

Mainstreaming Disaster Risk Reduction into National and Sectoral Development Process



Regional Consultative Committee on Disaster Management (RCC)



Training Course of the Regional Consultative Committee on Disaster Management (RCC) developed under the RCC Program on Mainstreaming Disaster Risk Reduction into Development in Asia

Developed by



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Background of the RCC Training Course on Mainstreaming Disaster Risk Reduction into National and Sector Development Processes

The fifth component of the *RCC Program on Mainstreaming disaster risk reduction into development (RCC MDRD)* looks into building capacity for mainstreaming disaster risk reduction (DRR) into development policy, planning and implementation.

To advance implementation of this program component, in the ongoing Phase II of the RCC MDRD Program, ADPC as the secretariat of the RCC and with support provided by AusAID has developed the RCC Training Course on *Mainstreaming DRR into national and sector development process*.

The aim of the course is in line with the overall aim of the RCC MDRD Program i.e. *Safe development in RCC member countries with increased community resilience to natural disasters; thus contributing to realizing the Millennium Development Goals*.

COURSE GOAL, OBJECTIVES AND TARGET PARTICIPANTS

The Goal is *to build capacities and enhance understanding among the participants on mainstreaming Disaster Risk Reduction in the national and sector development process*.

Though it is realized that it is important to build capacity of all stakeholders, involved in development activities on mainstreaming DRR, the target participants of this particular course remains specifically the government officials from various Ministries / Departments in RCC member countries, both at national and sub-national level.

The specific objectives of the course include:

1. Awareness increased among participants on the need to mainstream DRR into national and sector policies, plans and programs,
2. Capacities enhanced of participants on how to mainstream DRR concerns into the plans and programmes of their ministries / departments, as well as use the mainstreaming tools in the daily work of individual ministries / departments,
3. Understanding increased and operational skills developed among participants on establishing / strengthening inter-ministerial / inter-departmental partnerships for mainstreaming DRR into their development work including private sector, and
4. Capacity created among participants to undertake advocacy, promote awareness, and conduct training for officials of their countries on mainstreaming DRR into development on a need basis.

Process of development of the course

The process of development of this course included thorough consultation process with RCC members on their need, engagement of technical experts from various sectors in RCC member countries and review of the course by experts from RCC member countries and the region.

The RCC members nominated officials from their countries to act as focal points in the process of course development and guide the process to ensure the appropriateness of the course.

Along with bi-lateral consultations with RCC members and technical experts, a two day review workshop was organised in March 2009 in Bangkok. The workshop reviewed the content of each of the modules, provided feedback on the content and proposed

methodology of delivery of the training. It also received guidance on overall structure of the course, appropriateness of content for each of the module and identifying specific case studies.



Content of the RCC Training Course on Mainstreaming DRR in National and Sector development processes

The course is structured in four (4) modules along with an Introductory Module (IM) as shown in Table 1.

Introductory Module	Mainstreaming DRR into Development	Session 3.2	Mainstreaming DRR into Agriculture
Session IM.1	Linking Disasters and Development	Session 3.3	Mainstreaming DRR into Education
Session IM.2	Introduction to Mainstreaming DRR	Session 3.4	Mainstreaming DRR into Health
Module 1	Introduction to Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR)	Session 3.5	Mainstreaming DRR into Housing
Session 1.1	Terminologies and DM Cycle	Session 3.6	Mainstreaming DRR into Roads
Session 1.2	Risk Assessment	Module 4	Implementing mainstreaming DRR
Session 1.3	Framework for DRR	Session 4.1	Partnership for Mainstreaming DRR
Session 1.4	Disaster Mitigation and DRR	Session 4.2	Advocacy for Mainstreaming DRR
Module 2	Mainstreaming DRR into Development Planning	Session 4.3	Initiatives and Programmatic Approach for Mainstreaming DRR
Session 2.1	Framework for Mainstreaming DRR	Session 4.4	Financing Options for DRR
Session 2.2	Mainstreaming DRR into National Development Plan	Session 4.5	Evaluation of Mainstreaming DRR
Session 2.3	Mainstreaming DRR into Sub National Development Planning		
Session2.4	Mainstreaming DRR into Physical Framework Planning / Land Use Plan		
Session 2.5	Mainstreaming DRR into Environment		
Session 2.6	Mainstreaming DRR into Urban Local Government		
Session2.7	Mainstreaming DRR into Project Management		
Module 3	Mainstreaming DRR into Sectors (Sectoral Application)		
Session 3.1	Introduction to Sectoral Application for Mainstreaming DRR		

Hereunder is a brief description on each of the module:

INTRODUCTORY MODULE: MAINSTREAMING DRR INTO DEVELOPMENT

The course would start with this Introductory Module which would include two (2) sessions on:

- **Session IM 1: Linking disasters and development** - The session would emphasize the link between disasters and development; minimize disasters to maximize development

- **SessionIM2:Introductiontomainstreaming DRR into development** - The session would introduce the concept of mainstreaming DRR by providing examples of adverse impacts of natural hazards on various development sectors and how the risk can be reduced by mainstreaming DRR into the development processes. Some of the sectors to be highlighted include Agriculture, Education, Health, Infrastructure and Housing.

MODULE 1: INTRODUCTION TO DRR

This module would consist of four (4) sessions to introduce the terminologies and concepts related to DRR:

- **Session 1.1: Terminologies and disaster management cycle** - The participants would be oriented on the broad terminologies related to DRR and introduced to the various phases of the disaster management cycle.
- **Session 1.2: Risk assessment** - The session would describe the stages undertaken in conducting a risk assessment based on assessments of hazards, elements exposed and vulnerability, and highlight the use of risk assessment in development processes. The session would also provide the participants a hand on experience on carrying out a risk assessment.

- **Session 1.3: Disaster mitigation and DRR** - This session would introduce to the participants the range of structural and non-structural disaster mitigation options

- **Session 1.4: Framework for DRR** - The session would situate mainstreaming DRR into development within the existing framework for DRR

Module 2: Mainstreaming DRR in development planning

This particular module would focus on 'how to' integrate DRR in development processes at the national level. Since national development agenda sets the framework for development in each sector, this session would help understanding the opportunities the national development frameworks provides for integrating DRR and 'how' this is to be achieved.

The module would consist of seven (7) sessions namely:

- **Session 2.1: Framework for mainstreaming DRR** - The objective of this module is to introduce the frameworks for development planning and disaster risk reduction and establish the linkages between the two frameworks, which would provide the base for subsequent sessions.
- **Session 2.2: Mainstreaming DRR in national development plan** - The session would highlight the importance of integrating DRR in national development plan, introduce the suggested approaches and tools to integrate.



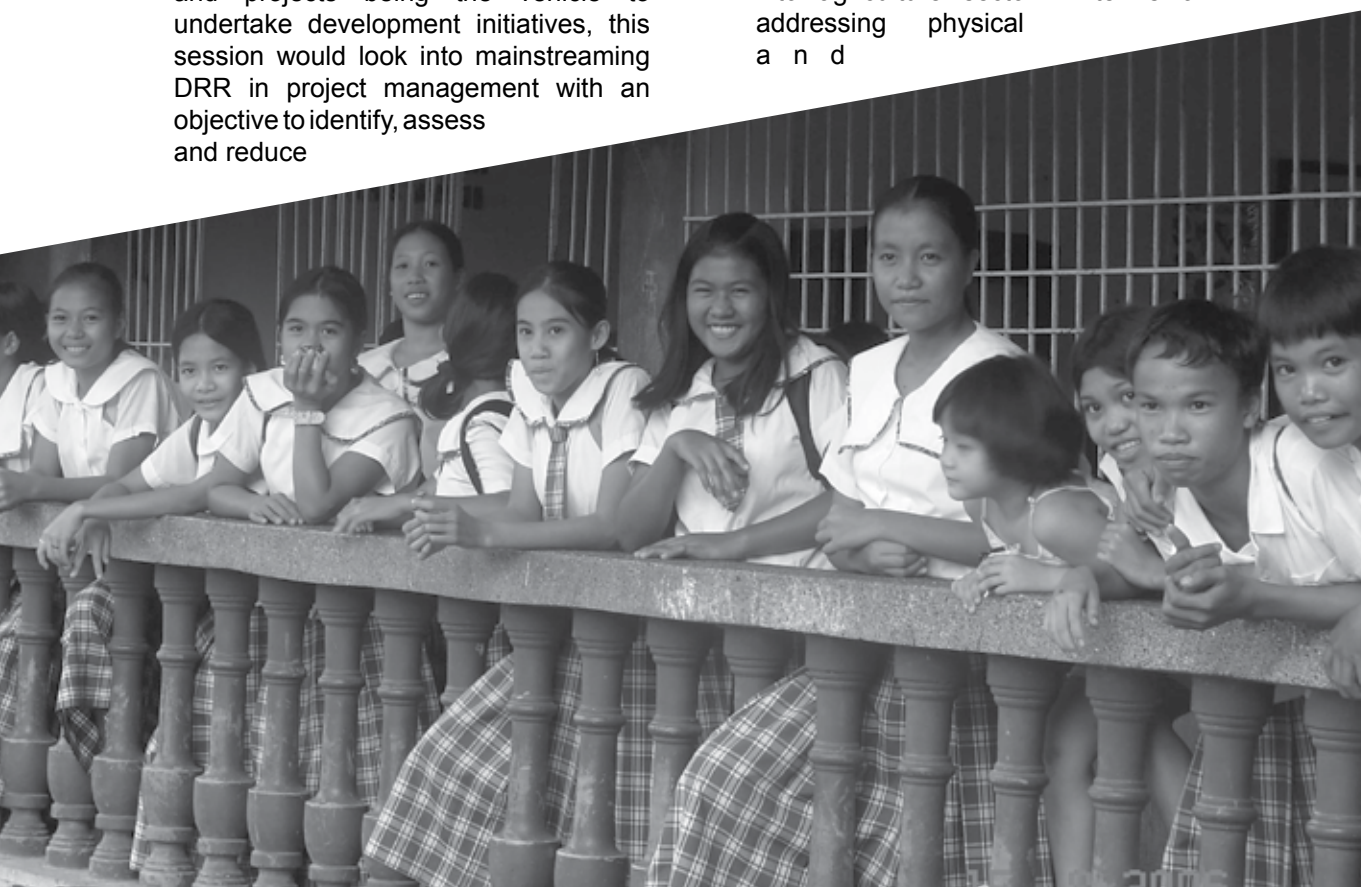
- **Session 2.3: Mainstreaming DRR in sub-national development planning** - With decentralization of development processes, the session would look into the importance and approaches for mainstreaming DRR in the provincial / state and district development processes.
- **Session 2.4: Mainstreaming DRR in national physical framework planning / land use planning** - The session would emphasize the importance and propose approaches and tools for using information related to risk in the process of development of physical framework plans / land use plans.
- **Session 2.5: Mainstreaming DRR into Environment; highlighting the linkages between environment, development and disaster risk** - The session would introduce the environmental policies, plans and programmes and the importance of mainstreaming DRR in each of them and discuss the strengths and opportunities of integrating DRR in the tools used at macro and micro level for environmental planning.
- **Session 2.6: Mainstreaming DRR into urban local government** - The focus would specifically be on introducing approaches for mainstreaming DRR in the development processes undertaken by urban local governments.
- **Session 2.7: Mainstreaming DRR into project management** - With programmes and projects being the vehicle to undertake development initiatives, this session would look into mainstreaming DRR in project management with an objective to identify, assess and reduce

risk associated with natural hazards that might affect both project performance and beneficiary groups.

Module 3: Mainstreaming DRR into sectors (sectoral applications)

Recognising the fact that DRR needs to be mainstreamed both at national and sectoral level, this session is aimed in particular at participants from the sectoral ministries / departments. Apart from reinforcing the rationale for mainstreaming DRR into sectoral development process, the sessions would aim at introducing tools on 'how to mainstream DRR and provide examples from the sectors in the RCC member countries where sectoral interventions have taken place. The module would in particular contain the following sessions:

- **Session 3.1: Introduction to application of mainstreaming DRR in sectors**
- **Session 3.2: Mainstreaming DRR into agriculture sector**
 - Impact of disasters on agriculture sector, and the process of agricultural risk and vulnerability assessment within the sector;
 - Appropriate DRR strategy and program to address specific vulnerability level within the context of the agriculture sector;
 - Develop DRR plans and programs for mainstreaming to the agriculture and food security program;
 - Challenges on mainstreaming DRR into agriculture sector in terms of addressing physical and



technical, socio-economic, institutional and political, and cognitive and informational constraints; and

- Develop a framework or action plan for DRR advocacy campaign, integration and mainstreaming to their respective country's agricultural policies, plans and programs.
- **Session 3.3: Mainstreaming DRR in education sector**
 - Impacts of disasters on the education sector
 - Ways of mainstreaming DRR in school building construction and in the education curriculum
 - Building partnerships for mainstreaming DRR in education sector
 - Developing plan for initiating mainstreaming of DRR in the education sector
- **Session 3.4: Mainstreaming DRR in health sector**
 - Relationship of health, disasters and development
 - Mainstream DRR in Health policy to plans
 - Health emergency risk management as a strategy
 - Health sector preparedness
 - Application of the strategy at national (national ministry) and local level (health facilities)
 - Risk assessment tools in relation to health sector
- **Session 3.5: Mainstreaming DRR into housing sector**
 - Impacts of disasters on human settlements
 - DRR within a national housing policy-creating policy space for DRR in national development planning in the housing sector
 - DRR in the housing sector programs
 - Use of guidelines, application packages/toolkits for mainstreaming DRR in the housing sector
 - Advocacy for DRR in the housing sector
- **Session 3.6: Mainstreaming DRR into roads sector**
 - Impacts of natural disasters to the road sector
 - Mainstreaming DRR in various stages of project development cycle
 - Tools for mainstreaming DRR in the road sector
 - Challenges of integrating DRR in the road sector projects

- Networking, partnerships, and coordination among private, government, and donor agencies in the integration of DRR in the road sector

Module 4: Implementing mainstreaming DRR into development

This module would consist of five (5) sessions which would introduce the approaches required to initiate and sustain the process of mainstreaming DRR into development.

- **Session 4.1: Partnerships for mainstreaming DRR into development** - Considering the fact that development does not take place in water tight compartments and involves various agencies and stakeholders in the process, it is believed that the key to mainstreaming remains in successful partnership between national agencies at various levels as well as between national and external development agencies.
- **Session 4.2: Advocacy for mainstreaming DRR into development**
 - Advocacy within the government at various levels of agency.
- **Session 4.3: Initiatives and programmatic approach for mainstreaming DRR into development** - At the same time the training course with participants from many RCC member countries provides an excellent platform for sharing knowledge among themselves on ongoing mainstreaming initiatives in their respective countries.
- **Session 4.4: Financing options for DRR** - With one of the challenges of mainstreaming DRR being dedicated allocation of budget for DRR from the funding of development programmes and projects, this session would identify specific steps as well as finding specific windows of opportunity which would help in getting more funding for DRR from development budget.
- **Session 4.5: Evaluation of mainstreaming DRR into development** - This session would discuss the tools available for measuring impacts and success of mainstreaming DRR into development



Options for delivery of the RCC Training Course on Mainstreaming DRR into National and Sector development process

Though the course is designed for 10 day duration, the individual modules are planned in such a way that depending on the target participants, available duration and resources, the course can be tailor-made to meet the following type of needs:

OPTION 1: TRAINING COURSE ON MAINSTREAMING DRR INTO NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PROCESSES

The course participants would primarily be from the national agencies of development planning (socio economic as well as physical planning) along with representatives from the national disaster management offices. In such case, the course would be of 7 days duration and consist of the following Modules:

- Introductory Module: Mainstreaming DRR into development
- Module 1: Introduction to DRR
- Module 2: Mainstreaming DRR into National Development Planning
- Module 3: Mainstreaming DRR into sectors (only one overview session)
- Module 4: Implementing mainstreaming DRR

OPTION 2: TRAINING COURSE ON MAINSTREAMING DRR INTO A PARTICULAR SECTOR

For this particular objective the course participants would primarily be from the concerned sector ministries / departments along with representatives from the national disaster management offices. In

such case, the course duration would be 5 days and consist of the following Modules:

- Introductory Module: Mainstreaming DRR into development
- Module 1: Introduction to DRR
- Module 2: Mainstreaming DRR into National Development Planning (Selected sessions)
- Module 3: Mainstreaming DRR in the sector development (only the session of the particular sector)
- Module 4: Implementing mainstreaming DRR

OPTION 3: TRAINING COURSE ON MAINSTREAMING DRR INTO NATIONAL AND SECTOR DEVELOPMENT PROCESS

For this particular objective the course would consist of all the modules and would be delivered over a period of 10 days.

Proposed delivery of the RCC Training Course on Mainstreaming DRR into National and Sector development process

The course is planned to be delivered at regional and national level. The first regional course will be delivered by ADPC in 2010.

However, it is aimed that to meet the objective of the program, in the long run, the course would be delivered by the RCC members at the national level in partnership with national training institutes. The options for delivery would depend on the priorities of the country and the RCC members would determine the target participants from the national agencies. In case of countries which choose to deliver the courses on national development process (Option1) it is expected to deliver the course by the RCC members in partnership with the national planning agency and in case of option 2, it would be in partnership with the concerned sector ministry / department. This would ensure long term sustainability of the course.





Regional Consultative Committee on Disaster Management (RCC)

The RCC comprises of members who are working in key government positions in the national disaster management offices of countries of the Asian region. To date, 26 countries are represented by 30 RCC members from the Asia and Pacific regions, namely, Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Brunei, Cambodia, China, Georgia, India, Indonesia, Iran, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Korea, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Maldives, Mongolia, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Timor Leste and Vietnam.

RCC Program on Mainstreaming Disaster Risk Reduction into development Policy, Planning and Implementation in Asia (RCC MDRD)

A key priority identified by the RCC is the integration of DRR into development process. To initiate action on this agreed direction, the RCC program on Mainstreaming DRR into development policy, planning and implementation (MDRD) was launched at the 4th RCC meeting in Bangladesh in March 2004. The RCC 5 adopted the Hanoi RCC 5 statement on Mainstreaming DRR into Development in Asian countries which prioritizes mainstreaming of DRR to be initiated in National development planning process as well as Sectoral development. It identified priority sectors namely Agriculture, Education, Health, Housing and Infrastructure for mainstreaming of DRR. The program has five components for implementation:

1. Partnerships for Mainstreaming disaster risk reduction into National Development Planning processes;
2. Priority Implementation Partnerships (PIP) on Mainstreaming disaster risk reduction into sector development;
3. Advocacy for Building awareness and political support for Mainstreaming disaster risk reduction into development policy and planning;
4. Knowledge management platform for mainstreaming disaster risk reduction: Showcasing good practice and lessons learned; and
5. Capacity development for Mainstreaming of disaster risk reduction into development of national and sector ministries, technical institutes, private sectors and NGOs in RCC member countries.

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This document describes the RCC Training Course developed under the Component 5 of the program which has been developed by Asian Disaster Preparedness Centre (ADPC), with support from AusAID.