

adpc

Asian Disaster Preparedness Center



# 2011

## ANNUAL REPORT



## Asian Disaster Preparedness Center

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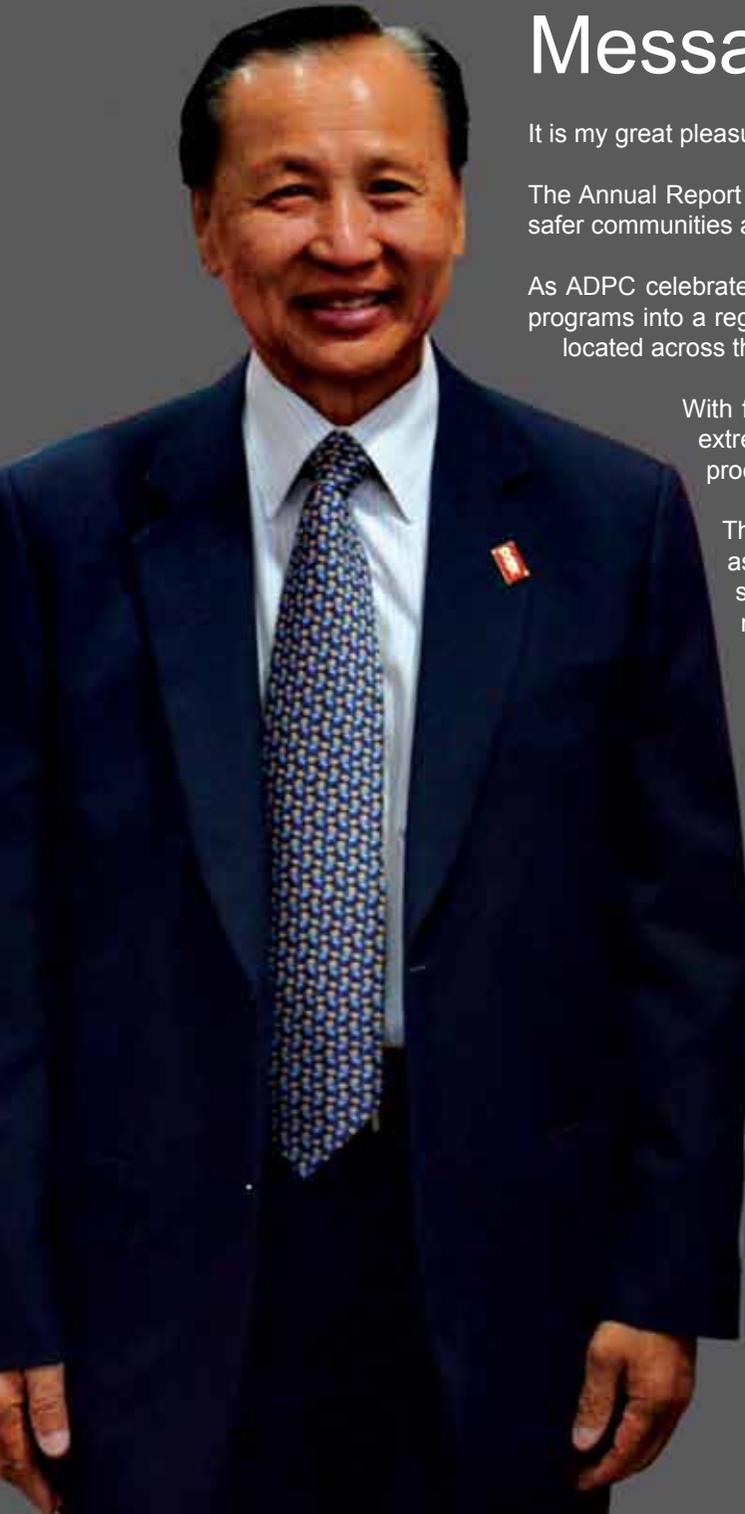
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# Message from the Chairman

It is my great pleasure to present the Asian Disaster Preparedness Center (ADPC) Annual Report 2011.

The Annual Report provides an overview of the organization's broad range of activities, programs and projects, as ADPC pursues the vision of safer communities and sustainable development through disaster risk reduction.

As ADPC celebrated its 25<sup>th</sup> Anniversary in 2011, we see how far we have come - growing from a training center providing capacity building programs into a regional resource center on disaster risk reduction. We now have over 100 staff of 19 nationalities and with five project offices located across the Asia region.

With fast-growing populations living in coastal areas as well as in the cities of Asia-Pacific, coupled with more frequent, intense, extreme weather and climate events, there is a real and urgent need to focus on building resilience and ensuring "disaster proofing" in all development actions.

The linking of Climate Change Adaptation and Disaster Risk Reduction communities of practice should be embraced as soon as possible in order to align strategies and solutions. Given the close proximity of countries in Asia, we should be seeking every opportunity to share best practices and lessons learned between ourselves in the spirit of strengthened regional and sub-regional cooperation and partnership. As we have witnessed time and again, natural hazards do not recognize man-made borders. This in itself is a compelling reason for countries to join together in their efforts to address disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation.

ADPC has played a small but important and complementary role in facilitating the advancement of disaster risk reduction in the region. Our vision has focused throughout the years on 'Safer Communities and sustainable development through disaster risk reduction'. As we celebrate the achievements of our past and look forward to the future, we remain focused on this. We realize too that the emerging challenges in respect of global climate change, climate variability and extreme weather events have also become priorities that require our attention.

At this time, I would like to take the opportunity to thank Dr. Bhichit Rattakul, who this year leaves us as Executive Director of ADPC, whilst continuing to provide support to all we do. In his leadership of ADPC since 2005, Dr. Bhichit has contributed his extensive knowledge, experience and strong commitment, benefitting the organization greatly, towards the advancement of disaster preparedness in the region.

On behalf of ADPC, I would like to again express my sincere gratitude to all our partners for your support to ADPC throughout this year. This support has enabled ADPC to work towards the common goal of all of us, and that is for a safer Asia.

# Message from ED a.i.

It is my great pleasure to present to you the 2011 Annual Report of the Asian Disaster Preparedness Center – a year in which ADPC celebrated the milestone of 25 years of working for disaster preparedness in Asia.

This was a year in which our host country of Thailand faced a significant disaster from the floods which swept across central Thailand from July-November 2011. We were in a position to be able to offer technical assistance in disaster management, in support of our Thailand partners. In this year as never before, the urgent need for enhanced disaster preparedness was brought home to Thailand.

This report provides a brief snapshot of the overall activities and accomplishments of the Center during 2011, as well as ADPC's organization structure and management, and our thematic strengths. The report elaborates on ADPC's partnerships and networks across borders, including our role in regional cooperation forums and mechanisms for disaster management.

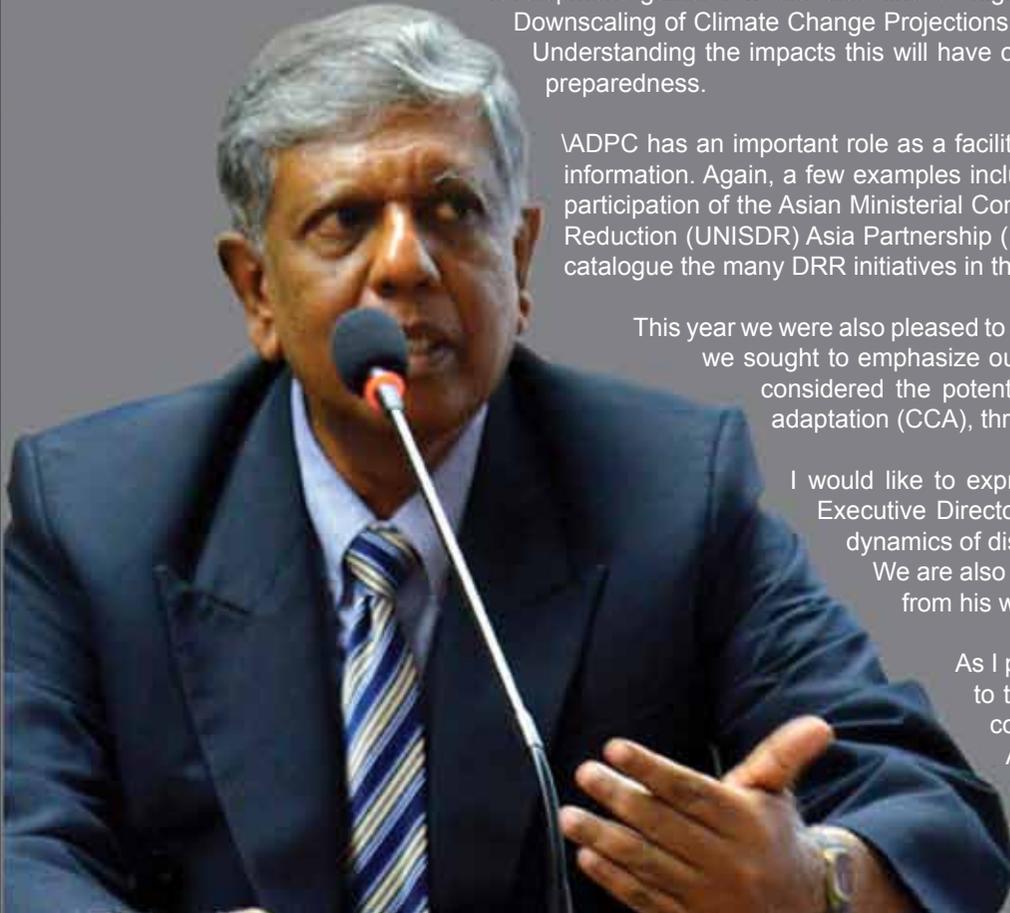
Over the past 25 years, ADPC has implemented regional programs across a range of thematic focus areas. One example is the Program for Enhancement of Emergency Response (PEER), which provides capacity building, training and technical assistance for healthcare facilities and community first-responders in ten Asian countries. Another example is Regional Capacity Enhancement for Landslide Impact Mitigation (RECLAIM) which is in its 3rd phase and seeks to mitigate landslide risk. The Regional Consultative Committee (RCC) Program on Mainstreaming Disaster Risk Reduction into Development in Asia is yet another example - a long-term program aiming to reduce the impact of disasters and seek sustainable development gains. I would also like to highlight our growing work on climate risk management – including Climate Data Digitization and Downscaling of Climate Change Projections in Nepal. This area is becoming even more necessary as we face a future of global climate change. Understanding the impacts this will have on all of us, at community level, is now a high priority – so we can promote effective adaptation and preparedness.

ADPC has an important role as a facilitator of regional networks for the effective exchange of disaster risk reduction (DRR) knowledge and information. Again, a few examples include our crucial role as Secretariat of the RCC on Disaster Management, and our support and active participation of the Asian Ministerial Conference on DRR. Moreover, we are a founding member of the UN International Strategy for Disaster Reduction (UNISDR) Asia Partnership (IAP), and the lead implementing partner for development of the IAP DRR Web Portal which seeks to catalogue the many DRR initiatives in the Asia Pacific region.

This year we were also pleased to announce the ADPC Strategy 2020, our roadmap for the future. In developing the ADPC Strategy 2020, we sought to emphasize our technical advantage – built over 25 years of leadership in disaster preparedness in Asia. We also considered the potential implications and requirements of integrating disaster risk reduction (DRR) and climate change adaptation (CCA), throughout the forthcoming decade and beyond.

I would like to express my sincere appreciation for the leadership of Dr. Bhichit Rattakul, who is sadly leaving us as Executive Director, and Mr. A.J. Rego, former Deputy Executive Director of ADPC. Their deep understanding of the dynamics of disaster risk reduction and passion for the field are instrumental in the success that ADPC enjoys today. We are also grateful to have Dr. Bhichit's continued association with us as a Special Advisor, enabling us to benefit from his wisdom and many years of experience.

As I proudly present ADPC's milestones and achievements during 2011, I would like to take the opportunity to thank all our development partners, country partners and others who are associated with us for their continued support as we build safer communities for sustainable development. I am confident that ADPC will continue to be a source of inspiration in the region, remaining responsive to the priorities of Asia-Pacific governments and the international community, as together we overcome challenges and strive towards a safer Asia, and a safer world.







# About ADPC

As a leading regional resource center, Asian Disaster Preparedness Center (ADPC) works towards the realization of disaster reduction for safer communities and sustainable development in Asia and the Pacific.

Since its inception in 1986, ADPC has been recognized as the major independent center in the region for promoting disaster awareness and the development of local capabilities to foster institutionalized disaster management and mitigation policies.

ADPC was originally established as an outreach center of the Asian Institute of Technology (AIT) after a feasibility study conducted jointly by two agencies of the United Nations, the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Coordinator (current the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs) and the World Meteorological Organization in January 1986. Funding for the study was provided by the United Nations Development Program in response to requests from countries in the region for international assistance to strengthen their national disaster management systems. Thus, the initial role conceived for the center was mandated by an expressed need to assist countries of the Asia-Pacific region in formulating their policies and developing their capabilities in all aspects of disaster management.



# ADPC's Core Principles

- The priority of disaster preparedness should be the safety of people most at risk, followed by the protection of critical property.
- Our concern should be for the welfare and self-reliance of individuals, their families, and their communities during a disaster, even though intervention at the time calls for provincial, national, and international coordination.
- Disaster preparedness activities should be the responsibility of government and community-based organizations and integrated into development planning.
- Disaster preparedness requires a multi-disciplinary, all-hazards approach to addressing the many issues involved, and collaboration among government and non-government organizations, research and training institutions, and the private sector.
- Access to current information on the causes and consequences of disasters is the basis of sound disaster management planning.



# ADPC's Goals

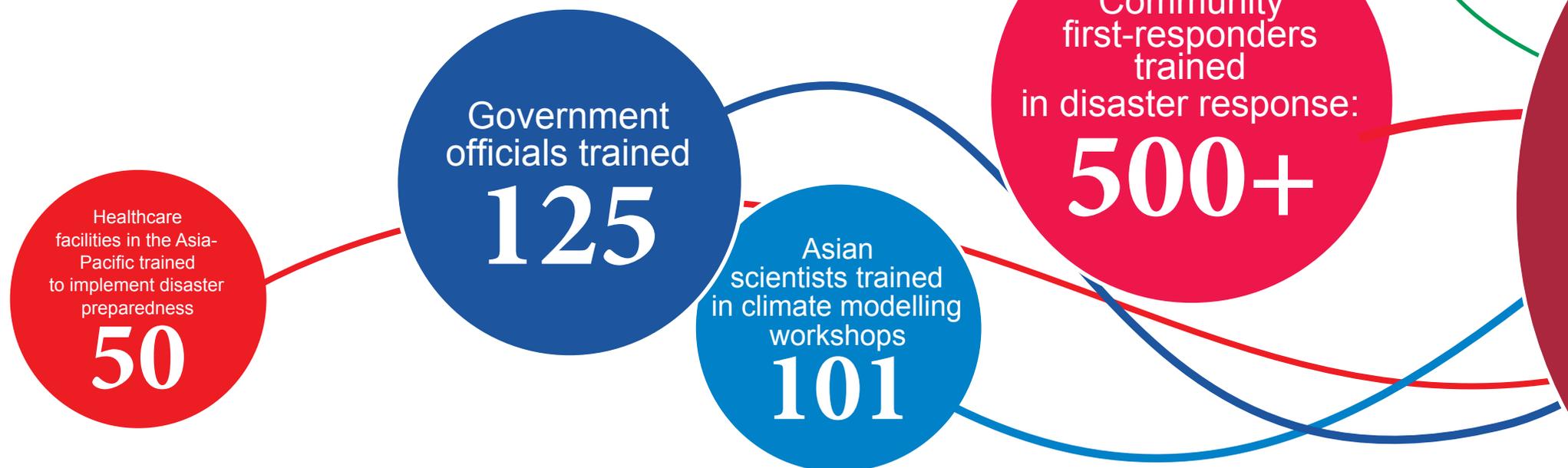
1. To promote increased awareness, knowledge and adoption of disaster reduction practices as an integral part of the development process at community, national, sub-regional, regional and international levels of engagement.
2. To help countries, organizations, communities and individuals strengthen their own capacities in all respects, to reduce the impacts of disasters.
3. To promote partnerships among the organizations with which we work and by means of networks with communities and other players in the field of disaster management.
4. To strive to be a responsive regional resource center, but one with international status that can enable even wider professional relevance and recognition.

# ADPC's Roles

- Development of capacities and promotion of learning
- Dissemination of information and knowledge management
- Provision of technical and advisory services
- Implementation of pioneering regional programs
- Preparations and follow up of global and regional mechanisms
- Establishment of new regional mechanisms
- Support for inter-agency coherence and coordination
- Catalytic facilitator and partner of sub regional mechanisms

# ADPC's Thematic Focus

1. Good Governance and Disaster Risk Management Systems Development
2. Urban Disaster Risk Management
3. Climate Variability and Change/Climate Risk Management
4. Community-Based Disaster Risk Reduction
5. Public Health in Emergencies/Health Risk Management
6. Emergency Preparedness and Response System Development
7. Geological Hazard Risk Management
8. End-to-End Multi Hazard Early Warning Systems
9. Mainstreaming Disaster Risk Reduction into Development
10. Post-Disaster Recovery and Reconstruction
11. Risk Assessment
12. Technological Hazard Risk Management.



# ADPC's Accomplishments in 2011

People trained  
in aspects of  
disaster preparedness  
in 2011

2,000+

Healthcare facility  
personnel trained in  
disaster management:  
500+

Schools with  
enhanced  
disaster preparedness  
in the Mekong  
River basin  
456

Projects  
in 2011  
36

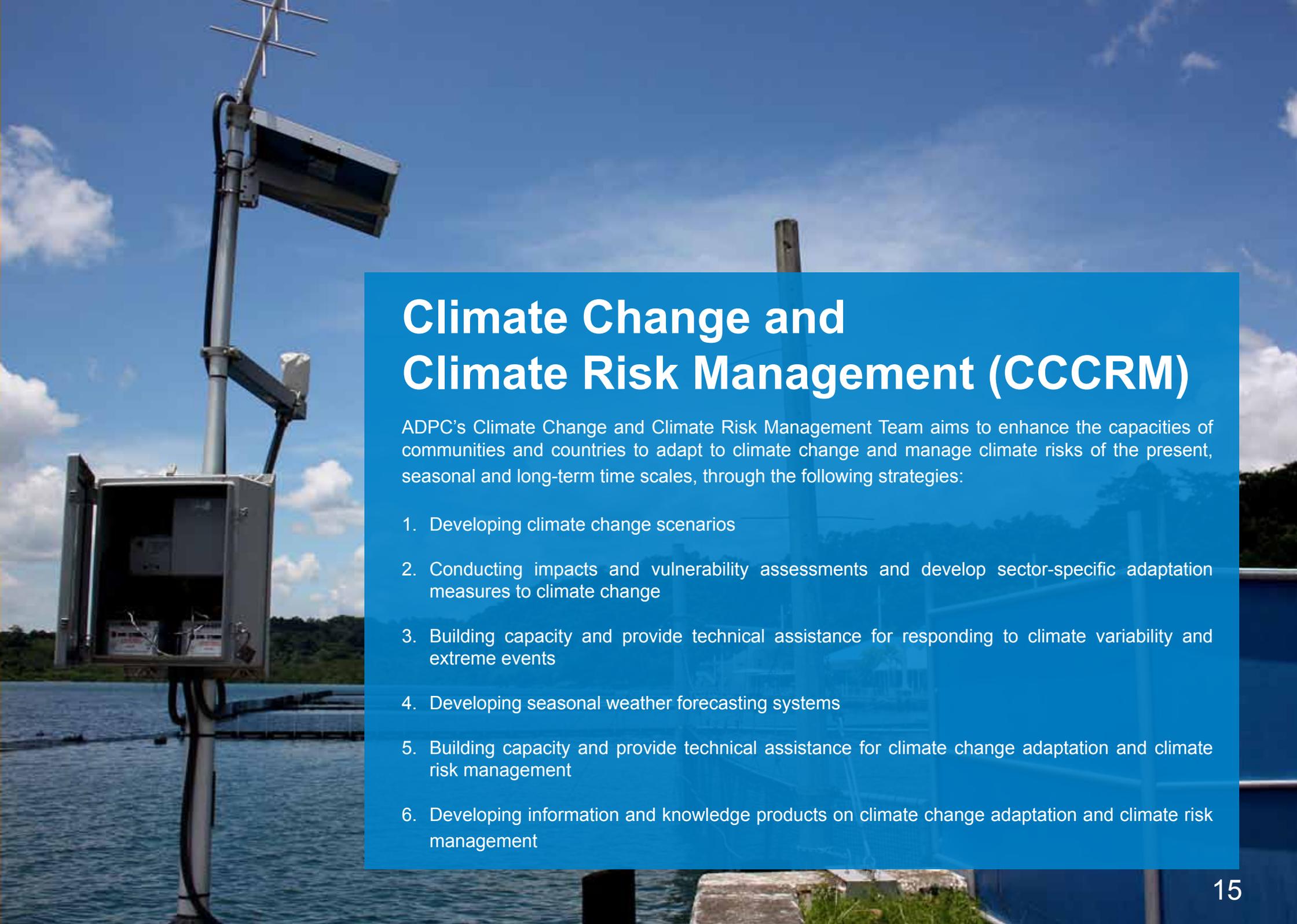
Completed  
Projects  
43

- Number of projects in 2011: 36
- Number of completed projects: 43
- Number of Asian scientists trained in climate modelling workshops: 101
- Number of government officials trained: 125
- Number of countries participating in our training: 31
- Number of countries worked in 2011: 17
- Number of schools with enhanced disaster preparedness in the Mekong River basin: 456
- Number of healthcare facilities in the Asia-Pacific trained to implement disaster preparedness: over 50
- Number of community first-responders trained in disaster response: over 500
- Number of healthcare facility personnel trained in disaster management: over 500
- Number of people trained in aspects of disaster preparedness in 2011: Over 2,000

# ADPC's Structure and Management

ADPC underwent a restructuring in 2010 to provide a dynamic response to the paradigm shift in disaster risk reduction in the Asia-Pacific Region. As a result, six thematic departments evolved from the original four operational teams:



A weather station is mounted on a metal pole on a pier. The station includes a solar panel, a sensor, and a control box. The background shows a body of water and a blue sky with scattered clouds.

# Climate Change and Climate Risk Management (CCCRM)

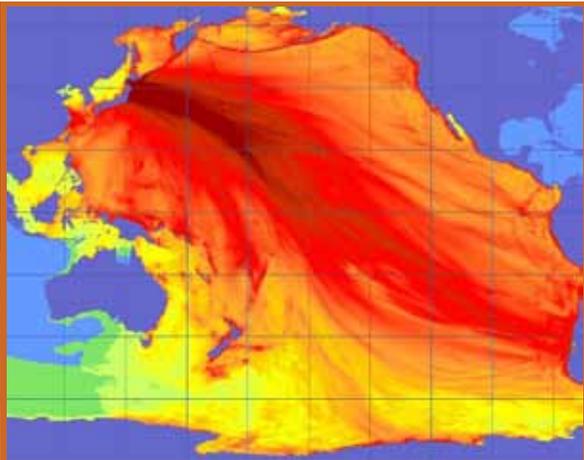
ADPC's Climate Change and Climate Risk Management Team aims to enhance the capacities of communities and countries to adapt to climate change and manage climate risks of the present, seasonal and long-term time scales, through the following strategies:

1. Developing climate change scenarios
2. Conducting impacts and vulnerability assessments and develop sector-specific adaptation measures to climate change
3. Building capacity and provide technical assistance for responding to climate variability and extreme events
4. Developing seasonal weather forecasting systems
5. Building capacity and provide technical assistance for climate change adaptation and climate risk management
6. Developing information and knowledge products on climate change adaptation and climate risk management

# Disaster Risk Assessment and Monitoring (DRAM)

The DRAM department brings together advanced technology, sound scientific approaches, and multi-disciplinary expertise in quantifying the disaster risk toward the goal of disaster risk reduction. DRAM undertakes risk assessment activities at various geographical scales, from the national and sub-national hazard risk profiling to the city- or community-specific hazard, vulnerability, risk, and loss estimation. The risk assessments are attained based on a series of 'what if' disaster scenarios that suits the purpose of emergency and response planning. DRAM also takes up the assessments of the risk both pre- and post-disaster events and for various hazard types including geological, meteorological, hydrological, technological, man-made, and health hazards. Further, DRAM establishes mechanisms for technology transfer and knowledge sharing through capacity building training programs and hands-on experiences by the local technical agencies.

In view of expanding disaster risks in many Asian countries, there is a growing need to profile hazards and the associated exposure, vulnerability and risks to populations in Asian countries. ADPC offers services ranging from conducting risk assessment at various levels, to building capacities of national agencies and universities to undertake risk assessment using multi-disciplinary teams of specialists and GIS/RS capacity for data presentation and analysis.



Satellite image of tsunami-hit coast, March 2011, Japan



Flooded areas in Thailand in 2011 from satellite data using GIS



## Disaster Risk Management System (DRMS)

DRMS deliver competitive and high quality goods and services that address our partners' DRM needs; provides technical support to partner countries, and strengthens DRM/DRR institutional systems at national and sub-national levels.

DRMS help national governments to lead and implement comprehensive risk reduction agendas and to coordinate multiple initiatives being pursued by various ministries and across different development sectors. This includes Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) and Climate Change Adaptation (CCA) planning and implementation, through capacity building with sectoral ministries and departments of national and provincial governments. DRMS also promotes innovative and comprehensive community-based disaster risk reduction, adaptation to climate change and environmental risks in humanitarian assistance efforts, and integration of disaster risk reduction into development planning process and investment plans by governments and development partners. DRMS also facilitate partnerships, knowledge-management, networking and exchange of experiences to promote innovation in disaster risk management.



## Public Health in Emergencies (PHE)

Disasters often result in significant impacts on the health of populations and cause the loss of many lives. Every new threat or disaster reveals the extent of challenges that remain in managing the health risks of disasters.

Healthcare facilities and hospitals are at the forefront of disaster response. They also deal with community-based emergencies on a daily basis. ADPC's Public Health in Emergencies (PHE) team aims to improve the health outcomes of communities at risk of emergencies and disasters.

In collaboration with our partners, which include Ministries of Health, emergency services, healthcare facilities, academic organizations, CSOs and NGOs throughout the region, PHE develops and implements capacity-building projects and training programs which address continuing and emerging challenges in health emergency management at regional, national, sub-national and community levels.

PHE programs help to strengthen health emergency management systems by enhancing disaster planning and emergency response capacity, building relationships between health disciplines and by integrating the health sector into community-wide disaster management systems.



## Resilient Cities and Urban Risk Management (RCURM)

ADPC's vision for urban areas is to assist cities in managing and mitigating the disaster risks of the urban poor and privileged alike. RCURM provides technical assistance to cities in their urban planning and building, and enhances their capacities through the provision of information-resources, such as spatial distribution of potential hazardous areas or promoting interventions for effective emergency response planning and management system in cities. RCURM aims to create receptive, sensitive and reactive urban communities in Asia capable of undertaking organized approaches to mitigate and manage disaster risks by transferring information, technical knowledge and skills.

RCURM also advocates for policies with farsighted community values, legal mechanisms and investments, to build effective disaster risk mitigation and safer urban communities Asia-Pacific. Efforts are also made to strengthen national-level institutions, working in the urban sector such as urban development authorities and expanding their influence in exercising good urban governance.

RCURM is the hub for knowledge management on urban risk management and disaster mitigation.

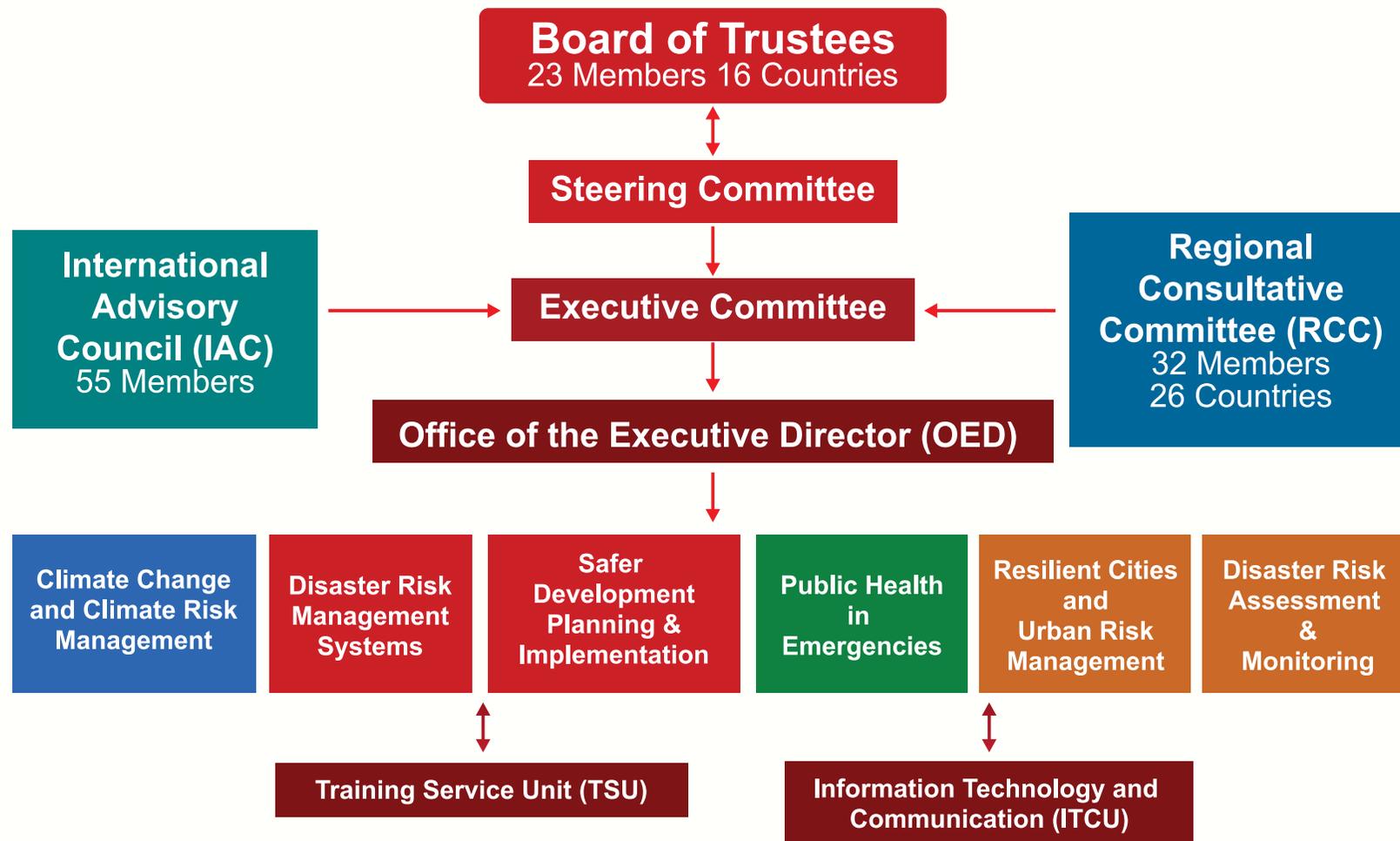


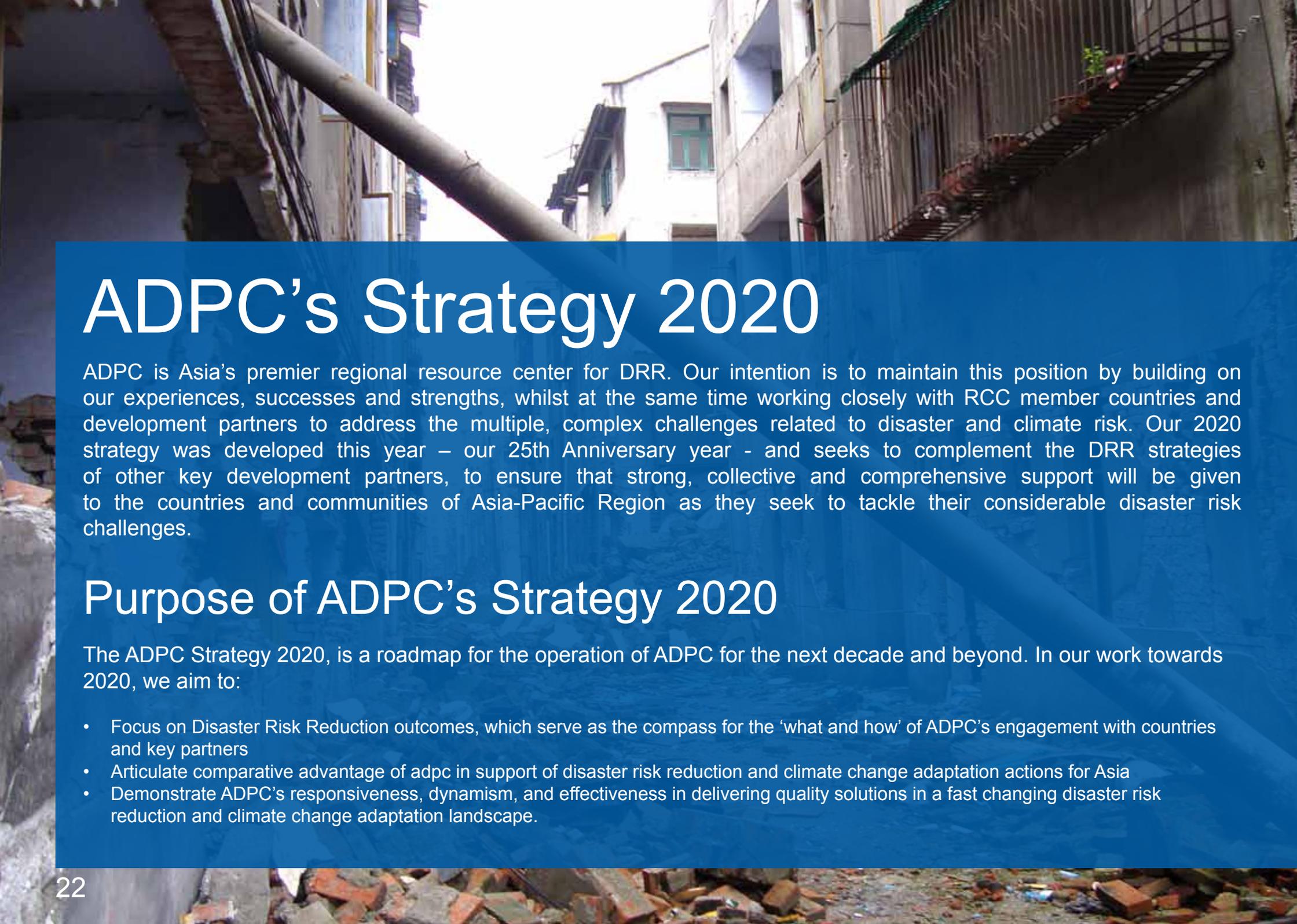
## Safer Development Planning and Implementation (SDPI)

SDPI recognizes that disaster risk and development is interrelated. Unplanned development activities may increase disaster risks, while disasters undermine development gains. SDPI aims to contribute towards sustainable development by mainstreaming disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation into development processes. Since the planning stage of development is one of the most crucial stages in which to integrate disaster risk, the focus of SDPI is primarily on development planning. This incorporates policy formulation, medium-term socio-economic development plans, physical planning, public investment programming and annual planning, appraisals of development projects and risk reduction indicators. SDPI also works to integrate DRR into development monitoring frameworks.

The interventions of SDPI are implemented under the Program of the Regional Consultative Committee (RCC) on Mainstreaming Disaster Risk Reduction into Development Planning, which provides support to RCC members to partner strongly with their national development ministries in order to mainstream disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation into development planning processes. SDPI also supports Priority Implementation Partnerships (PIPs) in different sectors to demonstrate mainstreaming disaster risk reduction, and undertakes capacity building initiatives at regional and national level specifically targeted at government officials from various ministries.

# ADPC's Organizational Chart and Management Structure.





# ADPC's Strategy 2020

ADPC is Asia's premier regional resource center for DRR. Our intention is to maintain this position by building on our experiences, successes and strengths, whilst at the same time working closely with RCC member countries and development partners to address the multiple, complex challenges related to disaster and climate risk. Our 2020 strategy was developed this year – our 25th Anniversary year - and seeks to complement the DRR strategies of other key development partners, to ensure that strong, collective and comprehensive support will be given to the countries and communities of Asia-Pacific Region as they seek to tackle their considerable disaster risk challenges.

## Purpose of ADPC's Strategy 2020

The ADPC Strategy 2020, is a roadmap for the operation of ADPC for the next decade and beyond. In our work towards 2020, we aim to:

- Focus on Disaster Risk Reduction outcomes, which serve as the compass for the 'what and how' of ADPC's engagement with countries and key partners
- Articulate comparative advantage of adpc in support of disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation actions for Asia
- Demonstrate ADPC's responsiveness, dynamism, and effectiveness in delivering quality solutions in a fast changing disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation landscape.

# Approaches for Implementing and Monitoring ADPC's Strategy 2020

ADPC's strength lies in its willingness to be flexible and innovative in the ways that it delivers technical assistance and support for DRR, based on the needs expressed by the countries. We remain focused on program implementation, increased coordination and strengthened partnerships.

Based on the needs expressed by countries in the region, our comparative advantage and proven capacities, we will develop and implement three ADPC Regional Core Programs, each initially designed for four-year periods, and each aiming to advance each of the three core program areas of the Strategy 2020.





## Core Program 1: SCIENCE

### Enhanced capacities of countries in the utilization of science-based information to understand risk

In view of the increasing disaster and climate risks in many Asian countries, there is an urgent need to profile hazards, with the associated exposure, vulnerability and risks to their populations. With ADPC's proven experience in conducting risk assessments, at different scales and with specific capacities in science and engineering (such as downscaling of future climate projections and seasonal weather forecasting), We looks forward to strengthening its relationship with Asia-Pacific countries to deliver systematic disaster and climate risk assessments that will allow countries to define and prioritize their mitigation, risk reduction and adaptation strategies and solutions.

## Core Program 2: SYSTEMS

### Strengthened systems for effective management of risks at all levels in countries, especially at sub-national and local level

Disaster management systems in Asian countries was identified as the 'greatest need of all' when ADPC was established 25 years ago this year. This remains a core element of our engagement with Asia-Pacific countries. This long-term engagement has resulted in a large amount of experience being gathered, through assisting countries in the region in setting up institutions, formulating legislation, implementing policies and plans, and building capacity for DRR at national, provincial and district levels. Recognizing the importance of communities and the differing needs within a community, ADPC's programs in disaster risk management systems have provided technical support for several important cross-cutting issues including gender equity, social cohesion, and special program considerations for children and the elderly, and for persons living with disabilities.



## Core Program 3: APPLICATION

### Improved and grounded application of risk reduction measures in development

Protecting the hard-earned development gains from the impacts of disasters is of utmost importance for sustainable development. So too is the need to ensure that development practices across all sectors do not increase or create new disaster risks. All sectors must be encouraged to follow risk-resilient policies and development control regulations, and to apply hazard resistant construction technologies. The challenges are higher in fast growing urban and environmentally sensitive areas. Over the last 25 years, we have worked closely with national disaster management agencies in strengthening their partnerships with line ministries, and with central ministries of planning and urban local bodies to mainstream DRR into development processes. The integration of DRR and CCA and their mainstreaming into development processes will require increased commitment by whole-of-government, coordination by central economic and planning ministries and cooperation with other ministries and departments.

These Core Program areas provide opportunities to address critical DRR and CCA issues that are trans-boundary in nature. They also integrate DRR in multi-action programs in specific locations, whilst protecting development gains.

We intend to strengthen our engagement with RCC member countries by working with them to deliver their national DRR commitments under the Hyogo Framework for Action (HFA), as well as successor to HFA. We will also strengthen our engagement with prominent

DRR partners in the Asia-Pacific Region, to jointly support government efforts to implement DRR and CCA, and explore joint work programming with members of the UNISDR Asia Partnership for Disaster Risk Reduction (IAP). These partnerships all endorse the pledges made at the biennial Asian Ministerial Conferences on Disaster Risk Reduction, Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction as well as the RCC

Annual consultation at the strategic level between the ADPC and its development partners will be undertaken through the ADPC Development Partners Forum, We committed to establishing joint programming for DRR mechanisms which offer efficiency gains, whilst allowing a more strategic, and comprehensive approach to addressing the challenges of DRR, CCA and ultimately sustainable development.

# Partnerships and networking

ADPC promotes partnerships and networking across communities, countries, institutions and sectors, to facilitate the exchange of experiences and practices. Coooperation and collaboration at all levels are central to the way we work.

## **In our working partnerships, ADPC provides;**

1. Support to local and national organizations to enhance their capacities.
2. Links to technical specialists worldwide to promote relevant cutting-edge technologies and strategies.
3. Links to other similarly mandated organizations in the region with good practice.



# ADPC has strong relationships with the following regional organizations:

## Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN)



ADPC has continued to provide support for the development of the prevention and mitigation component of the ASEAN Agreement on Disaster Management and Emergency Response (AADMER) work program throughout 2011. We have worked to build to implement AADMER through Standby Arrangements and Standard Operating Procedures (SASOP). In Myanmar, we provided technical support for the implementation of AADMER and SASOP including development of training curriculum on AADMER and SASOP. We built , capacity with national focal points and authorities in their implementation of AADMER and SASOP and developed of guidelines on Mainstreaming DRR in Education, Health and Housing sector for rural setting.

## South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC)



During 2011, we continued our technical support to SAARC to develop and finalize two key documents, both aligned to the SAARC Comprehensive Disaster Management Framework. The SAARC Good Practices on Community-Based Disaster Risk Management in South Asia shares and evaluates the lessons learnt and experiences of CBDRM programs in member countries, enhancing the quality of future CBDRM interventions. The Guideline on Mainstreaming Disaster Risk Reduction into National Development Plans provides guiding principles to member countries on mainstreaming DRR into national development planning, and offers broad guidance on establishing closer links between national planning agencies and National Disaster Management offices.

## Mekong River Commission (MRC)



ADPC has decades of experience in working in the lower Mekong basin - in close partnership with the MRC. This year, we have provided inputs into the development of the Flood Management and Mitigation Strategy, and supported the implementation of MRC's Flood Management and Mitigation Program. We participated in MRC Annual Flood Forums and significantly influenced the shaping of the risk reduction agenda as well as supporting MRC's program linkages with CCA within the lower Mekong countries.

# Working with UN

## United Nations International Strategy for Disaster Reduction (UNISDR)



UNISDR and ADPC continued our strong working partnership throughout 2011, particularly through the ISDR Asia Partnership on Disaster Reduction (IAP). Initiated in 2003, IAP included the regional representatives of UNISDR, ADPC, UNDP, UNESCAP and UNOCHA. The partnership remains an informal and open-ended partnership in support of the functions of the Asia Regional Platform on Disaster Risk Reduction.

In 2011 ADPC implemented the Regional Stocktaking and Mapping of DRR Interventions for Asia-Pacific Region through the IAP, to help regional and national policy makers to identify progress and gaps for further interventions in DRR. We worked to improve information sharing and knowledge management on past, ongoing and planned DRR initiatives from 2005 onwards, to facilitate better coordination and program planning by regional and national stakeholders to share lessons learned and identify gaps in DRR efforts at a regional and national level. The second phase of the project is expanding the scope to include national and sub-national level initiatives.

## United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UNESCAP)

UNESCAP is part of the IAP Regional Stocktaking and Mapping of DRR Interventions for Asia-Pacific Region Steering Committee. In 2011 we supported the Asia-Pacific Gateway for Disaster Risk Reduction and Development, to promote mainstreaming of disaster risk reduction into the development planning. The Gateway is an internet-based portal which provides users with a platform for information sharing, building networks, accessing technical services and promoting regional cooperation among partners working on mainstreaming DRR in Asia and Pacific. ([www.drrprojects.net](http://www.drrprojects.net))



## United Nations Development Program (UNDP)

ADPC continues to work closely with the Bureau for Crisis Prevention and Recovery (BCPR) and the Bureau for Development Policy's Energy and Environment Group (BDP/EEG) to implement the Climate Risk Management Technical Assistance Support Project in nine countries throughout Asia, developing a methodology to assess risk associated to both climate variability and change.

## World Health Organization (WHO)



ADPC and WHO work together to offer courses on public health and emergency management in Asia and the Pacific, including health facility emergency preparedness for epidemics and pandemics, zoonotic disease management, mitigation of disaster damage to healthcare facilities and the management of dead and missing in a post-disaster situations. We have collaborated to support other public health in emergencies regional initiatives including sharing expertise in public health disaster management at ADPC-managed regional networking and knowledge-management initiative - the Emerging Infectious Diseases Preparedness Forum (EID Forum). [www.eidforum.org/](http://www.eidforum.org/)

## Asian Development Bank (ADB)

ADB funded the Regional Stocktaking and Mapping of DRR Interventions for Asia-Pacific Region initiative, as well as the project expansion - where the DRR interventions at the national level in Indonesia, Philippines, Sri Lanka and Vietnam are also to be incorporated into the DRR Portal. ADB also funded the project on Climate Data Digitization and Downscaling of Climate Change Projections in Nepal, where the digitized weather information will be made available through a web portal. ADPC is also working on two Primer publications on Climate Change Adaptation and Disaster Risk Reduction and Urban Disaster Risk Management with the funding support from ADB.



## The World Bank (WB)



ADPC signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with The World Bank in June 2009 for a collaborative alliance on disaster risk reduction related to various natural hazards under the Global Facility for Disaster Reduction and Recovery (GFDRR). The partnership has a global geographical scope and focuses on providing technical assistance to national and sub-regional bodies, parliaments, civil society and private sectors. The collaboration includes technical support from ADPC to The World Bank during pre-disaster risk reduction, post-disaster damage and loss assessments, regional cooperation. ADPC also provided technical assistance to The World Bank Post Disaster Need Assessment team in the aftermath of the 2011 Thailand Flood.

# Significant events of 2011





## ADPC – 25 Year Anniversary

ADPC celebrated the 25<sup>th</sup> Silver Anniversary of its foundation, with a two-day conference event at the Plaza Athenee Hotel, Bangkok on 23 and 24 March 2011, bringing together delegates from Asian Government Ministries and Disaster Management Agencies, donors and international government agencies, participating and partner organizations, and representatives from Bangkok-based and regional/national NGOs.

The 25<sup>th</sup> Anniversary event included a keynote speech from the Prime Minister of Thailand (2008-2011), H.E. Mr. Abhisit Vejjajiva. H.E. Mr Vejjajiva said: ‘With many years of experiences and expertise, ADPC will continue to be an important partner for Thailand, working with our Department of Disaster Prevention and Mitigation, as well as for all other countries.’

The event featured presentations, lectures, discussions and networking opportunities with the aim of increasing cooperation and dialogue on DRR. ADPC donor agencies and also took part in a collaborative discussion on ADPC’s 2020 vision for the future, ensuring ADPC continues to work in partnership to strengthen DRR in the region.



## Conference: Disaster Risk Reduction in Asia: Identifying and Maximising Opportunities for Action

As part of the 25<sup>th</sup> Anniversary celebrations for ADPC, this conference was convened from 11-13 December 2011 in Pattaya, Thailand, in collaboration with Wilton Park – a UK Government-affiliated Foreign Office Agency. Funding support was provided by the Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MoFA). The objectives of the conference was to highlight potential risks to communities in Asia from severe weather events as an expected result of climate change, and to seek collaborative actions to meet the challenges of disasters and reduce these risks.

Conference delegates and panellists include climate change and DRR experts, senior delegates from national and regional organizations and UN agencies, senior officials from government and from intergovernmental organizations; media, NGO and civil society participants. Presentations included; Lessons from Recent Mega-Disasters, Using New Science and Technology, Future Risks and Impact, Engaging Communities, Applications of Risk Reduction - New Opportunities. Special Guests included ADPC Board Member Ms. Katja Nordgaard, Ambassador, Royal Norwegian Embassy.

The conference was followed by a media event 'Is Asia Disaster prepared – Time for Action' at the Foreign Correspondents Club of Thailand, 14 December 2011, where discussions included how to prepare for the impacts of climate change - storms, cyclones/typhoon, flash floods, landslides, sea level rise etc. - and maximizing opportunities to protect and prepare vulnerable communities.

## Memorandum of Understanding(MoUs) signed in 2011

- World Vision Indonesia
- The United Nations Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR)
- Manila Observatory
- Emergency Medical Institute of Thailand (EMIT)
- National Institute for Preventive and Social Medicine (NIPSOM), Bangladesh
- Disaster Management Bureau, Bangladesh
- New South Wales Rural Fire Service, Australia
- Gujarat Institute of Disaster Management. Gujarat State, India  
(For the Program for Enhancement of Emergency Response)
- National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council-Office of Civil Defense (NDRRMC-OCD) - Philippines
- Yayasan Ambulans Gawat Darurat 118 - Indonesia
- Disaster Management Bureau (DMB) Bangladesh
- Vietnam Red Cross Society - Vietnam
- Institute of Medicine (IOM) - Nepal

## The Third Session of Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction (GPDRR)

ADPC attended the Third Session of the GPDRR from 8-13 May 2011 in Geneva, Switzerland. The GPDRR brought together over 2,000 policy makers and practitioners, from government, international organizations, NGOs, academia, and the private sector from developing and developed countries, to assess and share information and set new directions for the disaster risk reduction imperative, with emphasis on local initiatives and activities. ADPC hosted a side event 'Looking Ahead to 2020 - A Continuing Mission to Secure a Safer Tomorrow' during the GPDRR to stimulate the discussion among key DRR stakeholders on the challenges facing the Asia-Pacific region and provide a forum for suggestions and innovative approaches that could be adopted to address these challenges in order to ultimately contribute to safer development.

# Disaster Management and Support during the Thailand Floods 2011

Major flooding occurred during and after the 2011 monsoon season in Thailand, most severely in the Chao Phraya basin in Central Thailand, but also in the Mekong River basin. Flooding persisted until the end of 2011 and resulted in more than 815 deaths, and affecting 13.6 million people. Sixty-five of Thailand's 77 provinces were declared flood disaster zones, and over 20,000 square km of farmland was damaged. It is the worst flooding ever to hit Thailand in terms of the amount of water and people affected.

ADPC was also significantly affected by the floods – with many staff displaced and forced from their flooded homes in Bangkok and the surrounding area. But ADPC remained operational and provided technical assistance and support to Thailand partners throughout the flood disaster.





## The following are highlights of ADPC's assistance and support in the response to the Thailand Floods 2011:

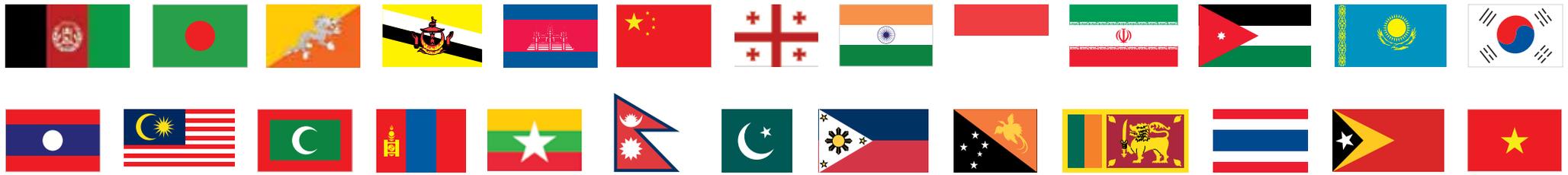
Disaster Response Networking and Coordination: ADPC coordinated with aid agencies from Japan to distribute relief supplies in the northern Thai provinces in collaboration with the Thai NGO - Mirror Foundation. ADPC were also involved with The World Bank on their post-disaster needs-assessment for the Thai government.

- Disaster Management Technical Assistance: ADPC supplied one GIS specialist to the UNOSAT Disaster Mapping team, whilst the PHE team worked with the Emergency Management Institute of Thailand (EMIT) to coordinate the set up of Incident Command System for their Response Center. DRAM coordinated satellite images from UNOSAT for the Google Thailand Flood 2011 CrisisMap on the Google online platform.
- Disaster Response Communications: ADPC set up a dedicated Thailand Flood 2011 Website containing public health messages, ADPC resources on flood in Thai, embedded maps, emergency numbers and links
- Public Health Advocacy: ADPC's Public Health in Emergencies (PHE) department developed flood related public health Flood Survival checklists and flyers – which were featured in the Google Thailand Crisis Response web-based platform resources section
- Public Health Response Coordination: PHE Team also initiated an Emerging Infectious Diseases (EID) forum on 'Emerging Infectious Diseases – Risks and Mitigation Measures during the Thailand Flood 2011' attended by all public health multi-sectorial agencies, to collaborate and coordinate efforts, share experiences, actions, gaps and challenges, promote best practice, and advocate for public health risk mitigation measures.
- Coordination and advocacy: Dr. Bichit occupied a high-level role in mediation and collaboration with the Civic and Governmental Management Authorities.
- Knowledge management: ADPC set up an Information and Communications archive, gathering many sources of information and published articles on the Thailand 2011 floods, for the benefit of future learning, and projects for flood evaluation and review.



# Regional Consultative Committee on Disaster Management (RCC)

The 9<sup>th</sup> meeting of the RCC was hosted by the National Committee on Disaster Management in Phnom Penh, Cambodia from 27-30 November 2011 with the participation of senior officials from the national disaster management organization of 21 countries. The main theme of the RCC 9 meeting was 'Linking Community-Based Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Change Adaptation'. The meeting showcased the achievements by Government of Cambodia in DRR. The meeting included stimulating discussions on the progress made and next steps of the RCC Program on Mainstreaming DRR into Development. The Government of South Korea reported to the RCC on the progress made from the roadmap from the 4th Asian Ministerial Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction (AMCDRR) and the Government of Indonesia also made a presentation on the progress of preparation for the 5th AMCDRR.



The Regional Consultative Committee (RCC) on Disaster Management was established by the Asian Disaster Preparedness Center (ADPC) in 2000 with the funding support of the Australian Agency for International Development (AusAid) and comprises of members who are working in key Government positions in the National Disaster Management systems of countries of the Asia-Pacific regions.

To date, 26 countries are represented by 30 RCC Members from the Asia-Pacific, namely, Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Brunei, Cambodia, China, Georgia, India, Indonesia, Iran, Jordan, Kazakhstan, S. Korea, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Maldives, Mongolia, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Timor Leste and Vietnam.

## The role of the RCC is to:

- Provide a consultative mechanism for the development of action strategies for disaster risk reduction in the region;
- Promote cooperative programs on a regional and sub-regional basis,
- Guide ADPC's work.

As guided by the members, the RCC plays an important role in supporting the implementation of the Hyogo Framework for Action (HFA), and serves as an important forum of senior officials in preparing for, and following up on, the outcomes of the Asia Ministerial Conferences on DRR.

Apart from the special sessions, the RCC Meetings have separate sessions on sharing of experiences by host countries; lessons learnt from recent disasters; reporting on progress made on national and sub-regional initiatives and following up on planned actions to implement the recommendations made by RCC member countries at previous meetings. It also includes special sessions on follow up and preparations of the AMCDRR.



 ADPC's 2011 programs and projects

 ADPC's offices

# Annex 1: ADPC's Projects in 2011

## STRENGTHENING IN-COUNTRY CAPACITY

### FOR RECOVERY PLANNING IN LAO PDR, 2009 – 2012

Lao PDR experienced severe impacts from floods in August 2008 from Typhoon Ketsana. The Government of Lao (GoL) realized the importance of preparatory measures to face the flood hazard. Support was obtained from the World Bank to identify concrete steps to strengthen the preparedness as well as the post-disaster assessment and recovery planning process (PDNA). ADPC is acting as a technical partner to assist the GoL and World Bank to develop a methodology for conducting damage, loss and needs assessments, formulate recovery and reconstruction plans within the National Disaster Management Office (NDMO) and the Ministry of Planning and Investment (MPI), and build capacity through training on PDNA at national level and piloting at provincial level.

Donor: *World Bank*

Country: *Lao PDR*

## DOCUMENTATION ON PHILIPPINE EXPERIENCES ON DISASTER RISK REDUCTION, RESPONSE AND MANAGEMENT, 2010 – 2011

An evaluation to document the lessons learned and experiences of the Bicol Recovery Project, which will help to evaluate the project, understanding its overall impact, and support the assessment of the Philippines' experience in DRR & DRM.

Donor: *UNDP Philippines*

Country: *Philippines*

## BUILDING CAPACITY FOR ENVIRONMENTALLY SOUND PROTECTION AND USE OF CHEMICALS (CAPPSEA), 2010 – 2012

The Flexible Framework initiative is part of UNEP's ongoing activities to build capacities and develop technical tools, methodologies and strategic frameworks for environmentally sound production and use of chemicals. To further promote this, the Flexible Framework for Addressing Chemical Accident Prevention and Preparedness (CAPP) was developed in July 2010 with three countries namely Cambodia, Philippines and Sri Lanka as pilot countries. ADPC provided technical support to government institutions and agencies of the pilot countries to develop and implement priority activities based on the Roadmaps of CAPP, awareness raising, advocacy, capacity building and facilitating technical dialogue and meetings the implementation of the CAPP Guidelines. Under this project ADPC is working with UNEP-DTIE and national counterparts including Ministry of Environment of Cambodia (MoE), Environmental Management Bureau, Department of Environment and Natural Resources (EMB-DENR), Philippines Chemical Industry Association (SPIK), stakeholders in Metro Manila, the Philippines, and the Central Environmental Authority of Sri Lanka.

Donor: *UNEP*

Country: *Sri Lanka, Philippines, Cambodia, Thailand*

## CLIMATE RISK MANAGEMENT TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROJECT I & II, 2009 – 2012 - EXPANDED CLIMATE RISK MANAGEMENT TECHNICAL SUPPORT PROJECT - PHASE 2 (TASP2) 1 Jan 2010 - 31 Jan 2012

ADPC is managing the Climate Risk Management Technical Assistance Project with support from UNDP-Geneva. The first phase (CRM TASP) was implemented in Indonesia, Armenia, Ecuador and Mozambique. The project was expanded in the second phase (CRM TASP2), implemented by ADPC in collaboration with Regional Integrated Multi-hazard Early warning System. It supports the analysis of risks to development associated with climate variability and change, and evaluates the measures that will assist countries in better managing those risks in both the short and longer terms through a climate risk management framework.

Donor: *UNDP-BCPR Geneva*

Countries: *Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Maldives, Mongolia, Nepal, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea and Timor Leste*

## OPTIMIZATION OF THE PROVINCIAL DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLAN IN BADHAKSHAN, AFGHANISTAN, 2011

GIZ provided support through ADPC on strengthening the PDMC, Badhakshan, as well as ANDMA. The project proposed realistic steps to improve the PDMP plan with agreed and realistic roles and responsibilities and standard operating procedures, towards an improved and optimized PDMP.

Donor: *GIZ*

Country: *Badhakshan - Afghanistan*

## LAOS – AUSTRALIA NGO COOPERATION AGREEMENT (LANGOCA)

Implementation of DesInventar Database in Laos, 2010 – 2011

The EDIS project which was implemented under the Laos Australia NGO Cooperation Agreement (LANGOCA) in 2008 – 2009, was built on a tested System (DesInventar) in Sayaboury province under a pilot project. This Disaster Information Management System was proven effective in Sayaboury province, and was implemented at national level during 2010-2011. Additional capacity-building support was provided from UNISDR GAR project to build the capacity of government counterparts in DesInventar system, and also to collect data from six additional provinces in Northern Lao PDR.

Donor: *UNOPS*

Country: *Lao PDR*

## CLIMATE DATA DIGITIZATION AND DOWNSCALING OF CLIMATE CHANGE

### PROJECTIONS IN NEPAL (ADBCC), 2011

ADPC took part in a joint venture with Bjerknes Centre for Climate Research (BCCR), Norway in association with Faculty for Geo-Information Science and Earth Observation (ITC), University of Twente, Netherlands and The Energy and Resources Institute (TERI), India, to implement this project under the wider ADB-funded project to Strengthening Capacity for Managing Climate Change. ADPC team worked in close association throughout the project with the Department of Hydrology and Meteorology (DHM) and Tribhuvan University in Nepal for the successful implementation of the project, which addressed several technical and capacity building aspects of DHM officials for better preparedness. The project provides a wealth of information to the sector specific stakeholders to assess impacts and vulnerability of unprecedented climate change, towards developing suitable adaptation options for climate-sensitive sectors such as agriculture & food security, water resources, energy, and health.

Donor: *Asian Development Bank (ADB)*

Country: *Nepal*

## INTERNATIONAL COURSE ON CLIMATE CHANGE AND CLIMATE RISK MANAGEMENT IN A CHANGING URBAN ENVIRONMENT (CRM-03) 2011

This training course from ADPC guides development officials from both government and private sectors to understand the scientific knowledge around the climate issue and translating it into development policies and practical actions relevant to resilient urban growth. Conducted over eight days, the course addresses the key concepts of climate change and climate risk management, unpacks decision support tools for risk reduction, examines urban vulnerabilities to climate risk, and facilitates planning for climate change adaptation.

Donor: *Rockefeller Foundation*

Country: *Thailand*

## RESEARCH: DISASTER RISK REDUCTION IN TWO SUBDISTRICTS KRAMAT JATI AND CILINCHING IN JAKARTA, 2011

This project entailed collaborative research on disaster risk reduction in urban settings under the pilot project on 'Urban Community Resilient through Disaster Risk Reduction (UCRDRR)' from World Vision Indonesia, supporting community resilience in urban areas. ADPC provided technical support to World Vision Indonesia for

conducting this research, where the findings and recommendations would be the baseline of UCRDRR project intervention. The research aimed to design a set of activities that began with building capacities for community based disaster risk reduction, and then progressed to disaster mitigation activities for building resilient urban communities. An effort was also made to establish linkage between World Vision's Area Development Program and disaster risk reduction measures so that they coherently support to deliver the pragmatic activities to reduce disaster risk in urban settings that influence sustainable development and the development of resilient urban communities to disaster. The successful implementation of the recommendations of this research will help World Vision Indonesia to achieve the goal of UCRDRR project for building resilience in urban communities through disaster risk reduction.

Donor: *World Vision Indonesia*  
Country: *Indonesia*

### **CLIMATE IMPACT REDUCTION AND RESILIENCE IN SUPPORT OF THE ASIAN CITIES CLIMATE CHANGE RESILIENCE NETWORK (ACCCRN) ACCRN-2, 2010 – 2011**

Grant agreement to develop and implement a course on climate and disaster risk management and providing technical assistance to the Asian Cities Climate Change Resilience Network.

Donor: *Rockefeller Foundation*  
Country: *Asian Cities Climate Change Resilience Network (ACCCRN) partners India, Indonesia, Thailand, Viet Nam*

### **MYANMAR DRR WORKING GROUP INFORMATION PORTAL, 2011**

The Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) network in Myanmar has become increasingly active and expanded. Hence, there is a need to enhance DRR information and knowledge-sharing, by providing an online learning platform, to facilitate coordination and open partnership opportunities. Malteser International, with technical support from ADPC, undertook the development of the Myanmar DRR Working Group Information Portal, aimed to be a one-stop online hub for all information on DRR in Myanmar to enhance information sharing among various DRR actors – particularly the DRR Working Group. It provides an online resource for knowledge and experience sharing. The web portal was developed through consultation with the DRR Working Group Myanmar and Myanmar Information Management Unit (MIMU) to ensure its functions would serve the need of the targeted audience. The portal's key features include; DRR Landscape of Myanmar, Online Resources, DRR Projects in Myanmar, and DRR agencies and contact details. <http://themimu.info/DRRWG/>.

Donor: *Malteser International*  
Country: *Myanmar*

### **JOINT ADVOCACY NETWORKING INITIATIVE (JANI) IN VIETNAM, 2010 – 2011**

Project to examine the potential for public private partnership joint activities and provide assistance to DMC Vietnam in developing an institutional mechanism for private companies to participate and contribute to CBDRM activities such as public awareness, training and capacity building activities. JANI II : July 2010 - September 2011 JANI III : September - October 2011

Donor: *JANI-CARE Vietnam*  
Country: *Vietnam*

### **PROFESSIONAL SERVICES FOR PROPOSED DISASTER SHELTER SYSTEM PHASE 1, 2010 – 2011**

Project to provide professional services and guidance towards the construction of disaster shelters in selected locations in Bangladesh.

Donor: *Resource Planning and Management Consultants Pvt. Ltd Bangladesh*  
Country: *Bangladesh*

### **DEVELOPMENT OF HANDBOOK AND TRAINING COURSE FOR RECOVERY PROGRAM PRACTITIONERS AS PART OF THE TSUNAMI GLOBAL LESSONS LEARNED PROJECT (TGLLP), 2010 – 2011**

The Tsunami Global Lessons Learned (TGLL) project consisted of the development of a website, to facilitate the sharing of best practices and lessons learned from the global recovery response to the India Ocean Tsunami on 26 December 2004. The project was initiated in 2007 with a consortium of five of the hardest-hit-countries in addition to the United Nations and the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC). This stage of TGLL included the preparation of a Toolkit for Disaster Recovery Practitioners consolidating the diverse experiences from the tsunami-affected region. The contents of the toolkit were contributed by National Disaster Management Agencies and development partners of the TGLL member nations. This guideline is one of a series of guidelines serving as companion documents to the Handbook for Reconstruction and Recovery Program Practitioners. The guidelines focus mainly on the reconstruction and recovery of housing sector, i.e. permanent housings for affected communities, safe from natural disasters. These guidelines do not provide step-by-step guidance of engineering and construction techniques in rebuilding or repairing affected and damaged houses, but rather, they focus on key issues that need to be taken into consideration in mainstreaming DRR in the housing and reconstruction process, towards sustainable recovery.

Donor: *WFP, IFRC*  
Country: *Asia-Pacific region*

### **PROJECTS IMPLEMENTED UNDER MOU WITH THE ROYAL NORWEGIAN GOVERNMENT**

Asian Program for Regional Capacity Enhancement for Landslides Impact Mitigation (RECLAIM Phase III) Theme 3, 2009 – 2011  
Project goals were to share, enhance and develop best practices for early warning of landslides for sustainable development in areas affected by landslides in ten target countries.

Donor: *Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MoFA) - Norway*  
Country: *Bangladesh, Bhutan, China, India, Indonesia, Nepal, Philippines, Thailand, Sri Lanka and Vietnam.*

### **COMMUNITY-BASED ZONOTIC DISEASES, ONE HEALTH INITIATIVE, TRAINING PACKAGE, 2009 – 2011**

The regional curriculum was developed in 2010 by ADPC in partnership with ICF Macro, Chiang Mai University and Murdoch University, supported by Rockefeller, WHO, World Organization for Animal Health OIE, London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine and FAO. The project aimed to strengthen capacities in South East Asia to anticipate, prepare for and manage zoonotic disease emergencies. During 2011, the project was downscaled, with the salient features of the regional curriculum adapted for community use, to prepare communities to understand and manage zoonotic disease in the community. The package for communities in Asia was developed in association with Southeast Asia Ministers of Education Organization (SEAMEO Tropical Medicine and Public Health (TROPMED)).

Donor: *Rockefeller Foundation*  
Country: *Thailand - regional*

### **PHEMAP – NATIONAL COURSE – BHUTAN, 2011**

National PHEMAP of Bhutan was an adaptation of the Regional PHEMAP being offered by the ADPC-PHE - to the Bhutan context. The course design and framework was developed by the MOH while the course content was assured to contain the core modules together with the operations management modules. It was aligned to their national context by including country-specific topics such as the topics regarding their National Policy on Disaster Management; their National Disaster Management System; their Emergency Medical Services System; as well as their Information Management System. The goal was to develop the national capacity to prepare for, respond to, and recover from the impacts of emergency or disaster. The objectives were to enhance the knowledge and skills of the participants in emergency planning and in operations management; to manage the risks and disaster incidents; to establish disaster-safe hospitals and to manage pre-hospital and in-hospital surge capacity.

Donor: *WHO-SEARO*  
Country: *Bhutan*

## **NATIONAL COURSE ON PUBLIC HEALTH IN EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT FOR QATAR, 2011**

The NC-PHEM in Qatar covered the managerial and policy aspects in the management of public health emergencies. It provided insight into the significance of health emergency management by clearly exploring and identifying the roles and responsibilities of the health sector at the regional and sub-regional levels. It advocated for a multi-disciplinary and integrated multi-sectoral approach in the preparedness, response and recovery phases of health emergency management. It gave emphasis on emergency preparedness, response, recovery, contingency and business continuity planning. The goal was to develop and enhance national capacity in managing all aspects of public health emergencies.

Donor: *Sultanate of Oman*  
Country: *Qatar*

## **INTERNATIONAL COURSE FOR HOSPITAL EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE 8 IN BANGKOK, THAILAND, 2011**

Disasters affect people and result to varying health effects and consequences. Survival rates of victims depend on array of factors especially the surge capacity of hospitals and health care facilities to manage the expanded demand of mass casualties for services and resources, as they manage the emergency incident. Cognizant of the need of hospitals to be prepared to ensure continuous operations during and even after a disaster strikes, in times when their services are needed most, a group of experts in the field of health emergency management in Asia have worked with ADPC to develop and implement Hospital Preparedness and Response (HEPR) courses throughout Asia. The HEPR Course develops the knowledge and skills of administrative and medical personnel to prepare health care facilities to respond effectively, to ensure continuous operations during or even after disasters, and to recover for better from the impacts of disasters. The course aims to enhance the knowledge and skills of participants to equip themselves on emergency planning (for the whole cycle of emergency management for all-hazard concept); reviewing and enhancing their current surge capacity to manage mass casualty-related emergencies; the concepts of hospital emergency management; and on applying knowledge gained on testing and updating emergency management plans and systems.

Country: *Thailand*

## **1<sup>st</sup> NATIONAL COURSE FOR HOSPITAL EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE IN MUSCAT, OMAN, 2011**

The HEPR Course develops the knowledge and skills of managers from Ministry of Health tertiary and secondary hospitals to adequately plan and manage emergencies that involve large numbers of casualties, to provide the participants a guided opportunity to review their own actual hospital emergency plans and identify the gaps and

needed readjustments and to enable hospitals and health facilities in general to develop well designed facility-specific plans to increase their ability to respond and continue their operations during or even after disasters. The course enables hospital staff to equip themselves, at decision making level, with emergency planning competencies at best practice standards (for the whole cycle of emergency management for all-hazard concept); to review the current hospital national plans at best practice standards and propose completion; and to clarify the concepts of "Hospital Safe from Disaster".

Donor: *WHO-Oman*  
Country: *Oman*

## **FIRST NATIONAL COURSE FOR HOSPITAL EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE IN NORTH SUDAN, 2011**

North Sudan, a newly established country in the Eastern Mediterranean Region is vulnerable to disasters, - in particular, the country is involved in frequent conflict situations. Survival rates of victims depend on a range of factors, including the ability of hospitals and health care facilities in general to handle the sudden influx of mass casualties and how well prepared they are to handle such emergency situations. Recognizing the crucial need of hospitals to plan for emergencies WHO-EMRO in collaboration with the Asian Disaster Preparedness Center (ADPC) jointly developed Hospital Emergency Preparedness and Response (HEPR) Training Course adapted to Sudan context.

Donor: *WHO-EMRO*  
Country: *North Sudan*

## **MENTAL HEALTH AND PSYCHOSOCIAL SUPPORT 101 (MHPSS):**

Psychological First Aid (Basic Course and TOT) Bangladesh Rehabilitation Assistance Committee (BRAC), Bangladesh 2011  
BRAC has identified the need for psychosocial services in times of emergencies or disasters and require capacity building for all its community health workers and volunteers at various level and educational attainment (some are allied medical professionals but not medical doctors). BRAC proposed an initial batch of 20 Master Trainers to be prepared, who would then cascade the training to others. The aim is that a group of 50 counselors will be available to BRAC and others for victim counseling. The intention is to enhance the capacity of the community to provide immediate psychosocial support and interventions to direct and indirect victims immediately post-disaster in Bangladesh.

Donor: *Royal Government of Norway*  
Country: *Bangladesh*

## **MENTAL HEALTH AND PSYCHOSOCIAL SUPPORT 101: PSYCHOLOGICAL FIRST AID**

**(ROLL-OUT TRAINING), BRAC, Bangladesh 2011**

The MHPSS-101 course produced 20 Master Trainers for BRAC. The next course enabled these trainers to apply their knowledge and skills they acquired in Psychological First Aid. They gained experience in hands on transfer of technology in this first roll-out training in the presence of the external experts, supervising and monitoring to maintain the quality of the training and the trainer which was conducted on 12-14 March 2011 in Bangladesh. Sixty-five participants from BRAC participated and the course was delivered in Bengali language. This course which was conducted by the new Master Trainers of BRAC was monitored and evaluated by ADPC together with the external expert to ensure the quality of training. These Master Trainers will be in-charge in cascading the future courses in BRAC.

Donor: *Royal Government of Norway*  
Country: *Bangladesh*

## **MENTAL HEALTH AND PSYCHOSOCIAL SUPPORT 102: FOR CHILDREN VICTIM OF DISASTERS AND ABUSE (ROLL-OUT TRAINING) FOR BRAC,**

**Bangladesh**

ADPC coordinated with contractors -The Center for Crisis Psychology, Bergen, Norway - to provide technical support for the project MHPSS in Emergencies Training Program in Bangladesh delivered for BRAC. ADPC to specifically undertook to manage training for personnel for one component: Health and Psychosocial Support to Children Victims of Disaster (MHPSS 102). The overall program goal was to develop the knowledge attitude, and skills of local health care providers in managing the psychosocial impacts of emergencies or disasters in order to enhance community resilience in Bangladesh. The objective was to build the capacity of the community health care workers in providing psychosocial first aid to all direct and indirect victims of disasters.

Donor: *Royal Government of Norway*  
Country: *Bangladesh*

## **FIRST REGIONAL COURSE ON NUTRITION IN EMERGENCIES (NIE-1) 2011**

One of the biggest challenges facing Governments, UN agencies and NGOs in their attempts to prevent and treat malnutrition in emergencies is that there are not enough people who are trained in nutrition. In response, the Centre for International Health and Development (part of University College London), the American University of Beirut in Lebanon, ADPC and the University of Makerere in Uganda set up the Nutrition in Emergencies (NIE) regional training project. The objective is to boost capacity in NIE, particularly in the regions that are most susceptible to humanitarian emergencies. In addition to providing the most up-to-date technical theory of NIE, the course employs a range of training techniques to help

participants to think more practically about what they would need to do to prevent and treat malnutrition during an emergency. It also supports participants to put together a professional development plan to guide their learning and practice following completion of the training. Included are additional topics relevant to NIE, such as working with communities, and advocacy and communication in emergencies.

Donor: *USAID-OFDA (curriculum development) – Fee-based course*  
Country: *Afghanistan, Australia, Bangladesh, Canada, Ethiopia, India, Iraq, Lao PDR, Liberia, Mali, Nepal, New Zealand, Niger, Sudan, Thailand, USA, Yemen*

### **9<sup>th</sup> INTERNATIONAL COURSE ON PUBLIC HEALTH IN COMPLEX EMERGENCIES, 2011**

The PHE Team developed Public Health in Complex Emergencies training program (PHCE), a two-week residential course that focuses on critical public health issues faced by NGO/PVO personnel working in complex emergencies. The goal of the course is to enhance the capacity of humanitarian assistance workers and their organizations to respond to the health needs of refugees and internally displaced persons affected by these emergencies. The participants of the course are NGO/PVO staff who are responsible now (or may be in the near future) for making decisions that affect the health of refugees and internally displaced persons; the district medical officers and other Ministry of Health staff working in regions affected by complex emergencies, as well as the staff from international and governmental organizations instrumental in planning services for people affected by complex emergencies. Medical Coordinators, Health Coordinators, Program Managers and District Medical Officers from international and national health organizations are typical candidates for the course.

Donor: *Fee-based course*  
Country: *Thailand*

### **CHINA PROGRAMS STUDY TOUR FOR CHINESE OFFICIALS, PRELIMINARY RESEARCH, PUBLIC AWARENESS, 2011**

A Delegation from the Department of Disaster Relief of Ministry of Civil Affairs (MCA)/National Disaster Reduction Center of China (NDRCC) and Xinjiang, Gansu and Sichuan Provincial Departments of Civil Affairs, People's Republic of China Visited Thailand from 4 – 9 September 2011.

Donor: *MOC (Ministry of Civil Affairs, China)*  
Country: *China*

### **PHASE II AND III OF THE REGIONAL CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE PROGRAM ON MAINSTREAMING DISASTER RISK REDUCTION INTO DEVELOPMENT IN ASIA, 2008-2012**

Support to institutional strengthening of the Regional Consultative Committee on Disaster Management (RCC) and its multi donor funded

program on partnership for safe development and good governance, 2009 – 2011

AusAID supported the RCC 7 meeting which was co hosted by Government of Sri Lanka in May 2008 in Colombo and attended by 28 delegates from 19 RCC Member Countries. In Phase II, the program received initial support from AusAID for the year 2008. AusAID support has been instrumental in advancing the various program components in the RCC member countries through activities to mainstream DRR into development planning processes, housing and health sectors in Nepal, Bangladesh and Sri Lanka, as well as development of a website on 'DRR Mainstreaming in Asia', and providing a platform for RCC member countries to share experience and lessons learned on mainstreaming DRR into development at various regional conferences on DRR. A regional Training Course on Mainstreaming DRR into National and Sectoral Development Planning and Implementation has been developed, with a multi donor approach for implementation. In Phase II the program has also received support from ECHO to undertake Priority Implementation Partnerships on mainstreaming DRR in Education Sector in Cambodia, Lao PDR and the Philippines. Phase III continued the annual meetings of the RCC and the advancement of the RCC Program on Mainstreaming DRR into Development, amongst other projects.

Donor: *AusAID*  
Country: *26 RCC Member Countries*

### **MRC'S COMPONENT 4: FLOOD EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT STRENGTHENING (FEMS)**

Project to build capacity in the planning and implementation of flood preparedness programs at provincial and district levels in the lower Mekong basin (PHASE II), 2008 – 2011  
Since 2004, ADPC has partnered with the Mekong River Commission Secretariat (MRCS) with the Flood Management and Mitigation Program (FMMP) to enhance capacities in flood preparedness and emergency management of relevant authorities and other stakeholders in all riparian countries (Cambodia, Lao PDR, Vietnam and Thailand). During Phase II implementation (2008-2011), the financial contributions covered a total of seven most flooded provinces and 19 vulnerable districts. Interventions and activities were carried out under Phase II from May 2008 to May 2011.

Donor: *GIZ*  
Country: *Cambodia, Lao PDR, Thailand, and Vietnam*

### **DEVELOPMENT OF A NEW TRAINING MODULE ON CLIMATE CHANGE AND ICT FOR ACADEMY OF ICT ESSENTIALS FOR GOVERNMENT LEADERS , 2010 – 2011**

This project was to enhance awareness, knowledge and essential skills of mid to senior-level government officials from UNESCAP members and associate members on the strategic use of ICT for disaster risk reduction and management.

Donor: *UNESCAP*

Country: *Regional*

### **CORE TRAINING PROGRAM - SEA REGIONAL DOCUMENTS DATABASE AND COUNTRIES PROFILES DEVELOPMENT, 2011 – 2011**

The project activities included the sourcing and compiling relevant documents, uploading them onto the CORE website to build up the Southeast Asia regional publications knowledge management database in local languages.

Donor: *Shelter Centre*  
Country: *South-East Asian Region (15 countries)*

### **LAOS – AUSTRALIA NGO COOPERATION AGREEMENT (LANGOCA)**

Establish Disaster Risk Information Systems (EDIS), 2008 – 2011  
The LANGOCA Program aimed to build on and maximize the unique strengths of NGOs; particularly in relation to their long-term experience, capacity and linkages with partner organizations and communities in Lao PDR. The Program included a range of activities that aim to directly address Laos-Australia Development Cooperation Strategy 2004-2010 (LADCS) Strategic Objectives - to reduce the vulnerability of the poor. There was specific focus on reducing the impact of natural disasters, and to reduce the impact of unexploded ordnance (UXOs). There were five sub-projects under this agreement.

Donor: *Save the Children Australia*  
Country: *Lao PDR.*

### **MOBILIZING THE PRIVATE SECTOR FOR DISASTER PREVENTIVE ADAPTATION TO CLIMATE CHANGE, 2011**

This short project for technical assistance to GIZ supported the documentation of the Thailand floods of 2011 and its impact on the SMEs. The focus of the assignment was to elaborate and document the reasons and impacts of the floods on the economy of Thailand with special emphasis the private sector and SMEs – also addressing future solutions for preventing and reducing the negative impacts of disasters caused by extreme weather events in Thailand.

Donor: *GIZ*  
Country: *Thailand*

### **EVALUATION OF HUMANITARIAN ACTION: TRAINING ON EVALUATION OF HUMANITARIAN ACTION, 2011**

This training was held from 28-30 November 2011 - with the objectives of making evaluations of humanitarian assistance more effective in contributing to improved performance and improving the quality of evaluation processes. The outcome was expected to be greater clarity of the purpose and objectives of EHA, and of the principal challenges of doing EHA, and a better understanding of the

evaluation criteria and of the most relevant frameworks against which humanitarian assistance should be evaluated. The training took a practical approach to planning, designing, implementing and following through on evaluations of humanitarian assistance. ADPC was the sub-contractor for logistical arrangements for this training course.

Donor: *Channel Research, Belgium*  
Country: *Thailand*

### **TRAINING CUM EXPOSURE VISIT: EXPOSURE VISIT OF GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS TO BANGKOK, 2011**

This project was a special request by the World Food Program (WFP), Pakistan to organize a training / exposure visit for Pakistan government officials. The training / exposure visit aimed to provide an opportunity to help Pakistan delegation understand the concepts and practices of flood risk management. Activities included visits to Bangkok Flood Mitigation System at Bangkok Flood Control Center, World Food Program, Regional Office, the Department of Mineral Resources (DMR), UNISDR regional office, Bangkok and a tambon-based search and rescue team and early warning center.

Donor: *World Food Program Pakistan*  
Country: *Thailand*

### **RURAL COMMUNITY-BASED RISK REDUCTION TO CLIMATE CHANGE INDUCED NATURAL HAZARDS Hazards (CBRRCC), 2011**

This training was for program staff of the Tajikistan Government, local NGOs and international NGOs working with communities in disaster risk reduction and community resilience. Also for those working in the fields of humanitarian aid and assistance and disaster management towards ongoing programs and planned activities in fostering resilience of communities to impending natural hazards due to unprecedented climate change. Participants in the training learned how to describe basic principles, concepts and approaches to CBDRR, Climate Change Adaptation and Climate Risk Management. They also learned how to utilize tools to prioritize interventions for climate change induced natural hazards and considered the dynamics, constraints and challenges in rural CBDRR programs.

Donor: *FOCUS*  
Country: *Tajikistan*

### **INCIDENT COMMAND SYSTEM (ICS)**

The Training of Trainer on Incident Command System for the Royal Government of Bhutan, 2011

The objective of the training was to train the trainers of the Royal Government of Bhutan on Incident Command System (ICS) and its application for emergency response management. ICS is used to build capacity for disaster response when integrated into a country's existing disaster response system.

Donor: *USAID*  
Country: *Bhutan*

### **INTERNATIONAL TRAINING COURSE ON GIS FOR DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT (GIS4DRM)**

The 7<sup>th</sup> International Training Course on GIS for Disaster Risk Management, 2011

Rapid population growth and urbanization combined with extreme climatic events are causing a rapid increase in vulnerability of communities exposed to hazardous events. As a result, disasters are increasingly taking heavy toll of life and property. Unplanned growth both in urban and non-urban areas calls for an adequate preparation to reduce the impact of disasters. There is a great need to utilize disaster risk information in planning for effective coping mechanisms of disaster risk reduction. Disaster risk information is spatial in nature and Geographic Information Systems (GIS) play an important role in disaster risk assessment and management. For this, there is a significant need to create awareness among the disaster management professionals regarding the importance of GIS usage. The curriculum for GIS4DRM course has been re-designed jointly by ADPC, the Asian Institute of Technology (AIT), the Faculty of Geo-Information Science and Earth Observation of the University of Twente, the Netherlands (ITC), and the United Nations Institute for Training and Research's Operational Satellite Applications Program (UNITAR-UNOSAT), with its main aim to provide an overview of the use of spatial information in Disaster Risk Management. The course not only reveals what spatial data is and how it is collected, but also emphasize on the use of such spatial data during pre- and post-disaster management such as during early warning, hazard, vulnerability and risk assessment, damage assessment, as well as in the design of risk reduction measures. The course connects scientific advancement to improved disaster risk reduction practices.

Donor: *Course fee*  
Country: *Thailand*

### **CLIMATE CHANGE AND CLIMATE RISK MANAGEMENT (CRM)**

The International Training Course on Climate Change and Climate Risk Management in Changing Urban Environment, 2011

This training course offered a unique opportunity for development officials from both government and private sectors to enhance knowledge and skills on climate change adaptation and climate-induced disaster risk management. Course sessions unpacked scientific jargon, drawing linkages to the planning, implementation and mainstreaming of climate risk management and climate change adaptation practices. The course assisted officials in harmonizing climate change adaptation, disaster risk reduction and sustainable development. CRM-03 was attended by 23 participants representing nine countries in Asia, Australia, Europe and Africa. representing governments, NGOs, INGOs, IFRC, UN agencies, donor agencies, academia, and the private sector.

Donor: *The Rockefeller Foundation*  
Country: *Thailand*

### **SUPPORT THE MOH IN OMAN TO CONDUCT NATIONAL COURSE ON PUBLIC HEALTH EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT (NCPHEM-OMAN) 2011**

This was a customized course for Oman to cover the technical, managerial and policy aspects in the management of public health emergencies. It provided insight of the significance of health emergency management by clearly exploring and identifying the roles and responsibilities of the health sector at the regional and sub-regional levels. The course advocates for a multi-disciplinary and integrated multi-sectoral approach in the preparedness, response and recovery phases of health emergency management. It gives emphasis on emergency preparedness, response, recovery, contingency and business continuity planning. This training course was the first of its kind at both the national and GCC countries level that was developed from the WHO's regional MPHR courses to fit in to the overall national policy of emergency management. The course was fully adapted to the local context to promote complementary training at sub national levels.

Donor: *WHO*  
Country: *Oman*

### **GENDER MAINSTREAMING IN DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT IN AFGHANISTAN, 2011**

Due to the challenges in gender equity in Afghanistan, particular focus is required to open spaces for equal participation in, and equal benefits from, development projects. This project to build capacity in DRM undertook to advise GIZ and local partners of when and how to incorporate both men and women in DRM project activities. This project is part of ADPC's Technical Assistance to GIZ in implementation of the DRM project in Faizabad, Badakhshan, North East Afghanistan.

Donor: *GIZ*  
Country: *Afghanistan*

### **MULTI-HAZARD RISK ASSESSMENT IN RAKHINE STATE, MYANMAR, 2011**

The main objective of this project was to assess the vulnerability of communities to various natural hazards and provide a comprehensive picture of the impact of natural hazards as well as to determine the degree of exposure to future hazardous events. The study identified programming gaps and opportunities to enable Government and other humanitarian and development agencies to formulate disaster risk reduction plans and strategies. The study focused on developing a multi-hazard risk assessment for Rakhine State using deterministic scenario-based approaches with the goal of providing inputs to disaster risk reduction programming in Rakhine State.

Donor: *UNDP Myanmar*  
Country: *Myanmar*

## **IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CBDRM COMPONENT OF THE SDC DRR-NETWORK F2F MEETING IN ISTANBUL, 2011**

The Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC) maintains a network for their personnel and partners in the field of DRR. ADPC facilitated the meeting of members of this network, to exchange views and experiences in this face-to-face (f2f) meeting, which took place in Istanbul (Turkey) on 11-16 September 2011.

Donor: *Natural Disaster Reduction, Representative of SDC, Switzerland*

Country: *Turkey*

## **DISASTER MANAGEMENT COURSE (DMC)**

The Training Course on Disaster Management (DMC) for Ministry of Health, Government of Iraq, 2011

The training course on Disaster Management (DMC) is a flagship course from ADPC. The DMC provides necessary and useful fundamental knowledge of disaster management to match the needs of practitioners in the field. In particular, it describes the full spectrum of disaster management-related activities and shows how each component should operate together. The course focuses on disaster management-related processes which are linked to emergency events and aims to increase the overall effectiveness of disaster management systems by emphasizing the management of disaster risk. The subjects covered in the DMC are multi-hazard, multi-level, multi-agency, and multi-disciplinary, and address both event-related activities as well as those activities which need to be undertaken on a day-to-day basis prior to the occurrence of events. The content of DMC for Ministry of Health, Government of Iraq was adapted from the flagship regional DMC training of ADPC and tailor-made to fit the needs and interests of representatives from MOH Iraq. Fifteen delegates from Ministry of Health, Government of Iraq took part in the DMC in 2011.

Donor: *WHO Iraq*

Country: *Thailand*

## **LEARNING WORKSHOP ON COMMUNITY-BASED DISASTER RISK REDUCTION (CBDRR) FOR CONCERN PAKISTAN, 2011**

This two-week training course on CBDRR was run in association with CONCERN Pakistan to build the capacity of CBDRM facilitators – as the main project implementers at the community level - on essential skills and knowledge on community-based disaster risk management. The course included modules on the design of community-based disaster risk assessments, measures for hazard and vulnerability reduction, community capacity building, how to prepare risk reduction plans, and how to replicate CBDRM trainings at the community level. Participants were drawn from Concern's local NGO partner staff coming from various locations in Pakistan.

Donor: *USAID/OFDA*

Country: *Pakistan*

## **1<sup>st</sup> SAARC REGIONAL TRAINING COURSE ON INCIDENT COMMAND SYSTEM FOR DISASTER MANAGEMENT, 2011**

ADPC facilitated a regional forum for senior emergency response managers from National Disaster Management Offices of SAARC member countries to undertake a basic–intermediate tailor-made course on ICS. This training was an opportunity to discuss the modalities of institutionalizing such emergency management system within SAARC member countries. The experience of India and Sri Lanka where some headway has been achieved in this direction was reviewed and a roadmap for institutionalizing the ICS by the member countries of the region was developed through consultation.

Regional Training Course on Incident Command System for SAARC member countries addresses the importance of ICS in emergency response management and planning. The course provides an in-depth knowledge on the ICS, covering a range of topics that are essential to the application of ICS in disaster response management.

Donor: *USAID/OFDA*

Country: *Sri Lanka*

## **2<sup>nd</sup> SAARC REGIONAL TRAINING COURSE ON INCIDENT COMMAND SYSTEM FOR DISASTER MANAGEMENT 2011**

This 2nd SAARC Regional Training Course on Incident Command System for Disaster Management was a follow-on course in the same series as the 1st SAARC Regional Training Course on Incident Command System for Disaster Management which was held in Sri Lanka (above). The training addressed the importance of ICS in emergency response management and planning, providing an in-depth knowledge on ICS, covering a range of topics that are essential to the application of ICS in disaster response management. The good practices and lesson learned on the application of ICS in the SAARC region as well as from the United States were shared. The course was designed to enable senior managers to design and provide input toward the institutionalization of ICS in their respective countries focusing on the management of resources, personnel, facilities, and communication for emergency management.

Donor: *USAID*

Country: *Nepal*

## **20<sup>th</sup> REGIONAL LEARNING WORKSHOP ON COMMUNITY-BASED DISASTER RISK REDUCTION 2011**

The regional training workshop on 'Community-Based Disaster Risk Reduction (CBDRR)' is one of ADPC's flagship courses. The course was initiated in 1997 in order to provide an opportunity for practitioners to learn essential skills and knowledge to systematically

address disaster risk reduction challenges at the community level. The CBDRR course tackles the issues in disaster risk reduction from a developmental perspective, discusses the issues and problems concerning sustainability, replication/ adaptation of CBDRR practice and integration of risk reduction plans with government and non-government development plans. The CBDRR course has been conducted at the regional level 19 times and is now conducted on an annual basis. It regularly draws a diverse range of participants working in government agencies, NGOs, community based organizations, UN agencies and private sector from many countries of the Asia-Pacific region and beyond. The course has also been adapted to the national context in countries such as Afghanistan, Cambodia, India, Iran, Lao PDR, Myanmar, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Thailand, and Vietnam and delivered in collaboration with national partners of each country. The purpose of the '20th Regional Learning Workshop on CBDRR (CBDRR-20)' was to share and facilitate learning on tools and practices in CBDRR from various countries in the region, to enhance knowledge and skills in reducing disaster risks in communities. CBDRR participants acquire tools and obtain knowledge on how to design and implement programs for reducing disaster risks and vulnerability, whilst building community capacity to promote a 'culture of safety' and 'self-reliance' in dealing with disaster risk on their own. Through exercises and simulations, participants practice risk assessment and risk reduction planning and implementation. The participants discuss globally acknowledged programs and approaches on CBDRR with a particular focus on examples from South and South East Asian regions.

Donor: *Course fee*

Country: *Thailand*

## **OPERATIONALIZING STRATEGIC PLAN FOR DISASTER MANAGEMENT (OSPDM) IN LAO PDR, 2010 – 2012**

Collaborative project to provide Technical Assistance (TA) to the Water Resource and Environmental Agency (WREA) and the National Disaster Management Office (NDMO), Government Lao PDR in implementing the strategic planning in disaster management, contributing to the institutional strengthening on disaster management in Lao PDR.

Donor: *Ministry of Natural Resource and Environment, Lao PDR*

Country: *Lao PDR*

## **PROGRAM FOR DISASTER PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE TRAINING FOR RED CROSS SOCIETY OF CHINA (RCSC), 2010 – 2012**

China has been affected by many geological, hydro-meteorological and manmade disasters. The response capacity of the country has been enhanced, learning from the past disastrous events. Red Cross Society of China (RCSC) has served China at national, provincial, prefecture and county level for several decades. Recent disasters such as the Sichuan earthquake and recurring floods in several part of the country has led to a requirement to enhance the capacity of RCSC for better

disaster preparedness and response. 2010 was declared as a year of capacity building for RCSC, towards more effective and efficient disaster management and response. American Red Cross (ARC) has provided the necessary support to RCSC in close technical collaboration with ADPC. The project is enhancing RCSC disaster management capacity through conducting trainings, providing technical supervision to CRCS trainers for further capacity building of CRCS staffs & personnel, developing a strategy for continuous monitoring of capacity building for DRM, and developing mentoring interventions which are undertaken for RCSC staff to ensure that lessons are learned and new skills acquired to benefit the national society.

Donor: *American Red Cross (ARC)*  
Country: *China*

### **COMPREHENSIVE DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLANNING (CDMP2) FOR LANDSLIDE RISK MANAGEMENT IN BANGLADESH, 2011 – 2012**

Ongoing project to implement rainfall triggered landslide hazard zonation in Cox's Bazar and Teknaf Municipalities in Bangladesh, as well as introducing community-based early warning system for landslide hazard management.

Donor: *CDMP*  
Country: *Bangladesh*

### **PROJECTS IMPLEMENTED UNDER MOU WITH THE ROYAL NORWEGIAN GOVERNMENT PRE-DISASTER NATURAL HAZARD LOSS ESTIMATION (THEME 5), 2009 – 2012**

Economic impact analysis of natural disasters is an imperfect science. This initiative was proposed to formulate a super-structural macro-econometric model that would not only quantify the potential losses in various economic sectors, but also prescribe optimal policy mix for ensuring effective reallocation of available resources in the economy.

Donor: *Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MoFA) - Norway*  
Country: *Bangladesh, China, India, Indonesia, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Vietnam*

### **CHINA PROGRAM: MCA2011, 2011 – 2012**

This program is in the third funding phase from Chinese central government for ADPC to provide services to China in disaster risk reduction. The program has been ongoing since 2009.

Donor: *Chinese Central Government*  
Country: *Thailand*

### **LAOS – AUSTRALIA NGO COOPERATION AGREEMENT (LANGOCA)**

Sayaboury Integrated Hazard Mitigation Project (SIHMP), 2007 – 2012

The ongoing Sayaboury Integrated Hazard Mitigation Project (SIHMP) aims to reduce vulnerability and build resilience in communities in Sayaboury Province through strengthening of sustainable disaster risk reduction approaches. Within the broader framework of disaster risk reduction, SIHMP supports both government agencies and communities to plan for and respond to a range of integrated factors which undermine sustainable livelihoods.

SIHMP aims to enhance institutional capacity, improving provincial, district and village level capability in disaster risk reduction planning, through ensuring the approach is driven by specific vulnerabilities. The project also improves sectoral coordination on disaster risk reduction across all line agencies and increases technical capacity in selected line agencies (e.g. agriculture) to support local communities in sustainable livelihood initiatives. SIHMP works in through Sayaboury and Xieng Hone districts, to develop existing capacities and improve coordination between agencies involved in disaster risk reduction planning and implementation. SIHMP also works in building community resilience, ensuring vulnerabilities are reduced and coping mechanisms strengthened, through increasing capacity for sustainable livelihood security, resilience to the impact of chronic hazards and protection for particularly vulnerable members of the community.

Donor: *Save the Children Australia*  
Country: *Lao PDR*

### **REGIONAL STOCKTAKING AND MAPPING OF DRR INTERVENTIONS IN ASIA AND THE PACIFIC - PHASE II, 2011 – 2012**

Stocktaking and mapping of disaster risk reduction (DRR) initiative is identified as one of the priorities of the United Nations International Strategy for Disaster Reduction (UNISDR) Asia Partnership on Disaster Reduction (IAP) with an objective to bring coherence in implementation of DRR initiatives at a regional level and address more effectively the challenges and needs to support the national governments. This project on 'Regional stocktaking and mapping of DRR interventions in Asia and the Pacific' was developed by UNISDR with inputs from the IAP Working Group members and submitted to the Asian Development Bank (ADB) for funding. The ongoing initiative is to set up a system to enable stakeholders involved in DRR initiatives at a regional level to provide coherent support in implementing the DRR efforts of the national governments and address more effectively the challenges at the regional level. Expansion to the provision of support to implement DRR efforts at the national and sub-national levels is also a component of the project. The initiative aims to improve information sharing on past, ongoing and planned DRR initiatives from 2005 onwards, facilitate better coordination and improve planning and programming on DRR.

Donor: *ADB*  
Country: *Asia-Pacific*

### **CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT FOR COMMUNITY-BASED FLOOD RISK MANAGEMENT IN ASSAM, 2011 – 2012**

This ongoing project assists in strengthening capacity of the State Government of Assam (SGOA) and relevant institutions of the Government of India in comprehensive flood risk management and community based approaches to implement the Assam Integrated Flood and Riverbank Erosion Risk Management Investment Program (IFERMIP). ADPC is assisting in the establishment of institutional mechanism to effectively implement the community based flood risk management component of the IFERMIP through finalizing the draft of existing guidelines, training programs and materials, as well as imparting training to project staff including NGOs and district level SIOs.

Donor: *ADB*  
Country: *Assam - India*

### **PROJECTS IMPLEMENTED UNDER MOU WITH THE ROYAL NORWEGIAN GOVERNMENT**

Capacity Building of national focal points for developing and disseminating early warnings for short, medium and long term Hydro-Meteorological hazards and future climate projections in Bangladesh, China and Vietnam (Theme 1), 2009 - 2012

Donor: *Ministry of Foreign Affairs - Norway*  
Country: *Bangladesh, China and Vietnam*

### **STRENGTHENING AND BUILDING CAPACITIES OF INTERNATIONAL, REGIONAL AND SUB-NATIONAL MANAGERS ON PUBLIC HEALTH IN EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT**

Planning Workshop based on the Regional Public Health Emergency Management in Asia-Pacific (PHEMAP) Evaluation Results (2011)

Public Health Emergency Management Asia Pacific is a managerial course offered by the Asian Disaster Preparedness Center with the support of the Royal Government of Norway and the World Health Organization Western Pacific and Southeast Asian Regional Offices. This course is offered to government top and middle level managers, humanitarian actors, and others involved in emergency management in Asia Pacific. It has reached its tenth year of implementation and second phase of evaluation. In 2011 The PHEMAP Steering Committee reviewed and updated the PHEMAP Curriculum based on the second PHEMAP Program Evaluation in 2010 and developed PHEMAP Program Plan 2011-2015

Donor: *WHO-WPRO, WHO-SEARO*  
Country: *(PHEMAP-Asia regional) Philippines*

## **PROJECTS IMPLEMENTED UNDER MOU WITH THE ROYAL NORWEGIAN GOVERNMENT MYANMAR EARTHQUAKE RISK ASSESSMENT (THEME 4), 2009 – 2012**

This ongoing project is to support the Myanmar government in developing a comprehensive earthquake risk assessment approach. The project is being carried out in close consultation with a technical expert from the University of Bergen in Norway, through detailed assessment of the seismic hazard, vulnerability, and with risk assessments in the city selected as a pilot area. The outcomes of this project will provide indication of the seismic risk geographically within the pilot city, allowing the central and local governments to develop proper strategies and prioritization for seismic risk reduction. Close collaboration with Myanmar ministries and departments, academia, and technical institutions is also emphasized to promote knowledge transfer and capacity building in Myanmar.

Donor: *Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Norway*  
Country: *Myanmar*

## **STRENGTHENING INSTITUTIONAL AND LEGISLATIVE SYSTEMS FOR MAINSTREAMING DRR IN NEPAL , 2011 – 2012**

This ongoing project is to support the Government of Nepal in developing long-term actions for risk reduction. The United Nations Development Program (UNDP) has formulated the Comprehensive Disaster Risk Management Program, a five-year program (2011-2015) aiming to strengthening the institutional and legislative aspects of DRM in Nepal by building the capacity of key Government ministries and the local Government institutions. UNDP has engaged the ADPC as a partner for providing technical services to specific area of the Program. The overall objective is to strengthen the institutional and legislative aspects for mainstreaming DRR in Nepal. A key component is the strengthening of the institutional structures and capacities of the nodal agency responsible for DRM in Nepal, at the national and local level, on sustainable mainstreaming DRR into development, community-based disaster risk management, emergency preparedness and response and importance of socially inclusive DRM. The target groups are officials from DRM section at Ministry of Home Affairs at all levels, as well as other government ministries and departments, National and international NGOs and regional organizations working in DRM in Nepal are also targets for the mainstreaming program.

Donor: *UNDP*  
Country: *Nepal*

## **STRENGTHENING LEADERSHIP IN DISASTER RESILIENCE (SLDRP) 2012 – 2015**

This project seeks to build human capacity – for leadership in disaster management, through strengthening vulnerable communities to more effectively save lives and alleviate suffering. The project is concerned

with supporting the development of future leaders, and working towards sustainability through a global network of academic, public and private stakeholders. The project - is funded by The Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, and is being implemented from 2012 -2015. The Disaster Resilience Leadership Academy (DRLA) of Tulane University is the lead of this project while the regional center of excellence in Disaster Risk Management (DRM) have been identified as co-implementing partners to support the project delivery at regional level. Tulane's DRLA, along with regional network partners, will implement the DRL Program that provides a systematic approach to strengthening existing DRM capacity, supporting the development of future leaders, and working towards sustainability through a global network of academic, public and private partners. ADPC has been assigned the responsibility of implementing project activities aimed at strengthening capacity, supporting the development of future leaders and working towards sustainability in the Asian region as well as support other SLDRP regions through a peer-to-peer learning modality.

Donor: *Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation*  
Country: *Thailand and Sri Lanka*

## **PROGRAM FOR ENHANCEMENT OF EMERGENCY RESPONSE (PEER) PHASE III, 2009 – 2014**

This flagship ongoing program strengthens community response to disasters, and builds capacity for healthcare facilities in nine countries in Asia. The program is funded by the U.S. Agency for International Development, Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (USAID/OFDA), with supplemental funding from American Red Cross. USAID/OFDA initiated the Program for Enhancement of Emergency Response (PEER) in 1998, with an aim to build local and regional capacities in disaster risk reduction and management through disaster preparedness training. ADPC managed the first phase of PEER until 2003, targeting India, Indonesia, Nepal, and Philippines. Under the second phase, PEER expanded to cover Bangladesh and Pakistan under the auspices of the National Society for Earthquake Technology (NSET). PEER 3 (current phase) also incorporates Lao PDR, Cambodia and Vietnam. All countries, have a high hazard vulnerability and a clear need for improved disaster response readiness. The program components are Community Action for Disaster Response (CADRE) and Hospital Preparedness for Emergencies (HOPE). For HOPE, the regional curriculum for training in hospital preparedness was formulated in PEER 2. Now under HOPE and the Partial Funding Assistance Program (PFAP), training is conducted at national level and for specific 'model' healthcare facilities at community level in rural and urban areas, which also feature capacity-building assessments and technical assistance components. Healthcare facilities are in the frontline of disaster response. If facilities are resilient and capable, survival rates from disasters and emergencies are improved. HOPE works in partnership with Ministries of Health and National Disaster Management Agencies, as well as other Emergency Services and partners. CADRE was a new PEER component for phase 3, initiated in 2009, and has now trained PEER countries at national level, and at community level in Bangladesh, Lao PDR, Philippines and Cambodia in 2011. CADRE works in partnership primarily with Red Cross

and Red Crescent National Societies in each country, with additional partners in Emergency Services, national Armies, and other NGOS and CSOs. Communities are the first line of response in any disaster – and are often 'on their own' in the immediate aftermath of a disaster – so they need to be able to respond during this 'golden hour' of response in which lives can be saved. In CADRE, communities learn the basics of medical first response and collapsed structure search and rescue, adapted for in-country hazards and DRR needs, as well as translated into local language. There is Training for Instructors (TFI) components for both HOPE and CADRE to support the building of capacity at national level, and for institutionalization of the program in each country.

Donor: *OFDA/USAID, ARC*  
Countries: *Bangladesh, Indonesia, India, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines, Thailand, Cambodia, Lao PDR, Vietnam*

## **DISASTER MANAGEMENT FOR GOVERNMENT FUNCTIONARIES 2011-2012**

The Relief and Resettlement Department (RRD) of the Ministry of Social Welfare, Relief and Resettlement (MoSWRR) is the focal department for DRR in Myanmar. RRD is conducting Disaster Management Courses (DMC) in the state and region/division for capacity building of government staff in DRR and improving preparedness. This course has been organized since 1977. In order to revise and up-date the Course, the DRR Working Group of Myanmar with CARE Myanmar as focal agency, has engaged ADPC as Curriculum Development Team for providing technical support in the updating of the DM training curriculum in consultative mode as well as capacity building of the trainers from different ministries, who will conduct the training in future.

Donor: *CARE Myanmar*  
Countries: *Myanmar*

## **STRENGTHENING DISASTER RISK REDUCTION IN MYANMAR THROUGH POLICY DIALOGUE, TECHNICAL SUPPORT AND CAPACITY BUILDING OF GOVERNMENT AND CIVIL SOCIETY PARTNERS 2011-2012**

This project aims to sustain DRR momentum in Myanmar, provides technical support on policy issues and strengthen the 23-member Inter-agency Task Force comprising 18 departments. It also aimed to support the strengthening of DRR systems in Myanmar including the Civil Society Forum on DRR and the capacity building of government and local NGOs. This project will contribute towards initial implementation of MAPDRR components including drafting of Disaster Management Law, Mainstreaming DRR into development planning, Development of Portal of RRD for wider dissemination of government policies and orders and Community based disaster risk reduction.

Donor: *Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Norway*  
Countries: *Myanmar*

# Annex 2: Key Partners and Donors

## United Nations Partners

- » Eastern Mediterranean Regional Office, (WHO) EMRO
- » Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)
- » International Strategy for Disaster Reduction (UNISDR)
- » Regional Center, UNDP, Thailand
- » Southeast Asia Regional Office, (WHO) SEARO
- » United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan (UNAMA)
- » United Nations Center for Human Settlements (UN-HABITAT)
- » United Nations Center for Regional Development Disaster Management Planning (UNCRD)
- » United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)
- » United Nations Development Fund for Women (UNIFEM)
- » United Nations Development Program (UNDP)
- » United Nations Economic and Social Commissions for Asia and the Pacific (UNESCAP)
- » United Nations Environment Program (UNEP)
- » United Nations Framework Convention for Climate Change (UNFCCC)
- » United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)
- » United Nations Institute for Training and Research/ Operational Satellite Applications Program (UNITAR/UNOSAT)
- » United Nations Mine Action Service (UNMAS)
- » United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UNOCHA)
- » United Nations Systems Influenza Coordination (UNSIC)
- » Western Pacific Regional Office, WHO
- » World Food Program (WFP)
- » World Health Organization/Division of Emergency and Humanitarian Action (WHO-EHA)
- » World Health Organization (WHO)

## Development Partners

- » Asian Development Bank (ADB)
- » Australian Agency for International Development (AusAID)
- » ETC International
- » European Commission's Humanitarian Aid Department (ECHO)
- » European Union (EU)
- » Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ)
- » Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Royal Norwegian Government
- » United States Agency for International Development/ Office of Foreign Disaster Assistance (USAID/OFDA)
- » World Bank





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**Asian Disaster Preparedness Center**

979/66-70, 24<sup>th</sup> Floor SM Tower, Paholyothin Road, Samsen Nai, Phayathai, Bangkok, 10400 Thailand  
Tel: (66-2) 298 0681-92 Fax: (66-2) 298 0012 E-mail: [adpc@adpc.net](mailto:adpc@adpc.net)

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