





FINAL SUMMARY REPORT

Urban Risk Reduction: Capacity Development for Making Cities Resilient to Disaster Training Workshop for Russian Delegation

Incheon, Republic of Korea, 14-16 December 2015



I. Background and Rational

Over the past 20 years disasters have affected 4.4 billion people, caused USD 2 trillion of damage and killed 1.3 million people. Natural disasters affected people living in developing countries and the most vulnerable communities within those countries. Over 95 percent of people killed by disasters are from developing countries.

Current and future challenges of mainstreaming Climate Change Adaptation (CCA) and Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) in development planning demand new approaches, mechanisms, sets of skills and competencies that need to be identified and strengthened in order to form the basis of increasing public demand and political commitment to local actions and budget allocations. Lack of appropriate knowledge on the subject, lack of government commitment and the absence of mainstreaming in current organizational and government strategy are key existing challenges.

Urban risk is continually increasing. It has been estimated that, more than 50 per cent of the world's population is living in urban areas. Urbanization is taking place at an unprecedented rate. In the next 20 years, the world's population is predicted to increase by an additional two billion. By 2030 more than 60% of the world's population is expected to live in cities, with record concentrations in large urban conglomerations and megacities in the developing world. Vulnerability of cities to disasters is on the rise especially as poor people settle in high-risk urban areas. Unfortunately, planning and development of cities has given little consideration to the consequences of hazards such as earthquakes, hydrometeorological risks and others. The implication of this reality is the need for countries to focus their collective energies to create a safer world for urban dwellers and develop a series of innovative approaches to meet this challenge.

In this regard, building resilience and adapting to climate change is crucial for cities in the Russian Federation. Efforts to build resilience in cities can benefit from integrating disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation with existing efforts in disaster risk reduction and other similar planning processes.

This capacity building training workshop, while promoting the importance of effective climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction, provided participants:

- i) an opportunity for cities and local governments in the Russian Federation to enhance capacities in climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction with a focus on countries/ cities Resilience Action Plans development and implementation.
- ii) a platform to exchange in-depth learning from experts in the related area and to share good practices among participants
- iii) a venue for city-to-city cooperation in building resilience in cities by integrating disaster risk principles into local DRR and CCA planes, programmes and initiatives

Venue: UNISDR ONEA-GETI Conference Room in G-Tower, Songdo, Incheon, Republic of Korea.

Organizers

UNISDR ONEA-GETI

<u>Target Audience:</u> The workshop was attended by high-level authorities, heads of academic and disaster risk reduction training institutions, and experts from the Russian Institute of Development and Planning under Civil Defence Academy of EMERCOM Russia, the Civil Defence Academy of EMERCOM, Bauman Moscow State Technical University, and the In-Service Teachers and Administrators Training Center under the Ministry of Education and Science of Russian Federation.

Workshop Language: Russian and English

A summary of the key training topics presented at the training workshop, and points raised during group exercises and plenary discussions is provided below.



II. Workshop Objectives and Expected Outcomes

Objectives:

Overall, the training course provided an opportunity for the Russian Federation participants to:

- Increase political commitment and social demand for disaster resilient development, adaptation to climate change, aiming for sustainable development.
- Increase engagement of national actors in the field of national development and planning within the DRR and CCA agendas and enhance country planners and decision makers' ability and commitment to promote DRR and CCA through relevant systems, policies and processes.
- Learn about the Making Cities Resilient Global Campaign and how its tools, materials and approaches may be used to build local resilience to disasters.
- Build capacities of experts and officials at local level with a focus on City Resilience Action Plans development and implementation based on MCR Campaign 10 Essentials to make their cities resilient to disasters.

Expected Outcomes

- Trained cadres of national and city high level city officials
- Draft City Resilience Assessment Report
- Draft City Resilience Action Plans
- Draft Strategy paper on how to further finalize, ensure endorsement and effectively implement the City Resilience Action Plan





III. Training Course Modules Description and Resource Persons

The training course was divided in three main sections and 9 modules, as described below (see table 1 for a summary of the modules):

Section 1: Introduction, conceptual framework (Module 1)

Provided review of the conceptual framework and focused on analysing current trends in urban risk and risk reduction

Section 2: Understanding and implementing the MCR tools (Modules 2 to 6)

This is the central part of the course. The different sessions were delivered aiming to improve participants' knowledge and skills to effectively implement MCR campaign tools, in particular the 10 Essentials and the MCR Local Government Self-Assessment Tool (LG-SAT) and proposed roadmap with steps and approach to develop draft outline of the Safe and Resilient City Action Plan with its list of objectives, activities and indicators of success to enable the Action Plan effective implementation, monitoring and evaluation.

Section 3: Planning the way forward (Module 7)

Section 3 Modules provided an opportunity to participants to share and analyse city-to-city experience, exchange experiences and look for the elements that make them successful. The purpose here is to explore options for supporting risk management capacity development at local level. They also facilitated group discussions and planning among participants on a strategy for how they will continue the work done at the workshop when they go back to the Russian Federation and what steps they have to take to finalise the draft Action Plan and ensure its effective implementation.

Table # 1 below summarizes the three main sections and its modules

Section	Modules
Section1: DRR and CCA Concepts	Module 1: DRR and CCA Concepts and Current Tendencies in Mainstreaming DRR and CCA into Development Policies, Frameworks and Programmes
Section 2: Understanding Adapting and Using the tools to conduct assessment of Disaster Risks and Develop Resilient Countries/Cities Action Plans	Module 2: Getting to know the UNISDR 10 Essentials/Principles for Building National and City Resilience. Case for each of 10 Essentials Module 3: Applying the Disaster Resilience Scorecard Tool, to conduct assessment and analysis of DRR at national and local level
	Module 4: Concepts and Case Studies of Mainstreaming DRR and CCA for Sustainable Development Through Sectoral Programmes (i.e. Governance, Financing DRR, Climate Change, Environment, Risk Based Land Use Management & Planning, Critical Infrastructure, Housing, Livelihood Protection, Safe Schools and Hospitals, Early Warning Systems, etc.)
	<u>Module 5</u> : Developing and implementing Safe and Resilient City Action Plan. Proposed Methodology with Steps and the Approach.
	Module 6: Setting Indicators for Resilient City Action Plan Monitoring, Evaluating and Follow up
Section 3: Planning the way forward	Module 7: Building Effective Partnerships at all levels and Developing a Strategy/Roadmap for finalizing, endorsing, linking and effectively implementing National and Cities Resilience Action Plans
	Module 8: Sharing experiences, best practices and models for Country-to-Country and City-to-City Learning, and capacity development models and programs
	Module 9: Scaling up Disaster Risk Assessment and Resilience Action Plans Preparation Process at Regional and Local level. Module:10: Ensuring Greater Impact of the Resilience Action Plans, and Facilitating Change Process at National, Regional and Local level

IV. Methodology and Description of the Workshop Sessions and Modules

The following is a list of achieved outcomes for each Module and Group Work Exercise broken down by the 3 days of the workshop. The workshop Agenda, List of Participants and Draft Resilient Cities/Countries Action Plans developed and presented by the Country/ region Groups are provided in Appendixes # 1, 2 and 3 of this report. A summary of UNISDR ONEA-GETI Training Course Modules by Day is provided below:

DAY 1

Module 1: Finding a common language and Introduction of trends in urban risk and risk reduction

Achieved Outcomes: During this Module Sessions participants had a chance to

- Improve their understanding of risk assessment and management terminology and concepts
- Improve comprehension of current trends in urban risk
- Identify main factors leading to building disaster risk in urban contexts at the global, regional, national and local level

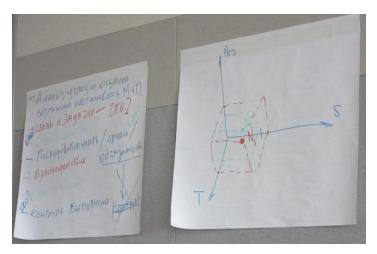
Summary of the Module Content:

The presentation discusses main urban trends at global level and its interrelation with the observed urban risk tendencies.

What do we need to look for when reviewing trends in disaster risk and risk reduction?

- The facts: what do the data and information available can tell us about the global trends on risk (related to natural hazards). Where can we find reliable data and information on disaster risk trends?
- The conceptual frameworks: what tools could be used to explain observed tendencies? What are the conceptual frameworks and methodologies used to analyse, diagnose, design and implement action plans to reduce risk?
- **The factors:** how can these observed trends be explained? What are the factors driving the observed tendencies? What can be said regarding global trends in urban risk reduction?





<u>Module 2:</u> Introducing Making Cities Resilient (MCR) Global Campaign and Campaign Tools. MCR Campaign 10 Essentials with Case Studies.

Achieved Outcomes: During this Module Sessions participants had a chance to

- Increase comprehension of the Making Cities Resilient Campaign purpose, resources and tools
- Improve knowledge and comprehension of the 10 Essentials and the local HFA
- Understand the requirements to apply MCR 10 Essentials

Summary of the Content and Group Discussions:

This module was divided into the following sessions:

- a) General introduction to the Making Cities Resilient Campaign;
- b) Review of the ten-point checklist Essentials for making cities resilient; and
- c) Review of the Local Government Self-Assessment Tool (LGSAT or Local HFA). The ten essentials and the LGSAT are regarded as the basic Campaign tools. The Mayor's handbook provides guidelines on the implementation of the 10 essentials.

<u>Module 3:</u> Applying MCR Campaign Tools for Assessment and Diagnosis. Using Local Government Self-Assessment Tool (LG-SAT)

Working Group Discussion/Exercise: "Using MCR LG-SAT tool to assess risk management situation in own cities".

Plenary Discussion: "Presenting Group Work Outcomes"

Achieved Outcomes: During this Module Sessions participants had a chance to

- Learn and practice as part of the group exercise the main steps for undertaken a diagnosis and assessment process
- Understand how the MCR tools can contribute to the development of a DRM diagnosis and assessment

<u>Summary of the Content and Group Discussions:</u> In this Module had a chance to discuss:

- Why preparing a diagnosis and assessment of DRM gaps, challenges and opportunities
- The preparation process to undertake the diagnosis and assessment
- The suggested steps to undertake the diagnosis and assessment of the disaster risk management situation at the local level
- The possibilities offered by the Local Government Self-Assessment Tool LGSAT/Local HFA, to identify the city's gaps, challenges and opportunities surrounding disaster risk management.
- The development of the diagnosis and assessment report





Module 4: Development and Implementation of a City Land Use Management Plan; Mainstreaming Climate Change Adaptation and Disaster Reduction into Development and Sectoral Programmes for Socio-Economic Development with Case Studies on Following Sectors: Climate Change Adaptation (CCA) and Housing, Critical Infostructure, Governance, Livelihood Protection, Health Sector Rehabilitating Ecosystems, and Financing Disaster Recovery (Parts 1, 2, 3, & 4)

<u>Plenary Discussion</u>: "Sharing participants experience on Mainstreaming DRR into Land Use Planning and Sectoral Programmes of Housing & Climate Change Adaptation"

Achieved Outcomes: During this Module Sessions participants had a chance to

• Learn more and better understand the process of Mainstreaming Adaptation and Disaster Reduction into Development Sectoral Programmes for Socio-Economic Development with Case Studies and particular focus on following Sectors: Climate Change Adaptation (CCA) and Housing, Critical Infrastructure, Governance, Livelihood Protection, Health Sector, Rehabilitating Ecosystems, and Financing Disaster Recovery

Summary of the Content and Group Discussions:

- The session provided an opportunity to expose participants to various options to "build back better" after a
 disaster through a wide array of strategies and actions, which may serve as options for local governments to
 adopt, if it suits to their respective contexts. The lessons on recovery, as compiled by UNISDR ONEA-GETI
 from various experiences around the globe, provided an additional input to build on the existing initiatives
 of the local governments.
- The case studies of this module covered and provided practical information on different sectors of DRR and CCA. Lessons drawn from specific case were explained by resource persons/consultants via PowerPoint presentations.
- Each case study highlighted a unique practice, designed to entice participants to reflect and analyse whether such practice is applicable to their contexts.

Module 5: Developing and Implementing Safe and Resilient Country/City Action Plan

Working Group Discussion: - Working Group Discussion to develop Draft version of Safe and Resilient Country/City Action Plan (Part 1) and (Part 2)

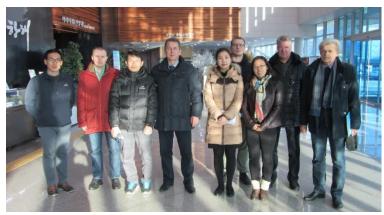
Plenary Discussion: "Presenting Group Work Outcomes"

Achieved Outcomes: During this Module Sessions participants had a chance to

- Understand how disaster risk reduction can be integrated into land use management planning
- Identify and describe main components for the preparation of a land use management plan, integrating disaster risk management
- Define and describe main elements to be considered in the plan's implementation strategy

Summary of the Content and Group Discussions:

- Disaster risk reduction is a cross cutting concept; achieving risk reduction objectives should be seen a process with short, medium and long term milestones
- The disaster risk management plan is realized through actions implemented by the different development programs carried out by national and local governments
- A key component of the action plan is the definition of qualitative and/or quantitative goal allowing for the monitoring and assessment of progress





DAY 3

Module 6: City Action Plan Monitoring, Evaluation and Follow Up.

Working Group Discussion: "Developing own Draft Safe and Resilient City Action Plan".

Plenary Discussion: "Presenting Group Work Outcomes"

Achieved Outcomes: During this Module Sessions participants had a chance to

- Understand the different type of indicators and define their usability in the context of disaster risk reduction
- Describe the steps suggested for the development of a monitoring and evaluation strategy
- Identify and add success indicators to the Action Plan key objectives and activities

Summary of the Content and Group Discussions:

- Indicators are the key components of a monitoring strategy for the resilient city action plan
- The Local HFA can support the monitoring of the resilient city action plan
- A fundamental component of the monitoring strategy is the definition of actors/stakeholders and their roles and responsibilities
- A monitoring and evaluation strategy should include a timeline for its implementation. Indicators should reflect the specific timeline





V. Workshop Main Outcomes and Next Steps

- **5.1 Strategy and Roadmap for starting up the MCR Global Campaign in Russian Federation in 2016.** Participants proposed at the last session that MCR Global Campaign that pursuant to previous discussions and agreement reached between the Minister of Emergency Situation of Russia and Director of UNISDR Mr. Adam Boulokos in Moscow on November 2016, they have to jointly prepare with UNISDR a road map on how to start introducig and scaling up the MCR campaign in Russian with a set target of at least 25 Russian cities to join the campaign in 2016.
- 5.2 Adapting the Russian version of the UNISDR ONEA-GETI "Urban Risk Reduction: Cities Resilience Action Planning" Training Course into Russian context and adding relevant Russian case studies for all MCR Campaign 10 Essentials.

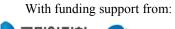
It has been agreed that participants will prepare mission reports and will present them at the Ministry of Emergency Situations and and at their Respective Universities and Training Centers to ensure greater understanding and support from high level Ministry officials on the imposrantce of adaptation and scale up of the joint Training Programme for national and local government officials and academia and DRR experts in Russia based on UNISDR ONEA-GETI training course modules and tools.

Government, cities and academia on the adapted version of the UNISDR ONEA-GETI "Urban Risk Reduction: Cities Resilience Action Planning" Training Course in Russian Federation.

It has been agreed that after consultations high level officials at the Ministry of Emergency Situations in Russia, Civil Defence Academy of EMERCOM, and Bauman Moscow State Technical University Expert group Russian counterparts in Q-1 2016 will contact UNISDR ONEA-GETI to request one or two Training of Trainers (ToT) Workshops to Train Russian Trainers from Ministry, Civil Defence Academy and Bauman Moscow State University on the methodology and tools of the UNISDR ONEA-GETI "Urban Risk Reduction: Cities Resilience Action Planning" Training Course and jontly to plan and develop the strategy for the scaling up strategy to reach a critial number of Russian regions with the training course in 2016-2017.

ANNEX # 1: Agenda of the Workshop









Urban Risk Reduction: Capacity Development for Making Cities Resilient to Disaster Training Workshop for Russian Delegation

Incheon, Republic of Korea, 14-16 December 2015

Agenda

Day One	December 14
9.00 – 10.00	Opening Session
	Opening and Welcome: - Dr. Sanjaya BHATIA (Head of UNISDR ONEA-GETI)
	- <u>Key Note Speech</u> : - Dr. Igor Sosunov (Deputy Director of the All-Russian Scientific Research Institute of Civil Defence and Disaster Management of EMERCOM-Russia)
	- Overview of the Workshop: Objectives, Expected Outcomes and Participants' Introduction- Mr. Armen ROSTOMYAN (Programme Officer, UNISDR ONEA/GETI)
10.00 - 10.45	Module 1: Finding a common language and Introduction of trends in urban risk and risk reduction and Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030
	- Presentation: Mr. Sanjaya BHATIA (UNISDR ONEA/GETI)
	Plenary Discussion: "Trends and barriers in urban risk reduction and making cities resilient"
10.45 – 11.00	Coffee break
11.00 – 12.30	Module 2: Introducing Making Cities Resilient (MCR) Global Campaign and Campaign Tools. MCR Campaign 10 Essentials with Case Studies.
	- <u>Presentation:</u> Mr. Armen ROSTOMYAN (UNISDR ONEA/GETI)
	Q & A Session: (20 min)
12.30 – 13.30	Lunch
13.30 – 15.00	Module 3: Applying the MCR Tools Assessment and Diagnosis. Using Cities Resilience Scorecard Tool
	- Presentation: Mr. Armen ROSTOMYAN (UNISDR ONEA/GETI)
15.00 – 15.15	Coffee break
15.15 - 17.00	Module 3: Applying the MCR Tools for Assessment and Diagnosis. Using Cities Resilience Scorecard Tool
	Working Group Discussion: "Using Cities Resilience Scorecard tool to assess risk management situation in own cities".
	Plenary Discussion: "Presenting Group Work Outcomes"

Day Two	December 15
9.30 – 11.10	Session 5: Mainstreaming DRR into Sectoral Programmes for Socio-Economic Development with Case Studies on Governance, Finance, Infrastructure, Climate Change Adaptation, and Health, sectors Case Studies (Essentials # 1, to 10)
	- <u>Presentation:</u> Mr. Sanjaya BHATIA (UNISDR ONEA/GETI)
	Plenary Discussion: "Sharing participants own experience on Sectoral Programmes" (30 min)
11.10 – 11.30	Coffee break
11.30-12.00	Session 6: Developing and Implementing Safe and Resilient Country/City Action Plan
	- Presentation: Mr. Armen ROSTOMYAN (UNISDR ONEA/GETI) Q & A Session: (20 min)
	Session 6 - Exercise: - Working Group Discussion to develop Draft version of Safe and Resilient Country/City Action Plan (Essentials 1 to 10)
	Working Group Discussion: "Developing own Draft Safe and Resilient City Action Plan".
12.00 – 13:30	Lunch/Reception and Meeting with all UNISDR ONEA-GETI Staff and Korean Ministry of Public Safety and Security (MPSS) and Incheon Metropolitan city Officials hosted by UNISDR ONEA-GETI.
13:30 – 14.30	Session 7 - Exercise: - Working Group Discussion to develop Draft version of Safe and Resilient Country/City Action Plan (Essentials 1 to 10)
	Plenary Discussion: "Presenting Group Work Outcomes"
15.00 – 15.15	Coffee break
15.15 – 16.15	Session 8: - Working Group Discussion to develop Draft version of Safe and Resilient Country/City Action Plan (Essentials 1 to 10)
	Working Group Discussion: "Developing own Draft Safe and Resilient City Action Plan".
17.15 – 17.00	Plenary Discussion: "Presenting Group Work Outcomes"
17:00 - 18.00	Study Tour to Incheon Smart City Museum in Central Park, Songdo.

Day Three	December 16
9:00 - 9:30	Additional Session: Information and Knowledge Management for Disaster Risk Reduction
	 Presentation: "Information and Knowledge Management for Disaster Risk Reduction (IKM4DRR) and Climate Change Adaptation – Tools for Cities"

	 Dream Park (Sudokwon Landfill Management Corp)" and Gyoung-In Arabaegil (K-Water)".
12:30 - 16.00	Study Tour:
11.30 – 12:30	Lunch
	Next Steps, Wrap Up and Evaluation (Chaired by Sanjaya Bhatia, UNISDR) Wrap up of Workshop and Evaluation
11.20 - 11.30	Dr. D.O. Kopytov. Advanced training and education in risk management at the N.Bauman Moscow State Technical University Crisis Management Center10 min
	Dr. V.A. Devisilov. Reflecting provisions of the Sendai Framework and the Program for making cities more resilient in the curricula of higher educational establishments 10 min
	Dr. V.L. Vlasov. RF Ministry of Education and Science participation in implementation of UN programs aimed at better protection of educational establishments10 min
	Dr. Elena V. Arefieva. Different approaches to risk assessment: Russian and Int. experience10 min
	Methodologies for cities, municipalities and local governments" -10 min Dr. Irina Oltyan. Sendai Framework: indicators and mechanisms of implementation in Russia10 min
	2)"Exploring harmonization of International and Russian DRR Self-Assessment Tools and
	PhD. A. Chirikov 1) "Progress with Implementation of Hyogo Framework for DRR in Russia and New Initiatives for Making Russian Cities Resilient to Disasters"-10 min
	PhD I. Sosunov. Prospects of Russia's joining and implementing the UNISDR Campaign "Making Cities Resilient: my city is getting ready" - 10 min
11.00 - 11.30	Exchange of experience and Discussions on How to adapt the CDMCR Training Course to Russian context:
	Plenary Discussion: "Presenting Group Work Outcomes"
	Working Group Discussion: "Developing own Draft Safe and Resilient City Action Plan".
	<u>Session 10 - Exercise:</u> - Working Group Discussion to set SMART Indicators for the City Action Plan Monitoring, Evaluation and Follow Up. (Completing M& E - Indicators Section of the Action Plan, Timetable and Responsible Structures part)
	Working Group Discussion: "Developing own Draft Safe and Resilient City Action Plan".
	<u>Session 9- Exercise:</u> - Working Group Discussion to set SMART Indicators for the City Action Plan Monitoring, Evaluation and Follow Up. (Completing M& E - Indicators Section of the Action Plan, Timetable and Responsible Structures part)
	- <u>Presentation:</u> Setting Indicators for Monitoring and Evaluation of City resilience Action Plan
	Session 9: - Setting SMART Indicators for the City Action Plan Monitoring, Evaluation and Follow Up.
9.30 – 10.30	- <u>:</u> Ms. Sarah WADE-APICELLA (UNISDR ONEA/GETI)
	PreventionWeb and its DRR knowledge base, country profiles, expert services and link to MCR tools

ANNEX # 2: List of Participants



With funding support from:





Urban Risk Reduction and Resilience:

Capacity Development for Making Cities Resilient to Disasters Training Workshop

December 14-16, 2015, in Songdo-dong, Incheon, Republic of Korea.

List of Participants

PARTICIPANTS

Alexey Chirikov
Director

Institute of Development of EMERCOM

Phone: +7 (498) 699-07-05 Email: vo100k-1@mail.ru

Lev Kutsovskii

PhD Student /Intern
Civil Defence Academy of EMERCOM

Phone: +7 (498) 699-07-05 Email: <u>lev.7@mail.ru</u>

Dmitri Kopitov

Bauman Moscow State Technical University

Phone: +7 (916)-714-31-74 Email: d kopytov@rambler.ru

Vladimir Devisilov

Bauman Moscow State Technical University

Phone: + 7 (916)-076-94-98 Email: devisal@mail.ru

Vitali Vlasov

Ministry of Education and Science

Phone: +7 (495) 539-55-19 Email: <u>vlasov-vl@mon.gov.ru</u>