level trainings on flood preparedness planning and integration flood risk reduction measures into local development planning process during **October-December 2009** with the following schedules:

- **Chhlong district**, Kratie province on **5-7 October 2009** with 30 participants from 10 CCDM;
- **Kratie district**, Kratie province during **12-14 October 2009** with 30 participants from 15 CCDM;
- **Svay Chrum district** of Svay Rieng province on **21-23 October 2009** for 35 participants from 16 CCDMs; and
- **Sambor district**, Kratie province on **26-28 October 2009** for 30 participants from 10 CCDM.

Lao PDR (Activity 3.1, 3.2 and 3.3)

The outline of training course curriculum for district level trainers was reviewed during **July 2009** by the training development team consisting of resource persons from NDMO, WREA (Department of Meteorology and Hydrology), MoE, Ministry of Public Security and Ministry of National Defence, Khammouane LSW and Nongbok DDMC. The content of the curriculum was reviewed, additional parts (on search & rescue and early warning) were developed by the training development team to make sure that the document is suitable for the local context of Lao PDR and would be used by NDMO as a standard curriculum focusing on flood preparedness in the country.

The 5-Day District Level ToT on Flood Management was organized in Xebangfai district during **3-7 August 2009** for 15 participants each from Nongbok and Xebangfai districts by using the curriculum developed. Ten resource persons from the training development team agencies delivered the training sessions.

Due to the flood season and cultivation period, the commune level training curriculums of Xebangfai and Nongbok were developed by the trained trainers at district levels during **October–November 2009** to fit with the local condition of each district.

The Commune level trainings on flood preparedness for Village Disaster Protection Units (VDPU) were carried out in the target districts as follows:

- **Three-Day Commune level training in Xebangfai district** held on **11-13 November 2009** in Xebangfai district for 20 VDPU members of five flood vulnerable villages. The training was delivered by four district level trained trainers from District LSW, Public Health, Military and Education offices.
- **Three-Day Commune level training in Nongbok districts** held during **23-25 November 2009** in Nongbok district for 30 VDPU members of six flood vulnerable communes. The training was delivered by nine district level trained trainers from District Agriculture & Forestry, Public Health, Education, LSW, Lao Front and Security offices.

After both commune trainings, there are 11 village FPPs developed; five villages in Xebangfai and six villages in Nongbok.

Viet Nam (Activity 3.1, 3.2 and 3.3)

In Viet Nam, the ToT training curriculums developed under the previous phases of ECHO and GTZ funded projects were reviewed and updated for Tien Giang and Ben Tre provinces based on a series of consultations, working group meetings (among the MRC-ADPC project team, DDMFSC Southern Office, Tien Giang and Ben Tre PCFSCs, JANI members, WB, etc) and lessons learned from ToT conducted in Cuu Long Delta. The updated curriculums consisted of 2 sets; the one set for the refresh ToT to the two districts (Cai Be and Cai Lay) in Tien Giang and another set for the new ToT of the two new districts (Chau Thanh in Tien Giang province and Cho Lach in Ben Tre province). A total of about 300 copies of curriculums were printed and distributed to the target provinces, districts and Provincial Red Cross, NGOs working in Tien Giang and Ben Tre provinces.

Based on the updated training curriculums, the ToTs were held as follows:

- **3-Day Refresh ToT** held in Tien Giang during **10-12 April 2009** for 12 officials who joined the previous ToT phase from Cai Bay and Cai Lay districts of Tien Giang province;
- **5-Day new ToT** held in Ben Tre province during **2-6 June 2009** for 25 officials from Chau Tanh district of Tien Giang and Chau Lach district of Ben Tre province.

Immediately after the ToTs' the commune level curriculums, developed under the previous phases of ECHO and GTZ funded projects, were updated and adapted by the trained trainers of each district. In addition, specific modules on typhoon and whirlwind preparedness planning were developed. A total of about 470 copies were printed and distributed to the target districts, provincial and district Red Cross and NGOs working in Tien Giang and Ben Tre.

Based on the updated curriculum, nine commune level trainings were conducted by the trained trainers for 280 key officials from 113 flood prone communes in five target districts of Tien Giang and Ben Tre as follows:

- **Chau Tanh** district of Tien Giang province, on **17-19 and 20-22 August 2009** for 60 participants from 26 communes;
- **Cai Be** district of Tien Giang province, on **23-25 August 2009** for 30 participants from 15 communes;
- **Cai Lay** district of Tien Giang during **29-31 August and 1-3 September 2009** for 60 participants from 30 communes;
- **Chau Lach** district of Ben Tre province, during **10-12, 13-15 September and 2-4 December 2009** for 80 participants from 16 communes.

In addition, the Ben Tre PCFSC requested the project to conduct training for Mo Cay Bac district using the updated curriculum in a cost sharing basis:

- **Mo Cay Bac** of Ben Tre province, during **2-4 December 2009** for 20 participants from 14 communes.

The level of accomplishment, process followed and final outputs under Result 3 are elaborated further in the following Country reports;

- **Annex-1:** Cambodia County Progress Report,
- **Annex-2:** Lao PDR Country Progress Report and
- **Annex-3:** Viet Nam Country Progress Report.

4.3.2.4 Result 4: Awareness raised in the target communities for children and educators to deal with floods in Cambodia, Lao DPR and Viet Nam

4.3.2.4.1 At proposal stage

- **Sector: Information, Education, Communication**
Related sub-sector: Awareness raising among general public
- **Beneficiaries (status + number): ...**

S. No.	Sector	Beneficiaries	Status	Number
1	Information, Education and Communication	Result 4: Key DIPECHO Partners, Department of Education, Department of Information, in Cambodia, Lao PDR and Viet Nam (Activity 4.1)	National, Provincial and District level officials, Red Cross, DIPECHO Partners	45
2		Result 4: DOET official, School teachers (150* 5) and Students(150*100) under SFSP Programs (Activity 4.2)	DOET Officials, Teachers, Students	13,750
Total				13,795

- Indicators for this result:

- Enhanced capacities of Provincial and District level officials from Education Department in Cambodia , Lao PDR and Viet Nam in organizing in flood awareness through school program
- Flood Awareness through Schools are linked with the ongoing programs of Provincial Education Department as well as other DRR initiatives in the target countries focussing education sector and other Safer School programs.
- 150 School Flood Safety Programme (SFSP) supported (50 schools each) in Cambodia, Lao PDR and Viet Nam through partnership approach and replicating the successful model of the previous phase.

- Activities related to the result

Activity 4: Support authorities implementing prioritised awareness activities in target schools to enhance vulnerable communities' capacity to deal with floods in Cambodia, Lao DPR and Viet Nam

During Phase III, the School Flood Safety Program (SFSP) was successfully implemented as an innovative public awareness activity in Cambodia and Viet Nam. With the participation of the provincial Department of Education, more activities were carried out than expected. For example, 175 primary and secondary schools in three target districts (Cai Bay, Cai Bay and Chau Thanh) in Tien Giang Province of Viet Nam and 55 schools in Kratie province of Cambodia participated in this activity against only eight schools targeted at the proposal stage. Under this activity, a provincial level partnership in Tien Giang province was formed with PCFSC, DoET and Save the

Children to promote child safety issues and common IEC material through the adaptation of a School Flood Safety Information Kit. However, SFSP Awareness Campaigns were organised only in 44 schools in Tien Giang, Viet Nam and 20 schools in Kratie, Cambodia due to lack of time and available resources. The following lessons were learnt

- Children are among the most vulnerable groups;
- There is a multiplier effect of educating the public on flood preparedness through children;
- Schoolteachers play an important role in creating a culture of preparedness
- Educational institutions are major public infrastructure which can create long-lasting impacts on future generations
- Partnerships at provincial levels provide opportunity for upscaling such initiatives

To upscale this SFSP in other target areas, the following activities are to be taken up in this period:

Activity 4.1: Consultation with provincial and district authorities as well as DIPECHO partners to review existing IEC materials (SFSP kits) and strengthen partnerships for IEC programs for specific hazards in the target provinces in Viet Nam, Cambodia and Lao PDR

- Review and replication of existing IEC materials for schools i.e. posters, information kit for teachers and booklets for children as well as other similar materials developed by national and international NGOs in the target countries.

Activity 4.2: Promote School Flood Safety Program (SFSP) through the Department of Education to conduct activities in 150 Schools (50 each in Cambodia, Lao PDR and Viet Nam) in Cambodia, Lao DPR and Viet Nam

- Discussion of activities with Provincial and District DM Committees and Department of Education to ensure participation of relevant line ministries, family and children and to select the schools.
- The criteria for selecting schools are those that are vulnerable to floods and are interested and willing to be involved in the activity. In Kratie, the schools would be selected from the list of 55 schools who participated in the Teacher Orientation session. Similarly, in Tien Giang, the schools would be selected from the list of 175 schools where the teachers orientation session were conducted in the previous phase
- 2 days orientation sessions to teachers from selected schools on flood hazards, means of protection and what to do before, during and after floods.
- Support Schools to conduct one-day orientation sessions for schoolchildren on a cost sharing basis.
- Organise campaigns (Disaster Day, Schools Activities as done in the previous phase) to raise awareness of flood safety measures for children.
- Document SFSP awareness activities in the selected schools and discuss with relevant agencies possible replication in other provinces in Cambodia, Lao PDR and Viet Nam
- Linking the SFSP activities as part of Department of Education activities in Viet Nam and Cambodia

4.3.2.4.2 Intermediate report

- Update⁵ on indicators

- Enhanced capacities of Provincial and District level officials from Education Department in Cambodia, Lao PDR and Viet Nam in organizing flood awareness through school program
- Flood Awareness through Schools are linked with the ongoing programs of Provincial Education Department as well as other DRR initiatives in the target countries focussing education sector and other Safer School programs.

- 150 School Flood Safety Programme (SFSP) supported (50 schools each) in Cambodia, Lao PDR and Viet Nam through partnership approach and replicating the successful model of the previous phase.
- **Update⁵ on beneficiaries (status + number)**

The below table shows achievement of beneficiaries up to the report period.

S. No.	Sector	Beneficiaries	Status	Number
1	Information, Education and Communication	Result 4: Key DIPECHO Partners, Department of Education, Department of Information, in Cambodia, Lao PDR and Viet Nam (Activity 4.1)	National, Provincial and District level officials, Red Cross, DIPECHO Partners	56
2		Result 4: DOET official, School teachers (150* 5) and Students(150*100) under SFSP Programs (Activity 4.2) and parents	DOET Officials, Teachers, Students	13,226
		Total		14,338

- **Update⁵ on activities**

On **4-5 February 2009**, a regional meeting with participants from the NDMOs of Cambodia, Lao PDR, Thailand and Viet Nam (who attended the ASEAN PEA Sub-Committee meeting) participated in the **Technical Meeting on Public Awareness in Flood risk Reduction, Component 4 of the MRC FMMP**. Objectives of the meeting were 1) to discuss and share lessons learnt and methods of development and utilization of the public awareness materials from the past experiences of the partners and other stakeholders within MRC member countries and in the other Asian region 2) to identify needs to develop new IEC materials on flood preparedness and emergency management and make recommendations on innovative approaches in public awareness raising in order to meet new emerging requirements and 3) to identify approaches on how to institutionalize and mainstream public awareness activities on flood/disaster management into sectoral development planning/plans and enhancement of private/commercial sectors in the mainstreaming process. The participants actively took part in the discussion in detailed activities on public awareness under the Component 4. Each group discussed concrete public awareness activities and steps to be undertaken in each country in line with local conditions and context. On the IEC material review, Lao PDR would prepare new IEC materials including flood booklets, posters, information kits and calendar. The content of these materials would be translated in Lao and reviewed jointly with relevant authorities (PDMC/DDMC, VDPU, NDOM, MoE, PDoE, DDoE, MCI, PDCI, DDCI), private/commercial sectors, Buddhist organization (temples, monks and elderly people), etc. Afterwards, appropriate number of the materials would be printed. The country proposed to implement drama troupe performance, folk songs, spot news (radio/TV), news column, documentary on flood (national and local TV/radio + Media Dept. under Information and Culture at national and local level), and information dissemination through Buddhist channel. The meeting also discussed partnership with private sectors for financial support in conducting PEA activities. The following companies are identified: NGOs (Red Cross, World Vision, CARE), local government, Nam Theun 2, Hotels, Guesthouse, ferry, Cement company, Saw Mill, local industries, Provincial Chamber of Commerce, drinking water, detergent company, Nestle, etc.

Based on the above regional meeting, country specific public awareness activities and School Flood Safety Programme has been initiated. The progresses so far are:

Cambodia

During March 2009, one workshop was organized jointly with Action Aid to:

- clarity and exploring collaborative efforts for common IECC materials for public awareness programmes in Cambodia
- identifying priority areas of IEC development on DRR and exploring joint efforts
- exploring the formation of a working group on IEC development and partnership process

A survey was conducted by Action Aid with support from all the DIPECHO partners. The survey showed 15 types of media, mostly printed materials and some audio/video materials, were being used. Majority of these materials dealt on flood preparedness, and on drought. Target audience of these materials was mainly the general public.

The workshop identified three important areas where new messages and IEC materials can be developed further: school children and teachers; drought; and CCDM, VCDM and commune leaders. Three IEC working groups representing the above three areas were then formed as immediate next steps to the workshop. Representatives of the NGOs present then chose the group they would like to work on. Each group had a mix of NGOs as members. The ADPC team participated in the group that would address IEC needs of schoolchildren and teachers. It was shared by the UNDP-MDRD Education project that the workshop on Mainstreaming Disaster Risk Reduction in the Education Sector would take place on 1-3 April 2009 in Cambodia.

Based on this workshop, the IEC materials are being reviewed and would be published by July end.

Under the School Flood Safety Program (Activity 4.2) in Cambodia, consultation with the Department of Education, Youth and Sports, PCDM Secretariat and the MRC-ADPC project team took place and reviewed the previous phase SFSP program. In addition, specific component of school education programs such from the UNDP-ADPC MDRD Education project and the Action Aid project under the current DIPECHO programme was also reviewed and harmonisation at national and provincial level were discussed. The Department of Education in Kratie and Svay Rieng has proposed to set up a Working Group within Department with compositions of members from different units, district Department and PCDM office. The Working Group will facilitate and coordinate school authority and teachers to implement activities at school level. Discussion is going on with the Education Working Group under the MDRD project to look into the suggestions by the provincial education departments

Once the IEC materials particularly the SFSP kits are ready in June-July, the following School Flood Safety Program activities in Cambodia would be carried out:

- i. A one-day reflection and planning meeting/workshop will be organized by Department of Education, Youth and Sports with technical support from PCDM and ADPC project team. Only school authority officers and school teachers in Kratie district, where implemented school flood safety activities in previous phase will be invited to participate the workshop. The purposes of the workshop is to reflect and learn what had been done in the past and discuss what need to improve for implement better, and to discuss what activities need to be done in their school for this phase.
- ii. Organizing two 2-day orientation sessions to develop capacities of school authority officers and school teachers on flood safety program- two orientation sessions will be conducted in two districts in Kratie province-Sambor and Chloun and another orientation session will be hold in Svay Chrum district in Rieng province.
- iii. Support schools to organize orientation sessions for school children and/or support schools and Department of Education, Youth and Sport to organize campaign or school activities as done in the previous phase to raise awareness of flood safety measures for school children.

Lao PDR

During the Multi-stakeholder consultation held on 18 December 2008 in Khammouane, the Lao Red Cross and ADPC agreed with a suggestion to have consultation among partners and stakeholders in the use of existing IEC materials as well as any development of new materials. The materials should be developed in local context and in accordance with emerging needs, such as capacity building, integration of DRR into development planning, poverty reduction, climate change adaptation, etc.

On 6 February 2009, three meetings were held with Lao Red Cross (LRC)/French Red Cross (FRC), National Research Institute for Educational Sciences (NRIES) and the Department of Planning of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry. LRC presented public awareness materials, i.e. poster on disaster preparedness produced under the past CBDP project funded by Japanese Red Cross in 2006. The posters depict pictures of household safety measures before, during and after flood. About 200-300 posters were distributed to 17 provinces, in 5 most vulnerable villages per province. Earlier project on health issue also produced a set of poster on diarrhea. LRC has its training materials. Under the current project LRC is developing a poster on disaster and climate change adaptation.

A presentation on public awareness activities under the MRC Component 4 projects was presented. The FRC is one of DIPECHO partners in Lao PDR, implementing an ECHO project in Khammouane province. Both LRC and FRC are willing to cooperate with MRC-ADPC project in IEC materials development, training activities, etc. Potential areas of collaboration with LRC/FRC are:

- 1) IEC material sharing and adaptation
 - i) Posters
 - (1) CBDP (ECHO-Japanese Red Cross-Lao Red Cross)
 - (2) Health Safety
 - (3) Climate Change
 - (4) Cambodia and Viet Nam posters
 - ii) Films
 - (1) Translation of 'Living with Flood' of VNRC into Lao language
 - iii) Booklets/ Manual
 - (1) Cambodia and Viet Nam booklets/manuals
 - iv) Brochures
- 2) Training Curriculum and Training Institution
 - i) National Disaster Response Team (NDRT)
 - ii) CBFM
- 3) School Flood Safety Campaign/ Mekong Flood Safety Day – possibility during
 - i) International Children Day (1st June)
 - ii) Rocket Festival

The project team invited LRC and FRC to jointly organize the public awareness event, such as the proposed Mekong Flood Safety Day.

The MRC-ADPC Project team also met Mr. Aicho Atphasouk, the Deputy Director of National Research Institute for Education Science (NRIES) on 06 February 2009. The project team briefed Mr. Aicho about the Component 4 past and future activities related to public awareness and in particular about the School Flood Safety Program (SFSP). ADPC shared with NRIES about the results of the recent meeting technical meeting held in Vientiane. Mr. Aicho expressed his interest and willingness to continue the collaboration with the project which has already been started with the MDRD-Education project Phase 1 and now with the on-going Phase 2 project implementation. Mr. Aicho reiterated that apart from including disaster management subject into school curriculum, school disaster campaign is necessary to help the school members (teachers and pupils) understand and visualize what to do in the real disaster situation. Only RIES and the Ministry of Education were involved in the past training. He recommended involving other sectoral ministries in future trainings. Potential collaborations with NRIES are as follows:

- 1) IEC material sharing and adaptation (Posters, Films, Booklets/ Brochures)
 - i) In addition to the school curriculum on DRR, it is the requirement to have IEC materials and some activities for the teachers and students
- 2) Training Curriculum and Training Institution
 - i) Review the Training Curriculum
 - ii) Resource persons for the Training

- 3) School Flood Safety Campaign/ Flood Safety Day
 i) The MoE as the lead to conduct the campaign

Mr. Aicho further informed the project team about the on-going national curriculum improvement programs of NRIES. The revised curriculum of Grade 1 and 2 has been completed and will be used in 2009. The curriculum improvement program for grade 6 to 9 is being funded by ADB with the time frame from 2009-12. The next would be for grade 10 to 12.

As reported under Activity 1.1 and 1.2, during the project follow up meeting with Xebangfai and Nongbok DDMC members on 13 and 17 February 2008, respectively, the project team presented the examples of IEC materials and the concept on development additional materials under the project. The project team also tried to get some IEC materials available in the district, but there were no materials related to flood. The DDMC members preferred that the NDMO, PDMC, project team together with NGOs design and print for the district and prefer to be the user. They suggested having the IEC materials available soon so that they could use for activities in the schools.

On 27 April 2009, the project team met with Dr. Keovivorn Ounthachak and Mr. Thai Phommasoulinh, Deputy Head, Division of Research and Centralizations, Cabinet Office of MoE and brief about the IEC material production in collaboration of 4 projects including MDRD-Education, LANGOCA, MRC-ECHOIV and MRC-GTZ II projects. The materials include posters (5 flood posters, 1 poster each on landslide, high wind/storm/cyclone, and earthquake), story books (flood, drought/forest fire/high wind/wind storm, and earthquake/pollution/traffic/road accident), and flood booklet. These materials can be used as support materials for children and teachers in schools and general public.

Draft of IEC material including posters and booklet were prepared in consultation with NDMO, LNMC, PDMC, DDMC and partners.

On 7 May 2009, the IEC Material Review workshop was organized by NDMO and Ministry of Education in Vientiane. Examples of teaching aid materials developed in other countries i.e. Philippine, Indonesia, Cambodia, Viet Nam, etc, were shared with the participants. Lao Red Cross and Save the Children presented IEC materials i.e. climate change and adaptation poster and games during the workshop. The designer presented IEC material related to flood, content, description and draft pictures then the materials were reviewed by participants from the MoE officials, NDMO and NGOs (Save the Children, Lao Red Cross, World Vision, etc). The following IEC material were identified for joint publication by the participants

No.	Title	Target Audience	Specification
Posters			
1	Dos and Don'ts before flood (preparedness measures)	School kids, general public	Poster (3'X2.5')/A4: Six photos/pictures, Four colors
2	Dos and Don'ts during flood (response measures)	School kids, general public	Poster (3'X2.5')/A4: Six photos/pictures
3	Dos and Don'ts after flood (recovery measures)	School kids, general public	Poster (3'X2.5')/A4: Six photos/pictures
4	Preparedness and reduction the impacts of flood risks to children	School kids, general public	Poster (3'X2.5')/A4: Six photos/pictures
5	School Flood Safety	School kids, general public	Poster (3'X2.5')/A4: Six photos/pictures
6	Cause roots for landslides and prevention & mitigation measures	School kids General public	Poster (3'X2.5'): Six photos/pictures
7	Mitigation of impacts of cyclones, high winds and storms	School kids	Poster (3'X2.5'): Six photos/pictures

8	Mitigation of impacts of earthquake	School kids	Poster (3'X2.5'): Six photos/pictures
Story Books			
9	Drought, Forest Fires and High winds/windstorms: Advance Story Book build on cause roots, issues and solution for each hazards	Lower Secondary Grades	
10	Earth Quake, Pollution and Traffic / Road accidents: Advance Story Book	Lower Secondary Grades	
Booklet			
11	Flood Booklet	School kids, general public	Booklet: Size - A5; Instruction booklet for kids on how to prevent, mitigate and response to floods

The 5 flood posters were improved regarding comments & feedback received from the participants. The final draft of the posters were circulated to NDMO, LNMC, PDMC, DDMCs, MRC and ECHO for additional comments, if any, and also shared with DIPECHO partners (FRC/LRC, UNDP) and NGOs working on DM in Lao PDR (SCA and WV) for joint printing. The SCA agreed to print 200 posters each while the MDRD project would contributed 500 for each posters. After adding additional logos for joint printing, the posters will then get permission from the Ministry of Information and Culture for further publication.

Similarly under the Activity 4.2 (SFSP), the following progress has been made in Lao PDR so far

- Discussion of activities with Provincial and District DM Committees and Department of Education took place during November 2008-February 2009 including the focal points of UNDP-ADPC MDRD project to ensure participation of relevant line ministries, family and children and to select the schools.
- The Schools in Khammaoune has already been identified based on a wide range of consultation with the Education Department as well as the Khammoaune PDMC and DDMCs of Nong Bok and Xebangfai.

The following activities are planned in Lao PDR in the coming months

- *Teacher orientation session from selected schools on flood hazards, means of protection and what to do before, during and after floods is scheduled between June-July.*
- *Support Schools to conduct one-day orientation sessions for schoolchildren on a cost sharing basis is being Planned and would be finalised soon*
- *Organise campaigns (Disaster Day, Schools Activities as done in the previous phase) to raise awareness of flood safety measures for children.*
- *Document SFSP awareness activities in the selected schools and discussion with relevant agencies possible replication in other provinces in Lao PDR*

Viet Nam

Following the success of the School Safety initiatives under the previous phase of the project in Viet Nam, the two major milestones were achieved:

- Development of a School Flood Safety programme (SFSP) Kit for School by the Education Department of Tien Giang province.
- Provincial Partnership between Provincial authorities and other stakeholders to facilitate child safety initiatives

Under the current phase of the project, similar approach is being given to Ben Tre province where as consolidation and scaling up of the School Flood Safety Programme is being undertaken in Tien Giang province. The following activities are carried out so far:

- Orientation workshops were carried out during February and March in Ben Tre (50 primary and secondary schools) and Tien Giang with participation of 116 teachers and 19 representative from provincial and district line agencies. The DDMFSC Southern Office's facilitated these workshops.
- Following the 2 orientation workshops, the DOETs of the 4 districts issued their direction to the schools to apply the program. Then there were 60 school meetings held for introducing the workshops to other teachers of the schools who had no chance to join in the workshops. And all the classes of these schools were also held class meetings for their children on disasters and flood preparedness and for preparing festivals of SFSP Day.
- The SFSP activities in 60 schools of the 2 provinces are undergoing under the supervision of the Education Department and support from the province. Thousands of children and their parent and representatives of line agencies from the 3 levels – province, district and commune joined in these festivals.

The details from each of the country are presented in Annex-1, 2 and 3

4.3.2.4.3 Final report

- Indicators for achieved result

- Enhanced capacities of Provincial and District level officials from Education Department in Cambodia, Lao PDR and Viet Nam in organizing in flood awareness through school programs
- Flood Awareness through Schools are linked with the ongoing programs of the Provincial Education Department as well as other DRR initiatives in the target countries focussing education sector and other Safer School programs.
- 150 School Flood Safety Programme (SFSP) supported 50 schools each in Cambodia, Lao PDR and Viet Nam through a partnership approach and replicated the successful model of the previous phase.

- Final state on beneficiaries (status + number)

S. No.	Sector	Beneficiaries	Status	Number
1	Information, Education and Communication	Result 4: Key DIPECHO Partners, Department of Education, Department of Information, in Cambodia, Lao PDR and Viet Nam (Activity 4.1)	National, Provincial and District level officials, Red Cross, DIPECHO Partners	155
2		Result 4: DOET official, School teachers (150* 5) and Students(150*100) under SFSP Programs (Activity 4.2)	DOET Officials, Teachers, Students, Others (parents, village and mass organizations, etc)	55,644
Total				55,799

- Activities accomplished

The School Flood Safety Program was implemented successfully in the three target countries to i) promote and support school authority, particularly the Education Department and line department at provincial and district levels in implementing flood preparedness programs in selected vulnerable schools; and ii) enhance the vulnerable communities' capacity in dealing with floods through children communicating to their families. The Provincial Education Departments played the following roles & responsibilities:

- To be responsible for implementing SFSP activities in collaboration with the District Department of Education in the target districts and school authorities in the target schools;
- Implement the activities under the coordination and guidance of provincial and district DM Committee Secretariat Offices;
- Establish working groups in its province comprising of a key composition of concerned sections at provincial and district levels, provincial and district DM committees to facilitate, coordinate, provide technical support, follow up and monitor the implementing activities;
- Compile activities proposed from schools, prepare and submit proposals to the project through provincial DM Committees with detailed activity costs;
- Select target schools for conducting orientation sessions for school teachers and flood awareness campaigns;
- Follow up and encourage all trained teachers to further conduct orientation sessions for school teachers and students in their schools;
- Compile reports from target schools on achievement of the program, prepare activity reports and submit to the project through Provincial DM Committee Secretariats after the activities are completed.

The Secretariat Office of Provincial and District DM Committee would ensure that the activities carried out by the departments were in line with agreed objectives and obtain expected outputs by providing technical support and guidance to the departments, participate and be involved with the departments in implementing the activities, and be resource persons and facilitators at all meetings, workshops and consultation process.

Cambodia (Activity 4.1 and 4.2)

In addition to cooperating with Action Aid and other partners, the IEC materials were reviewed and updated. Final products were printed in cost sharing basis with other partners i.e. WV, Action Aid and ZoA and distributed to local authorities and line departments in 2 target provinces for organizing public awareness activities.

To achieve the above objectives, four main activities were carried out:

i) Provincial Workshop on SFSP

The **one day reflection workshop** was organized in **Kratie province** on **5 October 2009** to review SFSP activities and share experience and lessons learned in the last phase; to discuss challenges and opportunities to institutionalize SFSP into the school curriculum and develop implementation action plans to ensure that the SFSP would be institutionalized into the school curriculum. The workshop was participated by 28 teachers from 20 schools, school authority officers from DoEYS at provincial and district levels were assigned as Technical Working Group. Each school was encouraged to develop immediate, short and long term school work plans for institutionalize SFSP activities in school curriculum. In total 20 institutionalizing work plans were developed by school authorities and submitted to PoEYS and DoEYS to support implementation.

ii) Orientation Trainings

Three **2-Day Orientation Trainings** on SFSP for school teachers were organized in collaboration between NCDM and Department of Curriculum Development (DCD) of MoEYS:

- **Chhlong** district, Kratie province, during **6-7 October 2009** with 28 school teachers from 10 vulnerable schools;
- **Sambor** district, Kratie province, during 8-9 October 2009 with 30 teachers from 10 vulnerable schools;
- **Svay Chrum district**, Svay Rieng province, during 28-29 September 2009 with 31 teachers from 10 flood vulnerable schools.

At the end of the trainings, each school was encouraged to develop a school work plan (immediate, short and long term) for institutionalizing SFSP activities into the school curriculum. A total of 30 work plans were submitted to PoEYS and DoEYS to support implementation.

iii) Teacher to teacher replication

After the SFSP workshop and orientation trainings, each school carried out the “immediate institutionalization work plan” to mainstream flood risk reduction and safety measures into the school curriculum. The teachers who attended reflection workshops or orientation trainings would introduce the IEC materials, implement action plans and SFSP activities to other teachers including:

- During **19 October–14 November 2009**: 40 Teacher-to-teacher orientation sessions held in 40 schools in **Kratie, Sambor and Chhlong** districts of Kratie, with 535 school teachers;
- During **26 October-10 November 2009**: Ten Teacher-to-teacher orientation sessions held in 10 schools in **Svay Chrum** district of Svay Rieng, with 129 teachers.

iv) School Awareness Campaigns

The school flood safety campaigns were carried out by school authority officers and school teachers through awareness raising activities proposed by each school, for instance; at regular student assemblies, display IEC materials in school libraries, delivery of sessions by teachers using IEC materials and information kits, role play, painting, quiz, video show, games, songs, poem, etc. In Cambodia, there were school flood safety campaigns conducted for students and communities as follows:

- **40 school public awareness campaigns** in 40 schools in **Kratie, Sambor and Chhlong** districts of Kratie, with 9,163 students and 541 authorities and students’ guardians during **19 October-14 November 2009**;
- **10 school public awareness campaigns** in 10 schools in **Svay Chrum** of Svay Rieng, with 2,390 students and 78 authorities and student guardians during **26 October -10 November 2009**.

Lao PDR (Activity 4.1 and 4.2)

Aside from five posters published, two booklets on Flood and Teacher Information on School Flood Safety Programs were developed with inputs and reviews by various national, local authorities, teachers and NGO partners. A total of 1,000 copies of each material and 500 kits were produced and handed over to Khammoaune Provincial Education Department to distribute to flood vulnerable schools. In addition, the MDRD project also printed 500 copies of each poster to be used as supporting materials for school curriculum development by MoE.

On SFSP, the Provincial Education Department took the lead in implementing school flood safety activities. The achievements of the program are summarized as follows:

i) Teacher Orientation on SFSP

Two 1-Day Teacher Orientations were organized in **Nongbok** and **Xebangfai** districts on **1st and 2nd October 2009**, respectively, with 30 school teachers from 20 flood vulnerable schools in each district.

After attending the orientation, the teachers shared experiences and knowledge gained from the events with other teachers in their schools, the teachers then taught flood risk reduction measures further to the students separately in their responsible classes.

ii) School Flood Safety Campaigns

The SFSP campaigns were organized during **16-20 November 2009** in 20 flood vulnerable schools each in Nongbok and Xebangfai districts for 4,478 students. During the campaigns, parents, small children, community leaders and mass organizations also participated in the activities.

Vietnam (Activity 4.1 and 4.2)

In Vietnam, the following achievements were carried out:

- Sets of IEC materials and kits were produced and distributed widely to target schools in Ben Tre and broader participants in several events.
- Two **teacher orientation workshops** were held in four target districts for 120 teachers from 59 primary schools during **February-April 2009**.
- The **SFSP campaigns** held during **March-May 2009** by 59 flood vulnerable schools in Tien Giang and Ben Tre provinces under the supervision of the Education Department for 37,132 students, teachers, parents and community staff.
- In addition, a one Day **SFSP Partnership Workshop** jointly organized by Tien Giang DoET and PCFSC in Tien Giang province on **9 October 2009** in participation of MoET, DDMFSC, VNMC, provincial and district line agencies, education sectors school teachers and students in Ben Tre, Tien Giang, An Giang and Don Thap provinces to consolidate experiences and lessons learned from SFSP since 2007 in the Mekong Delta and activate existing provincial partnerships to further conduct children safety awareness programs as part of regular activities in schools.

In conclusion, the public awareness activities have broader impacts not only in two target provinces, but also spread in the Cuu Long Delta and national level. The SFSP has been initially integrated into school curriculums and need to be promoted further. The activity has supported the government in preparation and implementation of the National Program on CBDRM which has been started in 2010.

The level of accomplishment, process followed and final outputs under Result 4 are elaborated further in the following Country reports;

Annex-1: Cambodia Country Progress Report,

Annex-2: Lao PDR Country Progress Report and

Annex-3: Viet Nam Country Progress Report.

4.3.2.5 Result 5: Three National Flood Forums organised in the three target MRC member countries to promote knowledge an information sharing on flood management and mitigation in the Lower Mekong Basin and contribution of Flood Preparedness Programs in developing the future programming of MRC FMMP

4.3.2.5.1 At proposal stage

- **Sector: Local Disaster Management Component**
Related sub-sector:
- **Beneficiaries (status + number): ...**

S. No.	Sector	Beneficiaries	Status	Number
1	Institutional Linkage and Advocacy (national experince sharing)	Result 5: National DM offices, line agencies, NGOs, DIPECHO Partners, UN Agenices , Donor Organisations (Activity 5.1, 5.2)	National Partners, DIPECHo Partners, NGO, INGO, los, Donor, UNAgencies	150

- **Indicators for this result:**

- Improved documentation of good practices and Increased Knowledge sharing through documentation of good practices among the MRC member countries on Flood Preparedness Programs
- Promoted linkages of FMMP within DRR initiatives of the three MRC member countries

- **Activities related to the result**

Activity 5: Promote national level knowledge sharing on Flood Preparedness Program in the Lower Mekon Basin and mechanism for future programming of MRC FMMP

Under the Phase III, three “National Flood Forums (NFF)”, in line with MRC’s Regional Annual Flood Forum, were conducted in three project countries in Phnom Penh of Cambodia, Vientiane of Lao PDR and Tien Giang of Viet Nam to share the lessons learned and good practices with relevant line agencies, NGOs and UN agencies on preparation and implementation of Flood Preparedness Programs at province and district levels by provincial and district authorities in target areas. The forums provided a good opportunity to the national level stakeholders to learn the innovative activities being carried out at the province and district level. The outcomes of NFF are expected to be shared by the National Mekong Committees at MRC’s Regional Annual Flood Forum, which would help ensuring country level experiences, and lessons learned were reflected at the regional level to achieve overall objectives of the FMMP. Thus, it is planned to continue support the three National Mekong Committees to hold the National Flood Forums prior to the MRC annual forum to bring field level experiences. This would help the national agencies as well as national and international NGOs involved in flood preparedness and mitigation activities in identifying linkages of such activities with other projects and possible integration of the FPP into the national and provincial development process.

Activity 5: Documentation of good practices on Flood Management and Mitigation in the Lower Mekong Basin

- Documentation of Good Practices such as; Flood Preparedness Program (FPP) process and integration into local development planning, Priority Activities such as Safe Area, EK Management

Activity 5.1: Conduct three National Flood Forums in each of the target country before the MRCS Annual Mekong Flood Forum. The objectives of the national flood forum would be to promote knowledge an information sharing on flood management and mitigation in the Lower Mekong Basin and contribution of Flood Preparedness Programs in developing the future programming of MRC FMMP

4.3.2.5.2 Intermediate report

- **Update⁵ on indicators**

- Improved documentation of good practices and Increased Knowledge sharing through documentation of good practices among the MRC member countries on Flood Preparedness Programs
- Promoted linkages of FMMP within DRR initiatives of the three MRC member countries

- **Update⁵ on beneficiaries (status + number)**

The below table shows achievement of beneficiaries up to the report period.

S. No.	Sector	Beneficiaries	Status	Number
1	Institutional Linkage and Advocacy (national experience sharing)	Result 5: National DM offices, line agencies, NGOs, DIPECHO Partners, UN Agenices , Donor Organisations (Activity 5.1, 5.2)	National Partners, DIPECHO Partners, NGO, INGO, los, Donor, UNAgencies	0

- **Update⁵ on activities**

Discussion between ECHO Bangkok, MRCS and ADPC were held in March 2009 about holding National Flood Forum before the MRC Annual Flood Forum in 13-14 May 2009. Since the project started a bit late and most of the activities are at its primary implementation phase, so it was decided that the Flood Forum be organized during the end of the project allowing documentation of good practice and other dissemination materials.

4.3.2.5.3 Final report

- **Indicators for achieved result**

- Improved documentation of good practices and increased knowledge sharing through documentation of good practices among the MRC member countries on Flood Preparedness Programs
- Promoted linkages of FMMP within DRR initiatives of the three MRC member countries

- **Final state on beneficiaries (status + number)**

S. No.	Sector	Beneficiaries	Status	Number
1	Institutional Linkage and Advocacy (national experience sharing)	Result 5: National DM offices, line agencies, NGOs, DIPECHO Partners, UN Agenices , Donor Organisations (Activity 5.1, 5.2)	National Partners, DIPECHO Partners, NGO, INGO, los, Donor, UN Agencies	187

- **Activities accomplished**

The good practice documentation process has been initiated in Viet Nam, Lao PDR and Cambodia **since September 2009** through field visits and interviews as well as during national forums and End of Project Evaluation trips. The case studies will be presented during the 8th Annual Mekong Flood Forum (AMFF-8) on 26-27 May 2010 in Vientiane, Lao PDR, under the theme, “*Flood risk management and mitigation in the Mekong River Basin*”. The Forum aims to raise awareness on the current state of flood risk management and mitigation at the national, regional and community levels in the Mekong River Basin; and to exchange information on the progress, achievements and future outlook with respect to the five components of the Flood Management and Mitigation Programme (FMMP). Stakeholders from the MRC Member Countries (Cambodia, Lao PDR, Thailand and Viet Nam), Dialogue Partners (China and Myanmar), donor agencies, MRC Programmes, scientists from the Mekong River Basin and the international community, international and national civil society organisations, and local communities are expected to join the event.

Topics of case studies or good practices were identified as follows:

- Safe Area Improvement in Cambodia;
- Flood preparedness program development in Lao PDR;
- Good Practice on Flood and Storm Control Planning in Viet Nam; and
- Public and Private Partnership for Flood Risk Reduction in Viet Nam

National Workshop

In Lao PDR, before the National Forum, the **Provincial Experience Sharing Workshop** was held in Khammouane province on **30 November 2009** in participation with 26 participants from Khammouane and Savannakhet PDMCs, and DDMCs of Nongbok, Xebangfai, Hinboun, Mahaxay, Yommalath and Xaybouly districts. Achievements of the project implementation under each activity during 15 months were presented.

Three National Forums were organized in Viet Nam, Lao PDR and Cambodia on different preferred topic of each country as follows:

- **Viet Nam:** Title “Promoting Partnership between Public-Private Sector and Vulnerable Community in Flood Risk Reduction in the Cuu Long Delta”, **1 December 2009**, Ho Chi Min City; jointly organized by CCFSC, VNMC, VCCI, MRC, ADPC, GTZ and ECHO;
- **Lao PDR:** Title “Integration of Disaster Risk Reduction into National and Local Development Planning Process in Lao PDR”, **4 December 2009**, Vientiane Capital, jointly organized by NDMO, LNMC, Ministry of Planning and Investment, MRC, ADPC and ECHO;
- **Cambodia:** Title “Disaster Risk Reduction Planning at Province and District Levels and Integration into Local Development Planning Process in Cambodia”, **12-13 January 2010**, Phnom Penh, jointly organized by NCDM, CNMC, MRC, ADPC and ECHO.

The forums were participated by national line agencies who are members of the National Disaster Management Committee, provincial and district officials, public-private organizations as well as NGOs, IOs and donor organizations.

The level of accomplishment, process followed and final outputs under Result 5 are elaborated further in the following Country reports;

***Annex-1:** Cambodia County Progress Report,*

***Annex-2:** Lao PDR Country Progress Report and*

***Annex-3:** Viet Nam Country Progress Report*

4.4 Work plan (e.g. annex Gantt chart)

The overall work plan indicating each of the result areas and activities is enclosed as **Annex -4**.

Similar to the previous phase III, there would be a detailed country implementation plan prepared within the first month of the implementation and quarterly work plan for better monitoring of the implementation of the activities. These quarterly work plan would correspond to the overall work plan submitted to ECHO. FMMP team would share these work plan and quick updates with ECHO quarterly as done previously.

4.4.1 [INT] Revised work plan, if changed after proposal

The project started as per the original work plan approved during the discussion with ECHO. However, due to technical reason on FPA status to MRC, the project actually got approved in December 2008. Between August-September 2008 when the project start up meeting in the target countries were taken up, the activities where heavy expense were involved were a bit slowed to avoid any risk of the project not been approved at all. Both MRC and ADPC continued on low cost activities and other activities that were common from the GTZ project. This however, had no implication on the overall objective of the project.

The revised work plan with actual timings of the activities is enclosed in Annex- 4.

Further discussions with Country partners have taken place to expediate the implementation process and complete the project activities within time frame of 14 November 2009.

Following the no cost extension granted in early December 2009, the project workplan was revised to complete the remaining activities. The final workplan (actual time of each activity's completion) is attached as **Annex-4**

4.5 Monitoring, evaluation, audit and other studies

4.5.1 Monitoring of activities (explain how, by whom)

During the last three phases, particularly the phase III of the project, The FMMP team of MRCS managed a well coordinated monitoring and evaluation of the project activities by direct interaction with the beneficiaries through regular monitoring missions. During the activities

implementation included the regular monitoring missions, feedback from the stakeholder were recorded and incorporated into the implementation progress by the MRC-ADPC project team. In addition, MRC-ADPC project team facilitated the M&E visit by the ECHO representatives in all the target countries. FMMP also coordinated with the National Mekong Committee has quarterly monitoring at the FMMP Project Coordination Committee meetings where the MRC-ADPC team also participated. The quick update progress reports were shared to country partners (in local languages) and to ECHO RSO Bangkok Office (in English) in every quarter during the project implementation course. The overall monitoring and evaluation of EC supported project has been well balanced and improved with the participation of the national, provincial partners.

A similar monitoring approach of the project activities would be ensured by the FMMP team of MRC and ADPC and its national and provincial partners. The capacity of the Provincial and District officials would be built during the activity implementation on how they can continue monitor the flood preparedness activities. The participation of the key officials (Focal Points) as well as stakeholders (DIPECHO Partners, Red Cross, Mass Organisation) in the Monitoring visit would be ensured and their capacity would be developed. During the project period, the accrued internal monitoring capacities of local actors (PCDM/PDMC/PCFSC as well as DCDM/DDMC/DCFSC) would be improved.

In addition to the FMMP quarterly meeting represented by the target countries FMMP coordinators, at least three project monitoring missions coinciding with the on-going project activities will be undertaken by the senior members of the Project Team

- **Lao PDR:** During the District FPP Development workshop in Xebangfai (March 3-4, 2009)

In Lao PDR, as reported under Activity 1.2, during March 3-4, 2009, there was a District FPP Development workshop held in Xebangfai district, Khammouane province. On 3rd March 2008, DIPECHO Delegates; Ms. Cecile Pichon from ECHO Bangkok Office, Ms. Silvia Ermini and Ms. Urla Olsson from ECHO Brussels, Mr. Khuon Komar MRC FMMP, together with team from French Red Cross and Lao Red Cross participated in the FPP Workshop in Xebangfai district. Mr. Cecile Pichon gave remarks during the inaugural session of the workshop. After the presentation of the project activities, there was an interaction session between the DIPECHO delegates and the participants. The DIPECHO delegates and FRC/LRC team participated in the whole morning session of the 1st day workshop.

On 8th April 2009, Provincial Labour & Social Welfare Department, Secretariat of Khammouane PDMC organized a pre-annual meeting by inviting 6 NGOs based in Khammouane province including International Relief & Development (IRD), MAG save live build futures, World food Programme (WEP), World Vision (WV), UXO CELAO, Norwegian People's Aid and ADPC to review the project progress. During the meeting, each NGO reported the project activities progress about 15 minutes each. ADPC Program Coordinator represented the MRC FMMP Component 4 projects to report on the project progress. The meeting also tried to link project activities implementing by all NGOs for effectiveness implementation and sufficiently benefits to the province as well as to avoid duplication of the activities and competition among NGOs. The report was added into the Annual Report of Khammouane Provincial Labour & Social Welfare Department.

The Annual Meeting of Provincial LSW was held on **23-24 April 2009** to present annual report 2007-2008 of the department and get comment/feedback on problems and improvement for the next year. The meeting was chaired by Director of Khammouane LSW and attended by District Vice-Governors and LSW officials from all districts in Khammouane. The six NGOs based in khammouane were again invited to participate on **24th April 2009**. At the end of the meeting, the LSW also offered the Certificate of Appreciation to some staff and NGOs helping in flood response in 2008.

- **Cambodia :** During the DRR Planning Workshop organized by PCDM of Kratie province 19-23 January, 2009

In Cambodia, there was **DIPECHO partner meeting** on September 05, 2008 at CWS office with participations of all DIPECHO partners, including ZOA, DRC/CRC, Action Aid, DCA, CWS, ADPC, WHO. Ms. Cécile introduced that there are 5 DIPECHO partners in Cambodia including ZOA/Save the Earth, DRC/CRC, Action Aid/ Local partners, DCA/CWS/LWF, IOM/Local partners.

One main concern relates to training was raised up at the meeting. Since NCDM, who has only 3 or 4 trainers could not support all the DIPECHO partners (6 NGO) in providing trainings and workshops and ToT was found as a key strategy.

WHO shared that NCDM was working with WHO on Avian Influenza Preparedness Plan and would probably get USD 1.7M from World Bank. The DRR members should also be looking how to work with NCDM in this regards. WHO will also looking ways to works with NGO in AI preparedness planning as well.

Ms. Cécile encouraged all the partners who will be working in the same province and district should seek ways to work together. She suggested to re-produce the existing posters and video and drama spots with the approval of the stakeholders such as NCDM, etc. Logos can be added or changed. Ms. Cécile also requested project information from the partners within 18 month implementation period. Advocacy initiatives should also be included.

Also in Cambodia, there was a **Monitoring Visit by DIECHO Delegate** from 19 until 23 January, 2009. From 19-20 January, 2009, Cecile Pichon and Mr. David Verboom visited DCA/CWS/LWF, AAC, MRC/ADPC and DRC/CRC in Phnom Penh and province as well.

From 21 to 23, Ms. Cecile visited the ongoing and earlier projects which carrying by its partners in Kratie province such MRC/ADPC project, Action Aid/KAFDOC and DRC/CRC.

In the morning of 22nd January 2009, Ms. Cecile and other DIECHO partners (Action Aid/KAFDOC, DRC/CRC, Mr. Khuon Komar, MRC FMMP program officer attended the DRR Planning Workshop organized by PCDM of Kratie province under technical support from MRC/ADPC project and funded by the 6th DIECHO Action Plan in Kratie province. In the afternoon, there was a working lunch between PCDM, DIPECHO Delegate, DRC/CRC, MRC/ADPC, Action Aid/KAFDOC, Save the Children, Oxfam GB. The meeting was to discuss on how to improve coordination and exchange information between partners and local authorities in all levels.

On 23, January 2009, Ms. Cecile Pichon, DIPECHO South East Asia, European Commission Humanitarian Aid visited water facility projects on the two safe areas-one in Tuol Ta Khin and another one in Chum Rum Kor. There were also participations of DRC, CRC, Action Aid, MRC, CNMC, PCDM, DCDM and CCDM. The purpose of visit was to verify the benefit of the project and check the current status of the project. In addition, is to assess the gaps and needs to improve. In the afternoon there was a brief meeting between DIPECHO Delegate, DRR partners, MRC, CNMC with Provincial Governor of Kratie, Senior Advisor of PSDD and Permanent Secretary of Provincial Executive Committee to present the numbers of projects related to disaster risk reduction undertaken by various partners in Kratie province, including MRC-ADPC, DRC-CRC, Action Aid-CADOK, Oxfam GB, Oxfam Australia, PADEK etc and to seek guidance and leadership from the PCDM on how to strengthen or improve coordination and collaboration among partners and between partners with local authorities at provincial, district and community levels. Meanwhile, to discuss and exchange suggestions and recommendations on improvement of processes for integration DRR into local development plan as well.

At the **13th Cambodia DRR Forum**, organized by NCDM in collaboration with MRC/ADPC from 21 to 22 May, 2009 in Cambodia, Mr. Thearat Touch, the representative from DIPECHO attended the forum. He took a chance to across monitor the ongoing projects of all DIECHO partners and he interacted with other non-DIPECHO partners as well in Cambodia, including IOM, UNFAO, CARE etc. At same time, He took an opportunity to announce the new DIPECHO program for 2010-2011, saying that as far as the timeline is concerned, more specifically, the new programming is taking place between now and November 2009. A Funding Decision is expected

to be approved by mid November and a Call for Expression of Interest would be launched shortly after that. This would allow interested agency up to 2 to 3 months to prepare their proposal. Then, the evaluation of the proposal by ECHO team is anticipated for February- March 2010. The launching of the projects would begin in April 2010 at best. Duration of projects: as usual is 15 months. The proposed amount of funding for the region would be more or less as it is now, ie EUR 10 million Euro, including Myanmar/Burmar. Contact details of ECHO/DIPECHO Desk Officers in HQ and Field Office have also been shared with participants.

Subsequently, he also informed some rough priorities for Cambodia, in the context of Disaster Risk reduction framework, in relation to the ongoing development in Cambodia. The new action plan will seek to address multi-hazard approaches (slow onset floods, flash floods, storms in particular, with promotion of drought preparedness approaches). The priority will be given to poor and remote rural areas – most vulnerable. However, components related to education and communication/information management can also address urban areas. All proposed actions should be in line with and support the five priorities of the Government Strategic Action Plan 2008-2012 (SNAP Priorities, see page 21, English version) and any other global priorities being developed by the Government on DRR. In the deconcentration and decentralisation context, integration of DRR into local development planning should be taken into account, in particular at commune level. The new action plan will also seek to continue increasing awareness-raising on the HFA through adapted materials and approaches at all levels. Some other priorities and gaps will be further identified in the upcoming activities of ECHO under the framework of a National Consultative Meeting (NCM) in Cambodia that will be organized one day in between the weeks of 15-30 July 2009 (to be finalised), Venue (to be determined). ECHO will send formal correspondence to NCDM on the proposed date and venue, as well as partner agencies, once the decision has been made.

- **Viet Nam:** During School Flood Safety Program Partnership Workshop on 8-9 October 2009

In Viet Nam, the monitoring system includes 3 channels. First is screening input documents of implementation activities. Related to this canal, before an activity applied its concept note was submitted to VNMC, DDMFSC, and ADPC as well for consultation and guidance as feedbacks to keep the implementation of the activity on the track of the project. Joining field trips and talking with beneficiaries was as the second canal of the system. During the last time, the national partners and ADPC joined the implementation meetings, the SFSP workshops and the trainings at both levels of province and district. Progress reports and activity reports were submitted and reviewed as the third canal of this monitoring system.

In every quarter, MRC's FMMP will organize FMMP Program Coordination Committee (PCC) Meetings participated by all component managers and National FMMP Coordinators of the NMCS to review the achievements made and the progress of each quarter and detailed plan activities for the next quarter. So far, since the project has started, there were 3 PCC meetings held at RFMMC Office in Phnom Penh, Cambodia as follows:

- 11th PCC Meeting: 14 October 2008;
- 12th PCC Meeting: 09 January 2009; and
- 13th PCC Meeting: 24 April 2009.

The 14th PCC Meeting is targeted to be held on 24 July 2009.

The MRCS FMMP continued to monitor project activities and discuss its progress during the quarterly PCC meeting. Since the intermediate report, the following PCCs were held and the progresses were reviewed.

- 14th PCC Meeting: 24 July 2009;
- 15th PCC Meeting: 30 October 2009; and

- 16th PCC Meeting: 29 January 2010

The Program Coordination Committee (PCC) brings the National FMMP coordinator from each of the member country (NMCs) and the FMMP project manager to a day long discussion on the progress made, activity forecast for the next quarter and suggestion on improvement in the quality of program delivery.

The ECHO IV project was part of the Component 4 of the FMMP program and the Project Manager participated in all the PCC meetings to update the project's progress.

An M&E visit by ECHO Bangkok office was undertaken during **8-9 October 2009**, with participation of national partners such as DDMFSC and VNMC in addition to MRCS, and ADPC. Mr. Thearat Touch, DRR Assistant of DIPECHO Bangkok interacted with Ben Tre PCFSC and Cho Lach DCFSC to discuss general activities and impacts to local flood and storm control and get feedback and recommendation from the local partners. The PCFSC meeting was participated by PCFSC officials, Red Cross and Education department and the DCFSC meeting included officials from the Red Cross, Women Union, Education Department and Commune CFSC. After that, the team travelled to the commune to meet with teachers, school children and local communities to see public awareness activities.

On 9 October 2009, the DIPECHO delegate attended the Provincial SFSP Partnership Workshop jointly organized by Tien Giang DoET and PCFSC of Tien Giang. As reported under Result 4, the workshop was participated by key national partners, provincial and district line agencies, education sectors as well as school teachers and students from Tien Giang, Ben Tre, An Giang and Dong Thap provinces. During the workshop, achievements of the public awareness activities in schools carried out by various projects in the Mekong Delta and integration of DRR into school curricular were captured.

In addition, a quarterly financial monitoring system was established since August 2009 following the recommendation by FMMP team. These were part of the recommendation by the ECHO field verification visit in February 2009.

4.5.2 Tick the box if one of the following studies will be undertaken:

- an external evaluation during the Action
- an external evaluation after the Action
- an external audit during the Action
- an external audit after the Action
- an internal evaluation or internal audit related to the Action

4.5.3 Other studies: please elaborate:

(Please remember that for external evaluations, audits and studies financed by the Commission the Terms of Reference have to be agreed by DG ECHO before launching the selection procedure)

End of evaluation study, the Draft ToR for the external evaluation are enclosed as **Annex-5**. Consultation will be done with ECHO Bangkok office. However, the modality to conduct the End of Project Evaluation, its timings as well as the final selection of the Consultant would be done as per the final ToR and in agreement with the FMMP of MRCS and ADPC in consultation with ECHO field office.

The financial audit in sub-contracting amount for the implementing partner ADPC would be carried out as per the ToR (**Annex-7**) and the financial audit report will be submitted along with the final report.

The end of the project evaluation was carried out between 01 February 2010 to 16 March 2010. An external Consultant was hired through an interview process. The Consultant made visits to all the three target countries and interacted with partners and beneficiaries. A briefing meeting with ECHO Bangkok office was held on 08 March 2010.

The Evaluation report is enclosed as **Annex-5**

5. CROSS-CUTTING ISSUES

5.1 Describe the expected level of sustainability and/or connectedness⁵

The proposed activities under this project are based on the achievements and lessons learnt from the last three phases since the 3rd Action Plan for South East Asia. In addition, the FMMP steering committee also reviewed the existing status in each of the riparian countries and adapted a long term approach for the sustainability of the activity beyond 2010 when the present phase of FMMP will finish in 2010. In addition, the external evaluation of the component 4 of FMMP (GTZ funding) was conducted and a next phase until 2010 has now been approved as well as the End of the Project Evaluation under the ECHO funding was conducted recently. Based on these evaluation and recommendations, MRCS is convinced that the participation of the line ministries at provincial and district level has increased considerably in strengthening the provincial and district DM committees to implement flood preparedness measures under the Flood Management and Mitigation Program.

With the greater involvement of the DM nodal offices as well as the relevant line ministries, it is expected to sustain the progress achieved in the proposed provinces and districts as well as gradual extension of the coverage to other flood prone provinces and districts not covered under this project in the target countries with a reduced level of external technical assistance beyond the overall FMMP program in 2010. However, it will be necessary to expand coverage of these activities with the help of national, provincial and district level DM offices and its line agencies and level of work in subsequent years to take the coverage of activities to a critical mass.

The National agenda of disaster risk management of the three target countries such as the 2nd National Strategy and Action Plan for Disaster Mitigation and Management in Viet Nam (2001-2020), the Country Strategy Note on Disaster Management in Lao PDR and in Cambodia, the Strategic Action Plan developed by NCDM specifically includes development of disaster preparedness and response plan at the provincial, district and commune levels. The project activities under this project will facilitate implementation of the national policies and strengthen the capacities in the target provinces to replicate the flood preparedness and mitigation activities in other flood-prone districts/communes not covered under this action.

During this phase of the project, specific attempt will be given to link the flood preparedness program and the priority activities within the ongoing activities in the province either by the governmental department or other NGOs including DIPECHO partners. The Result 2 of the project focussed on building consensus and partnership with the relevant national and provincial line agencies and other stakeholders including DIPECHO partners on linking the ongoing FPP activities into the local developmental planning process enabling the target countries to continue risk reduction activities within their developmental work.

In Viet Nam, the activities such as School Flood Safety Program and EK management were organised in collaboration and contribution from the Department of Education and Training (DoET). During Phase III, the DoET not only participated but contributed in cash and in kind to the SFSP activities in school as well as EK improvements at selected communes. With this partnership and success, the project team will ensure that the flood preparedness measures for schools and teachers become the part of DoET activities. Similarly, FMMP and ADPC has initiated dialogues with CCFSC and NDMP Secretariat to link these activities within the activities of NDMP partners with limited technical support from FMMP.

⁵ Sustainability and connectedness are similar concepts used to ensure that activities are carried out in a context that takes longer-term and interconnected problems into account.

With the success of the School Flood Safety Program, both in Viet Nam and Cambodia, and commitment shown by the Department of Education and Training (DoET) in Viet Nam as well as Department of Education, Youth and Sports in Cambodia, the awareness generation of School children as well as Educators would be linked with the ongoing activities of the department so that they can continue these activity without any further support. In addition, the proposed provincial partnership between authorities, NGOs including DIPECHO partners and the Red Cross will assist in mainstreaming such activities with the overall provincial development planning.

Like the public awareness of the School Flood Safety Program, capacity building for the local authority system of DM was applied toward sustainable development. The implementation of the TOT training and provincial training was based on the real situation of the provinces and the country's strategy orientation with multiple –level discussion from national to district. At the provincial and district levels, the members of the DM system were not only beneficiaries but also the implementers of the trainings. And the development of human resources for the provinces was established into a network of district-province trainers of all the project areas. This approach is to ensure that each province and each district can do trainings by itself later for long-run.

In Cambodia and Lao DPR under Result 2 the proposal, during this 6th Plan of Action, national and provincial dialogue/consultations was held in Lao PDR and would be held in Cambodia to facilitate linking the FPP with the developmental planning process by demonstrating actual implementation of some priority activities with the commune investment plans (CIP) in Cambodia as well as linking the activities with Khammouane Developmental Strategy under the GPAR-LSP program in Lao PDR. The learning of these interventions would then be shared with larger audience at the three National Flood Forums.

With the enhanced capacity of the direct and indirect beneficiaries under this project to plan and implement flood preparedness program and commitment from the Provincial DM committees, the flood disaster preparedness is going to be sustained and strengthened. By the end of 2010, the support from the FMMP through MRC and its National Mekong Committees as well as other components of the FMMP program will be completed.

In summary, improved flood preparedness at the local (commune, district, provincial) level will contribute to minimize losses of lives and protect the crops and property of the most vulnerable groups in society. It does not directly alleviate poverty, but it prevents poor people from suffering. At the macroeconomic level, the reduction in losses frees resources for government and private investments, thereby indirectly contributing to poverty alleviation. Together with other activities have been implementing under the umbrella of FMMP such as identification of the flood hazard and its vulnerability, providing early warning and dissemination system to the vulnerable community, land use planning, etc. the activities proposed under the 6th Action Plan for South East Asia of ECHO would ensure the good practices are documented, disseminated and adapted in the Lower Mekong River Basin. Or on the other hand, it contributes to a more sustainable development in the Mekong flood plains.

5.2 Continuum strategy (Linking Relief, Rehabilitation and Development)

Since the establishment of FMM programme, serious efforts are made by MRC with the national, provincial, and district DM committees to be actively engaged in the implementation of flood preparedness and mitigation measures as per their National and Provincial strategy on disaster risk management.

Building on the experiences of the previous three phases with DG EC support as well as the GTZ supported Flood Emergency Management Strengthening (FEMS); component 4 of the FMMP, this project will further focus finding better synergies between the proposed activities and the on-going programs on flood management by various line ministries and other NGOs in the same region.

In addition, close collaboration with ECHO NGO partners in the target countries will provide complementary follow-up mechanisms and better coordination in flood preparedness activities. In Viet Nam, the project team will continue to share and find synergies with other partners by

participating in the NDMP Secretariat of CCSFC, DM Working Group (DMWG) as well as the DANI. Similarly in Cambodia, both ADPC and FMMP team will continue its active participation in the various forums and working group by the ECHO partner NGOs. As stated in the previous section, Cambodia will require continued support and resources to raise emergency management systems and plan implementation to the required level. In Lao PDR, FMMP through LNMC and NDMO and ADPC through its NGO partners will continue to make flood preparedness planning and implementation an important element in the national disaster risk management strategy (2005-2010). But sustained resources will be required to extend the coverage to other districts in Khammouane and other provinces.

With the MRC Flood Management and Mitigation Programme (FMMP) operating with full capacity and further commitment within the 5 components of the FMMP, the proposed activities would contribute to the strengthening of Flood Emergency Management systems in these riparian countries; and is poised to contribute to make an impact particularly in those provinces not covered by other components of FMMP.

According to the recent future strategy of Flood Management and Mitigation Programme of MRC, both MRC and ADPC will continue supporting such initiatives at the national, provincial, district and commune levels through its existing programmes/projects supported by donor partners including European Commission to build further capacities and demonstrate best practice in flood preparedness in more wider geographical locations within these target countries.

By the end of the 2010 it is expected that the linkages with government programs and withdrawal from direct intervention while integrating these activities would be completed. Such a decision would be based a time when there are sufficient and well funded initiatives and capacities in each of the countries. This will be in a phased manner as indicated above.

5.3 Mainstreaming (e.g. Disaster Risk Reduction, Children, Human rights, Gender, Environmental impacts, others to be specified)

- During the updating and expanding the Flood Preparedness Program, specific attention would be given to include the concern of the vulnerable group of societies, especially Women and Children and also increase their participation in planning and implementation of FPP
- The overall activities under this project are linked with the mainstreaming of DRR into the national/provincial and local development planning process.
- Specific activities such as school flood safety program would be linked with the mainstreaming of DRR into the Education sector.

5.4 [INT] In case of changes or problems to be addressed, please explain

5.5 [FIN] In case of changes or problems to be addressed, please explain

During the 8th FMMP steering committee in February 2010, the existing status of flood preparedness and emergency management activities in each of the riparian countries have been reviewed and adapted a long term approach for the sustainability of the activity beyond 2010 when the present phase of FMMP finishes in 2010.

With greater involvement of the DM nodal offices as well as the relevant line ministries, the progress achieved in the proposed provinces and districts is expected to be sustained well as a gradual extension of the coverage to other flood prone provinces and districts not covered under this project in the target countries with a reduced level of external technical assistance beyond the overall FMMP program in 2010. However, continued support is required to keep the momentum of flood preparedness activities with the help of national, provincial and district level DM offices and its line agencies and level of work in subsequent years to take the coverage of activities to a critical mass.

MRCS has thereby created a receptive environment for the implementation of a range of dedicated interventions and now focussing on mainstreaming the FRR activities in line with the national DRR strategies into local development planning processes. With the follow-up of the current FMMP phase, the formulation of FMMP phase II, continuance of innovative flood focussed activities are crucial to reduce the risk of negative impact by floods on the livelihoods of the people living in the Lower Mekong River Basin.

6. FIELD COORDINATION

6.1 Field co-ordination (indicate the Humanitarian Organisation's participation in coordination mechanisms with other relevant stakeholders, e.g. clusters, NGOs, UN agencies, others to be specified as well as the links with the Consolidated Appeal Process, when relevant)

The MRCS represented by the FMMP team will be directly responsible for the management of the operation with support from its partners. While the activities would be jointly implemented by MRCS and ADPC under a grant agreement, MRCS would focus on day to day progress management through its National Mekong Committees in the target countries and in consultation with the NDMOs. In addition, MRCS will collaborate with other NGOs particularly the DIPECHO partner in better coordination among the DIPECHO funded activities in the target countries and avoid any duplication of activities.

The current phase of ECHO phase IV project is linked mainly with the **Flood Emergency Management Strengthening (FEMS) Phase II, supported by GTZ**. Both MRC projects have implemented in collaboration with MRCS and ADPC under the Flood Management and Mitigation Program (FMMP) Component 4 through the same mechanism; through National Mekong Committees (NMCs), the National Disaster Management Offices (NDMOs) and its provincial and district Disaster Management Offices. The projects have similar activities focusing on preparation and implementation of FPP & linkage to the development planning process, public awareness raising and capacity building. The ECHOIV project has implementation period of 15 months starting from 15 August 2008 to 14 November 2009 whereas the GTZ funded project is from 1 May 2008 to 31 December 2010.

In **Lao PDR**, the ECHO-IV project has target areas in Nong Bok and Xebangfai districts of Khammouane province whereas the GTZ funded project is in Hinboun, Mahaxay, Yommalath districts of Khammouane province and Xaybuly district of Savannakhet province, border of Nong Bok district. So both projects would help expanding good practices from the previous phases covering whole flood vulnerable districts of Khammouane province and a border district on Savannakhet province.

As reported under the Project Activity Progress, French Red Cross and Lao Red Cross, the DIPECHO partners which implementing the Community-Based Disaster Preparedness and Capacity Building (CBDP-CB) Project in Khammouane and Savannakhet provinces agreed to link project activities through several possibilities i.e. linkages with the FPP objectives comprising of communities' organization for disaster prevention and response; communications scale to DDMC and PDMC; increase the awareness of the community and communities equipments related to DP; DRR plan integrated in the DDMC/PDMC strategies; PIMS development with DDMC/PDMC; Lao Red Cross roles and responsibilities related to disaster preparedness within the province; and coordination/cooperation with all concerned agencies.

As reported under the Activity 2.4, the activity on FPPs revision in Khammouane province and Nong Bok district would be updated and also linked with the World Bank's KDP in Khammouane.

The 5 flood posters were improved through a series of consultation with national, provincial and district levels officials as well as partners, and also shared with DIPECHO partners (FRC/LRC, UNDP) and NGOs working on DM in Lao PDR (SCA and WV) for joint printing. The SCA agreed to print 200 posters each while the Mainstreaming DRR into Education Sector (MDRD-EDU) project would contributed 500 for each posters. After adding additional logos for joint printing, the

posters will then get permission from the Ministry of Information and Culture for further publication.

Furthermore, as reported under Monitoring and Evaluation, the Khammouane Provincial LSW, PDMC Secretariat also tried to link project activities implemented by NGOs based in Khammouane (International Relief & Development (IRD), MAG save live build futures, World Food Programme (WFP), World Vision (WV), UXO CĒLAO, Norwegian People's Aid and MRC/ADPC) to promote good coordination and effectively benefit to the province and to avoid duplication and competition among NGOs.

In **Cambodia**, the both DRR actors and non-DRR actors who are working in the same province, district, and commune and also at national levels are regularly engaged in, while a project team (MRC/ADPC) involves itself with others as well. For example, NGOs in Kratie province, those who actively involve in the certain activities at provincial, district and commune levels such as KAFDOC, DRC/CRC, LASET, PADEK, KAPE, PSDD, Oxfam GB, Oxfam-Australia, Action Aid, Save the children, and PSDD and NGOs in Svay Rieng province are Child fund, ADIFE, CWS, ACLEDA, PADEK, AA, CFED, IVY, CRC and PSDD.

On 23 February, 2009, an introduction meeting with PCDM and DCDM of Svay Chrum district was organized in Svay Rieng province. The meeting was presided over by H.E Khoy Sokha, Deputy Governor of Svay Rieng province and participated by ADPC, Action Aid, DRC and CRC. At that PCDM requested the project and other partners to help in updating the existing Provincial Disaster Risk Reduction Action Plan developed under ADB-TA - Community Self Resilience and Flood Risk Reduction project.

In Svay Chrum district of Svay Rieng province, MRC/ADPC and Action Aid is providing technical and financial assistances jointly to support district committee to develop only one disaster risk reduction plan. On April 23, 2009 ADPC and Action Aid met and finalized the processes of planning development with DCDM of Svay Chrum and PCDM of Svay Rieng. Following the meeting, PCDM had set up technical Working Group within PCDM Secretariat, comprising of key members from key line departments and representatives from district level. This Workshop Group is playing active role in facilitating planning processes. Under this support, two events were organized, including:

- i. **DRR Concept Orientation Workshop:** This workshop was organized jointly by ADPC, Acton Aid and NCDM from 24-26 June, 2009 in Svay Chrum district. The workshop provided basic concepts and overall understanding of disaster risk reduction, and risk assessment methods to DCDM Secretariat Officers, officers of all line departments, officers of CCDM and other local NGOs.
- ii. **Planning and DRR assessment workshop:** This workshop was organized jointly by ADPC, Acton Aid and NCDM from 15-17 July 2009 in Svay Chrum district. This workshop gave opportunity to participants to analyze and consolidate information of hazards, vulnerabilities and capacities that collected from exercises and they can use the gathered information to develop a district disaster risk reduction

In Cambodia, 13th DRR Forum was conducted from 21-22 May, 2009. The DRR Forum was mainly to review and institutionalize existing training curricula on disaster risk reduction. In view of this, NCDM and partner NGOs such as the Asian Disaster Preparedness Center (ADPC), Action Aid, Danish Red Cross/Cambodian Red Cross (DRC/CRD), Church World Service (CWS), CARE, World Vision, Oxfam (Great British, America, Australia). Resulting from the Forum, Outlines of two specific levels developed including, Outline of Provincial/district curriculum and Outline of commune/community curriculum.

For **Viet Nam**, in coordination with Save the Children Alliance, ADPC are organizing 2 trips to the project areas late in June and July- Media trip under JANI and MOSTRA filming trip under EC. Choosing time, identifying activities and arranging logistics for these trips have been discussed

via internet meetings. With Work Bank, close work and coordination in the term of commune-level capacity building is also being done in July and August to ensure no overlap.

The project will continue to ensure synergies and field-level coordination with DIPECHO partner NGOs working in these provinces. For example, MRC and ADPC have been working closely with DRC/CRC and Action Aid in Cambodia. In Viet Nam, the project would closely work with Save the Children Alliance (one of the DANI members) and World Bank. In Lao PDR, the project will ensure complementarities with the LANGOCA program scheduled to be implemented by World Vision. In addition, coordination will be maintained with national Red Cross societies and other NGOs such as Oxfam, SCA, World Vision and Care International.

6.2 National and local authorities (relations established, authorisations, coordination)

At the three target countries level, the MRCS would work closely with the NMCs for the implementation of activities through the line agencies and DM office. The following would be involve in the process

- National Mekong Committees in the three target countries
- National DM Committees/ Offices and their Provincial, District and Commune level DM Committee and Team
- National Red Cross Societies and their provincial, district and commune chapters
- National NGOs , DIPECHO Partners and Mass Organizations working in the target provinces

6.3 Co-ordination with DG ECHO (indicate the Humanitarian Organisation's contacts with DG ECHO and its technical assistants in the field)

The FMMP Coordinator of MRCS with technical assistance from its team (CTA and Program Officer) would directly liaise with the DG ECHO representatives and its technical assistant at the Brussels and Bangkok levels. The contact detail of the FMMP Coordinator is:

Dr. Truong Hong Tien

FMMP Coordinator, Flood Management and Mitigation Program (FMMP)
Regional Flood Management and Mitigation Center (RFMMC)
Mekong River Commission Secretariat
P.O. Box 623
#576, National Road #2, Chak Angre Krom, Meanchey
Phnom Penh, Kingdom of Cambodia
Tel.: (855-23) 425 353 Ext: 2112 Fax: (855-23) 425 363
E-mail: tien@mrcmekong.org

6.4 [INT] In case of changes or co-ordination problems, please explain

Dr. Truong Hong Tien, FMMP Coordinator, Flood Management and Mitigation Program, was called back by VNMC and left for Viet Nam by the end of March 2009. The process of recruitment of a new FMMP Coordinator was completed. Pending the recruitment of the new FMMP Coordinator, Mr. Nicolaas Bakker, Chief Technical Advisor, has been assigned as Officer in Charge of the FMMP.

The newly recruited FMMP Coordinator, Dr. Lam Hung Son, Viet Nameese, assumed his duty at the Regional Flood Management and Mitigation Centre in Phnom Penh, Cambodia, on 25 June 2009. His contact address is as following:

Dr. Lam Hung Son,

FMMP Coordinator, Flood Management and Mitigation Program (FMMP)
Regional Flood Management and Mitigation Center (RFMMC)
Mekong River Commission Secretariat
P.O. Box 623
#576, National Road #2, Chak Angre Krom, Meanchey
Phnom Penh, Kingdom of Cambodia
Tel.: (855-23) 425 353 Ext: 2021 Fax: (855-23) 425 363

E-mail: son@mrcmekong.org

The official letter from the MRC CEO to inform the DG ECHO of this change was preparing so that official communication is made in accordance with the Agreement.

6.5 [FIN] In case of changes or co-ordination problems, please explain

7. IMPLEMENTING PARTNERS

7.1 Name and address of implementing partner(s)

Asian Disaster Preparedness Center,
979/66-70, 24th Floor, Paholyotin Road,
SM Tower, Samsen Nai, Phayathai,
Bangkok 10400, Thailand
Tel: +66 2 298 0681 to 92, Ext 313
Fax: +66 2 298 0012 to 13

7.2 Status of implementing partners (e.g. NGO, local authorities, etc.) and their role

The Asian Disaster Preparedness Center (ADPC), an independent, non-profit foundation registered in Thailand, has served as the leading international focal point for disaster preparedness and mitigation in the Asia and the Pacific regions. The primary geographical focus of ADPC's activities is Asia with the South, South East and East Asia being the primary sub regions.

Since its inception in 1986, the Center has been providing technical assistance, training and meeting information needs of governments and local groups working at community level, multilateral and bilateral development programmes, regional bodies and fora. From this broad audience, over 6,000 officials from of the Asia-Pacific region have attended courses organized and run by ADPC, ranging from senior officials of government ministries and departments to the staff from academic and technical institutions, UN agencies and NGOs.

ADPC programs encompass a wide diversity in application, address all types of hazards and cover all aspects of the risk management spectrum – from prevention and mitigation, through preparedness and response, to rehabilitation and reconstruction. ADPC collaborates with national Governments of the region in implementing programs in country and organizing regional and national events to encourage exchange of information within and between countries.

ADPC has an overall strategy 2000-2010 encompassing the following vision, mission and goals:

VISION: Safer communities and sustainable development through disaster risk reduction.

MISSION: To reduce the impact of disasters on communities and countries in Asia and the Pacific by raising awareness and enhancing knowledge and skills, strengthening sustainable institutional mechanisms, facilitating exchange of information, experience and expertise, and implementing innovative programs on emerging areas in disaster risk reduction.

ADPC GOALS:

- **Mainstreaming Disaster Reduction in Development:** To promote increased awareness, knowledge and adoption of disaster reduction practices so as to mainstream disaster reduction as an integral part of the development process at community, national, sub-regional, regional and international levels.
- **Build and Strengthen Capacity:** To help build and strengthen the capacity of countries, organizations, communities and individuals to reduce the impact of disasters.
- **Facilitate Partnerships and Exchange of Experience:** To facilitate and promote partnerships and networks among and across communities, sectors, institutions, and countries and facilitate exchange of experiences, practices and lessons learned.
- **Recognition as a Proactive and Responsive Regional Resource:** To be a proactive and responsive regional resource with international organization status promoting disaster

reduction, supporting and supported by countries of the region, while accessing and integrating international best practices and resources to achieve ADPC goals.

- **Achieve Quality Service Through a Team Approach:** To maintain and improve ADPC as a diverse, multi-cultural, international team backed by efficient, supportive management systems, focused on achieving the highest quality service to the region.

The activities/deliverables of the projects are basically undertaken by both organizations according to the Work Plan of the project. Under a grant agreement between MRCS and ADPC, the implementing partners broad roles and responsibilities are;

- Overall responsibilities in execution of the project activities in consultation with MRC and its National Mekong Committees (NMCs), NDMOs, Red Cross as well as with the NGOs particularly with the DIPECHO partners
- Facilitate coordination with partners and regular update on the project execution to the PCC of FMMP
- Provide all technical and administrative support needed in order to ensure the timely and satisfactory performance of the expected results.

7.3 Type of relationship with implementing partner(s) and the expected reporting by the implementing partner

The Mekong River Commission and ADPC have fostered a long-standing partnership by working together through a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) signed between them in the year 2001.

ADPC is the implementing partner of MRCS for the Component 4 of Flood Management and Mitigation Program supported by GTZ and ECHO since 2003.

Under the DIPECHO program, ADPC and MRCs have jointly implemented the three previous phases of the project on Capacity Building for Planning and Implementation of Flood Preparedness Programs in the Lower Mekong Basin.

During September 2004-April 2008, ADPC implemented the Component 4, Flood Emergency Management Strengthening (FEMS) of the MRC's Flood Management and Mitigation Programme (FMMP) with funding support from GTZ. This next phase of this project has recently been approved for 2008-2010 linking to the FMMP phase I (2003-2010) and would be started from May 2008 to cover a total of 18 district in 7 Province of Cambodia, Lao DPR , Viet Nam and Thailand.

ADPC as the implementing partner would be reporting to the FMMP team on regularly basis on the project progress. There would be quarterly internal progress review meeting between MRC and ADPC team member priori to the overall FMMP Project Coordination Committee Meetings. In addition, reporting of activities and finance would be followed to match the ECHO reporting requirement from the international organisation

7.4 [INT] In case of changes, please explain

7.5 [FIN] In case of changes, please explain

8. SECURITY AND CONTINGENCY MEASURES

8.1 Contingency measures (Plan B/ mitigating actions to be taken if risks and assumptions spelled out in the log-frame materialised)

Under this proposed action, all the activities are related to Local Disaster Management Component, Institutional Linkages and Advocacy, Information, Education and Communication sector and are not subjected to a high risk to achieve the expected results.

The risk associated with the project results specified in 4.3.1 is minimal and would be minimized by continuous communication with the stakeholders.

In case of any major calamity or human induced conflicts, the project would coordinate with the ECHO field office for any palliative measures as applied to the DIPECHO programs.

8.2 Security considerations

8.2.1 Security situation in the field, describe briefly

At the time of writing of this proposal, situation in all countries of the Lower Mekong Basin is safe and security situation is good. However, care must be taken while travelling to border provinces, which might have landmines, and only well traversed routes, must be used.

Both implementing organizations have established working procedures in the countries of operation. However, in case of any reported security threat, actual field situation will be assessed periodically prior to undertaking travel to specific areas with specific reference to the UN travel advisory

8.2.2 Has a specific security protocol for this Action been established?

Yes No Standard procedures

If yes please elaborate:

8.2.3 Are field staff and expatriates informed of and trained in these procedures?

Yes No

8.3 [INT] In case of changes or problems to be addressed, please explain

8.4 [FIN] In case of changes or problems to be addressed, please explain

9. COMMUNICATION, VISIBILITY AND INFORMATION ACTIVITIES

9.1 Planned communication activities (in field and/or in Europe)

MRCS give utmost consideration to the communication strategy and visibility of the EC funded programs. During the last three phases, the guidelines of MRCS as well as the EC guideline of visiting of its intervention were strictly followed.

In continuing with the learning from the last three phases, MRCS will ensure smooth communication between its partners as well as visibility to the EC support in each of the activity

- The Project webpage at the MRC- ADPC website will be maintained and updated regularly
- Country specific Project Implementation Plan highlighting the activities, implementation plan, coordination, work plan, etc, were expected to be published in English (~~1,000 copies~~), Viet Nameese (~~500~~), Khmer (~~500-copies~~) and Lao (~~500-copies~~) languages with appropriate description of the EC support. These documents shall have to be reviewed by ECHO RSO as well as MRSC before printing to avoid any irregularities in the content and layout. **Anyway, due to the delay in project approval, copies of country specific activity and implementation plans were translated and distributed in low cost during the project start up meetings and consultative meetings in the provinces and districts.**
- In the Project start up meetings and during implementation of activities such as workshops, training programs and in awareness campaigns, the project team will ensure a brief introduction of ECHO and its commitment in DRR initiatives in SEA to the participants. In this regard, the EC guidelines for Communication, Visibility and Information would be strictly followed. The ADPC-MRC team will be in regular touch with the ECHO - TA of SEA.
- All the IEC materials as well as Project introductory brochure will clearly acknowledge “with funding by European Union” and the display in appropriate the ECHO logo.

- All banners, display materials will use the ECHO logo as well as the description of ECHO and its DRR commitment to SEA will be included in English, Viet Nameese, Khmer and Lao language.
- All project documentation shall the carry the message as *“This document has been produced with financial assistance of the European Union. The views expressed herein can in no way to take to reflect the official opinion of the European Union”*. Some of the project outputs are listed below in the section 9.3.
- In country specific programs (ASEAN Disaster days, National Disaster Days and other activities) , the project outcome, IEC materials shall be shared
- MRC and ADPC will announce the launch of this project at their respective communication tools such as the ADPC newsletter, MRC newsletter, and Annual Flood reports as well as on their websites.
- MRC will coordinate with its National Mekong Committees offices for possible press releases informing the readers in the target countries.
- Both MRC and ADPC will continue to provide information and visuals on success stories from field to the ECHO Regional Support Office and also participate in relevant activities of the EC delegations in the target countries. These participation and information sharing will be coordinated through the ECHO RSO in Bangkok

9.2 Visibility on durable equipment, major supplies, and at project locations

Although no major plan is envisaged on durable equipment and supplies under this project. However, any material purchased under this project would have a description of standard message and logo approved by DG ECHO

9.3 Planned publication activities

Some of the project publication is listed below:

1. Country Specific Activity and Implementation Plan (English, Khmer, Lao And Viet Nameese)
2. Provincial and National Consultation/Workshop Reports
3. IEC materials
4. Provincial & District FPP document
5. Documentation of School Flood Safety Program
6. Commune curriculum and training reports
7. End of the Project Evaluation Report
8. A CD on Flood Preparedness Program compiling outputs such as Training Curriculum, Good Practice Documents, Training and Capacity Building activities, IEC materials, FPP documents, National and provincial guidelines on DRR, National and Provincial DRR strategies in all the three country language from this project as well as would be packaged and distributed at various national and regional meetings.

MRCS would consult ECHO office before final publication of the above documents to avoid any inaccuracies and proper description of visibility of EC contribution

9.4 [INT] In case of changes, please explain

9.5 [FIN] Report on the relevant activities

The MRCS and its implementing partner followed the ECHO visibility guidelines as well as promoted the EC-MRCS partnership in all national and regional forums.

The durable items purchased under the project display the logo of EC as well as introduction of the project. The project progress and outputs were widely shared electronically as well as updated on the ADPC website.

The Project team participated in events like Disaster Day in Vietnam, Lao PDR and Cambodia and promoted flood preparedness program activities.

All training and capacity building activities introduced the EC and ECHO projects to the partners. ECHO logos were used in all the banners and documents.

In addition, seven billboards were designed and installed with financial and technical support from the project including:

- One billboard designed by the Department of Culture and Fine Arts in consultation with PCDM as part of a sectoral plan for implementation, was installed in Kratie town, Cambodia;
- Two billboards on 3-step flood management at household level were installed in Cho Lach district, Ben Tre province of Viet Nam, as part of a priority activity on public awareness of the province to support implementation of the national strategy and the 1002 project;
- Four billboards on flood preparedness, response and rehabilitation measures were installed; two in Thakek town, one in Xebangfai and one in Nongbok district.

The billboards were considered as a good awareness raising tool as well as project visibility materials with the visibility of all partners.

10. HUMAN RESOURCES

10.1 Indicate global figures per function and status

Function	Status ⁶	Number of staff	Number of man/ month in project	Comments	staff contribution (Months)
FMMP Coordinator (MRC)	Expat (Int organisation)	1	3 Based in Phnom Penh and travel to project areas as needed	Overall direction and management of project implementation activities securing proper implementation and linkages with overall FMMP activities Coordination and facilitation through the NMCs, to identify possibilities of resource sharing, and to stimulate involvement in delivery of the training programs and priority activities and monitoring its progress and impacts.	EC Cont: 0 Co-financing: 3
FMMP Chief Technical Advisor (MRC)	Expat (Int organisation)	1	2 Based in Phnom Penh and travel to project areas as needed	Assist FMMP Coordinator on project management, implementation and coordination, to provide feedback and technical advice to ensure effective project implementation, as well as inputs to the training curriculum and overall monitoring	EC Cont: 0 Co-financing: 2
Program Officer (MRC)	Expat (Int organisation)	1	15 Based in Phnom Penh and travel frequently to project sites regularly	Together with Chief Technical Advisor to assist FMMP Coordinator on project management, participation in project implementation, mobilize and facilitate coordination with NMCs at the different levels of the DMOs as focal point from FMMP team and participate in the actual delivery of the activities. To provide practical inputs to the training curriculum and to carry out the day to day	EC Cont: 7 Co-financing: 8

⁶ Expat, local staff, staff of the implementing partner,...

				monitoring of the project activities	
DMS Team Leader (ADPC)	Expat (implementing partner)	1	3 Based in Bangkok and travel to project areas as needed	Overall direction to ADPC project team and inputs to development of training curriculum for the Commune level, technical support to the flood preparedness plan development and implementation of priority activities, oversees the linkage between GTZ-MRC-ADPC "Flood Emergency Management Strengthening" project and the proposed Phase III project, mobilizing policy support and involvement of national agencies.	EC Cont: 2 Co-financing: 1
Project Manager (ADPC)	Expat (implementing partner)	1	15 Based in Bangkok and travel frequently to project sites regularly	Planning, organizing and overall management of implementation of project activities, liaise with national/provincial and district partner agencies, provide technical support in development of Flood Preparedness Plans and implementation of the priority activities. Review existing training curriculum for provincial level training on FPP and develop training curriculum for the commune leaders on Flood Preparedness, training materials development, training delivery, closely monitor the activity implementation and impact of the project activities. Planning and conduct the national workshops under the project	EC Cont: 14 Co-financing: 1
Project Coordinator (ADPC)	Expat (implementing partner)	1	15 Based in Bangkok and travel frequently to project site regularly	Coordinate between the project team and field partners in planning and implementation of the project activities at the province, district and commune levels. Undertake frequent visits to the activity sites and provide technical assistance/support to the provincial and district disaster authorities in implementation of the priority activities. Assist in documentation of the project output. Facilitate submission of timely activity and financial reporting on the project. Participate in the project monitoring and evaluation.	EC Cont: 12 Co-financing: 3
Project Associate (ADPC)	Expat (implementing partner)	1	9 Based in Bangkok and travel to project areas as needed	Administrative support related to the project. Assist the project team in maintaining project budget, timesheets, assist in field trips and logistic support in organizing project monitoring and evaluation visits	EC Cont: 6 Co-financing: 3
Project Assistant Field Office	Local (implementing partner)	3	45 Based at the Component 4 - Field Office in Cambodia, Viet Nam and Lao PDR	Assist in implementation of project activities in field as per the project work plan. Coordination with Provincial, district and commune level authorities for better implementation and sustained outcome. Work under the direct supervision of the Project Manager and Project Coordinator	EC Cont: 12 Co-financing: 3
Support Staff					

Finance Manager	Expat (implementing partner)	1	1 Based in Bangkok		EC Cont: 0.5 Co-financing: 0.5
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The staff involved under the project since 15 August 2007 until 31 May 2009 is presented in the table below.

		Name	Position	Involvement period	Contract Dates	Total Months charged (with EC Contribution)	Co-financing
01. Goods and Services delivered to the beneficiaries (Budget Line: 01.13.01: Expatriate Staff)							
1	Dr.	Lam Hung Son	FMMP Coordinator				0.00
2		Nicolaas Bakker	FMMP Chief Technical Advisor	15 Aug 08 – 31 May 09	15 Aug 08 – 31 Dec 09		0.00
3	Mr.	Khuon Komar	FMMP Program Officer	22 Dec 08 – 31 May 09	22 Dec 08 – 21 Dec 09	5.30	0.00
4	Mr.	Aloysius J. Rego	Team Leader DMS	15 Aug 08 – 31 May 09	1 Jan 08 – 31 Dec 09	0.87	0.00
5	Ms.	Aslam Perwaiz	Project Manager	15 Aug 08 – 31 May 09	1 Jul 08 – 30 Jun 09; 1 Jul 09 – 30 Jun 10	9.14	0.00
6	Ms.	Thitiphon Sinsupan	Project Coordinator	15 Aug 08 – 31 May 09	1 Nov 07 – 31 Oct 08; 1 Nov 08 – 31 Dec 09	9.14	0.00
7	Mr.	Weerapon Sripongchai	Project Associate	1 Jan – 31 May 09	6 Oct 08 – 30 Sep 09	5.00	0.00
8	Mr.	Oi Seine	Project Assistant	15 Aug 08 – 31 May 09	18 Jun 07 – 17 Sep 08; 18 Sep 08 – 30 Sep 09	9.14	0.00
9	Mr.	Nguyen Huu On	Project Assistant	15 Aug 08 – 31 May 09	15 Dec 07 – 31 Dec 08	9.14	0.00
10	Mr.	Vanthanouxay Inthisane	Project Assistant	1 Dec 08 – 31 May 09	1 Dec 08 – 30 Apr 09	5.00	0.00
02. Support Cost (Budget Line: 02.01.01: Expatriate Staff)							
11	Ms.	Hla Hla	Comptroller	15 Aug 08 – 31 May 09	1 Jan 08 – 31 Dec 08; 1 Jan 09 – 31 Dec 09	0.23	0.00

10.2 [INT] In case of changes, please explain

10.3 [FIN] In case of changes, please explain

		Name	Position	Involvement period	Contract Dates	Total Months charged (with EC Contribution)	Co-financing
01. Goods and Services delivered to the beneficiaries (Budget Line: 01.13.01: Expatriate Staff)							
1	Dr.	Lam Hung Son	FMMP Coordinator	25 Jun 09 – 14 Jan 10	25 Jun 09 – 14 Jan 10	0.0	3.0
2	Mr.	Nicolaas Bakker	FMMP Chief Technical Advisor	15 Aug 08 – 14 Jan 10	15 Aug 08 – 14 Jan 10	0.0	2.0

3	Mr.	Khuon Komar	FMMP Program Officer	22 Dec 08 – 14 Jan 10	22 Dec 08 – 15 April 10	7.0	8.0
4	Mr.	Aloysius J. Rego	Team Leader DMS	1 Sept 08-14 Jan 10	1 Jan 08 – 31 Dec 09; 1 Jan 10 – 31 Dec 10	1.77	0.18
5	Mr.	Aslam Perwaiz	Project Manager	15 Aug 08-14 Dec 09	1 Jul 08 – 30 Jun 09; 1 Jul 09 – 30 Jun 10	14.00	1.00
6	Ms.	Thitiphon Sinsupan	Project Coordinator	15 Aug 08-14 Jan 10	1 Nov 07 – 31 Oct 08; 1 Nov 08 – 31 Dec 09; 1 Jan 10 – 31 Jan 10	14.00	3.00
7	Mr.	Weerapon Sripongchai	Project Associate	01 Jan 09-30 June 09	6 Oct 08 – 30 Sep 09	6.0	0.0
8	Mr.	Oi Seine	Project Assistant-Cambodia	15 Aug 08-14 Jan 10	18 Jun 07 – 17 Sep 08; 18 Sep 08 – 31 Dec 09; 1 Jan 10 – 30 Jun 10	16.00	1.00
9	Mr.	Nguyen Huu On	Project Assistant-Vietnam	15 Aug 08-14 Jan 10	15 Dec 07 – 31 Dec 08; 1 Jan 09 – 31 Jul 09; 1 Aug 09 – 31 Dec 09; 1 Jan 10 – 31 Mar 10	16.00	1.00
10	Mr.	Vanthanouxay Inthisane	Project Assistant-Lao PDR	01 Dec-30 April 09	1 Dec 08 – 30 Apr 09	5.00	0.00
11	Mr.	Xaysana Phayalath	Project Assistant-Lao PDR	7 May 09-14 August 09	7 May 09 – 6 Jul 09; 7 Jul 09 – 14 Aug 09	3.00	0.00
12	Mr	Zayyar Min	Project Associate	1 Sept 09-14 Jan 10	1 May 08 – 30 Apr 09; 1 May 09 – 30 Apr 10	0.00	3.00
02. Support Cost (Budget Line: 02.01.01: Expatriate Staff)							
11	Ms.	Hla Hla	Comptroller	1 Jan 09-30 Nov 09	1 Jan 08 – 31 Dec 08; 1 Jan 09 – 31 Dec 09	0.50	0.50

11. ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

11.1 FPA number (if applicable)

11.2 Name and title of legal representative signing the Agreement

Mr. Jeremy Bird
Chief Executive Officer
Mekong River Commission Secretariat
P.O. Box 6101,
Vientiane, Lao PDR.
Tel: (856) 21 263 263
Facsimile: (856) 21 263 264

11.3 Name, telephone, e-mail and title of the person(s) to be mentioned in Article 7 of the Agreement

Mr. Te Navuth
Director
Technical Support Division
Tel: (856) 21 263 263, ext, 3031
Facsimile: (856) 21 263264
E-mail: navuth@mrcmekong.org

Dr. Lam Hung Son ~~Dr. Truong Hong Tien~~
FMMP Coordinator
Flood Management and Mitigation Program (FMMP)
Regional Flood Management and Mitigation Center (RFMMC)
Mekong River Commission Secretariat
P.O. Box 623
#576, National Road #2, Chak Angre Krom, Meanchey
Phnom Penh, Kingdom of Cambodia
Tel: (855-23) 425 353
Facsimile: (855-23) 425 363
E-mail: son@mrcmekong.org

Name, telephone, fax and e-mail of the representative in the area of intervention

Dr. Bhichit Rattakul
Executive Director,
Asian Disaster Preparedness Center (ADPC)
979/66-70, 24th Floor, Paholyotin Road,
SM Tower, Samsen Nai, Phayathai,
Bangkok 10400, Thailand
Tel: +66 2 298 0681 to 92
Fax: +66 2 298 0012 to 13

11.4 Bank account

Name of bank: [...]

Address of branch: [...]

Precise denomination of the account holder: [...]

Full account number (including bank codes): [...]

IBAN account code, (or BIC country code if the IBAN code does not apply): [...]

- Wire to : Bayerische Hypo-Und Vereinsbank AG, Munich
- For credit to : Public Bank Berhad, Kuala Lumpur
- A/c No. 69102816, Swift Code : PBBEMYKL
- For further credit to : Public Bank Berhad, Vientiane
- Swift Code : PBBELALA
- Address : 100/1-4 Talat Sao Road, P.O Box 6614, Vientiane, Lao PDR
- For benefit of : Mekong River Commission – EC
- A/C No : 29-4542000-0587113

12. CONCLUSIONS AND HUMANITARIAN ORGANISATION'S COMMENTS

The objective of the European Commission Humanitarian Aid department (ECHO) to the component 4 of FMMP is: “Disaster Preparedness Systems in three Mekong Riparian countries are more effectively dealing with floods” through enhancing Competence of target Provincial, District and Commune Disaster Management authorities is strengthened to develop and implement Flood Preparedness Program (FPP. The project therefore contributes to the overall five year goal of the MRC and more specifically to goals 1 and 4. Trough the strengthening of local and national authorities as well as selected relevant non-governmental actors in flood preparedness and emergency management the project contributes to a sustainable pro-poor development in the Lower Mekong River Basin.

The ECHO contribution to FMMP component 4 is also in line with the MRC Flood Management and Mitigation Strategy which has been prepared as a response to the extreme floods in 2000. The project contributes to flood preparedness measures which aim at “*getting people ready for floods before they come*”.

During the last three phases of the project starting 2003, the activities focussed on building the capacity of the key officials of the provincial, district and commune DM committee that has led to a better flood preparedness in the target provinces. During the Phase III in particular, implementation of the priority activity identified by the provincial FPP were supported. These activities such as safe area improvement, emergency kindergarten management and the School Flood Safety Program have enhanced flood preparedness in the target provinces. .

Based on the lessons learnt and feedback from the partner countries and stakeholders, these proposed activities are formulated to seek funding support from ECHO to up scale development and implementation of FPP through partnership and establishing linkages of flood management with the local developmental planning process.

Under this proposed project, the project will support the relevant authorities at commune , district, province and national level in regard to five main activities:

Activity 1: Support to implementation of the Flood Preparedness Program in target provinces of Cambodia, Viet Nam and Lao PDR

Activity 2: Support target provincial authorities in linking the Flood Preparedness Program into the Local Developmental Planning Process

Activity 3: Support target districts in capacity building Commune DM committee on Flood Preparedness

Activity 4: Support authorities implementing prioritised awareness activities in target schools to enhance vulnerable community's capacity to deal with floods

Activity 5: Promote national level consultations and knowledge sharing on the Flood Preparedness Program

The MRC's FMMP Team wishes to continue the cooperation with Asian Disaster Preparedness Center (ADPC) and submit a proposal to ECHO (European Community Humanitarian Office) under its 6th Plan of Action for South East Asia. The proposal is entitled "Strengthen Development and Implementation of Flood Preparedness Program at Provincial, District and Commune Levels in the Lower Mekong Basin" and if approved is planned for implementation from 1 August 2008

It is to note that the current project, ECHO Phase IV, was expected to start by 15 August 2008, but the Agreement between DG ECHO and the MRC was only signed by 16 December 2008, leading to the delay of some planned activities. To catch up with those planned activities, the MRC FMMP and the ADPC, together with concerned parties in Cambodia, Lao PDR and Viet Nam have committed themselves to achieve the targets set in the work plan.

Thanks to the close cooperation between ADPC Project Team and concerned partners at provincial, district and commune levels, all activities at local level have been implemented smoothly. This success cannot be carried out properly, if there is no full cooperation at national level, especially from the National Mekong Committees and the National Committee for Disaster Management of the MRC member countries, and the MRC FMMP. Besides, other ECHO's NGO partners working in the target provinces and relevant institutions for disaster risk reduction are considered as complementary support to this project implementation.

The MRC FMMP and ADPC Project teams appreciated also the DG ECHO for its continued support and, especially, its flexibility in extending one month delay of the submission the intermediate report from 15 June to 15 July 2009 allowing the ADPC project team to prepare the report covering the activities in the last period of May 2009. The delay of some activities may also be affected as the Agreement was signed only four months after the starting date. Both parties acknowledged of this delay.

So far the progress of ECHO Phase IV project has been implemented satisfactory. It is expected that, based on the commitment of the MRC FMMP and ADPC Project Teams, the remaining activities of the project for the remaining period will be achieved in strengthening the capacities of concerned provincial, district and commune offices for disaster management in implementing flood preparedness program.

Since the project start up was slow due to the contractual delay between the MRC and the DG ECHO, there is a need to review the remaining activities and to prepare the proper plan of actions. The MRC and the ADPC project team are working for a plan of action between June-August and September-November 2009.

Discussion with ECHO will be held at an appropriate time to decide the continuation of such activities in the next action plan of DIPECHO based on the consolidation of all previous activities and prepare a multi-year support program for EC to support the MRC.

Based on the progress made up to the end of May 2009, it seems that the planned activities under ECHO-IV will not be able to be completed by 14 November 2009. There is a need of extension of some months to finish all activities planned. It is expected that such extension of time of the current project will not affect the budget approved. The extension will be not more than three months. In this regard, the project may be extended up to mid-February 2010.

Regarding the extension of the time for ECHO-IV project, the MRC officially communicated the DG ECHO during the second half of 2009.

Flood preparedness and flood emergency management strengthening remain core elements of the Flood Management and Mitigation Program (FMMP) of the Mekong River Commission (MRC), as these directly address the needs of flood vulnerable communities, and also indicate/guide the strengthening and operations of government agencies in the Member Countries (at different levels: national, provincial, district and communes) and of national and international Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO). This is vital for enhancing communication, coordination and cooperation between these stakeholders, as well as the consistency of national disaster management and mitigation policy implementation.

Realising the goal of the MRC of 'more effective use of the Mekong's water and related resources to alleviate poverty while protecting the environment', all the components of the Flood Management and Mitigation Program (FMMP) focus on strengthening capacities of the riparian countries in flood forecasts, flood data dissemination, technical standards and training packages.

The European Commission Humanitarian Aid department (ECHO) has been funding the MRC Secretariat (MRCS) for over a million Euro (€ 1,036,299) since 2003 in different funding cycles under its DIPECHO program. By focusing on strengthening of local and national authorities as well as selected relevant non-governmental actors in flood preparedness and emergency management the project contributes to a sustainable pro-poor development in the Lower Mekong River Basin

This is a good example of how the MRC is adopting integrated water resources management at the basin level. Component 4 of FMMP i.e., Flood Emergency Management Strengthening (FEMS) assists the MRC Member Countries - Cambodia, Lao PDR, Thailand and Viet Nam - in strengthening their local and national authorities as well as selected relevant non-governmental actors in flood preparedness and emergency management in the Lower Mekong River Basin.

The current project since August 2008 has been satisfactorily implemented with more leadership by the national partners (NMCs and NDMOs). This has resulted in increased capacity of the key officials of the provincial, district and commune Disaster Management (DM) committees for better flood preparedness in the selected provinces of the target countries. The contributions from the European Commission through the European Commission Humanitarian Aid Department (ECHO) are widely recognised by the MRC Member Countries as time-bound 'pilot' initiatives, covering some of the vulnerable provinces and districts, and improving the competence in dealing with the Mekong Floods. It also provides assessment-based solutions on how partnerships at various levels work in implementing some of the important aspects of flood risk management. Be it public awareness or capacity building on community based flood management, Component 4 of FMMP takes a longer term programmatic approach to ensure that the flood management and mitigation policy objectives are solidly embedded into the national disaster management strategies of the MRC Member Countries.

With the follow-up of the current FMMP phase, the formulation of FMMP phase II, MRCS seeks a long term partnership with the European Commission under its long term as well as ECHO modality to continue to focus on enhancing capacities on FRR. With the lesson learnt from the various components of FMMP and particularly from Component 4: "Flood Preparedness and Emergency Management Strengthening", continuance of innovative flood focussed activities are crucial to reduce the risk of negative impacts by floods on the livelihoods of the people living in Lower Mekong River Basin.

MRCS is looking for continued from EC through its ECHO funding mechanism to continue to support its member countries to fulfil its commitment towards flood preparedness and emergency management strengthening in the Lower Mekong River Basin and the commitment made at the regional ASEAN Agreement on Disaster Management and Emergency Response (ADMER) and International conventions, and seeks partnership and funding from EU to achieve the overall strategic objectives. Some of the suggested future activities are

- a. **Disaster Preparedness Planning is further institutionalised and replicated by the national DM offices in the flood prone provinces of Cambodia, Lao PDR and Vietnam.**

- b. Flood risk reduction measures are integrated into the local development planning process in the target provinces of Cambodia, Lao PDR and Vietnam**
- c. Capacity of the key provincial and district DM officials improved on use of flood maps, forecasting and early warning dissemination on Flood and Storm to the local communities**
- d. Improved networking and experience sharing on flood management and mitigation in the Lower Mekong Basin.**

