RCC Program on Mainstreaming DRR into Development Policy, Planning and Implementation in Asia



Presentation by Govt. of Philippines and the RCC Secretariat at ADPC at the Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction First Session, Geneva, Switzerland, 5-7 June, 2007

ADPC Regional Consultative Committee on Disaster Management (RCC)

Membership: 30 Heads of NDMOs from 26 Asian Countries

• Southeast Asia - Brunei, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Thailand, Vietnam

South Asia - Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Maldives

- Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka
- East Asia China, Korea, Mongolia
- •Central and West Asia Georgia, Kazakhstan, Iran, Jordan
- Pacific PNG, East Timor

Roles

- Identification of disaster-related needs and priorities of Asia-Pacific countries
- Promotion of regional and sub-regional co-operative programs
- Development of regional action strategies for disaster reduction



Meetings: 2000,2001 (Thailand), 2002 (India), 2004 (Bangladesh), 2005 (Vietnam), 2006 (China)



H.E. Prof.Dr. I. Ahmed President of Bangladesh at the 4th RCC Meeting

RCC Recommendations on Mainstreaming DRR

RCC 1:"Integration of disaster risk reduction into national development process"

•

•

•

•

- RCC 2 : "Comprehensive Disaster Risk Management Approach to be adopted by all member countries" and "Creating awareness, political will and support for disaster management"
- RCC 3 :Members endorsed action by RCC and its member countries to develop a program to promote the CDRM approach building on work done in Bangladesh, China, India, Vietnam and the Philippines

RCC 4: Launched RCC MDRD Program

Bangkok RCC 2 Declaration

Banglook RCC 2 Declaration of 2001 on "Future Directions for Regional Cooperation and RCC

Toenty three delegates from 16 RCC member countries and 12 observers from multi-lateral and bilateral agencies net in Bangkok for the 2nd Meeting of the RCC. The meeting endorsed the key further directions for the Regional Cooperation in Disaster Management and for the RCC as follows:

Comprehensive Risk Management Approach

Recognizing the increasing incidence and severity of natural, technological and mammade disaster risks in Asia and the Pacific, the meeting encouraged all RCC member countries to adopt a Comprehensive Risk Management Strategy (i.e. comprehensive multi hazard disaster risk management and reduction). This strategy should cover all hazards and all phases of disaster management including prevention, mitigation and preparedness in addition to response and recovery.

Key Action Areas

The meeting discussed the key action areas for the ROC to advance the Comprehensive Risk Management approach in the coming years in 4 broad categories:

- Building Community Level Programs for Preparelness and Mitigation
- Capacity Building of National Disaster Management Systems (See box for details)
- Cooperation with Sub-Regional Mechanisms such as ASEAN, SAARC, SOPAC, MRC and ICIMOD
- Regional initiatives to create avareness and promote political will (See box for details)

Role of RCC

The meeting concluded that the RCC is a very useful and beneficial platform for dialogue, exchange of experience and lessons learned. It also serves as an important means of conceptualizing and developing practical cooperative programs between member countries at the regional and sub-regional lessls. The meeting meanmends that the RCC mechanism should be institutionalized.

Prioritized Action Areas for RCC in the decade 2001 to 2010

(As prioritized during RCC 1 and RCC 2, for implementation by RCC Member countries and ADPC)

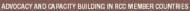
Priorities for Capacity Building for national systems

- Integrating disaster management into national planning
- Strengthening national disaster management committees/agencies
- Developing disaster management plans
- Exchanging experience on legal and institutional arrangements
- Creating awareness and political support
- Building national disaster management information systems
- Improving disaster management training and capacity building
- Promoting public awareness and media coverage of disaster risk reduction
- Enhancing scientific and technical cooperation in disaster management
- Mapping strengths and capacities of RCC member countries

Priorities for Regional initiatives

- Creating awareness, political will and support for disaster management and mitigation
- Organising an Asian regional multistakeholder conference on disaster reduction and support to national conferences
- Asian regional report on disaster reduction
 Vulnerability Atlas for Asia: development of risk maps and local level referencing for countries in the Asian region

MAINSTREAMING DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT INTO DEVELOPMENT POLICY, PLANNING AND IMPLEMENTATION IN ASIA





RCC Program on MDRD launched at WCDR

Registered as post WCDR Partnership



Hanoi RCC 5 Statement

at BCC 5 Statement of 2005 on "Manufermaning Disaster Management of Development (MDBD) international Regiment in Development (MDBD) Enhancing Regiment Congressions" International Inter

Indexilia: Union India, Indianedia: Energy (Indiana, Indiana, I

to Managiment (%COrresponded by the endous Contro (COPC), as head by Capability for Managiment of Managiment (%COPC), Status Managiment (%COPC), as head by Capability for Managiment (%COPC), Managiment (%COPC), as head by Managiment (%COPC), As head by the Status (%COPC), As hea

ore equit diversibility of the product products associated with equivalence of the product product of the pr

Alterization sensatives definition of the definition of the definition of the definition definition of the definition the definition of the definit

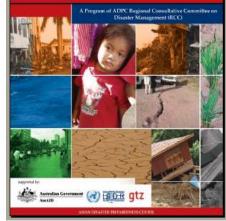
india survey and URDB in and any and the second second

In Agained Constitution Constitute (CC) / Acad.2017 2020, DAMED4, EE, ECHO, CTZ, Damb Response transprinting basis of National Notioninels, OPDATEND2, and SED4.

5th Meeting: Issued Hanoi RCC 5 Statement on Mainstreaming disaster risk reduction into development policy, planning and implementation in Asia



Mainstreaming Disaster Risk Reduction into Development Policy, Planning and Implementation in Asia



RCC Program on Mainstreaming Disaster Risk Reduction into Development Policy, Planning and Implementation in Asia



Towards a Tool Kit on Mainstreaming Disaster Risk Reduction

adpo

A Compilation of Key Program Documents (2005-2006)

(BOR gtz

Prepared for distribution at 6th RCC Meeting in Kunming, China in November 2006



Program Brochure and 'Towards a Tool Kit launched at RCC 6 Meeting

What <u>IS</u> Mainstreaming DRR into Development

- Practical DRR components in all sectoral plans
- Specific DRR expert units active and effective in sectoral ministries and agencies
- Budget lines for DRR integration
- "Making communities safer before disaster strike"
- Prudent public governance
- When will "Risk be a no brainer"

What Mainstreaming <u>IS NOT</u>

- A separate ministry for DM/DRM
- A series of discrete DRR Programs divorced from normal, well funded, extensively negotiated, development programs
- One of 47 cross cutting issues

Mainstreaming DRR into Development: Overall Two Track Approach

National Development Policy, Planning and Implementation

Integration of DRR into Development Policy, Planning and Implementation involving the national disaster management offices dialogue and linkage with national ministries for finance, planning, and environment as well as the multi-lateral and bilateral agencies.

Mainstreaming DRR into Specific Sectors

- While recognises DRR should be integrated across and in all sectors, infrastructure, health, education, agriculture, environment and financial services sectors have been identified to initiate mainstreaming of DRR.
- Involves NDMO dialogue and partnership with Ministries responsible for development activities in these sectors through implementation of Priority Implementation Project (PIPs)

Sector	Concerned Ministries
Agriculture	Agriculture and Rural Development
Infrastructure and Housing	Public Works, Infrastructure, Urban & Rural Development, Transportation
Health	Health and Social Welfare
Education	Education, Women and Children
Financial Services	Finance and Planning

RCC MDRD Phase I Program Components and Achievement

Component 1: Developing Guidelines and Tools for MDRD

- Identified list of Guidelines to be developed under the MDRD Program
- Prepared Outline for Guidelines For Mainstreaming DRR into

-National Development Planning

-Sectoral Development Planning

- Prepared Guidelines for integrating DRR into
 - -Agriculture
 - School Curriculum
 - Hospital Preparedness (Draft)
 - -Community Based Disaster Risk Reduction
- Guidelines are Process oriented and guides on "How to" mainstream DRR working together with respective sectoral ministry and NDMO, provides case studies from the region on successful integration and references of existing technical Guidelines, codes etc.

RCC MDRD Phase I Program Components and Achievement

Component 2: Undertaking Priority Implementation Projects (PIP) in MDRD in RCC Member Countries

- Developed Outline Plan for PIPs (National Dev Planning/ EIA/Housing/School Curriculum/ Roads and Bridges/ Building Laws)
- Implemented PIP on Infrastructure Sector in Philippines
- Currently undertaking PIPs on Education Sector in Cambodia, Lao PDR, Philippines

PIP- Mainstreaming DRR into Infrastructure sector in Philippines

- Title: Mainstreaming DRR into the planning process before construction of new Roads and Bridges in Philippines
- Implementation Period: June 2006- June 2007
- Implemented by:
 - National Disaster Coordinating Council NDCC, Philippines
 - Department of Public Works and Highways (DPWH), Philippines
 - Asian Disaster Preparedness Center (ADPC)
 - Supported by UN/ISDR and SIDA

Process of Implementation of the PIP

- Expression Of Interest submitted in May 2005 to the RCC by NDCC to undertake PIP on said theme
- Implementation started in June 2006
- **TWG Working Group** Constituted (DPWH, ASEP, PICE, MGB DENR, PHIVOCS, PAGASA, OCD)
- **PIP** Carried out, Report developed with recommendations
- National Workshop conducted in February 2007 to seek feedback on the findings of the PIP and to identify the 'way forward'
- Use experience of the PIP in developing the RCC Guidelines on Mainstreaming DRR into infrastructure sector by incorporating disaster risk impact assessment as part of the planning process before the construction of new roads
- Phase II Activity to start from June 2007

The PIP looked into...

- Analysis of the existing procedure followed by DPWH in the various phases of the project development cycle for the development of new roads and bridges
- Analysis of the contents of the prefeasibility reports prepared before construction of new Roads and Bridges
- Analysis of past damages to roads and bridges within the past 10 years due to different natural hazards
- Identification of specific steps for incorporation in the present project cycle
- Proposed area of revision in the existing national structural codes and DPWH specifications for design standards of hazard resilient construction and comments on how to improve compliance to and enforcement of the proposed design



Mainstreaming Natural Disaster Risk Reduction into the Planning Process before Construction of New Roads and Bridges Government of the Philippines



National Workshop , Manila,27th Feb, 2007 to present

findings of PIP

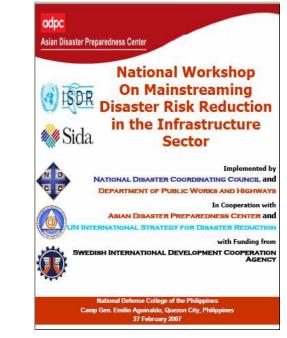
Organized by NDCC and DPWH

Objective of the Workshop

- To enumerate the findings and present the recommendations of project report
- To elicit feedback from the participants on the project report's findings and recommendations;
- To re-examine, firm up, and propose necessary revisions in project development and approval process as embodied in the recommendations of the initial project report;
- To tackle possible implementation and sustainability issues.
- Plan for the Phase II of the Project

Attended by

Government Departments, Research Institutes, UN Agencies, Development Banks





Experience of PIP in Developing RCC Guidelines on the said theme

- Technical working group constituted to develop the RCC **Guidelines comprising of Regional organizations working** on Roads and Disaster
 - Central Road Research Institute (CRRI), India
 - **Department of Public works and** highways (DPWH), Philippines
 - Mekong River Commission (MRC)
 - **WWF**
- Outline of Guideline developed
- **Regional consultation in June** 2007 to finalize the Guideline

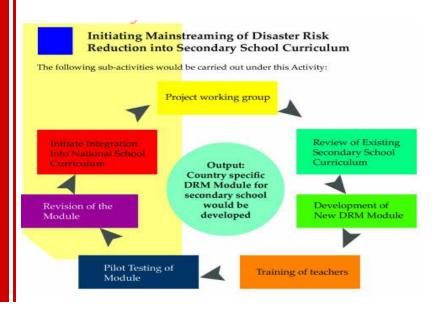
Cambodia and	Vietnam to imp in the Mekong	prove road
nfrastructure i	in the Mekong	floodplains
the transmorth of Defit Change UHESC- 2 Work 1924 Final ray large and Markery Research and Markery and Angel State the state of the state of the state of the state is the state of the of the state of the state of the state of the state of the of the state of the state of the state of the state of the of the state of the	next fixed proofs in the highly deutiqued. We are not part or the Laws / Molessy face, magnetic dynamic fixed proofs and the second magnetic dynamic fixed proofs and second magnetic dynamic fixed proofs and second proofs and the second proof and second packets are removed to be selected as a fixed proof and second and the fixed proof and second and and and the fixed proof and second and and the fixed proof and second and and the fixed proof and the second fixed fixed and the second of the Laws of Molessy fixed fixed and the the second fixed proof fixed fixed and the the second fixed proof fixed fixed proofs the second fixed proofs fixed proofs fixed fixed proofs the second fixed proofs fixed proofs fixed fixed proofs fixed proofs fixed proofs fixed fixed proofs fixed proofs fixed proofs fixed pr	The source space (2006, 2007) expression of the collaboration between the collaboration of the collaboration between the collaboration of the collaboration
c) the kinetic of spin-large a pergament on the month of the spin-spin control is by the arread of a spin control of the spin control is the spin control of the sp	A time for the special in the preparation of the sum adjustment back as proving a start for the sum adjustment back as proving the start of the start of the start is the start in the spectra start of the start adjustment adjustment adjustment back and data at registrates as functions and data at the start in the spectra adjustment data at registrates and the start of the start data at registrates and the start of the start data at registrates and the start transformer and the start and the start the start memory. The start data at registrates and the start data at registrates and the start data at registrates and the start memory. The start data at registrates at registrates at the start data at registrates at the start data at registrates at the start d	and chemica, led by the magnetices barried and about the contrasting with about the patient and the contrasting of the contrasting of the contrasting matter is main workling in other (MMM Contrasting them the has a during on an an appro- ting of the contrasting of the contrasting of the contrasting of the contrasting of the contrasting of the contrasting of the contrasting of the contrasting barrier of the contrasting of the contrasting of the contrasting of the contrasting of the contrasting of the contrasting barrier of of the contrast
		THE PART

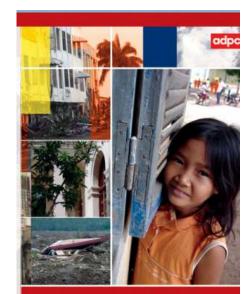
is the many-struct as considerable of feet on the odd. They impressive dands and enerospecific odd. They impressive dands and enerospecific the structure of the structure of	the outplant are as to an alyzer could and it could be a set of the intersection of the set of the intersection of the set of the se	victorineactive agencies, the autorial mitrated and provincial autorities componable for planning	
		ALL ING	
78		W. Broughans	
and five observe, educers, reasons and grant its, developing and the second de- tagent its, developing and the second de- tagent processing and the second de- tagent of the second developing and the processing and the second developing and second the second developing and second developing and second developing and second developing and second developing and second developing and have addresses the date from the second two addresses the date from the second developing and second developing and second developing and assessed.	The second secon	A series and magnetized to be a series of the series of th	
omervation, as (rwill allow rices) to run recurse may as low obtacts a sponkile. In ambodia and Viennan, large floods affect material referencement floods for any provincial and local ack in the runnarial floods large of Cambodia as	Indigs of the use wills corporent into policy in comparison and onuse that have a comparison are known and undermodily the key taken sites and an appropriate and development have a use a unaxes or Cambola development have a second and and a	For more insume on costs. Win Down, UW SOL-Fie (w.downergeneter-freieng Marc Gottbo, WW F (merc gottbo, WW F (merc gottbo, www.growierreichig.org) Harr hilden Noco, MSC - TWM Princese wittereichender	

PIP- Mainstreaming DRR into Education Sector in Cambodia, Lao PDR and Philippines

Activities

- Working with Ministry of Education and NDMO, Develop DRM curriculum modules
- Working closely with MoE, Ministry of Planning, Finance, Public works, develop Research paper on Impact of Disaster on Education sector (Physical/social/economic)
- Advocacy for Mainstreaming of DRR into Education Sector





Advocacy and Pilot Project Implementation of MDRD in the Education Sector in South East Asia

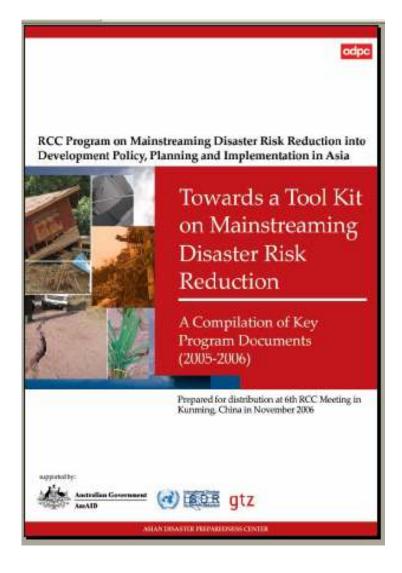


Support to Implementation of the Hyogo Framework for Action (HFA) through Mainstreaming of Disaster Risk Reduction (MDRD) into Development Planning and Implementation - A program of ADPC Regional Consultative Committee on Disaster Management (RCC)



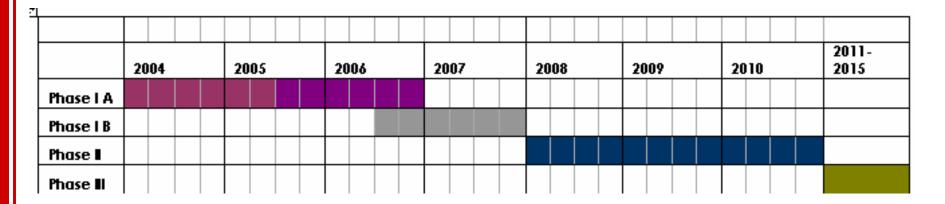
RCC MDRD Phase I Program Components and Achievement

- Component 3: Showcasing good practice on MDRD and Monitoring Progress
- Component 4: Advocacy for Building awareness and Political Support to MDRD
- Component 5: Mobilising
 Partnerships for ongoing and sustainable implementation



Kunming RCC 6 Road Map to operationalize the Hanoi RCC 5 Statement

- Was developed by the RCC MDRD Advisory Panel and endorsed by the RCC at its Sixth Meeting in Kunming.
- Sets directions for activities during 2007 and 2008.
- Divides the implementation into phases: I, II and III, and recognizes that Phase II of the program is a key expansion phase to move towards and achieve progress on the wider goals of the program





as part of the overall strategy on MDRD until 2015 supporting implementation of the Hyogo Framework for Action (HFA) and the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs)

Developed by: The RCC-MDRD Advisory Panel in consultation with all RCC members and partners

31 May 2007 Version



RCC Members: Government of Alghanistan, People's Republic of Bangladesh, Kingdom of Bhutan, Brunei Darussalam, Kingdom of Cambodia, People's Republic of China, Republic of Georgia, Government of India, Republic of Indonesia, Islamic Republic of Irran, Kingdom of Jordan, Republic of Kazahistan, Republic of Karea, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Government of Malaysia, Maldives, Mongoka, Myanmar, Kingdom of Nepal, Republic of Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Rapublic of Philippines, Rapublic of Sti Lanka, Timor Lesto, Thailand and Socialist Republic of Vietnam



RCC MDRD Phase II (2008-2012)

Program Goal (2008-2015)

- Promote Safe development and good governance in RCC member countries with increased community resilience to natural disasters; thus contribute to realizing the Millennium Development Goals by 2015 and advancing priorities of the Hyogo Framework for Action
- Mainstreaming DRR contributes the elements of 'Safety' to Sustainable Development and the added value of Prudence as a necessary ingredient of Good Governance.

Partnerships for Safe Development and Good Governance

RCC MDRD Phase II Program Framework

Program Goal (2008-2015)

Safe development and good governance in RCC member countries with increased community resilience to natural disasters that contribute to realizing the Millennium Development Goals

Program (Strategy) (2008-2015)

To realize above goals a key strategy of HFA by Mainstreaming DRR into development policy and planning through the following strategies (Objectives)

- Increased utilization of disaster resilience principles and tools by development planners (Component 1)
- Implementation of priority interventions with active partnerships (Component 2)
- Fully harnessed support of the national leaders, decision makers and development partners (Component 3)
- Proactive Documentation and Sharing of experience and lessons learned (Component 4)
- Consolidated Technical expertise and enhanced multi disciplinary outlook of result producing, multi stake holders partnerships (Component 5)

 $\widehat{}$

	.						
	Program Components (2008-2012)						
Component 1	Component 2	Component 3	Component 4	Component 5			
Mainstreaming of DRR into National Planning processes in RCC Member countries: National Dev Plan PRSP National DR Plan InstitutionalisingCBDRR Environment Local Governance	Priority Implementation Partnerships on Mainstreaming DRR into sectoral development: SAFER EDUCATION SYSTEM SAFER HEALTH FACILITY SAFER INFRASTRUCTURE (ROADS) SECURE LIVELIHOODS SAFER SHELTER SAFER WATER and SANITATION	Advocacy of Building awareness and political support for Mainstreaming of DRR into Development Policy and Planning	Knowledge management platform for MDRD: Showcasing good practice and lessons learned	Capacity development for Mainstreaming of DRR into Development of sectoral ministries; technical institutes; private sector and NGOs (in RCC member countries)			

Program Components (For Phase II- 2008-2012)

- Component 1: Partnerships for Mainstreaming of DRR into National Development Planning processes
- Component 2: Priority Implementation Partnerships on Mainstreaming DRR into sectoral development
- Component 3: Advocacy of Building awareness and political support for Mainstreaming of DRR into Development Policy and Planning
- Component 4: Knowledge management platform for MDRD: Showcasing good practice and lessons learned
- Component 5: Capacity development for Mainstreaming of DRR into Development of sectoral ministries; technical institutes; private sectors and NGOs in RCC member countries

RCC member countries who have produced or in the process of developing PRSP

Country	Document	Date
Afghanistan	Joint Staff Advisory Note on Interim PRSP	May, 2006
Bangladesh	PRSP	October, 2005
Bhutan	PRSP	August, 2004
Cambodia	PRSP	December, 2005
Georgia	PRSP	June, 2003
Indonesia	Interim PRSP	March, 2003
Krygyzstan	PRSP	December, 2002
LaoPDR	PRSP	June, 2004
Mongolia	PRSP	July, 2003
Nepal	PRSP	May, 2003
Pakistan	PRSP	December, 2003
Sri Lanka	PRSP	December, 2002
Timor Leste	PRSP	May, 2002
Vietnam	PRSP	July, 2006

(Source: <u>www.worldbank.org</u>. The dates in the table is of the latest version of the PRSP of the country)

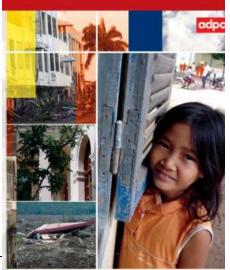
Sub Components of Component 1

Mainstreaming DRR

- National Development Plans and PRSP
- In-Country Assessments and the Multi-year Program Framework of International Development Agencies (ADB, EU, World Bank and Bilateral Donors); the UN Common Country Assessment and UN Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF) Process;
- Developing and Implementing the National Disaster Risk Reduction Plan with inputs from all Relevant Ministries and Agencies;
- Institutionalizing of Community-Based Disaster Risk Management in Government Policy and programs at National, Provincial and District levels.
- Mainstreaming DRR into Environment and Natural Resources
- Mainstreaming DRR into Local Governance

Sub components of Component 2

- SAFER EDUCATION SYSTEM
- SAFER HEALTH FACILITY
- SAFER INFRASTRUCTURE (ROADS)
- SECURED LIVELIHOOD
- SAFER SHELTER (HOUSING)
- SAFER WATER AND SANITATION



Applying Mainstreaming KISS Concept

- Building in safety right from the start
- Building it right, right from the start
- Making safety a public value
- Making safety a habit

Thank You