







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

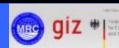
Sustained Implementation and Planning for Future Challenges at the Sub-National Levels

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

#### Workshop Outcomes

- 1. Listening to practitioners speaking in the language from the field
- 2. Renewed sense of conviction that flood risk reduction is needed and do-able
- 3. Enhanced commitment to multi- stakeholder partnerships at Commune, District, Provincial and National level
- 4. Benchmarks for good practice
- 5. Some tools in your toolkit for how to do it
- 6. More clarity on what not to do
- 7. Consolidate your personal friendships and professional network of practitioners and stakeholders





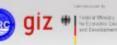




#### Conclusion

Luang Prabang Agenda for Integrated Flood and Land Risk Reduction: Sustained Implementation and Planning for Future Challenges at the Sub-National Levels

- 1. Lesson Learnt
- 2. Future Challenges and Suitable Options
- 3. Partnerships and Role of Regional Agencies
- 4. National Priorities and Core Areas of Interventions
- 5. Knowledge Networking
- 6. Funding Options and Resource Mobilization





#### 1. Lessons Learnt (FMMP Phase 1)

- Member countries appreciation for the efforts made by FMMP
- Development partner's satisfaction
- Good progress made in overall understanding of flood management, mitigation, awareness and understanding of types of flood, damages and associated risk
- Progress at national and provincial level between member countries
- Adaptation of FMMP I ouputs limited for Line Agencies to embed the Products and Tools in national regulations, guidelines, manuals and procedures

#### 1. Lessons Learnt (Flood Preparedness Programs–C4)

- Expected outputs delivered through "National Delivery Chains" – Line Agencies, provincial and district authorities, Red Cross and Civil Society Organizations
- Delivery Chains provides good indicator of sustainability
- Success and effectiveness of FPP products remains a challenge due to its scale, upscale and real time testing at a time of flood emergencies





### 1. Lesson Learnt (Land Management – C5)

- Simple and robust tools to estimate flood behavior at locations across the flood plain
- Local flood maps (1:10,000) showing extend of inundation, depth and duration
- Valuable tools for flood risk management for better land-use planning
- Early Warning System for flood forecasting established at community level







#### 2. Future Challenges

- How to upscale FMMP products produced, knowledge and skills built?
- Way forward with "people centered" approaches?
- How to mainstream Flood Information for improved Land Management at National level?
- How to mainstream Flood Preparedness and Emergency Management at National level?
- How to sustain systems (i.e. annual updating of FPPs at particularly Province and District levels) in future?







#### 2. Suitable Options

- 1. Linkage with In-country Programs and ownership by member countries
- 2. Capacity building of "National Delivery Chains" to deliver at sub-national levels
- 3. Programmatic innovations to mainstream enhanced awareness, understanding, and skills built at national and sub-national personnel in the member countries
- 4. Up scaling strategy and continued support for practicing existing products and tools
- 5. Multiply and support "local champions"





3. Partnerships and Role of Regional Agencies

- Regional Agencies remains important linkages (technical and coordination) for nationally formulated FMM and FRR programs and projects
- MRCS, ADPC, GFA remains supporter of Integrated approach for Flood and Land Management in addition to its core functions
- Credibility of regional partners are high within development partners
- Determination and commitment to stay the course





#### 4. National Priorities and Core Areas of Interventions

- Linking flood and land management into the larger risk reduction strategies to achieve local needs, national development goals, international commitments.
- Enhance Public Awareness through sustained "Delivery Chains" such as national media and knowledge management agencies
- Capacity building for line agencies in formulating and implementing flood and land risk reduction interventions
- Mainstreaming flood and land management approaches into development planning process
- No Community- No Business ; Promote public private partnerships

## 5. Knowledge Networking

- Improve dissemination and use of knowledge management
- Linkages with national, international partnership forums
- Locally adapted knowledge management programs through technical institutions, Red Cross, and civil society partners.
- Creating enabling environment to meet, greet and exchange ideas
- Use of innovative tools (web portals) and knowledge management platforms

#### 6. Funding Options and Resource Mobilization

- Regional Partners continue to assist member countries to formulate national programs and investment for preparedness and risk reduction activities
- Core funding from national and sub-national developmental programs
- External Donor funding (regional and national) mechanism for integrated flood risk reduction interventions
- Community contributions

Having highest level of commitment towards a safer and prosperous Lower Mekong Basin

# Preparedness is worth an investment



The Mekong Community salutes you for contributions

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