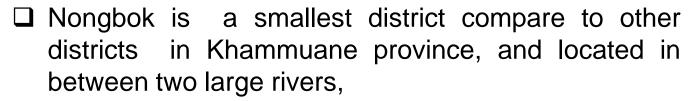
# International Workshop People Centered Approach in Flood and Land Management in the Mekong Basin:

Sustained Implementation and Planning for Future Challenges at the Sub-National Levels

Steps for Integration of DRR into Local Development Planning in Lao PDR

> 23-25 February 2011, Luang Prabang, Lao PDR

#### District Profile



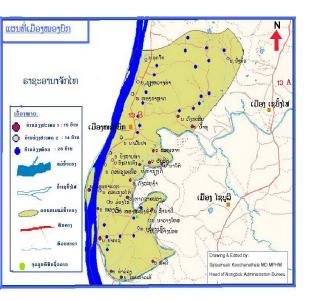


- ☐ Its territory covers 31,300 ha, including >14,000 ha of agriculture field (rice field >10,000 ha and crop field almost 2,000 ha)...
- ☐ The flooded area is mostly agricultural area (plantation and livestock). Cultivation area is mainly in- season rice and off-season rice, other are economic crops.
- ☐ It has 09 Kumbans, 55 villages, 7,998 households, 44,090 populations, /25,258 female. There are three tribes: Lao 75.5%, Phouthai 22.3% and Makong 3.13%, Most of people are Buddhism, the rest of 2% are catholic





#### **Past Floods**





- ☐ In the last ten years, Nongbok district has flood quiet every year. In the period of 20 years it was hit by big/severe flood in the year 2005.
- ☐ Flood impacts affected various levels of the government, since national, province, district, villages as well as the villagers.
- ☐ The flood preparedness planning encourages people to conduct the protection, mitigation and compensation activities.
- □ DDMC had paid attention to implement their roles & responsibilities in dealing with flood 2005.



#### Development of Nongbok's Flood Preparedness Program (FPP) Processing

☐ In the past DDMC was also improved on Disaster Risk Reduction with

the flood preparedness, protection and response.
MRC-ECHO III-IV projects from 2007-2009 supported development of FPP.
DDMC know well how to make a best plan for Flood DRR and also have a Good FPP in district. FPP was expended into communities which six target villages were supported by MRC-ECHOIV and five target villages were supported by French Red Cross.
FPP was implemented by using activities and measures identified:

before, during and post flood disaster

# Steps of Integration of FPP into SEDP of Nongbok District

- ☐ Jointly prepare a draft SECTORAL Socio-Economic Development Plan by DDMC and sectoral offices in charge of planning.
- ☐ Select detailed FPP priority projects that will be integrated in the SEDP.
- ☐ Sectoral construction projects should take into account the existing local hazards, e.g. bridge construction higher than flood level, building road as flood protection dike, etc (in the flood prone areas).

### Integration FPP into SEDP of Nongbok District

□ Currently Nongbok district has 8 programs, 74 priority projects. Besides these the seventh five year SEDP has 423 sub-projects including more than 20 activities of FPP.

# List of Major FPP Projects integrated into SEDP of Nongbok District

- Preparedness of medical team and items including improvement of District Hospital
- Improved search and rescue team for disaster victims
- 3. Disaster data and information collection and analysis
- Strengthening the DRR understanding of DDMC, VDPU, medical team, search and rescue teams, study visits.
- FRR inclusion in school curriculum
- 6. Establishment of information dissemination network
- Public awareness on community resilience at village level







# List of FPP Projects integrated into SEDP of Nongbok District

- 8. Set up District DRR Funds
- Set up Village Development Fund
- 10. Set up Women Promotion Fund
- 11. Strengthening response capacity (equipment materials, safe area preparation) at district and village levels.
- 12. Road construction as flood protection dyke improvement of three drainage gates (big project identified as priority project in 2010 under the Provincial and National Project). Survey completed.





#### **Lessons Learned**

☐ FPP to link to Disaster Management Strategy at national and provincial levels. ☐ To be successful all FPP activities in FPP MUST be integrated into development plans at each level. ■ FPP has to be improved on an annual basis depending on annual flood situation and result of activities implemented by concerning sectors or DDMC/rescues teams/VDPU, etc. Closest collaboration between DDMC and Planning and Investment Office. ☐ The grass-root level such as villages has to prepare a village FPP by themselves in order to have a good preparedness and response plan.







# **Lessons Learned (Cont.)**

- Successful FPP needs long term protection measures with budget availability.
- Requirement for Disaster Fund at each level, such as: Village Disaster Fund, District Disaster Fund.
- Urgent needs for further capacity building among committee members (DDMC, VDPU...). At least one training course per year.
- The public awareness is very important to increase knowledge and understanding on DRR.





# ຂອບໃຈ















KobChai LaiLai - Thank you Very much