



RCC Program on Mainstreaming Disaster Risk Reduction into Development

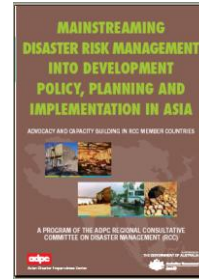
An Overview

Presentation at Side Event on 'Experiences and Lessons Learned from RCC MDRD Program' at the 3rd Asian Ministerial Conference on DRR, Kuala Lumpur, 3rd December, 2008



RCC Recommendations on Mainstreaming DRR into development

- RCC 1: "Integration of disaster risk reduction into national development process" – Identifies as Priority
- RCC 2: "Comprehensive Disaster Risk Management Approach to be adopted by all member countries" and "Creating awareness, political will and support for disaster management"
- RCC 3: Members endorsed action by RCC and its member countries to develop a program to promote the CDRM approach building on work done in Bangladesh, China, India, Vietnam and the Philippines
- RCC 4: Launched RCC MDRD Program with support from AusAID



RCC 5: Issued Hanoi RCC 5 Statement on Mainstreaming DRR into development policy, planning and implementation in Asia

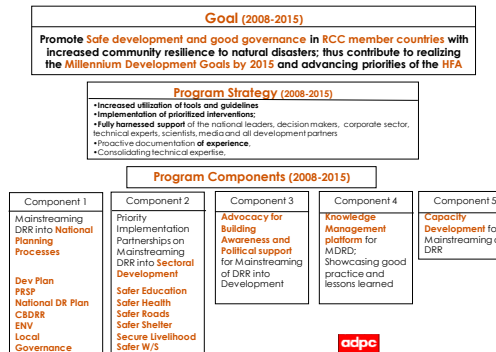


RCC MDRD Program Phase I – 2004-2007

RCC MDRD Program Phase II – 2008-2012
Title- Partnerships for Safe Development and Good Governance



RCC MDRD Phase II Program Framework



Component 1 Mainstreaming DRR into National Development Process

- Themes include: National Development Plan, PRSP, Country Programming of bilateral and multilateral development partners, EIA, NAPA
- Develop RCC MDRD Guidelines
 - Provide guidance to RCC members and respective National Ministries on how to initiate mainstreaming of DRR in the said theme
 - Process document to complement the existing technical guidelines
 - Provide examples of good practices from countries of the region
 - Includes experiences from implementing PIPs on the same theme under the MDRD Program
- Undertake Priority Implementation Partnership (PIP) between RCC members and national development agencies on Mainstreaming DRR
- Progress made
 - RCC Guideline on Mainstreaming DRR into PRSP under development
 - PIP on Mainstreaming DRR into National Development Planning currently being undertaken in Nepal



Component 2 Mainstreaming DRR into Sectoral Development Process

- **Priority Sectors Identified:** Agriculture, Education, Health, Housing, Infrastructure
- **Specific Themes** selected under each Sector for implementation
- **Develop RCC MDRD Guidelines**
- **Undertake Priority Implementation Partnership (PIP)** between RCC members and sectoral agencies on Mainstreaming DRR
- **Progress made**
 - RCC Guideline on Mainstreaming DRR into School Curriculum and Road Sector developed
 - RCC Guideline on Mainstreaming DRR into School Construction and Land Use Planning currently under development
 - 6 PIPs undertaken/ongoing in 5 RCC member countries
 - Health Sector in Bangladesh
 - Education Sector in Cambodia
 - Education Sector in Lao PDR
 - Education Sector in the Philippines
 - Road Sector in the Philippines
 - Housing Sector in Sri Lanka



Component 3 Advocacy for building awareness and political support

Activities:

- Development and dissemination of **Advocacy Kits for Ministers and Parliamentarians** of RCC member countries on "Why DRR Mainstreaming is needed?"
- Facilitate one **national high table discussion on DRR** in 3 RCC member countries.
- Conduct **National Workshops on DRR** for senior officials of all key ministers in 3 RCC member countries.
- Presentation on Mainstreaming DRR at relevant regional meetings at Ministerial and senior official level and/or at Regional Forums of Parliamentarians.



Component 4 Knowledge Management Platform for mainstreaming of DRR

- **RCC MDRD Website** currently under development
- RCC members were requested to nominate information and knowledge management focal point
- Website; "**Mainstreaming DRR in Asia**". Will host information on initiatives in RCC member countries on mainstreaming DRR
- Questionnaire on status of mainstreaming filled by RCC member countries in 2005, would be uploaded on the website
- Would include **web pages on RCC MDRD Program** (Progress made and planned activities)
- Separate **webpage on RCC** (Past meeting, themes, proceedings)



Component 5 Capacity Building for mainstreaming DRR

- **Regional Training Course on MDRD** currently under development
- RCC members were requested to nominate training curriculum development focal points
- **Target Audience** of the Course: Officials from national and sub national ministries, departments/local government and DRR professionals in RCC member countries
- **Course Objective**
 - Increased awareness on the **NEED** to mainstream DRR
 - Enhanced capacities on **HOW** to mainstream DRR
 - Understanding increased and operational skills developed on strengthening inter-sectoral/inter-ministry **PARTNERSHIPS** for mainstreaming DRR
 - Capacity created to undertake **ADVOCACY**, promote awareness, and conduct training for officials on Mainstreaming DRR
- **Tentative Duration:** 10 days



PIP Education Sector in Cambodia, Lao PDR and the Philippines (Phase I: 2007-2008) (Phase II: 2008-2009)

- Implemented by respective Ministry of Education and NDMO in partnership with ADPC, UNDP and ECHO
- Led by National Technical Working Group
 - MoE, NDMO, Dep of Planning, NGOs, UNDP, ADPC

Phase I

Developed DRM Modules

Lao PDR: 9 chapters on DRM have been developed for integration in two subjects of Grade-7: Natural Science and Social Science.

Cambodia: DRM module integrated into Grade: 8 in Geography and Earth Science.

Philippines: The DRM module is integrated into 3 chapters with 12 lessons in Science, and 4 chapters with 16 lessons into Social Studies in the Grade 7.

Advocacy studies on Impact of Sectors



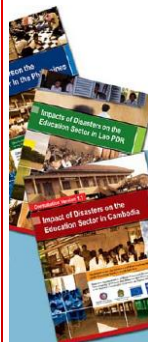
Phase II (Planned Activities)

Strengthening partnership with Education Sector Working Groups in each country

Develop a national framework for integrating DRR into school curriculum

Develop national Guidelines for Safe School Construction

PIP on safer school construction in



RCC Guideline 6.1 Mainstreaming DRR into School Curriculum

Structure of the document

Rationale (Why teach DRR in School)

Good practices from RCC member countries (Integrating DRR into school curriculum is possible)

Key Approaches for Mainstreaming DRR into school curriculum

Suggested steps for undertaking Priority Implementation Partnerships (PIP) for Mainstreaming DRR into school curriculum

Long term activities on the PIP essential for institutionalization

Key Approach for mainstreaming

1. Creation of Awareness and commitment at the level of National Sector Institutions and Policy Makers
2. Plan in advance of the National Curriculum Development Cycle
3. Establish Partnership between Ministry of Education and NDMO
4. Adopt a consultative process
5. Link with processes of the Education sector programs and the Education Sector Working Groups led by the Ministries of Education



PIP Road Sector in the Philippines (Phase 1: 2004-2007)

Implemented by National Disaster Coordinating Council and Department of Public Works and Highways, Philippines

Led by National Technical Working Group

- Bureau of research and standard, DPWH
- Bureau of design, bridge division, DPWH
- Philippines Institute of Civil Engineer
- Department of Environment and Natural resources
- Philippines Institute of Volcanology and Seismology
- PAGASA

Key Findings

- "one size fits all" format for feasibility studies of road projects that does not specifically require assessment of disaster risk
- Mostly national budgets do not provide funds for surveys and investigations at the feasibility study stage
- There is uneven application of building codes and design standards between national and local roads
- Absence of one fixed format for collecting information on damage to roads and bridges from natural hazards, prepared by district level offices
- Hydrological data are available for major river basins in the Philippines but these have not uniformly been processed to provide flow/stage relationships for different return periods and which thus could be used for road design



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RCC Guideline 3.1 Mainstreaming DRR into Road Sector

Structure of the Guideline

1. Rationale

2. Good practices from RCC member countries MRC-Delft Clusters-WWF: Roads and Floods Project

Quang Ngai Natural Disaster Mitigation Project, Vietnam
Mainstreaming Disaster Risk Reduction into Roads (India)

3. Key Approaches

- 1: Start at the Right Time
- 2: Build On the Environmental Impact Assessment Process
- 3: Adhere to National Building Codes
- 4: Partner with NDMOs
- 5: Prepare Hazard Maps

4. Suggested steps for undertaking PIPs

5. Existing Guidelines and Toolkits
6. Monitoring for Effective Implementation

Learning from PIP Roads Implemented by National Disaster Coordinating Council and Department of Public Works and Highways in Philippines fed into the Guideline which included



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Advantage of RCC MDRD Program

- Developed and implemented by the countries in partnerships between the RCC members and sectoral agency.
- Activities for implementation are chosen and implemented by the RCC members and matches with the development priorities of the country.
- Priority Implementation Partnerships shows the path to initiate mainstreaming in the country and which could later be up scaled by the existing national DRR program or through sector development programs.
- Experiences of each implementation is reported back to the RCC and thus provides a learning lesson for the other RCC members.
- Developing and adapting existing national tools and guidelines on mainstreaming DRR at a regional level and sharing with the other governments of the region.
- Being an initiative of the Governments, complements the ongoing efforts of other development partner agencies.

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