

Central Asia and South Caucasus Regional Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction
Facilitating effective implementation of
Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-30
Dushanbe, Tajikistan / 12-14 July 2016

I. Background - Global context of disaster risk reduction

The Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 was endorsed as the global guidance for resilience building to disasters at the Third UN World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction (WCDRR) held in March 2015, attended by 187 states.

The Sendai Framework provides the way forward to prevent and reduce disaster risk. It offers a solution to saving lives, livelihoods and assets as well as for reducing the fiscal burden on governments to bail-out the aftermath of failed 'development'. The Sendai Framework's primary focus on stronger risk management is one of the key elements that binds together the whole 2015 Sustainable Development Agenda. Its implementation, addressing a broad scope of both natural and man-made hazards and related environmental, technological and biological hazards, will substantially lower the level of disaster risk and losses. Under the leadership of national governments and embracing all actors at all levels, the Sendai Framework is a means to protect the economic, physical, social, cultural and environmental assets of people, communities, businesses and countries.

The predecessor to the Sendai Framework, *Hyogo Framework for Action 2005-2015 Building the Resilience of Nations and Communities to Disasters* (HFA), endorsed by 178 member States at the Second World Conference on Disaster Reduction held in Kobe, Japan in 2005 provided global guidance and inspiration for knowledge, practice, implementation, experience and the science for disaster risk reduction over the last decade.

The HFA connected with the national and local governments, Civil Society, community groups, research and scientific community, international development partners and media through a world - wide process of guidance, advocacy and technical support, towards achieving the goal it has set out- *substantially reduce disaster losses by 2015 by building the resilience of nations and communities to disasters*.

The main difference in the Sendai Framework in comparison to HFA is the shift from '*disaster management*' to '*disaster risk management*'. Further, more emphasis is on the means for implementation at all levels, including a set of new regional and global actions, with a shift from 'what to do?' to 'how to do?' It is also strong on risk governance and accountability for disaster risk management. Sendai Framework essentially aims to:

- Place the focus on prevention of new risks and reduction of existing risks in the course of development,
- Strengthen coherence in policies and programmes for integration of disaster risk reduction, response to climate change and sustainable development
- Reinforce international cooperation mechanisms and practices to mobilize resources, especially for developing countries.

Within the guidance and spirit of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction the UN member states have requested UNISDR to continue its mandate of facilitating the implementation, review and monitoring of the new framework. Accordingly, UNISDR Secretariat has initiated follow up actions at the global and regional level as below:

1.1 Global (UNISDR Secretariat)

- Translation of the Sendai Framework and the political commitment documents into Russian and other UN languages¹
- To develop 'Words into Action series' aimed at assisting specific stakeholder groups understand and implement the Sendai Framework
- Developing indicators of progress, through the Inter- Governmental Open Ended Working Group mechanism in coordination with the Inter-Agency and Expert Group on Sustainable Development
- Revision of the United Nations Plan of Action on Disaster Risk Reduction for Resilience
- Advance the Worldwide Initiative for Safe Schools (WISS) in line with the targets set out in the Sendai Framework
- Progression of the HFA monitor system into 'Sendai Monitor'
- Maintain inventory of commitments made for Sendai Framework implementation
- Prepare next cycle (2016-17) of regional and Global Platforms for Disaster Risk Reduction

1.2 Asia Regional (through the UNISDR Asia Regional Platform)

- Preparation of 'Policy Guidance' for Implementing the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction in Asia
- Developing guidance for preparing 'Country status of Disaster Risk Reduction at 2015' for setting the baseline and identifying national and local priorities for the implementation of the Sendai Framework (Circulated to the Focal point Ministries in the CASC region)
- Preparation for the Asia Ministerial Conference for Disaster Risk Reduction (AMCDRR) hosted by the Government of India in 02-05 November 2016

II. Regional Platforms for Disaster Risk Reduction

The Sendai Framework recognises that Regional Platforms for Disaster Risk Reduction have a key role in its implementation, building on the pivotal role that they have played in supporting the implementation of the Hyogo Framework for Action. The Sendai Framework also underscores the need for the Global Platform and Regional Platforms to function as a coherent system of mechanisms in order to fully leverage the potential of collaboration across stakeholders of all sectors, and thus provide guidance and support in implementation.

The function of the Global and Regional Platforms is identified in the Sendai Framework's paragraphs 28 (c) and 49. In particular, they are expected to serve as instruments to: Forge partnerships, periodically assess progress on implementation, share practice and knowledge on disaster risk-informed policies, programmes and investments, including on development and climate issues, promote the integration of disaster risk management in other relevant sectors, contribute to the integrated and coordinated follow-up processes to United Nations conferences and summits.

While most regions across the globe have established Regional Platforms for Disaster Risk Reduction² during the decade of the Hyogo framework for Action (2005-15), no regional coordination mechanism for DRR has been set up in the Central Asia and South Caucasus (CASC) region. UNISDR has been requested by the governments in the CASC region to close this gap at the CASC Pre- conference meeting held at the Third World Conference on DRR in March 2015, re- affirming the recommendation stated in the *Regional Ministerial Joint Statement of the countries of the region of Central Asia and South Caucasus regarding the post-2015 framework for disaster risk reduction*³ issued at the World Conference.

¹ Please find Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction in Russian language at: <http://www.preventionweb.net/files/resolutions/N1516719.pdf>

² Details on the Regional Platforms for DRR from all parts of the world are provided in the link: <http://www.unisdr.org/we/coordinate/regional-platforms>

³ Full statement available at: http://www.preventionweb.net/files/42383_jointcascstatementforhfa2.pdf

III. Disaster Risk Reduction processes in the CASC region

Governments, key stakeholders and partners of the Central Asia and South Caucasus region have systematically implemented the 5 Priority Areas for Action of the HFA. The efforts made in HFA implementation are demonstrated in the strengthened and enhanced institutional arrangements, programmatic interventions, budget allocations, reviewed and documented in progress reporting in the HFA monitor.

HFA implementation and review process over the decade of 2005-2015 in the region highlighted the issues and challenges at the local, national and regional levels, as well as the trans- boundary nature of the significant hazards in the region such as earthquakes, floods, drought and technological accidents.

A number of countries in the region have established 'National Platforms for Disaster Risk Reduction'; have advanced with multi stakeholder coordination at the national level. The regional 'Review of the guidelines of the National Platforms for Disaster risk Reduction' held prior to the 3WCDRR in Tbilisi, Georgia in February 2015 stressed on the significant added value of multi stakeholder coordination, and made recommendations to this effect for consideration in the Sendai Framework⁴.

Two regional consultations held for the post - 2015 framework for DRR (Now known as the Sendai Framework for DRR), and a number of ministerial conferences held in the region in 2013, 2014 captured the key issues concerning the region in further detail. Risk assessments, generation of scientific evidence, awareness building and information sharing, enhancing regional cooperation and coordination, collection, analysis, and sharing of data on losses from disaster at national and regional levels feature as priorities for the Central Asia and South Caucasus⁵.

IV. A Regional Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction- Central Asia and South Caucasus: the Need

In follow-up to the endorsement of the Sendai framework by the UN General Assembly in June 2015, there are intensive on- going regional and global process, including the bi- annual Asia Ministerial Conference for Disaster Risk Reduction (AMCDRR, November 2016), the Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction (May 2017). To contribute to, benefit from and to build on these regional and global processes, there is a strong need for a regional coordination mechanism for DRR for Central Asia and South Caucasus region, facilitating a focused dialogue and strategic planning similar to the other regions who have established Regional Platforms for Disaster Risk Reduction⁶ during the decade of HFA.

Such a regional mechanism will enable systematic follow through of all aspects of strategic planning, implementation, review and monitoring of DRR action; sharing and exchange of views and experience amongst countries and partners; and facilitate dialogue and building consensus on the resilience building approaches and strategies appropriate for the countries and the region. The Regional Platforms for DRR from all regions, specifically the Asia Platform provide experience, learning and ample evidence how the countries can benefit, as well as ensure full alignment and complementarity between the discussions at global (Global Platform for DRR), and Asia regional (AMCDRR) levels.

⁴ Tbilisi statement on National Platforms for Disaster Risk Reduction available at: http://www.preventionweb.net/files/42797_thebilisistatement2015.pdf

⁵ Summary report of the Central Asia and South Caucasus Regional Consultations on the Post-2015 Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction and Resilience - 14 March, 2013

http://www.preventionweb.net/files/temp/sin_1_5_b5quvssg7fcko8356ka9vrlrnh2l0af7b2jo25mv7e15rc50stv1~posthfaconsultationcacenglish.pdf

⁶ Details on the Regional Platforms for DRR from all parts of the world are provided in the link: <http://www.unisdr.org/we/coordinate/regional-platforms>

Regional forums in CASC held in 2015 have deliberated on this need, the *'Joint Statement of the countries of the region of Central Asia and South Caucasus regarding the post-2015 framework for disaster risk reduction'* issued at the Third World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction (WCDRR) held in Sendai Japan 14-18 March 2015, express commitment of the region 'to establish a regional forum – consultation of countries of Central Asia and South Caucasus for strengthening and developing regional cooperation in disaster risk reduction'⁷. This recommendation was re- iterated at the 'Central Asia and South Caucasus Ministerial Dialogue' held at the venue of WCDRR on 13 March 2015. UNISDR, within its mandate as the Secretariat for Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction, was requested to facilitate organizing such a forum led by the governments in the region.

The proposed Regional Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction in CASC aims to:

- i. Discuss and agree on policy guidance and support required for effective planning and implementation of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction in the region; at the national and regional levels
- ii. Take stock and assess the status of implementation of Sendai framework for Disaster Risk Reduction at the national and regional levels, update and identify areas for priority action
- iii. Facilitate planning and implementation with guidance, training, capacity enhancement and support required in the region through partnerships, guidance for resource mobilization
- iv. Discuss plans of action, commitments, benchmarks and indicators of progress at the national and regional levels
- v. Support the contribution and learning of the CASC region, inform and build on the global and regional platforms, policy forums and guidance processes, including Asia Ministerial Conference for DRR (AMCDRR), the Worldwide Initiative for Safe Schools (WISS), Global Platform for DRR, and the UN Plan of Action on DRR for resilience.

Time line:

The first Central Asia and South Caucasus Regional Platform meeting for Disaster Risk Reduction will be hosted by the Government of Tajikistan on 12-14 July 2016.

The Regional Platform will take stock and review the national and regional implementation plans at one year from Sendai; agree on forward plans and support mechanisms; as well as discuss the CASC regional representation and contribution at the Asia Ministerial Conference for DRR hosted by the Government of India 02-05 November 2016, the Third International Safe School Leaders Meeting in Nepal in 2016 (dates to be confirmed), and the 5th Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction to be held in Cancún, Mexico, from 22 to 26 May 2017.

The meeting will also discuss the continuation of the regional coordination mechanism, it's follow up, the roles and responsibilities, and the hosting arrangements by governments in the region.

Participants:

Taking into consideration that Sendai Framework calls for 'risk sensitive development', and 'investing in disaster risk reduction as a precondition for developing sustainably', participation will include multiple stakeholders from disaster and climate risk management as well as from main development sectors. Accordingly, Ministers and senior representatives of disaster management, Ministries of development planning and finance, economic and social sector development, representation of sectoral development

⁷ http://www.preventionweb.net/files/42383_jointcasregionalstatementforhfa2.pdf

ministries such as Education and Health, environment and natural resource management will be invited to join. Further, the representation of the regional research, scientific and technical institutions, the private sector, media, UN agencies engaged in disaster risk reduction, the regional development partners and donor community, and the representation of key thematic areas such as risk assessment, gender and social inclusion will be actively sought.

Expected total number of participants: 75

Approach and methodology:

For the first Regional Platform meeting, the host government will work in partnership with UNISDR to formulate the content of the discussion and programme agenda, mobilise resources to conduct the meeting. Programme agenda and the draft consultation documents will be circulated well in advance to the focal ministries, invitees and partners for their review and inputs. For subsequent meetings, as per the practice of Regional Platforms for DRR from other regions, a core team with multi- stakeholder representation will be constituted.

Central Asia and South Caucasus Regional Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction

12 July 2016

Draft Programme Agenda

TIME	SESSION
08:30 - 09:00	Registration of participants
09:00 - 09:45	<p>Opening Session <i>Welcome and opening by the:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Government of Tajikistan; - Representative of the National Platform for DRR; - United Nations Resident Coordinator; - Special Representative of the Secretary General for DRR (SRSG);
09:45 - 13:00 Coffee Break 10:30 - 11:00	<p>Session Two One year since Sendai: Review of the commitments to Sendai Framework implementation 1.1 Country and partner updates – National level <i>Expected outcomes:</i> <i>Mark the achievements, identify gaps, issues and focus for forward planning</i> <i>Agree on main components for a 1-2 year forward plan</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Presentation on Sendai Framework: Priorities for action, overview of national, regional and global follow up processes ▪ Updates from the Sendai Framework National Focal Ministries from Armenia, Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan: achievements and challenges during the first year since endorsement of the Sendai Framework in March 2015; future plans, main activities ▪ Updates from Partners and thematic areas: Civil Society, IFRC, Local Governments, DIPECHO CASC, UN Plan of Action <p>1.2 Review of the Regional Statement made at the Third UN World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction (WCDRR) <i>Expected outcome:</i> <i>Renew of the regional commitments, achievements and forward planning</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Presentation: Overview of the regional commitments one year since the Sendai* Framework* ▪ Discussion on forward planning on the commitments <p>Plenary session Suggestions from development partners and UN agencies on supporting the implementation of Sendai Framework at national and regional levels</p>
13:00 - 14:00	Lunch

14:00 - 15:30	<p>Session Three CASC Regional Platform mechanism for DRR <i>Expected outcome: Agree on the CASC Regional Platform mechanism for DRR and it's modalities of operation*</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Presentation: Introduction, background and rationale for setting up CASC Regional Platform mechanism for DRR as a multi stakeholder forum; Draft Terms of Reference for the CASC Regional Platform for DRR ▪ Questions and clarifications; Discussion on the scope and objectives of the CASC Regional Platform for DRR to support implementation of Sendai Framework ▪ Recommendations and follow up action <p><i>*Note: A draft discussion paper will be circulated to all invitees of the meeting: Government focal Ministries, UNRC s, CSO and development partners prior to the meeting to obtain feedback. Revised draft incorporating feedback to be presented and adopted at the session</i></p>
15:30 - 16:00	Coffee break
16:00 – 17:30	<p>Closing Session of CASC Regional Platform <i>Expected outcome: CASC Regional Platform for DRR outcome document with conclusions and recommendations</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Presentation of Draft outcome document with conclusions, recommendations and forward plans ▪ Concluding remarks by the Government of Tajikistan
18:00 – 20:00	Official reception from organisers of the Regional Platform

**Note: A discussion paper with a review on the commitments will be circulated to the governments, and regional organisations prior to the event*

Training of Trainers Programme (ToT)

Guidance on planning and implementation of the Sendai Framework for DRR 13-14 July 2016, Dushanbe, Tajikistan

Objectives:

1. Strengthen participants' understanding of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction and develop their capacity on how to use the Sendai Framework tools to identify gaps and develop action plans to align policies and plans to the Framework;
2. Train trainers to support the advancement of DRR capacity development initiatives in the countries of the CASC region.

The ToT will improve participants knowledge and understanding of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction innovations, including the shift from disaster management to disaster risk management, the role of States, the activities required at national and local level and corresponding tools for its implementation. Through participation in the training, participants will become familiar with the modules and tools for implementing capacity development initiatives with other national sectoral focal points and other relevant stakeholders.

Expected outcomes: *Participants are equipped with knowledge, information and capacities, shown the way forward with planning and implementation of the Sendai Framework Priorities of Action*

Participants: Sendai Framework Focal Points from 07 countries in the CASC region⁸; Technical/Decision making officials from Ministries of Emergency Situations, other participating Ministries (Ministries of economic and social development, national planning, environment and natural resource management, sectoral development ministries such as Education, Health etc.); National Platforms for DRR, International Development organisations, CSOs, Relevant UN Regional organisations and UNCT representatives; Centre for Emergency Situations and Disaster Risk Reduction.

Estimated total number of participants: 30-40

Topics to be covered:

1. Introduction to Sendai Framework, priorities, global targets, ongoing regional and global processes
2. Planning for 4 Priorities of Action in the Sendai framework
3. Gender issues and Social inclusion
4. Dealing with coherence between SDG-DRR-CC at the national level – planning, monitoring, indicators
5. Five component programme 'Support to National Implementation of the Sendai Framework 2016-2020' in support of national and local level implementation: Status review of disaster risk management; National disaster loss databases; Understanding risk at national level; Multi-stakeholder dialogues on risk sensitive investment and financing; National plans and strategies for disaster risk reduction with national targets and indicators
6. Introduction to the Sendai Monitor - example indicators, expected country engagement

Resource Team:

Experts from UNISDR Global Education and Training Institute (GETI, Incheon, Korea), UNDP, UNICEF, UN Women, OCHA, and other resource organisations.

⁸ Armenia, Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan.

Training of Trainers Programme (ToT)
Guidance on planning and implementation of the Sendai Framework for DRR
13-14 July 2016
Draft Programme Agenda

	TIME	SESSION
DAY 1		
DAY 1	8:30 – 9:00	Registration of participants
	9:00 – 9:30	Opening Session: Welcome and opening by the: UNISDR CASC Office Centre for Emergency Situations and Disaster Risk Reduction
	9:30 – 10:30 (Tea Break 10.30-11.00)	Session One Understanding the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 1.1. Trends and Barriers in Disaster Risk Expected outcome: <i>Participants understand global trends in disaster risk, and recognize the importance of shifting from disaster management to disaster risk management and implementing the DRR, climate and SDG agreements with coherence</i> Presentation: <i>Trends in disaster risk reduction (UNISDR)</i>
		1.2 Sendai Framework Innovations and the Role of States Expected outcome: <i>Participants, in their trainee capacity, understand the components and innovations of the Sendai Framework, and the specific role of States (National and Local)</i> Presentation: <i>Reading the Sendai Framework – the role of government (UNISDR)</i>
	11:00 – 12:00	1.3 Support to National Implementation of the Sendai Framework 2016-2020 Expected outcome: <i>Trainees understand the core recommended components of supporting national implementation of the Sendai Framework – in particular, towards the achievement of target (e) by 2020 – and identify opportunities</i>
	12:00-13:00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Presentation: Components of Understanding Risk and Resilience, and Risk Informed Strategies and Plan (UNISDR): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Status review of disaster risk management - National disaster loss databases - Understanding risk at national level - Multi-stakeholder dialogues on risk sensitive investment and financing - National plans and strategies for disaster risk reduction with national targets and indicators ○ Working Group Discussion, in groups by country: Identification of key components for national implementation progress
13:00 – 14:00	Lunch	

	14:00- 15:30	<p>Session Two Applying the Assessment and Diagnosis Tools</p> <p>2.1. Understanding the tools Expected outcome: <i>Trainees understand the tools available for Sendai Framework implementation assessment at national and local levels and use them to identify implementation gaps and opportunities</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Presentation: <i>Using Sendai Framework Phase 1 monitor indicators to assess risk management in your national context</i> (UNISDR) ○ Group work: Assessing national DRR mechanisms against the draft indicators <p>Working Groups by country will discuss, reflect and identify areas for action within participants' country context</p>
	15:30 – 15:45	Tea break
	15:45-16:45 16.45-17.30	<p>2.2. Learning from Case Studies: Sendai Framework Priorities 1 and 2 Expected outcome: <i>Trainees become familiar with good practices of disaster risk reduction to highlight and inspire implementation mechanisms and their impact for Sendai Framework Priorities 1 and 2</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Presentations: <i>Mainstreaming DRR into National Sectoral Programmes for Socio-Economic Development with Case Studies on Governance, Climate Change</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <i>Priority for Action # 1: Understanding disaster risk</i> ○ <i>Priority for Action # 2: Strengthening disaster risk governance to manage disaster risk</i> (UNISDR, UNDP, UN Women, UNICEF) ○ Group work : Identify concrete actions in the country context that address the gaps identified in the previous sessions <p>○ Concluding remarks of the day by UNISDR</p>
DAY 2		
DAY 2	9:00 – 9:15	<p>Applying the Assessment and Diagnosis Tools Recap of Day 1 and opening of Day 2: UNISDR CASC Centre for Emergency Situations and Disaster Risk Reduction</p>
	9:15-10:45 (Tea Break 10:45-11.00)	<p>2.3. Learning from Case Studies: Sendai Priorities 3 and 4 Expected outcome: <i>Trainees become familiar with good practices of disaster risk reduction to highlight and inspire implementation mechanisms and their impact for Sendai Priorities 3 and 4</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Presentations: <i>Mainstreaming DRR into National Sectoral Programmes for Socio-Economic Development with Case Studies on Finance, Gender, Health, Education, Environment, Infrastructure and Housing</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <i>Priority for Action # 3: Investing in disaster risk reduction for resilience</i> ○ <i>Priority for Action # 4: Enhancing disaster preparedness for effective response and to “Build Back Better” in recovery, rehabilitation and reconstruction</i> (UNISDR, UN Women, UNICEF, UNOCHA) ○ Group work : Identify concrete actions in the country context that address the gaps identified in the previous sessions
	11.00-12:00 12.00-13.00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <i>Priority for Action # 3: Investing in disaster risk reduction for resilience</i> ○ <i>Priority for Action # 4: Enhancing disaster preparedness for effective response and to “Build Back Better” in recovery, rehabilitation and reconstruction</i> (UNISDR, UN Women, UNICEF, UNOCHA) ○ Group work : Identify concrete actions in the country context that address the gaps identified in the previous sessions
	13:00 – 14:00	Lunch

<p>14:00- 15:00</p> <p>(Tea Break 15:00-15:15)</p> <p>15:15-16:15</p>	<p>Session Three DRR Action Planning</p> <p>3.1 Developing a National DRR Work Plan and Aligning Existing Action Plans to the Sendai Framework for DRR 2015-2030 – Identifying objectives Expected outcome: <i>Participants, in their trainee capacity, understand how to develop a draft national bi- or annual work plan with objectives based upon identified gaps during the diagnosis towards the alignment of existing National and local DRR plans with Sendai Framework, will learn about the tools and methodologies to lead their own consultations.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Presentation: <i>Drafting a bi-or annual Work Plan towards the alignment of existing plans</i> (UNISDR) ○ Group Work: Assessing your national and local DRR mechanisms against the draft indicators <p>3.2 Developing a National DRR Work Plan and Aligning Existing Action Plans to the Sendai Framework for DRR 2015-2030 – Identifying SMART indicators Expected outcome: <i>Participants, in their trainee capacity, understand the key elements required to facilitate the development of SMART indicators to implement draft work plans towards the alignment of existing National DRR plans to Sendai Framework</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Presentation: <i>Developing SMART indicators</i> (UNISDR) ○ Working Group Discussion: Assessing your draft objectives and identifying SMART indicators (a project cycle management approach) ○ Presenting Group Work Outputs: Examples of SMART indicators shared
<p>16:15 – 16:30</p>	<p>Closing Session: Summary of outcomes and closing remarks by the: UNISDR CASC Centre for Emergency Situations and Disaster Risk Reduction</p>

The ToT Programme will be conducted in Russian- English with simultaneous translation. All resource material in Russian and English languages will be made available to the participants.

‘The Centre for Emergency Situations and Disaster Risk Reduction’ will be engaged in the planning and conducting the ToT with the aim of strengthening the Centre’s capacity and for future replication.