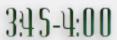


PARTNERSHIP BASED APPROACHES FOR MAINSTREAMING DISASTER RISK REDUCTION INTO DEVELOPMENT













An ongoing attempt to work with national and local development agencies to identify entry points and take actions for mainstreaming disaster risk reduction into development planning processes – Experiences from Bhutan shared by Mr. Namgay Wangchuk, Director, Department of Disaster Management, Bhutan

No sector functions in isolation; An initiative which started with mainstreaming disaster risk reduction in Housing Sector has over the years expanded into a multi-stakeholder partnership based approach attempting to continuously improve the existing system for housing development such as through policy. risk sensitive land-use planning, building codes, hazard resistant building design, building approval permits. Experiences from Sri Lanka presented by Mr. U.W.L. Chandradasa, Director Mitigation and Technology, Disaster Management Center, Ministry of Disaster Management, Sri Lanka









Mainstreaming DRR in Development Planning Process in Bhutan

a partnership between MoHCA, GNHC, MoF, Sector Ministries



National

Guidelines
issued by
GNHC should
identify DRR

Protocol for Policy Formulation should capture DRR as a cross cutting issue

Policy and
Project
Screening Tool
to identify
DRR as one of
the indicators

for all policies

Integrating
DRR in 11th
Five Year Plan

National
Policies should
address risk
from natural
hazards

All programs
and projects
should
consider risk
from natural
hazards as
well as risk
being created



National DRM Framework has identified

has identified integrating DRR in Development as one of the nine components of priorities

Local

Local
Development
Plans to
include DRM

Local
Development
Planning
Manual
integrates
DRR as a cross
cutting issue

Annual Grant Procedure

for local development to consider level of risk as one of the criteria

Annual Grant
Guidelines
for Local
Governments

- Lead by partnership of national agencies
- Closely linked with ongoing initiative on Mainstreaming Environment, Poverty and CCA in Development
- No attempting at developing new tools, rather build on existing tools to integrate DRR (Policy protocol, project screening, guidelines)
- Started from 'top' but need continued long term support to reach the most important at 'local level'
- Risk Maps are essential and so is institutionalising its usage
- Targeted and appropriate capacity building measures required at all levels and in each sectors
- Just the beginning......







Mainstreaming DRR in Housing Sector in Sri Lanka



Safer Housing in Sri Lanka

Multi-stakeholder Technical Working Group lead by DMC and Ministry of Housing

DRR in Policy and Planning (NPPD, MoLGPC, UDA)

- 1. National Housing Policy
- 2. National
 Physical
 Planning Policy

Revised checklist for housing construction approval for non declared areas 3. National Policy on Local Government

Local Government Housing Approval Process includes risk from natural hazards

- 4. Legal Provisions 5. Urban (MC/UC/PS Acts) Development Plans
 - Urban
 Development
 Plans to integrate
 DRR

DRR in Implementation (NHDA, NBRO, Rana Viru Seva Authority)

1. **National Guidelines** on Hazard Resilient Housing Design

2. Integration of DRR in Housing Project

DRR in Regulatory Process (CCD, SLRDC)

- 1. Change of Permit Procedures for housing in coastal areas
- 2. Land Reclamation Approval by integrating DRR in canal and reservation guidelines

- Housing sector does not function in isolation, attempt been made to bring in more national agencies as partners and supporting each other in integrating DRR in respective functions in relation to housing
- Development of Risk Maps for Urban Development Plans is essential
- Lack of enforcement of building codes and the need to build capacity on the application of existing building codes & guidelines
- Lack of legal provisions at Local Government levels to incorporate DRR into Planning process (Physical & nonphysical)
- Building capacities at local level, in planning, regulatory and implementation functions around Housing
- Continued approach through long term partnership of national agencies





