



Program Title

Program for Hydro-Meteorological Disaster Mitigation in Secondary Cities in Asia



Funded by
USAID/OFDA

Program Period - 3 years











Reduced vulnerability of urban communities through enhanced preparedness and mitigation of hydrometeorological disasters in South and South East Asia.











Program Strategy

"Increased adoption of private and public sector mechanisms for community preparedness and mitigation of hydrometeorological disaster risk in urban areas of South and South East Asia which will measurably alleviate human suffering, prevent loss of life, and reduce the potential for physical and economic damage"











Program Objectives

- 1. Adoption of specific hydro-meteorological disaster preparedness and mitigation measures to manage hydro-meteorological disaster risk by stakeholders in targeted cities.
- 2. Increased stakeholder involvement and further enhancement of strategies, tools and methodologies related to community preparedness and mitigation of hydro-meteorological disasters in urban communities.
- 3. Enhanced coordination with USAID Missions to promote sustainability and ensure program activities accord with USAID country and regional strategies.
- 4. Strengthen networks and regional links among relevant risk management institutions/organizations for improving potential and capacity for application and dissemination of lessons learned.







Program Countries & Cities

Country	Targeted City
Bangladesh	Chittagong
Pakistan	Hyderabad
Philippines	Dagupan City
Sri Lanka	Kalutara
Vietnam	Da Nang









Criteria for Selection of Target Secondary Cities



- Vulnerability to hydro-meteorological hazards of various kinds, namely floods, cyclones, storms, droughts, hydro-logically triggered landslides, or a combination of these hazards.
- Growth potential (such as tourism development, or growing industrialization) based on current trends and increasing role of the city in the national economy.
- Readiness and willingness of the local government and key stakeholders for utilization of lessons learned, linkages with and partnerships developed under the Asian Urban Disaster Mitigation Program, implemented by ADPC.











- Priority action for reducing disaster risks identified by ADPC during the course of implementation of its various projects on Urban Disaster Risk Management Program objectives and expectations outlined in the APS.
- Context provided by and lessons learned from the Asian Urban Disaster Mitigation Program implemented by ADPC during 1995 to 2005.
- Interactions and dialogue with partner institutions during the proposal writing.





Asian Urban Disaster Mitigation Program

is a useful entry point





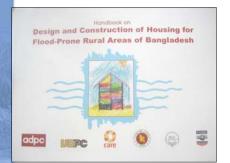
- Demonstration activities in target countries.
- Strong network of cities dedicated to risk management practices within Asia.
- Partnership with a number of local partner institutions.
- Regional training courses, specific to the urban context.
- Regional and national level workshops to promote urban risk mitigation practices.

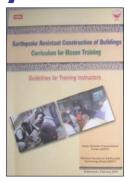




Asian Urban Disaster Mitigation Program is

a useful entry point







- Primer for Risk Management.
- Publications such as the Manual for training masons for construction in earthquake prone areas, Proceedings of Regional Workshop on best practices in disaster mitigation, Handbook for housing in flood prone areas.
- Collaborations with number of international institutions and networks.
- Risk Management Strategy 2020 for Urban Disaster Risk Management.





Some of the current needs identified



by ADPC



- Develop more field level champions to promote awareness and political will for vulnerability reduction.
- Make available more simple, cost effective methods, technologies, tools for conducting regular vulnerability assessments for the benefit of practitioners.
- Promote creation of a participatory governance mechanism sensitive to community perceptions and needs, making the most vulnerable groups a partner in decision making process.
- Increase the awareness of cost effective solutions and options for reducing vulnerability through more demonstrations.







- strategies for risk reduction at city level.
- Make available more decision making tools for policymakers to undertake appropriate decisions related to macro level issues in terms of physical planning and construction in prone areas.
- Promote more collaborations between public, private and non-government sector to increase involvement and investment in risk reduction activities.
- Encourage community based financial mechanisms for improvements in shelter and community infrastructure.







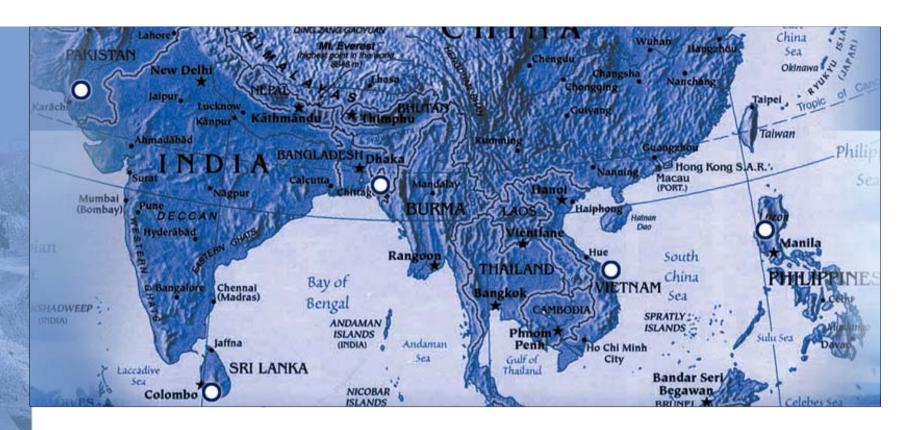


ADPC proposes to employ a 'cluster cities' approach to enhance the program outreach and effectiveness

Through this approach the intervention in the target city will reach a cluster of other cities which share a common watershed or coastline with common type of vulnerabilities to hydro-meteorological hazards







Lead Program Partners

- Bangladesh Bangladesh Disaster Preparedness Center (BDPC)
- Pakistan Aga Khan Planning and Building Services (AKPBSP)
- Philippines Centre for Disaster Preparedness (CDP)
- Sri Lanka Lanka Jatika Sarvodaya (SARVODAYA)
- Vietnam Centre for International Studies and Cooperation (CECI)







Objective 1:



Adoption of specific hydro-meteorological disaster preparedness and mitigation measures to manage hydro-meteorological disaster risk by stakeholders in targeted cities.

<u>Expected Result 1.1:</u> Increased resilience of selected communities to hydro-meteorological disasters

Expected result 1.2 Improved capacities of public and private sector practitioners to apply skills and technologies for community preparedness and mitigation and to manage hydro-meteorological disaster risk









Objective 2:



Increased stakeholder involvement and further enhancement of strategies, tools and methodologies related to community preparedness and mitigation of hydrometeorological disasters in urban communities.

Expected Result 2.1: Increased adoption of tools and methodologies for community preparedness and mitigation of hydro-meteorological disaster by stakeholders in the selected cities

Expected Result 2.2: Improved practices (techniques, methodologies, tools) and strategies for hazard mitigation and community preparedness throughout the region







Enhanced coordination with USAID Missions to promote sustainability and ensure program activities accord with USAID country and regional strategies.

Expected Result 3.1: Enhanced coordination and linkages between USAID country and regional offices and program partners at national and regional level to ensure program activities accord with USAID country and regional strategies.

Expected Result 3.2: Increased visibility of USAID humanitarian assistance to at risk communities in 5 target countries



Objective 4:



Strengthened networks and regional linkages among relevant risk management institutions/organizations for improved capacity for application and dissemination of lessons learned.

<u>Expected Result 4.1:</u> Increased collaboration and partnership among stakeholders at city and national levels

Expected Result 4.2: Increased collaboration and partnership with regional and international institutions for wider dissemination and enhanced capacity for adoption of tools and methodologies for community preparedness and mitigation





Objective 1-Indicators



Number of community based mitigation projects implemented in the selected cities

30 small-scale community based hydrometeorological risk management projects in most vulnerable communities in candidate cities.

Number of community based early warning systems piloted and established in vulnerable communities

At least 5 community based early warning systems in 5 candidate cities







Objective 1-Indicators



Number of community responders trained and equipped for effective response to hydro-meteorological emergencies

5 teams of community responder groups from each candidate city. Each team will have at least 25 members with necessary training and basic equipment.

Number of (new) regional and national training courses developed and institutionalized at national level

2 training courses (the themes selected are: Urban governance and risk management, Community preparedness and mitigation of hydro-metrological risk.

Number of practitioners trained in application of skills and technologies for community preparedness and mitigation working in public and private sector institutions.

At least 100 practitioners trained through regional and national courses.









Objective 2-Indicators

Number of Emergency Response and Mitigation Plans developed for the selected cities At least 5 plans, 1 in each target city.

Number of professional development programs to link risk management with governance developed and institutionalized for the benefit of duty bearers involved in city administration At least 1 national course.













Number of tools and methodologies developed or improved for assessment of vulnerability to hydrometeorological disaster for better preparedness and mitigation in secondary cities

At least 3 new methodologies developed (flood

At least 3 new methodologies developed (flood hazard assessment, vulnerability assessment, loss estimation)

Number of Emergency Operations Centers (EOCs) at city level established and made functional

At least 5 in selected candidate cities







Objective 3-Indicators



Increased participation of USAID country offices and OFDA regional office in design and implementation of activities in the countries

ADPC has good contacts with most of the USAID country missions in Asia. The contacts and coordination will be further enhanced in 5 countries selected for program implementation.

Number of new opportunities for mainstreaming of risk management facilitated by USAID country missions through other development programs supported by the mission

At least 2 new opportunities.





Objective 3-Indicators



No of new collaborations between at risk communities, program partners and the USAID development partners (Care, World Vision, etc.) in the selected countries to ensure sustainability of the program activities

At least 5 new collaborations in program target countries.

Number of new households potentially benefiting from USAID sponsored activities to reduce disaster vulnerability

At least 30 communities in selected target cities in 5 countries.



Objective 4-Indicators



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Increased number of stakeholders participating in the project activities at the city and community level and wider collaboration with number of national level institutions

At least 5 new collaborations with national partner institutions in target countries.

Increased number of documented case studies and publications on practices, experiences, and lessons learned for wider dissemination among stakeholders at national level

10 new case studies documented and published under safer cities series.





Objective 4-Indicators

Number of new collaborations, networks and partnerships established among national regional and international institutions

5 new partnerships developed.

Increased number of opportunities for sharing of experience and lessons learned for cities, national, regional and international institutions participating in implementation of program activities

At least 3 new opportunities.





Demonstration Project in Vietnam









Demonstration Project in Sri Lanka









Demonstration Project in the Philippines



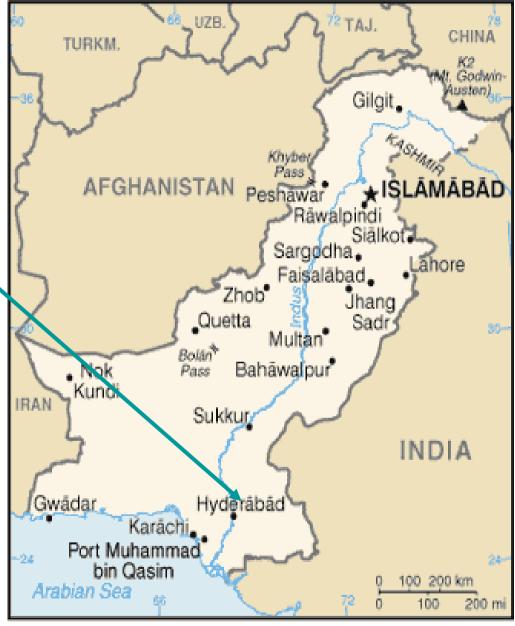






Demonstration Project in Pakistan









Demonstration Project in Bangladesh















