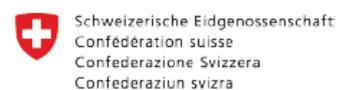




Workshop on Capacity Development for Making cities Resilient to Disasters TOT Workshop

22-24 July 2015

Lebanon



Executive Summary

In 2005, the HFA set the blueprint for Lebanon to work on building its national disaster resilience. In 2010 the "World Disaster Reduction Campaign "Making Resilient Cities – My City is Getting Ready" was launched which targets local governments with the objective of achieving resilient, sustainable urban communities.

The campaign has also developed adequate tools such as the LGSAT which a self-monitoring tool that assists local governments to assess DRR progress, and helps them in addressing their successes as well as their gaps and challenges. To support cities implement the campaign 10 checking points for DRR, UNISDR has recently developed a training of trainers program that aims at establishing a trained cadres of national and city high level city officials. Since 2010 around 2,600 cities worldwide have adopted the campaign, in Lebanon with the support of UNDP through the "Strengthening Disaster Risk Management Capacities in Lebanon" project at the Presidency if the Council of Ministers, around 300 local authorities, union of municipalities and governorates adopted the campaign

In collaboration with the UNDP – Disaster Risk Management Unit at the Presidency of the Council of Ministers and with the support of UNISDR regional office and UNISDR Office for Northeast Asia at Incheon – GETI a Training of Trainers workshop on building the capacity of local stakeholders namely regional and Mouhafaza representatives for Making cities Resilient to Disasters at the Grand Serail in Beirut, Lebanon from the 23rd till the 24th of July 2015.

The TOT was attended by 20 representatives from Lebanon's governorates, Caza and major cities with the objective of getting trained so that they can train all of the municipalities within their districts on how to adopt the campaign and implement the 10 checking points.

The training of trainers which was implemented for three days is another building block in supporting local governments integrate DRR into sustainable development and increase their resilience.

The training has achieved its objectives in:

- Training a team from national, ministry and local governments on the campaign ten essentials and tools to adequately implement the campaign
- Drafting City Resilience Assessment Reports
- Drafting City Resilience Action Plans
- Drafting of Strategy paper on how to further finalize, ensure endorsement and effectively implement the City Resilience Action Plans

As a way forward the participants will be followed up by the project as they go back to their regions and implement trainings for local authorities to adopt the campaign, start working on the campaign 10 checking points that include awareness, developing DRR committee, investing in critical infrastructure to reduce risk, apply building and land use regulations, install early warning systems, protect ecosystems and others. UNDP through the project will continue to support the trainers as

they fill in the local government assessment tool LGSAT which will set priorities and, benchmark progress.

A closing ceremony was attended by Gen. Mohamed Kheir, Secretary General of High Council of Defense of the Government of Lebanon; Mr. Luca Renda Country Director of UNDP in Lebanon who highlighted the importance of this training in making cities resilient through adequate implementation of the 10 checking points and support in increasing Lebanon's resilience



Training Concept Note by UNISDR

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 natural disasters are from developing countries.¹

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, hydro-meteorological 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. 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.

¹Extreme Weather and Natural Disasters, 2012

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

- i) an opportunity for cities and local governments 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



General Briefing about the Training sessions

Session 1:

Sendai Framework of Action DRR 2015 – 2030 (R. Saro)

Presentation: Sendai Framework

Mr. Ragy Saro UNISDR Regional Office gave an overview of the Sendai Framework which sets the framework of action for 2015-2030 and which focuses on:

- 1 global outcome, 1 goal,: The substantial reduction of disaster risk and losses in lives, livelihoods and health and in the economic, physical, social, cultural and environmental assets of persons, businesses, communities and countries

- 7 global targets:

a)Substantially reduce global disaster mortality by 2030, aiming to lower the average per 100,000 global mortality rate in the decade 2020–2030 compared to the period 2005–2015;

(b)Substantially reduce the number of affected people globally by 2030, aiming to lower the average global figure per 100,000 in the decade 2020–2030 compared to the period 2005–2015;

(c) Reduce direct disaster economic loss in relation to global gross domestic product (GDP) by 2030;

(d) Substantially reduce disaster damage to critical infrastructure and disruption of basic services, among them health and educational facilities, including through developing their resilience by 2030;

(e) Substantially increase the number of countries with national and local disaster risk reduction strategies by 2020;

(f) Substantially enhance international cooperation to developing countries through adequate and sustainable support to complement their national actions for implementation of the present Framework by 2030;

(g) Substantially increase the availability of and access to multi-hazard early warning systems and disaster risk information and assessments to people by 2030.

- 13 guiding principles and 4 priority areas following four priority areas:

Priority 1: Understanding disaster risk.

Priority 2: Strengthening disaster risk governance to manage disaster risk.

Priority 3: Investing in disaster risk reduction for resilience.

Priority 4: Enhancing disaster preparedness for effective response and to “Build Back Better” in recovery, rehabilitation and reconstruction.

The Sendai Framework sets the new blue print for DRR at the global and local levels

Presentation: Trends in Urban Risk Reduction and Finding Common Language – A. Rostomyan

Mr. Armen Rostomyan – Program Officer at UNISDR – ONEA gave a presentation on the basic concepts in DRR and an introduction to the trends in Urban Disaster Risk Reduction. Mr. Rostomyan explained that the training aims to support local authorities LA to implement the ten essentials and is generally composed of ten modules. Mr. Rostomyan briefed the participants on the objective of the workshop which includes getting to know the trends in DRR, the resilient cities campaign and ten checking points, case studies from cities on how they implemented their 10 essentials, moreover the TOT gives an opportunity for the participants to make assessment for their cities and a draft action plan of work with a follow up of action.

The session included briefings on basic concepts of disasters, hazards, elements of disaster risk and the importance of preparedness and resilience. Finally the session focuses on the underlying factors for disaster: urbanization, climate change, poverty, environmental degradation.

Session 2: Intro to making cities resilient campaign MCR campaign tools and 10 essentials which is an adaptation of HFA 5 main priorities but at the local level.

Mr. Saro elaborated the following ten checking points and the engagement and participation mechanisms, campaign tools.

Essential 1: Put in place organization and coordination to understand and reduce disaster risk, based on participation of citizen groups and civil society. Build local alliances. Ensure that all departments understand their role to disaster risk reduction and preparedness.

Essential 2: Assign a budget for disaster risk reduction and provide incentives for homeowners, low-income families, communities, businesses and public sector to invest in reducing the risks they face.

Essential 3: Maintain up-to-date data on hazards and vulnerabilities, prepare risk assessments and use these as the basis for urban development plans and decisions. Ensure that this information and the plans for your city's resilience are readily available to the public and fully discussed with them.

Essential 4: Invest in and maintain critical infrastructure that reduces risk, such as flood drainage, adjusted where needed to cope with climate change.

Essential 5: Assess the safety of all schools and health facilities and upgrade these as necessary.

Essential 6: Apply and enforce realistic, risk compliant building regulations and land use planning principles. Identify safe land for low-income citizens and develop upgrading of informal settlements, wherever feasible.

Essential 7: Ensure education programmes and training on disaster risk reduction are in place in schools and local communities.

Essential 8: Protect ecosystems and natural buffers to mitigate floods, storm surges and other hazards to which your city may be vulnerable. Adapt to climate change by building on good risk reduction practices.

Essential 9: Install early warning systems and emergency management capacities in your city and hold regular public preparedness drills.

Essential 10: After any disaster, ensure that the needs of the survivors are placed at the centre of reconstruction with support for them and their community organizations to design and help implement responses, including rebuilding homes and livelihoods.

Session 3: Applying the MCR using LGSAT

The participants were divided into three groups and took roles of mayors, experts and stakeholders and filled in the Local Government Self-Assessment LGSAT based on selected municipalities from each group. The importance of this exercise as well as others was to better know the elements of the ten checking point and how to assess the current status of each municipality in order to set up priority actions for futures projects and activities related to DRR.



DAY 2:

Session 5: LGSAT Presentations and discussion

Representatives from the three groups made brief presentations of the city LGSAT and received adequate commenting from the trainers on the concept and methods of filling the LGSAT. This session was useful since the participants will be supporting their municipalities to assess the status of each municipality.

Session 6: 10 essential success model

Mr. Armen Rostomyan presented success case studies from each of the 10 essential points for the participants to better know how other local authorities have implemented the essentials and how they in turn can adapt and implement them in Lebanon.

Session 7: Case study from Lebanon

The representative from the municipality of Baalbek made a presentation on how the municipality developed their risk assessment for the city.

Session 8: Mr. Rostomyan gave a presentation on how to develop and implement Safe and Resilient Country/City Action Plan including the methodology and tools used for implementing the city action plans

Session 9: Participants worked in the same working groups and started developing their city action plans with the support of and guidance of both Mr. Saro and Rostomyan



DAY 3

The morning sessions focused on group presentations and discussions on the prototype city action plans

The afternoon session included discussions on the next steps and evaluation

The workshop concluded with the following recommendation

- Inform/support Governorates/Mouhafaza to assign focal point for each municipality/ caza on DRR.

- Develop a report and present it to local decision makers on the importance of adopting and implementing the campaign.
- Support decision makers to adapt to the campaign and know its importance.
- Assign / request representative from critical sector/ministries and agencies to be part of Mouhafaza/ caza DRR committee.
- Train focal points on campaign.
- Develop assessment reports of hazards and resources available.
- Send letter to Minister of Interior to appoint a focal point on DRR to coordinate work within the different Mouhafaza.
- Implement a workshop for local level decision makers to be lead by the DRM unit on DRR concepts so as to gain their political commitment and endorsement to work on DRR issues.
- Implement a workshop or meeting with all governors and ministers to show case pilot models and highlight the importance of increasing city resilience
- Sharing of experience, city to city exchange.
- Develop a *Whatsapp* group for the participants for the purpose of staying in contact and sharing success models



Conclusion:

The training workshop was characterized by the high level of engagement of the participants and their commitment in adopting and in implementing the resilient cities campaign within their districts. The training has helped support implementing the city resilient campaign by providing tools to manage disaster risk and contributed to the definition of policies and plans. The training which is a continuation of a joint effort between the project and UNISDR helped in boosting the implementation of UNISDR's Making Cities Resilient campaign. The project will continue supporting municipalities through the governorates to adopt and implement the campaign.

Training Agenda

Urban Risk Reduction and Resilience: Capacity Development for Making Cities Resilient to Disasters Training Workshop

Agenda

Day One	
08:30 - 9.30	<u>Participants arrival and registration.</u>
09:30 - 10.00	<u>Opening Session</u> Welcome Speech: - <u>Overview of the Workshop: Objectives, Expected Outcomes and Participants' Introduction</u>
10.00 – 11.00	<u>Session 1:Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk reduction 2015-2030. Finding a common language and Introduction of trends in urban risk reduction</u> - <u>Presentation: Sendai Framework for DRR 2015-2030</u> - <u>Presentation: Trends in Urban Risk Reduction and Finding Common Language ,</u> <u>Plenary Discussion: "Trends and barriers in urban risk reduction and making cities resilient"</u>
11:00 – 11.15	Coffee break
11.15 – 13:00	<u>Session 2:Introducing Making Cities Resilient (MCR) Global Campaign and Campaign Tools.</u> MCR Campaign 10 Essentials with Case Studies. - <u>Presentation: MCR Global Campaign Tools and 10 Essentials</u> <u>Q & A Session: (20 min)</u>
13:00 – 14:00	Lunch
14.00 – 15.00	<u>Session 3:Applying the MCR Tools for Assessment and Diagnosis.Using LGSAT and Cities Resilience Scorecard Tools</u> - <u>Presentation: MCR Campaign Tools for Assessment and Analysis</u> - <u>Working Group Discussion:"Using Cities Resilience Scorecard tool to assess risk management situation in own cities".(60 min)</u>
15.00 – 15.15	Coffee break

15.15 - 17.30	<p>Session4:Applying the MCR Tools for Assessment and Diagnosis.Using LGSAT and Cities Resilience Scorecard Tools</p> <p><u>Working Group Discussion:</u>“ <i>Using Cities Resilience Scorecard tool to assess risk management situation in own cities</i>”.(120 min)</p> <p><u>Plenary Discussion:</u>“ <i>Presenting Group Work Outcomes</i> “ (30 min)</p>
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Day Two	
9.30 – 11.00	<p>Session 5: Mainstreaming DRR into Sectoral Programmes for Socio-Economic Development with Case Studies on <u>Governance,Finance, Infrastructure,Climate Change Adaptation, and Health,sectorsCase Studies</u> (Essentials # 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5)(Part 1)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <u>Presentation:</u>Mainstreaming DRR and CCA into Sectoral Programmes for Social Economic Development with Case Studies. <p><u>Plenary Discussion:</u> “ <i>Sharing participants own experience on Sectoral Programmes</i>“ (30 min)</p>
11.00 – 11.15	Coffee break
11.15– 12.30	<p>Session 6: Developing and Implementing Safe and Resilient Country/City Action Plan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <u>Presentation:</u>Methodology and Tools for Developing and Implementing Safe and Resilient City Action <p><u>Q & A Session:</u> (20 min)</p> <p>Session 6 - Exercise: - Working Group Discussion to develop Draft version of Safe and Resilient Country/City Action Plan(Essentials 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 parts of AP only) (100 min)</p> <p><u>Working Group Discussion:</u>“<i>Developing own Draft Safe and Resilient City Action Plan</i>”.(60 min)</p>
12.30 – 13:30	Lunch
13:30 – 15.00	<p>Session 7: Mainstreaming DRR into Sectoral Programmes for Socio-Economic Development with Case Studies on <u>Housing & Land Use Planing, Ecosystems & Environment, Livelihoods</u>(Essentials # 6, 7, 8, 9, 10)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <u>Presentation:</u> <p><u>Plenary Discussion:</u> “ <i>Sharing participants own experience on Sectoral Programmes</i>“ (30 min)</p>
15.00 – 15.15	Coffee break
15.15 – 17.30	<p>Session 8 - Exercise: - Working Group Discussion to develop Draft version of Safe and Resilient Country/City Action Plan(Essentials # 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 parts of AP)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <u>Presentation:</u> <p><u>Plenary Discussion:</u>“ <i>Presenting Group Work Outcomes</i> “ (40 min)</p>

Day Three	
9.30 – 11.15	<p><u>Session 9</u> - City Action Plan Monitoring, Evaluation and Follow Up.</p> <p>- <u>Presentation</u>: Setting Indicators for Monitoring and Evaluation of City resilience Action Plan</p> <p><u>Q & A Session</u>: (5 min)</p>
11.15 – 11.30	Coffee break
11.30 – 12.30	<p><u>Session 10 - Exercise</u> - Working Group Discussion to develop Draft version of Safe and Resilient Country/City Action Plan. (Completing M& E - Indicators Section of the Action Plan, Timetable and Responsible Structures part)</p> <p><u>Working Group Discussion</u>: “Developing own Draft Safe and Resilient City Action Plan”. (90 min)</p>
12.30 – 13:30	Lunch
13:30 – 15.00	<p><u>Session 11 - Exercise</u> - Working Group Discussion to develop Draft version of Safe and Resilient Country/City Action Plan. (Finalizing M& E - Indicators Section of the Action Plan, Timetable and Responsible Structures part)</p> <p><u>Working Group Discussion</u>: “Developing own Draft Safe and Resilient City Action Plan”. (90 min)</p> <p><u>Plenary Discussion</u>: “ Presenting Group Work Outcomes “ (30 min)</p>
15:00 – 15:15	Coffee break
15.15 – 17.15	<p><u>Session 12 - Exercise</u>:- Working Group Discussionon Developing a Strategy with list of next steps needed for further finalisation of the draft Action Plan, ensuring its endorsement and effective implementation in participating cities.</p> <p>- <u>Presentation</u>:</p> <p><u>Plenary Discussion</u>: “Developing Strategy for finalisation and operationalisation of the developed 1st draft City Resilience Action Plan”. (60 min)</p>
17:15 – 17.30	<p><u>Next Steps, Wrap Up and Evaluation</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wrap up of Workshop and Evaluation

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From National Government and Lebanon Municipalities
July 22-24 2015

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