



Humanitarian Aid  
and Civil Protection

**CONSOLIDATED RECOMMENDATIONS  
FOR A REGIONAL ROADMAP  
AND PLAN OF ACTION ON LOCAL RESILIENCE BUILDING IN  
CENTRAL ASIA & SOUTH CAUCASUS**

November 2015

Priority one: Understanding disaster risk					
Summarised recommendations from City Resilient action plans/group work	Expected outcomes	Specific considerations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• action by who</li> <li>- main activities proposed</li> </ul>	<b>Timeline, by when</b> - By when to complete - Updating intervals	<b>Inputs required:</b> Technical/Human/Financial/Policy, Legislation, Administrative
<b>Conduct Risk Assessments</b>	1. A plan and mechanism for conducting periodic risk assessments  2. Plan for regular updates and revisions to risk assessment  3. Monitoring the effectiveness of these actions	How comprehensive e.g. engagement of scientists/scientific research institutions architects and engineers, development sectors, vulnerable populations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Municipalities (City Hall)</li> <li>- Groups of experts of municipal departments and state structures and other stakeholders to be trained in DRR for defining goals.</li> <li>- Information on main threats, risks and analysis to be prepared.</li> <li>- Preliminary certificate/map of hazards/risk for cities and territories will be prepared. Authorization for such activities to be provided by central authorities; DRR Council to initiate coordination with Ministry of Emergencies on defining resources and planning joint risk assessment. Risk assessment to be completed.</li> <li>- DRR Council to be created where necessary</li> <li>- Efforts must be made to start with the most vulnerable cities, with consecutive dissemination of experience and expansion to other cities</li> <li>- Special attention to be paid to especially vulnerable groups</li> <li>- Local knowledge/memory on disasters and hazards should be used</li> </ul>	Conduct regular risk assessments  Create DRR structures during 2016.	Expert assistance; technical, administrative, financial and human resources. Legislative changes and amendments  Responsibilities to be defined for coordination with emergency management agencies and ministries for organizing risk assessment.
<b>Develop hazard/risk maps</b>	4. Thematic and multi-hazard risk maps prepared and periodically updated (by City, by Zones)	Extent of mapping. Format. Updating schedules	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• DRR Council</li> <li>• Emergency Management Agency/Ministry</li> <li>• Ministry of Economy</li> <li>• Ministry of Environmental Protection and Natural Resources</li> <li>• Municipality</li> <li>- Implement risk assessment; develop and update risk maps; specific risk factors by sector to be taken into account</li> <li>- Change/transfer data into digital format Establish/improve coordination with national/provincial level in information sharing</li> <li>- Set firm schedule for updating risk maps</li> </ul>	2016-2017 and to continue	Additional financial resources, technical support/expertise are required  Minor changes/improvements in legislation are needed to be have a more specific set of policies for DRR  Training, IT equipment, software  Additional staff (at least two persons per city) dedicated to work on DRR  Training in data and information processing

<b>Set up information database</b>	5. A system to share hazard risk information. A system to build public awareness on hazards and risks  A system to make information available	Categories of information. Sources and contributors. Organisation of information: formats, updates. Intra- and inter-regional information sharing arrangements.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Emergency Management Agency/Ministry</li> <li>• Ministry of Environmental Protection and Natural Resources</li> <li>• Ministry of Education</li> <li>• Respective services of Ministries</li> <li>• Municipalities</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Cooperate with national and province level in creation of database including historical disasters (disaster loss database) and on existing risk factors.</li> <li>- Establish access to national and province level databases. Obtain authorization by Agency/Ministry.</li> <li>- Develop and institutionalize mechanisms for coordination of all development departments with DRR unit, coordinate on city development planning, implementation and monitoring.</li> <li>- Define responsibilities in coordination. Inform and explain such coordination with all departments.</li> </ul>	During 2016 and on a permanent basis.	Human, financial, legislative, administrative resources Technical inputs Additional personnel on city and province level Approval at the national level
<b>Information dissemination</b>	6. Strategy for disseminating information developed.  7. Risk maps made available	Formats for making information available; providing access to the target audiences. Updating information, monitoring performance/impact	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Municipality structures/services</li> <li>• DRR Working Group, DRR council</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Develop approaches/mechanisms for dissemination of information among population</li> <li>- Establish mechanism for connecting emergency service information systems with mobile phone systems, TV channels, radio</li> <li>- Finalize and publish risk maps on websites.</li> <li>- Inform population of possibility of access to risk maps.</li> </ul>	During 2016 and on a permanent basis.	Human, financial, legislative, administrative resources Technical inputs, expert assistance. Administrative support from city, province and national level authorities.

<b>Priority two: Strengthening disaster risk governance</b>					
<i>Summarised recommendations from City Resilient action plans/group work</i>	<i>Expected outcomes</i>	<i>Specific considerations</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>action by who</i></li> <li>- <i>main activities proposed</i></li> </ul>	<i>Timeline - By when to complete - Updating intervals</i>	<i>Inputs required: Technical/Human/Financial/Policy, Legislation, Administrative</i>
<b>Institutionalised setup responsible for DRR at local level supported</b>	1. Strategy for institutional setup and incorporation of DRR identified	Existing body, new body; commission, working group, committee, council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Municipality Administration</li> <li>- Introduce and approve changes and additions in existing city emergency units/commissions for including DRR</li> <li>- Establish DRR Council or focus the existing structures on</li> </ul>	2016	Technical, financial, legislative, administrative resources

<b>by central government</b>	and responsibilities determined	etc. as appropriate for the city context	<p>DRR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Build awareness of the heads of city administration on DRR, obtain organisational/institutional commitment</li> <li>- Ensure that annual work plan of emergency commission including DRR actions and follow up is developed, approved and implemented</li> <li>- The Commissions for DRR should be established, consisting of authorized representatives with composition similar to the Inter-Agency Commission for Emergency Situations</li> <li>- Establish City platforms for DRR including stakeholders at the city level</li> </ul>		
<b>Risk informed city development planning and implementation</b>	1. A system to inform city development plans to be risk inclusive on a regular basis established	Linked to hazard risk updates. Scale: Central government, local authorities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Municipality: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Quarterly review of development plans and revision to be conducted on the basis of risk assessment</li> <li>- Ensure obtaining information updates from specialized institutions</li> <li>- Introduce and obtain approval of Mayor on changes in the statute of city emergency commissions reflecting the necessity and the system of revision of city development plan on the basis of risk information.</li> <li>- DRR plans should be integrated in the regional strategic development plans (such plans are developed on national level)</li> <li>- State (national) organizations should be involved in implementation of the DRR plans at city level</li> <li>- The city level DRR plans should conform with the national legislation</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	2016 and on permanent basis.	Existing and additional technical, financial, legislative resources
<b>Responsibility and accountability for risk governance</b>	1. System in place for ensuring good communication and access of risk information between departments and layers of governance(national, regional, local) 2. an accountability mechanism for risk governance	Senior personnel, Akimat, Experts from municipal depts., municipal services, private sector, representatives of national training programmes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Departments and services of Municipalities;</li> <li>• DRR Working Group</li> <li>- Implement the Law on self-Governance</li> <li>- Implement the national DRR Strategy</li> <li>- Continue and enhance effectiveness of newly created and existing mechanisms.</li> </ul>	During 2016 and on permanent basis.	Human, financial, legislative, administrative resources; Technical inputs.

	established				
<b>Technical, financial, administrative and legislative regulations and capacities are available and sufficient</b>	1. Plan for capacity assessments and a mechanisms in place to close the capacity gaps	e.g. financial, training, capacity building, legislative initiatives.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Emergency management agencies/ministries to build awareness and capacity of direct target groups: public/communities, private and state sectors and international companies and organizations in the country</li> <li>- Continue and finalize budget decisions on national and local levels for supporting DRR priority actions. Professional training programs in DRR should be developed and implemented for specific sectors, to ensure implementation of programs and policies in DRR</li> <li>- Initiate/ensure implementation of legislative acts regarding mandatory training in DRR/disaster response for heads and managers of private sector.</li> <li>- Develop amendments and changes in related legislative and administrative acts. Identify sources of financial support for implementing such acts.</li> <li>- Strengthen the DRR component in the existing plans for emergency preparedness Determine and ensure implementation of such plans.</li> <li>- Permanent training system should be organized</li> <li>- Methodologies of training should be adapted, for better comprehension</li> <li>- Training programs should be organized, 5-7 days, with monitoring and evaluation with full-time engagement of trainees</li> <li>- State Academy for crisis management (Armenia) should be engaged in training, as well as international training programs</li> </ul>	2016 and further on permanent basis	Financial, administrative resources; political will and support in legislative and administrative changes
<b>Public and critical infrastructure, safety and accountability</b>	1. Plan to map critical infrastructure against prevalent hazards 2. Responsibility and accountability mechanism for public/critical infrastructure safety established	Is it incorporated in budget allocation, review and updates	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Review of critical infrastructure safety to be included in the city hazard and risk assessments</li> </ul>		

<b>Priority three: Investing in Disaster Risk Reduction for Resilience</b>					
<b>Summarised recommendations from City Resilient action plans/group work</b>	<b>Expected outcomes</b>	<b>Specific considerations</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>action by who</b></li> <li><b>- main activities proposed</b></li> </ul>	<b>Timeline</b>	<b>Inputs required: Technical/Human/Financial/Policy, Legislation, Administrative</b>
<b>Involvement &amp; mechanisms</b>	1. Engaging public and private investments and ensuring that both are risk inclusive 2. Plan to ensure that mechanisms are in place to involve all relevant sectors	Who; public, private sector, government, local authorities, community groups, individual families	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• DRR Working Group/Council; International Cooperation Department of Mayor's office (to work with international donors); City financial Department and treasury</li> <li>- Develop a realistic work plan for engagement of population and private sector in the DRR activities.</li> <li>- Develop projects and support with budget estimations for prevention activities based on risk assessment.</li> <li>- Submit project proposals to Ministry of Finance and Department of Finance of the province.</li> <li>- Initiate with the City Council establishment of a special budget line for DRR in the municipal budget.</li> </ul>	During 2016	Financial, administrative inputs; support in developing suggestions for legislative changes  Additional finances in the city/province budget for developing project proposals with budgets.
<b>Budget and finance</b>	1. Sources for funding identified and finances committed for DRR on a regular basis	From whom; ministry of finance, municipal budget, city council, NGO and CSO, private donors, local micro-credit. Extra-budgetary allocation/mobilisation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• International Cooperation Department of Mayor's offices to work with national/international donors to mobilize funds.</li> <li>- DRR Working group/Council to generate and provide relevant information.</li> <li>- Develop mechanism for joint monitoring of DRR activities between Mayor's office and donor agency.</li> <li>- Introduce changes in existing and future memorandums on social responsibility of private sector (focusing on DRR)</li> <li>- Organize information exchange and coordination in joint activities in DRR with NGOs, private sector, international organizations.</li> <li>- Explore possibilities for joint projects in DRR with national and international agencies and donors</li> <li>- Explore the possibility of using social protection funds for addressing the issues of groups with special needs</li> </ul>	To start in 2016 and continue on a permanent and regular basis.	Financial, legislative, administrative resources  Specialists in legislative and administrative areas  Administrative resources of the regional and national level
<b>Initiatives/incentives</b>	1. A plan of action for securing a diverse	Legislative, Tax related. Focus also	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• DRR Working Group; City Council; Municipality</li> </ul>	On a permanent basis; during 2016	Financial, legislative, administrative resources

	range of actors with appropriate incentives. 2. Ensuring appropriate initiatives for risk inclusive investment are in place	on private homes and private businesses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- UN expertise/recommendation on necessity of such changes</li> <li>- Launch initiative on legislative changes</li> </ul>	and 2017	Support by UN; administrative support on province and national level; support from emergency management agency/ministry
<b>Infrastructure</b>	1. A mechanism with accountability measures and financing for critical infrastructure safety	Schools, hospitals, public facilities, amenities, transport.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Establish a special task group in DRR Council for assessment of safety of critical infrastructure and addressing the gaps and needs</li> </ul>	During 2016	Commitment of the city administration to DRR; support and involvement of relevant national ministries and agencies

<b>Priority four: Enhancing disaster preparedness for effective response and to “Build Back Better” in recovery, rehabilitation and reconstruction</b>					
<b>Summarised recommendations from City Resilient action plans/group work</b>	<b>Expected outcomes</b>	<b>Specific considerations</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>action by who</b></li> <li>- <b>main activities proposed</b></li> </ul>	<b>Timeline, by when</b>	<b>Inputs required: Technical/Human/Financial/Policy, Legislation, Administrative</b>
<b>Information dissemination among population</b>	A comprehensive and regular public awareness strategy in place	Format. e.g. public awareness to pre-schools, schools and hospitals.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Municipality; emergency management agency/ministry; DRR Working Group; Ministry of Health; Ministry of Education; Ministry of Environmental Protection and Natural Resources</li> <li>- Official publications in mass media</li> <li>- Develop mechanism for coordination of mayors’ offices with mass media for enhancing population awareness of risk factors (develop and publish/broadcast video materials, talk show programs, articles, wide usage of web sites</li> <li>- Pay special attention to coverage of school students, youth, groups with special needs</li> </ul>	During 2016 and on permanent basis.	Financial, legislative, administrative resources; technical assistance; existing resources
<b>Early warning systems</b>	1. Effective warning systems are in place	Which hazards to cover, how to prioritise. Scientific information.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• DRR working group/Council; emergency management agency/ministry; Ministry of Environment</li> <li>- Assess the suitable early warning and messaging systems in the city context</li> </ul>	2016-2017 and on permanent basis	Financial, legislative, administrative resources; technical assistance  Administrative support on national and local level

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Install systems of early warning including communication aspects/ socially and culturally appropriate evacuation systems</li> <li>- Develop [partnerships with the private sector</li> <li>- Establish and maintain permanent systems for monitoring of all components of early warning systems</li> <li>- Develop recommendations for expanding early warning systems for ensuring coverage of city territory</li>   <li>- Ensure that early warning information and signals reach and are clear for groups with special needs, youth, the unemployed</li> <li>- Establish the system of inclusion of local/traditional knowledge in the early warning systems</li> </ul>		
<b>Preparedness and coordination for emergencies</b>	1. Strategy for preparedness and coordinating response to emergencies in place	e.g. drills, communication development. Internal and external parties.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Municipal DRR working group/DRR Council; emergency management agency/ministry; Ministry of Health; Ministry of Education; Ministry of Health; Ministry of Environmental Protection and Natural Resources</li>   <li>- Local governments, on the basis of existing/amended DRR strategies and actions plans, to prepare plans of action for establishing non-budgetary sources of financial support for response and recovery after disasters</li> <li>- Local governments to ensure that additional financial resources are received from state budget and/or international financial organizations</li> <li>- Preparedness to be coordinated and supported on national level, as implementation of state policy; financial assistance is important for implementation</li> </ul>	Periodical (4 times/year)  During 2016-2017	Financial, legislative, administrative resources; technical assistance  Consultative assistance for legislative initiatives  Administrative support
<b>Engagement of private sector, non-government and civil society</b>	1. All relevant parties are engaged in preparedness and response (private sector, non-government and civil society)	Planning inception; local businesses, business/trade organisations, state credit and insurance, social credit, healthcare plans. Updating plans. Management. Business continuity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Municipality Administration</li>   <li>- All municipalities to develop DRR Coordination Groups/local DRR platforms</li> <li>- Establish cooperation with stakeholders in DRR through memorandums and agreements</li> <li>- DRR Councils to enhance coordination and exchanges with NGOs and private sector organizations for developing plan of cooperation.</li> <li>- Continue promoting this issue with national</li> </ul>	2016 and further on permanent basis	Technical assistance; financial resources to support activities; administrative resources and support



		planning.	governments, along with initiating relevant legislation		
<b>Risk informed physical (re)construction and retro-fitting</b>	1. Mechanisms in place for ensuring that mechanisms and tools including building codes and their enforcement, physical reconstruction and retro-fitting are risk informed	Buildings, infrastructure, private property, business property.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Municipality structures; DRR Working Group/Council; Emergency management agency/ministry; representatives of households</li> <li>- Prepare plan of work for assessment and monitoring of condition of critical infrastructure with special attention to “uninterrupted functioning”</li> </ul>	On permanent basis	Financial, legislative, administrative resources; technical assistance
<b>Capacity of Emergency services/ department</b>	1. Mechanisms established for addressing capacity gaps on a regular basis	Training, exchange of experience. Relationship and shared responsibility with private sector.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Develop a calendar of training programs in DRR with emergency management agencies/ministries for building local capacity in DRR</li> <li>- City emergency management structures to develop/review programs of training in response to emergencies for better involvement of the private sector</li> <li>- Include private sector and population in the simulation exercises of emergency management structures.</li> </ul>	During 2016; further in accordance with plans	Expert assistance, administrative support on regional and national level
<b>Social protection and healthcare specifically for vulnerable groups</b>	1. Social protection systems, specifically for vulnerable groups, functioning well	Consider and include insurance.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• DRR Working Group; Emergency management agency/ministry; Ministry of Education; Ministry of Health.</li> <li>- Local governments to assess and plan the social protection and health care needs and promote the issue at the national level</li> <li>- Promote improvement of insurance systems</li> </ul>	On permanent basis	Financial, legislative, administrative resources; technical assistance