

**Summary Report on the Post-HFA Consultation
At the 10th meeting of the Regional Consultative Committee (RCC)
on Disaster Management**

*“Action for the Post-2015 Framework on DRR – Taking the Consultation Process Forward
and Integrating DRR into the Post-2015 Development Agenda”*

26 March 2013, Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia

Key Points:

1. At the national level there is no coordination between Post 2015 DRR framework and Development Agenda consultations. The two consultation processes are led by different Focal Agencies (NDMO s and Planning Ministry/Departments respectively). As a result there is no cross – consultation between Post 2015 DRR and Development Agenda proposals.
2. While DRR consultations include development sector representatives to some extent, inclusion of DRR/DRM representation in Development Agenda consultations is minimal.
3. It is recommended that NDMOs approach Development Agenda focal agencies to bring in this coordination and integration in approaching the Phase II of the consultations.

Background

The Regional Consultative Committee (RCC) for Disaster Management established in 2000, is an initiative of the Asian Disaster Preparedness Center (ADPC) which aims to facilitate regional consultation and cooperation, peer advocacy and exchange of experiences on disaster risk management matters. It consists of 32 members from 26 countries represented by the Heads of National Disaster Management Offices as members and observers from UN Agencies, donors and ADPC partners.

The 10th Meeting of the RCC with the theme *‘Local Level Actions for Sustainable Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Change Adaptation in Asia’* was hosted by the Government of Mongolia through its National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA) in Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia.

Scope of Consultation

The sessions were designed to take lead from the outcomes of the 5th Asian Ministerial Conference on DRR (5AMCDRR) and to the on-going post-HFA and 2015 development agenda discussions.

The session on Action for the Post-2015 Framework on DRR was conducted by UNISDR AP, taking advantage of the presence of NDMO s from the Asia pacific Region prior to the 4th session of the GPDRR.

Four countries who have conducted Post Post-2015 Framework on DRR and the Post-2015 Development Agenda presented the outcomes of consultations, and possible areas for DRR- development agenda integration. The presentations from Cambodia, Vietnam, Philippines and Pakistan served as resource for the rest of the NDMO s reflect on the avenues and opportunities for dialogue and taking action on coordination with the development agenda discussions.

Questions for Discussion

1. Identify the linkages between Post -2015 DRR and Development Agenda proposals
2. Identify if Development Agenda proposals are inadequate in addressing disaster risk, highlight the related gaps and make recommendations
3. Identify opportunities and options for integration of DRR proposals to Development Agenda

Priority issues and proposals for HFA2 highlighted from national consultations (Cambodia, Pakistan, Philippines, and Vietnam)

- The current HFA framework is useful for guidance of DRR, however accountability for implementation needs to be improved in the HFA2 with a clear accountability framework for implementation which includes measurement, programme and project approval, monitoring and feedback mechanisms, clear roles and responsibility of the public sector, coordination and law enforcement.
- Promotion of DRR investments supported by cost-benefit analysis of investments in DRR; Application of economic incentives such as tax measures; Development of disaster losses databases; Education and awareness raising on DRR and climate change adaptation; Strengthen integration of DRR into local planning and budgeting
- Integration of DRR & CCA into the comprehensive Land Use & Development Plans
- Integration of DRR into Community Development Plans by developing sector guidelines for the planning and other sector ministries; Strong collaboration between Government and NGOs; Community participation together with building DRR capacity of teachers, children and youth; Strengthened institutional set up for DRR

- Improve knowledge and build common understanding of hazards and risks with systematic risk assessments; developing data bases, risk assessments from macro to micro levels
- Involvement of multiple stakeholders in DRR planning and implementation
- Strengthen the capacities of the communities to the lowest community organization level
- Enhance the role of research and academia by developing new methodologies for risk mapping, conducting base line studies; education and awareness raising
- Address underlying factors of low adaptive capacity of people such as Resistance of responsible authorities to understand new concepts; poor coordination and political will; Lack of financing for DRR; Natural resources management to address environmental degradation; investments in human capacity building; Advocating to prevent and mitigate trans-boundary disasters
- Focus on the capacities to cope with mega disasters and emerging and new hazards
- Strengthen the civil-military engagement for effective preparedness and response
- Stronger ecosystem approach is required in DRR
- Strengthen multi-hazard early warning systems
- Address complex social issues such as re-location, migration
- Unbiased- humanitarian relief systems
- Global and regional frameworks of HFA 2 should provide standards for national implementation
- HFA2 needs to bring synergies between HFA, AADMER and the National Strategies for Disaster Mitigation.
- Reporting: synchronized reporting system at different level: local, national, regional and global in HFA2

Recommendations for DRR integration into to development

Sustainable development will have the broad focus of economic development, social development and environment/natural resource management.

Mainstreaming

1. DRR, CCA, Environment, Poverty Reduction into plans, policies and implementation through local development Planning and Community Based Disaster Risk Management

2. Integrated disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation into social economic development plan
3. DRR, CCA and poverty reduction through livelihoods and job creation
4. DRR into education curricular at all levels
5. Ensure hospital and school safety
6. Strengthen measures for effective water management
7. Resettlement in safe industrial zones
8. Funding agencies/ donors to reflect DRR as a cross cutting concern and make efforts to incorporate risk reduction actions in projects/ activities.

Decentralized governance

9. Strengthen the role of local government in the implementation of development planning including DRR and CCA
10. Integrate DRR into national strategic development plan and local development plan

Tools and methodologies

11. Risk assessment, enforcement of standards, guidelines, building codes, by-laws, hazards maps for land use planning
12. Disaster Impact Assessment (DIA) for key infrastructure projects
13. Construction of resilient infrastructures by investing on the construction of dams, dikes, flood controls structures
14. Land use planning for resilient agriculture, dust and Sand storm management through soil erosion control/protection
15. Building codes development and enforcement for both urban and rural settlements

Accountability

16. Include DRR targets (i.e. reduction of casualties or economic losses due to disasters) in development plans
17. Ensure mandatory budget for disaster prevention activities in all development sectors
18. Ensure accountabilities for disaster losses
19. Prioritize efforts in capacity-building down to the grass roots level empowering the people on DRR

Next Steps/Actions

1. NDMOs and development partners to take a pro-active role to include DRR in the Post 2015 Development Agenda
2. NDMOs to ensure the Post 2015 DRR proposals do not remain disconnected with Post 2015 development agenda, and RCC to facilitate this with assistance to further consultations and dialogue.
3. Internalise the discussions and recommendations of the 10 RCC in preparation for the 4th Session of Global Platform on DRR
4. In the Phase II consultations of the HFA 2:
 - 4.1. Focus on DRR-development inter-linkages, identify mechanisms for inclusion of DRR in development, CCA
 - 4.2. NDMOs to lead and facilitate the consultations on HFA2, engage development sectors, national planning, include development agenda proposals in the HFA2 consultations
 - 4.3. Intervene with DRR inputs to the development agenda through national platforms and other mechanisms

Upcoming Events /opportunities for further consultations

ISDR Asia Partnership meeting April 16-17

GPDRR May 19-23

Annexes:

Annex one: Final agenda.

Annex two: Participants list.

Annex three: Questions for Discussion (mentioned above)