

**STRENGTHEN IMPLEMENTATION OF FLOOD PREPAREDNESS PROGRAM
AT PROVINCIAL, DISTRICT AND COMMUNE LEVELS
AT THE LOWER MEKONG BASIN
(PHASE IV)
15 AUGUST 2008 – 14 JANUARY 2010**

**LAO PDR
COUNTRY PROGRESS REPORT**

REPORTING PERIOD: 15 AUGUST 2008 – 14 JANUARY 2010

**C4P5: Sub-Component of the Flood Emergency Management Strengthening (FEMS)
Component 4 of MRC's Flood Management and Mitigation Program (FMMP)**

Supported by



Implemented by



National Partners



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LAO PDR COUNTRY PROGRESS
15 AUGUST 2008 – 14 JANUARY 2010

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Acronyms

ADPC	Asian Disaster Preparedness Center
DDMC	District Disaster Management Committee
DIPECHO	Disaster Preparedness ECHO
DM	Disaster Management
DMS	Disaster Management Systems
DoE	Department of Education
DWR	Department of Water Resource
EC	European Commission
ECHO	European Commission Humanitarian Aid department
EC	European Commission
EU	European Union
EWS	Early Warning System
FEMS	Flood Emergency Management Strengthening
FMMP	Flood Management and Mitigation Program
FPP	Flood Preparedness Program
GPAR-LSP	Governance Reform and Livelihood Strengthening Program
GTZ	Deutsche Gesellschaft für Technische Zusammenarbeit GmbH
IEC	Information, Education and Communication
KDS	Khammouane Development Strategy
LNMC	Lao National Mekong Committees
LSW	Labor and Social Welfare
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
MRC	Mekong River Commission
NDMC	National Disaster Management Committee
NDMO	National Disaster Management Office
NGO	Non-Government Organization
NMC	National Mekong Committee
PDMC	Provincial Disaster Management Committee
ToT	Training of Trainers
UN	United Nations

A: Project Summary Sheet

Title of the Project

Support to Implementation of Flood Preparedness Programs at Provincial, District and Commune Levels in the Lower Mekong Basin

Principle Objective

Disaster Preparedness Systems in three Mekong riparian countries are more effectively dealing with floods in the Lower Mekong Basin.

Specific Objective

Enhanced Capacities for Preparation and Implementation of Flood Preparedness Programs at the province, district and commune levels in the three selected provinces of the Lower Mekong Basin

Main Activities

Activity 1 : Support to Implementation of the Flood Preparedness Program in target provinces of Cambodia, Vietnam and Lao PDR

Activity 2: Support target provincial authorities in linking the Flood Preparedness Program into the Local Developmental Planning Process in Cambodia and Lao PDR

Activity 3: Support target districts in capacity building Commune DM committee on Flood Management and Mitigation in Cambodia, Lao DPR and Vietnam

Activity 4: Support authorities implementing prioritized awareness activities in target schools to enhance vulnerable communities' capacity to deal with floods in Cambodia, Lao PDR and Vietnam

Activity 5: Promote national level knowledge sharing on Flood Preparedness Program in the Lower Mekong Basin and mechanism for future programming of MRC FMMP

Project Period

15 August 2008 - 14 January 2010

Target Provinces

Khammouane (Nong Bok and Xenbangfai districts)

Funding Agency

European Commission Humanitarian Aid department (ECHO)

Implementing Agencies:

Mekong River Commission (MRC)

Asian Disaster Preparedness Center (ADPC)

National and Provincial Partners

Water Resources and Environmental Administration (WREA)

Lao National Mekong Committee Secretariat (LNMCS)

National Disaster Management Office (NDMO)

Provincial Disaster Management Committee (PDMC) of Khammouane Province

District Disaster Management Committee (DDMC) of Nong Bok and Xenbangfai

Department of Labour & Social Welfare at Provincial and District Levels

B: Executive Summary

ECHO support to MRC Flood Mitigation and Management Program

The European Union is the world's largest provider of financing for humanitarian aid operations. Altogether, the European Commission in Brussels and the governments of the 27 Member States pay for more than 50% of the assistance that comes from official channels. The European Commission itself is responsible for managing almost half of this aid. In 2006, the Commission provided €671 million for humanitarian projects in more than 60 countries, funding relief to millions of victims of disasters outside the European Union.

Within the Commission, operations are masterminded by the Humanitarian Aid department (ECHO) which comes under the responsibility of Commissioner Louis Michel. Operations include assessment of humanitarian needs in disaster areas, appropriate allocation of funds for goods and services such as food, shelter, medical provisions, water supplies or sanitation and evaluation of the impact of the aid provided. Disaster preparedness projects in regions prone to natural catastrophes are also among the life saving activities financed through ECHO's specialized program DIPECHO. By preparing the communities at risk to respond by themselves, DIPECHO aims at reducing the impact of natural disasters on the most vulnerable populations through simple and inexpensive yet effective preparatory measures developed and implemented by the communities themselves.

Assistance is channeled impartially to the populations concerned, regardless of their race, ethnic group, religion, gender, age, nationality or political affiliation, through our operational partners. The partners include around 180 European non-governmental organizations, United Nations agencies and the Red Cross movement. For more information on ECHO and its program, please visit <http://ec.europa.eu/echo/>.

The Mekong River Commission Secretariat (MRC) through its National Mekong Committees (NMCs) and in collaboration with the Asian Disaster Preparedness Centre (ADPC) has been implementing the project on **Planning and Implementation of Flood Preparedness Programs** in Cambodia, Lao PDR and Vietnam with funding support from European Commission Humanitarian Department (ECHO) under the overall framework of the Component 4 of the MRC's Flood Management and Mitigation Program (FMMP). This project since 2003 is being implemented with support the National Mekong Committees (NMCs) as well as the National Disaster Management Offices (NDMO) through its provincial and district Disaster Management offices of these three riparian countries in the lower Mekong Basin.

The Phase I project *“Implementation of Flood Preparedness Programs at Provincial and District Levels”* was implemented by MRC and ADPC under the 3rd DIPECHO Action Plan for South East Asia during September 2003 - June 2004 and involved capacity building for flood preparedness planning and response through the use of flood information products by MRC in

the countries of Lower Mekong Basin, namely; Cambodia, Lao PDR, Thailand and Vietnam. Similarly, the Phase II of the project titled *“Capacity Building for Planning and Implementation of Flood Preparedness Program at Provincial and Districts levels in the Lower Mekong Basin”* was implemented under the DIPECHO 4th Action Plan for Southeast Asia during February 2005- April 2006. During 2007-2008, Phase III of the project *“Support to Implementation of Flood Preparedness Programs at Provincial, District and Commune Levels in the Lower Mekong Basin”* was implemented under the DIPECHO 5th Action Plan for South East Asia aiming to enhance capacities to prepare and implement flood preparedness programs at the provincial, district, and commune levels in the target provinces of Cambodia, Vietnam, and Lao PDR.

During the Phase III, the focus in Lao PDR were to conduct one provincial level training course for the Khammouane Provincial Disaster Management Committee (PDMC) and support to the Nongbok District Disaster Management Committee (DDMC) in Khammouane province in preparation of the district flood preparedness program.

Based on the lessons learnt from successful implementation of these previous three phases and recommendations received from the national, provincial and district level authorities, MRC and ADPC have now initiated the Phase IV project on *“Strengthen Implementation of Flood Preparedness Program at National, Provincial, District and Commune Levels in the Lower Mekong Basin”*, being implemented during under the 6th DIPECHO Action Plan for South East Asia and continuous funding support from the European Commission Humanitarian Department (ECHO) by intensifying existing activities in Cambodia, Vietnam and Lao PDR and expanding experiences in more target areas.

Activities and Achievements under the current Action (phase IV)

Under the Phase IV, the focus in the 3 target countries were to strengthen the selected Provincial and District Disaster Management Committees in preparation and implementation of Flood Preparedness Program and integration into the planning development process, to develop capacity of district trainers to conduct training on Flood Preparedness for the Commune Committees/Teams as well as to raise public awareness on flood risk reduction.

The target districts in this phase include:

- Cambodia:** Kratie, Sambour, Chhlong districts in Kratie Province
Svay Chrum district in Svay Rieng Province
- Vietnam:** Cai Be, Cai Lay and Chau Thanh districts in Tien Giang Province
Cho Lach in Ben Tre Province
- Lao PDR:** Nong Bok and Xenbangfai districts in Khammouane Province

Under the phase IV project in Lao PDR, the following activities have been implemented in closed coordination with the LNMC, NDMO, provincial and district levels DM offices and DIPECHO partners:

1. Integration of FPP into Development Planning Through Consultations with National Agencies (Activity 2.2)
2. Establish Linkages between Khammouane FPP and the Khammouane Development Strategy under GPAR LSP program (Activity 2.4)
3. Review/update Commune Training Course Curriculum – Adapt for Lao PDR (Activity 3.1)
4. Conduct District Training of Trainers (ToT) (Activity 3.2)
5. Conduct Commune-Level Training on Flood Preparedness (Activity 3.3)
6. Review Existing IEC Materials and Strengthen IEC Programs (Activity 4.1)
7. Promote School Flood Safety Program (SFSP) (Activity 4.2)
8. Document Good Practices in Flood Management and Mitigation (Activity 5.1)
9. Conduct National Flood Forum (Activity 5.2)

Table of Achievements per Activity in Lao PDR

Title Of The Action: Strengthen Implementation of the Flood Preparedness Programs at Provincial, District and Commune Levels in the Lower Mekong Basin		
Principal Objective: Disaster Preparedness Systems in three Mekong Riparian countries are more effectively dealing with floods		
Country: Laos PDR	Province: Khammouane Province	Districts: Nongbok (Phase III, IV) Xebangfai (Phase IV)
Objectives and Results	Indicators and Sources of Verification	Level Of Accomplishment
<i>Specific Objective:</i> Competence of target Provincial, District and Commune Disaster Management authorities is strengthened to develop and implement Flood Preparedness Program (FPP)	Indicator 1: <i>Key officials of selected Province, District and Commune have enhanced capacity to develop and implement Flood Preparedness Program (FPP) and are enabled to update them continuously.</i>	
	Indicator 2: Linkages established for FPP with local level development planning process	
	Indicator 3: Commune DM Committee capacity is enhanced on flood management	
	Indicator 4: <i>Awareness on flood risk is raised through innovative tools including the School Flood Safety Program (SFSP)</i>	
Result 1 : Flood Preparedness Program implemented by provincial and district authorities in selected districts of Cambodia , Lao PDR and Vietnam	7 existing FPPs and its priority implementation activities in Kratie, Cambodia and Khammouane, Lao PDR are further reviewed by the provincial and District DM authorities and take full ownership of regular updating and mobilise resources for implementation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 existing FPPs ; 1 Provincial FPP of Khammouane province and 1 district FPP of Nongbok district and their priority activities reviewed in full ownership of Khammouane PDMC and Nongbok DDMC
	2 new District FPP and its priority	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FPP template reviewed during provincial

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	implementation activities are developed in Khammouane province in Lao PDR and Svay Rieng province in Cambodia.	<p>consultative meeting held in Khammouane (10/11/08)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Internal meeting organized by Xebangfai DDMC to review FPP template for district condition (13/02/09) • Two-Day FPP development workshop organized in Xebangfai district in participation with DIPECHO delegates on the 1st day (3-4/03/09) • Xebangfai FPP reviewed during the FPP completion meeting held in Khammouane (18-19/06/09) • 1 new district FPP and its priority activities of Xebangfai district developed
	The National Guideline on Disaster Preparedness (Sô tay Hướng dẫn Phòng tránh Thiên tai) issued by CCFSC is adapted for Ben Tre province's condition	N/A
	Flood and Storm Control Plan in Ben Tre province and Cho Lach district in Ben Tre prepared by provincial and district are updated and implemented by them.	N/A
Result 2: Linkages established for provincial FPP with local developmental planning process in 3 selected provinces of Cambodia and Lao PDR	National Consultative Workshop held at the beginning of project (Cambodia and Lao PDR) on linking of DRR into local developmental planning process	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 project start up meeting at national level in Vientiane (02/09/08) • 1 national multi-stakeholder consultation on DRR integration into national and local development planning process in Lao PDR held in Vientiane (29/05/09) • National Forum on DRR integration into national and local development planning process in Lao PDR held in Vientiane (04/12/09) • Various discussion and consultation with key ministries and relevant line agencies on integration • Country paper on DRR integration into national and local development planning process in Lao PDR developed, shared and revised in consultation with stakeholders at national, provincial and district levels in the country
	Provincial level multi-stakeholder plans developed in Kratie and Svay Rieng province in Cambodia and Khammouane province in Lao PDR on linking of DRR into the local level planning process taking into consideration the inputs of the national consultations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 project start up meeting at provincial level held in Khammouane province (04/09/08) • 1 provincial consultative meeting held in Khammouane province (10/10/08) • 1 provincial multi-stakeholder consultation on FPP and linkage with Khammoaune development strategy (18/12/08) • Various discussion and consultation with key departments and relevant line agencies on integration at provincial and district levels • Provincial and District FPPs linked with District and Provincial Socio-economic development plans • Various meetings and discussions with Khammoauen PDMC, Provincial Planning and Investment, World Bank, KDP project, Nam Tuen II Power Company and NGOs on linkages the Khammouane FPP with the Khammouane Development Strategy and KDP project
Result 3: Capacity of the Commune DM Committees/Team in flood management and mitigation is enhanced in Cambodia, Lao DPR and Vietnam	Selected CCDMs in Kratie, CCFSC in Vietnam and Village Protection Unit (VPU) in Lao PDR are trained to implement flood preparedness measures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meeting with resource persons for preparing commune training in Xebangfai (26/10/09) • Meeting with resource persons for preparing commune training in Nongbok (27/10/09) • Three days commune training in Xebangfai for VDPU from 5 flood vulnerable communes (11-

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		<p>13/11/09)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Three days commune training in Nongbok for VDPU from 6 flood vulnerable communes (23-25/11/09) • VDPU in Lao PDR were trained to implement flood preparedness measure during 3 days commune level trainings • 11 village flood preparedness plans developed (5 for Xebangfai and 6 for Nongbok)
	Existing Commune level course curriculum developed in the previous phase in Cambodia and Vietnam are reviewed and harmonised by national and provincial level experts including other key stakeholders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Led by NDMO, the meeting with Training Curriculum Development team held in Vientiane to review the content and program (07/07/09) • District level ToT curriculum developed by resource persons from national ministries, Khammouane PDMC and Nongbok DDMC (07/2009) • Commune level curriculum developed by district level trained trainers of Nongbok and Xebangfai (10-11/2009)
	2 refresher Training of Trainers by the national level trainers; one each in Kratie and Tien Giang (who were involved in the previous phase) conducted using the ToT Curriculum developed already in local language	N/A
	3 ToT conducted ; one each in new provinces (Svay Rieng, Khammoune, and Ben Tre) by the set of national level trainers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 Five days District level ToT conducted for selected participants from Nongbok and Xebangfai districts (03-07/08/09) • Resource persons from national, provincial and district experts who developed the district level ToT curriculum
	At least 1 commune level training in each of the target districts by the Trainers from each of the ToT are supported	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 three days commune level training for VDPU conducted by district level trained trainers for 5 villages in Xebangfai (11-13/11/09) • 1 three days commune level training for VDPU conducted by district level trained trainers for 6 villages in Nongbok (23-25/11/09)
Result 4: Awareness raised in the target communities for children and educators to deal with floods in Cambodia, Lao PDR and Vietnam	Enhanced capacities of Provincial and District level officials from Education Department in Cambodia, Lao PDR and Vietnam in organizing in flood awareness through school program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introducing school flood safety activities to local authorities, school list table designed for data collection (10/11/08) • Schools information collected by District Education Offices of Nongbok and Xebangfai (02-03/2009) • Discussion on SFSP activities with Provincial LSW and Education Office (18-19/06/09) • Provincial Education Officials took lead in preparing and implementing flood awareness through school program (08-10/09) • Provincial Education Office together with relevant departments as resource persons for conducting 2 orientations for 30 school teachers in Nongbok (01/10/09) and Xebangfai (02/10/09)
	Flood Awareness through Schools is linked with the ongoing programs of Provincial Education Department as well as other DRR initiatives in the target countries focussing education sector and other Safer School programs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Linked with MDRD-EDU project • The 2nd Meeting of the Sub-Committee on Public Education and Awareness (PEA) of the ASEAN Regional Program on Disaster Management (ARPD) hosted by NDMO as lead shepherd country in participation of NDMOs of Cambodia, Lao PDR, Thailand and Vietnam (03-04/02/09) • Technical Meeting on Public Awareness in Flood risk Reduction in participation of NDMOs of Cambodia, Lao PDR, Thailand and Vietnam who attended the ASEAN PEA Sub-Committee meeting (04-05/02/09) • IEC material review workshop organized by

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		<p>NDMO and MoE (07/05/09)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IEC materials (5 posters, 1 flood booklet, 1 SFSP Teacher Information Booklet, SFSP kit) developed, reviewed and published in collaboration with various stakeholders
	<p>150 School Flood Safety Program (SFSP) supported (50 school each) in target countries through partnership approach and replicating the successful model of the previous phase.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • School flood safety campaigns conducted in 20 schools in Nongbok, facilitated by District Education Office (16-20/11/09) • School flood safety campaigns conducted in 20 schools in Xebnagfai, facilitated by District Education Office (16-20/11/09)
<p>Result 5: Three National Flood Forums organised in the three target MRC member countries to promote knowledge an information sharing on flood management and mitigation in the Lower Mekon Basin and contribution of Flood Preparedness Programs in developing the future programming of MRC FMMP</p>	<p>Improved documentation of good practices and Increased Knowledge sharing through documentation of good practices among the MRC member countries on Flood Preparedness Programs</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Country paper on DRR integration into national local development planning process in Lao PDR • Provincial sharing experience workshop held in Khammouane province (30/11/09) • 1 National Forum on DRR integration into national and local development planning process in Lao PDR held in Vientiane (04/12/09) • 1 Case Study on ‘Flood preparedness program development in Lao PDR’ being finalized
	<p>Promoted linkages of FMMP within DRR initiatives of the three MRC member countries</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participated in DRR forums and workshops in Lao PDR, including the National Workshop on DRR Planning by NDMO, contributing to the field assessment on the Lower Mekong Integrated Water Resource Management Project (World Bank/GFDRR) and facilitating World Bank DRR investigative missions to Khammouane • Host the 2nd Meeting of the Sub-Committee on Public Awareness Education and Awareness (PEA)

Additional notes on the institutional organisation for the implementation of phases IV of the project in Lao PDR

In Lao PDR, the implementation partner at the national level is National Disaster Management Office (NDMO), whereas the Khammouane Provincial Disaster Management Committee (PDMC) and Nongbok and XeBangfai District Disaster Management Committees (DDMC) are the implementation partners at provincial and district levels, respectively. The Water Resources and Environment Administration (WREA) through the Lao National Mekong Committee (LNMC) is coordination and facilitation partner.

C: Project Start-Up Meeting

Project Start up Meeting with National, Provincial and District Partners

In Lao PDR, the Start-up meetings of the MRCS' Component 4 project were held at the LNMC in Vientiane on **2nd September 2008** and project implementation workshop in Thakhek, Khammouane province on **4th September 2008**. The participants of the meetings were mainly from the NMCs and the line agencies at the national level while the participants of the project implementation workshop were from the provincial and district disaster management authorities. The Start-up Meeting signified the launch of the project. The NDMO and local authorities expressed their appreciation for the expansion of Component 4 projects in Lao PDR covering 6 districts namely Nongbok, Xebagnfai, Mahaxay, Nyommalath, Hinboun districts in Khammouane province and Xaybouly district in Savannakhet provinces. Key issues discussed at the meetings were the detailed activities of the project to be implemented, roles and responsibilities of the national and sub-national authorities and selection of new districts. In order to be more effective, the meetings have discussed the Component 4 as a whole including Phase 2 project funded by GTZ and Phase 4 project funded by the European Humanitarian Aid department (ECHO). The meetings made strong emphasis on sustainability and ownership of the projects through greater roles in the implementation of the NDMOs and its provincial and district authorities in the project implementation. A Co-operation Agreement in each country was suggested to be used as a basis for project implementation incorporating the defined roles of each partner discussed at the meetings.



Provincial Consultative Meeting in Khammouane

In Khammouane province a consultative meeting was held on **10th November 2008** to agree on the 4th quarterly work plan and discuss activities details of the MRC's Component 4 projects. The meeting was participated by representatives from PDMC of Khammouane and Savannakhet and all DDMCs of the target districts (Nongbok, Xebangfai, Hinboun, Mahaxay and Yommalth in Khammouane province and Xaybuly in Savannakhet district) of the Component 4 projects.

D: Project Activity Progress

Result 1: Flood Preparedness Program implemented by provincial and district authorities in selected districts of Cambodia, Lao PDR and Vietnam

Tables of Beneficiaries; Result 1

Sector	Direct Beneficiaries	Status	Number
Local Disaster Management Component	Result 1: Key officials of Provincial and District DM Committees in Khammouane province, Lao PDR (Activity 1.1)	Provincial and District officials, Red Cross, mass organizations, local NGOs	73
	Result 1: Key officials of District DM Committees in Xebangfai district of Khammouane province, Lao PDR (Activity 1.2)	District officials, Red Cross, mass organizations	26
		Total	99

Activity 1: Support to Implementation of the Flood Preparedness Program in target provinces of Lao PDR

Activity 1.1: Provincial level consultative workshop in Khammouane province in Lao PDR on consolidating the existing FPP at provincial and district levels and update them to mobilize resources to implement the priority activities.

- One Provincial level workshop with participation of Provincial and District level authorities, Red Cross, NGOs and other stakeholders to review the implementation status during the previous flood session and how the annual FPP can cover more areas and other hazards.
- Promote partnership with other stakeholders particularly the DIPECHO partners in the province to have regular (monthly) coordination meeting through PDMC/PCDM to keep the momentum of implementing FPP activities
- Discussions with the PCDM /PDMC on taking over the FPP and mobilising internal and external resources to implement the flood priority activities

During the consultative meeting on **10th November 2008**, the Khammouane PDMC and Nongbok DDMC agreed to conduct internal meetings separately among the DMC members to review and revise the existing FPPs based on experience on the 2008 flood and identify the next steps on DRR integration into local development planning process. The DMCs requested NDMO and LNMC to provide comment and recommendation on the existing FPPs and share

with the DMCs before the internal meetings. The ADPC team then forwarded comments on the existing FPPs and FPP template to the LNMC, NDMO, Khammouane PDMC and Nongbok DDMC for further comments and revision.

On **18th December 2008**, the Multi-stakeholder Consultation for Flood Preparedness Program and Linkage with Khammouane Provincial Development Strategy was conducted by the Khammouane PDMC and Provincial Planning and Investment. The objectives of the meeting were to review existing FPPs of Khammouane province and Nongbok district developed under the ECHO project in 2007-2008, lessons learnt during the 2008 Flooding, and to discuss the linking of FPP into Provincial Development Planning Process including possible support from the UNDP-World Bank supported Khammouane Development Strategy. The workshop was opened by Mr. Sengthong Phakhounthong, Director of the Department of Labour and Social Welfare of Khammouane Province and Vice President of Khammouane PDMC. It was chaired by Mr. Souraxay Phoummavong, Deputy Director of LNMC Secretariat, and attended by 40 participants who were the representatives of Lao National Mekong Committee, Disaster Management Offices at national, Provincial and district levels, representatives of DIPECHO partners and NOGs (FRC/LRC, World Bank, World Vision) in Lao PDR. The 4 representatives the Department of Disaster Prevention and Mitigation-DDPM Thailand (3 from national level and 1 from provincial DDPM from Nakhon Phanom province) also participated as observers.



During the meeting, Mr. Bounsieng Saphakdee, Deputy Director of Labour & Social Welfare Department and Secretary of the Khammouane PDMC presented the past experiences on Flood Disaster Management in Khammouane Province in 2008 and after Khammouane FPP developed. In the presentation, he shared that the Prime Minister Office officially issued the Order No. 15/PM dated August 8, 2008 on Flood Preparedness and Dealing with Its Impacts. In order to follow the order the Minister to the Prime Minister Office and Head of the Government Secretariat issued the Letter of Announcement No.1399/GC, dated August 13, 2008 to instruct the flood vulnerable provinces to prepare themselves in dealing with flooding. Compared to other provinces in Lao PDR, Khammouane province is the most flooded impact province. The Khammouane province has established Disaster Management Committee (DMC) and chaired by the Vice-Governor. The Khammouane PDMC includes representative of relevant provincial departments and organisations in the province. After receiving the Announcement of the Minister of Labour & Social Welfare, the President of National Disaster Management Committee (NDMC), No. 2182/LSW, dated June 17, 2008 about setting up plan to handle with flood in 2008, the PDMC in cooperation with district authorities set up plan to deal with flooding and submitted to NDMC. After that, the Khammouane Provincial Governor issued the order No. 0757/G, KM, dated: July 9, 2008 to order and guide the Districts, relevant departments and PDMC, DDMC to set up flood and drought preparedness plan in 2008, focusing on Flood Preparedness & Emergency plan and Rehabilitation plan after floods. On August 12, 2008, a Consultative Meeting was held, chaired by Khammouane provincial Governor. The meeting

was discussed on flood preparedness measures. Department of Labour-Social Welfare (LSW) was assigned to be the focal point to communicate with other departments in the issue of flood preparedness. Every department had to report to LSW. In emergency case, villages could report direct to district, province and establish flood monitoring team to report on the flood situation in 24 hours. Representatives of Khammouane Provincial Party members, Provincial Party Committee, Members of National Assembly based in selection area No. 12 associated with Khammouane PDMC were nominated to monitor and evaluate the real situation of flood in the flood prone areas. Resources mobilization has taken places including:

1. Human resources: mobilized from Provincial Military Department 200 people, Provincial Department of Security 300 people, Youth Unions from relevant sections and other provincial departments within the province.
2. Vehicles: the provincial transportation enterprises provided 315 vehicles, including 11 passenger boats, 6 ferry boats, and 114 canoes. Gasoline and diesel was provided by gas stations within the province. The company was assigned to stock gasoline for emergency cases.
3. Food: Provincial Department of Industry and Commerce announced people to ban the increasing market price during emergency case and ban the vendors not to stock good for increasing the prices. Food production Company stocked for emergency case such as rice 100 tonnes, dry noodle 5,000 boxes, 3,000 fish cans and pure drinking water about 10,000 litres.
4. Medicine: Provincial Health Department and provincial hospitals in cooperation with all branches of drug companies within the province to provide all necessary medicine and Khammouane province has a fund to buy some medicine for eye pink disease (eye disease), diarrhea, etc.

Furthermore, local people also helped each other during the flood on August 11, 2008 to evacuate livestock, essential belongings, rice, etc, to the safe areas. Mr. Bounsieng also shared the flood impacts affected to people, agriculture, public works & transport, and on education in 6 districts including Hinboun, Nongbok, Xebangfai, Thakek, Mahaxay and Yommalth.

After the flood, there was rehabilitation plan in the province including:

1. After flooding provincial leaders together with PDMC visited affected communities to lead the local people how to vitalize their living condition.
2. DDMC was assigned to collect data of damages in order to report to PDMC.
3. Public and private sectors were mobilised financial support to utilize in repairing and rehabilitation the damages from flooding.
4. Provincial Public Work & Transport Sector in cooperation with districts and local communities were assigned to reconstruct the roads affected by flood.
5. Provincial Department of Health in cooperation with districts were assigned to prevent the outbreak diseases that will occur after flood.
6. Provincial Department of Education in cooperation with districts were assigned to repair the school damages before school opening.

There were recovery and rehabilitation needs planned after the flood under each departments including:

1. Public Works & Transportation: 6.8 billion kip need to repair damaged roads.
2. Education: 30.5 million kip need to repair 3 damaged schools.

3. Health: 250,725, 000 kip need to purchase medical equipments, medicine.
4. Agriculture: Rebuilding of 48 damaged irrigation systems at a cost of 1.889 million kip; Purchase rice & vegetable seeds worth about 1,316,200,000 kip; Animal vaccinations needed 53,890,000 kip. Compensation for residents who lost rice fields, livestock, fish & frog ponds about 4,597,500,000 kip. Total value is around 7,856,590,000 kip
5. The total budget estimated by the PDMC & DDMC is about 100 million kip.

During the meeting, Dr. Saluemsak Keochanthala, Head of the District Administration Bureau, member and Secretary of Nongbok DDMC gave presentation on Implementation of Nongbok FPP 2008. He shared that the DDMC had internal meeting to review the 2007-2008 FPP on **17 December 2008**. The results of the meeting were shared in this session.

Dr. Saluemsak presented that there were 2 disasters in 2008 including flood and market fire and reported on the damage of both disasters. He also shared that during 2007-2008; the DDMC developed the FPP and presented the plan and its priority activities in several events which helped mobilizing funds to the district. From the FPP in 2008 the district got 5 million kip budget from the district authority, more than 2,000 sand bags from LNMCS/WREA and more than 3,000 sand bags from local people. The FPP was helpful during the 2008 flood in preparedness, response and rehabilitation. He presented Strengths & weakness of the FPP as follows:

Strength

- Party Committee - local government at provincial, district and village level see the flood preparedness measures are very important in dealing with flood.
- ECHO III project built up capacity of local authorities on flood preparedness.
- FPP is a reference for implementation on flood preparedness of the committee members, Secretariat and other team knew their own responsibilities in dealing with flood. Through the development and implementation of the FPP there has been better understanding on preparedness among the DDMC members.
- Even though district has no fund for supporting disaster management, but the fund were mobilized from other sources.
- Dealing with fire disaster, DDMC was not trained, but the emergency plan had been used based on the knowledge adapted from FPP. The committee members were divided the responsibility and finally they could protect the fire expansion, for example fire at the market.

Weakness

- Even though FPP was updated into real condition, it is not the plan that every relevant authority has fully participation for example they did not understand deeply about the FPP. This is because of the capacity building on flood preparedness did not reach to all.
- FPP has lacked of many factors which can make the implementation of activities successful such as the need assessment, organizing pre-emergency system and

preparedness, mobilizing and allocation the resources until to be on guard, communication and report.

- Local people have lacked of knowledge on the right technique in dealing with flood; therefore, they are not confident on their own decision making.
- Monitoring the water level, report the situation of flood and to monitor situation of flood in some villages was late and not regular.
- Many FPP activities have not been implemented.
- Further investment on FPP implementation is required.
- Public awareness needs to be improved to increase people's understanding on flood preparedness issues.

Lessons Learnt

- The integration of FPP into development plan and regular evaluation the FPP implementation in order to update the plan to fit with local condition are the main factors for achievement of the implementation flood preparedness measures effectively.
- Development of FPP should be participatory and have the involvement of all relevant authorities
- Should have FPP at the community level and it should be validated FPP and update every year.
- Disaster management committee of provincial and district level should be trained each year and exchanged knowledge and experience with other partners via study tour in the country or abroad.
- Capacity and knowledge of party members, government staff, soldiers and policemen and people ethnic groups on the flood preparedness measures should be enhanced via training and public awareness to achieve the main targeted of the project.
- Monitoring and report of the staff on situation of flood should be done regularly and quickly in order to let top level know and provide further guidance on time.
- Mobilize appropriate resources and develop disaster fund at district level to support the implementation of the priority activities of the plan effectively.

Dr. Saluemsak summarized that the development of FPP could achieve the objectives of strengthening the implementation of flood prevention and protection in Nongbok district. FPP brought several positives impacts during flood prevention and protection. The DDMC could see what are the strengths and weaknesses of the use of flood preparedness measures. Based on the recent flood, FPP needs to be updated in some areas in order to make it more appropriate to the real situation and to deal with flood effectively. DDMC were continuing update it. Long term measures for flood prevention were identified.

French Red Cross (FRC) and Lao Red Cross (LRC) also participated in the workshop. Mr. Beniot Gerfault, Disaster Preparedness Technical Advisor of FRC presented the Community-Based Disaster Preparedness and Capacity Building (CBDP-CB) Project in two districts in Khammouane province including characteristics of the project and activities & its linkage with the PDMC DRM Strategy. The objective of the project was to reduce the impact of disasters on

the most vulnerable people affected by disasters in Lao PDR by building institutional capacity and resilient communities. The project have been implemented in 18 villages in 3 districts in Savannakhet province (Xaybuly district) and Khammouane province (Mahaxay and Nongbok districts), starting from October 2008 to December 2009, by following 5 steps of implementation, including i) village selection and production of baseline, ii) VCA, CBDP and CBFA trainings, iii) DRR Plan, iv) equipments distribution, and v) lessons learnt and replication models. There were several possibilities of linkages with the FPP objectives comprising of communities' organization for disaster prevention and response; communications scale to DDMC and PDMC; increase the awareness of the community and communities equipments related to DP; DRR plan integrated in the DDMC/PDMC strategies; PIMS development with DDMC/PDMC; Lao Red Cross roles and responsibilities related to disaster preparedness within the province; and coordination/cooperation with all concerned agencies.

The meeting also discussed FPP revision of Khammouan Province and Nongbok district, activities under Red Cross would be integrated into the development plan and Department of Planning and Investment and on integration of FPP into Khammouane Development Plan. The participants were highly appreciated and agreed on the achievements of Flood Preparedness of Khammouane PDMC and Nongbok DDMC in 2008 and requested to continue expand it in order to get better and better results in the FPP implementation. Participants provided comments on FPP development that would be developed in Hinboun, Mahaxay, Yommalath, Xebangfai and Xaybuly, "in order to achieve the objectives of the projects, the development of new FPP should look at the specific status of local Socio-Economic development plan". It was recommended that the district authorities need to have their FPP prepared in details by each sector and gather all related information from villages and submit detailed proposal to the province.

At the end of the meeting Mr. Bounsieng Sapakdee as representative of the meeting organizers summarized the results of one day meeting to the Chairmen and participants. He appreciated the contribution of the DPI for presenting the provincial planning mechanism and agreed to integrate DRR/FRR into development plan. After that, Mr. Sengthong Phakunthong Director, Labor and Social Welfare and Vice President of Khammouan PDMC provided closing remarks.



On 17th February 2009 the project team met with Nongbok DDMC members at Nongbok District Office to discuss the project activities and progress for this quarter. Dr. Saluemsak Keochanthala reported the progress on District FPP revision and shared the draft copy of the FPP to the project team. For FPP development meetings, Dr. Saleumsak agreed to be a resource person and for some workshop which he could not attend, he would prefer to nominate official from Academic Department to be a resource person.

For FPP development held during 3rd March – 1st April 2009 in Xebangfai and other districts (Hinboun, Yommalath, Mahaxay in Khammouane province and Xaybuly in Savvannakhet

province) under MRC’s FMMP Component 4 projects, the Khammouane PDMC and Nongbok DDMC were main resource persons to conduct the District FPP workshops. After being the resource persons, the PDMC and Nongbok DDMC also need to improve their revised FPPs.

On **18-19 June 2009**, the Khammouane PDMC organized FPP completion meeting jointly with the meeting with the Education on SFSP in Khammouane province in participation of 35 participants of the representatives from LWS and Education Offices of the PDMC of Khammouane province, and 5 target districts under MRC’s Component 4 projects. The 5 districts include Nongbok, Xebangfai, Hinboun, Yommalth and Mahaxay presented the district FPPs in the event. The FPPs then be officially reviewed by NDMO, LNMC and Khammouane PDMC.



Led by Khammouane PDMC and DDMCs, the Nongbok FPP was updated and 4 district FPPs of Xebangfai, Hin Boun, Mahaxay and Yommalath (Khammouane province) and 1 district FPP of Xayboully, Savannakhet province were developed. The Khammounae FPP was then improved based on the 5 district FPPs.

The internal meeting was organized on **23 July 2009** to review the Nongbok FPP. The final draft version of the FPP was reviewed by the DDMC member departments and improved accordingly. The final version of the FPP was approved by District Governor and submitted to PDMC at the end of July 2009.

On **16 November 2009**, the internal meeting of Khammouane PDMC was organized to review the final draft version of the Khammouane FPP. The meeting was participated by 12 PDMC members from Provincial LSW, Public Health, LRC, Agriculture and Forestry, Public Works and Transport, Water Resources and Environment, Education, Youth Union and Provincial Cabinet Offices. The provincial FPP was improved based on the comments and feedback received from committee members.

Activity 1.2: Support the District DM committees in Xebangfai district of Khammouane in Lao PDR on developing district flood preparedness program (FPP).

- Facilitate meeting of the Provincial and District DM committees in Khammouane province, Lao PDR, to review the FPP template and adopt it to develop a FPP with identification of priority activities.
- Work closely and support the nodal persons of the PDMC Secretariat in Khammouane to coordinate with line agencies in preparation of the FPP
- Conduct at least two consultative workshops in Xebangfai district of Khammouane province, Lao PDR, with participants from the PDMC secretariat, District line agencies and selected district DDMC members to finalize the FPP with consensus on roles and responsibilities and priority activities to be taken up for implementation.

After the consultative meeting held on **10th November 2008** in Khammouane province, the FPP template was circulated together with the Khammouane and Nongbok FPPs to NDMO, LNMC, Khammouane PDMC and Nongbok DDMC for comments. The feedback was that the existing template could be used for FPP development and be adapted for the target provinces and districts depending on their condition. The detail of priority activities should be clarified in the Annex part by compiling priority activities' proposal of each department which proposed and submitted to the Planning and Investment Department for getting budget from the central government. The projects implemented by various NGOs in the areas should be also added in the priority activities list. The integration of the FPP activities under each department into local development planning and any trans-boundary cooperation activities should be there.

On **13th February 2009**, the internal meeting was organized by Xebangfai DDMC members to review FPP template and adapt for the district condition. During the meeting, the project team presented project activities in 1st Quarter to the committee. Mr. Keointha Pakkhatong, representative of Nongbok DDMC presented lessons learnt on FPP development in Nongbok, followed by district template chapters by chapters. The Nongbok FPP was shared and used as example. The DDMC was keen to develop its own FPP. List of the DDMC committee and its Secretariat were distributed in the meeting. The list would be further added in the template. Mr. Keointha encouraged the DDMC that the FPP development and implementation was a learning by doing process. The DDMC needs to explore and make full use of their existing potentials as well as experiences from others such as Nongbok's DDMC and Khammouane PDMC. The project would provide technical support and facilitation. The DDMC should prepare the FPP to meet the requirement of their districts. Each district has different hazard, vulnerability and capacity. At the beginning of the planning process, data analysis is important to ensure the FPP could solve their problem. The line departments are the main players in the planning process. The inclusion of disaster/flood risk reduction in their sector development plan will ensure long term sustainability. The DDMC Secretariat and the department of planning and investment need to work together with the line departments during the FPP formulation stage. DDMC Secretariat and the line departments must fully utilise the resources available for the implementation of the FPP, including private sector, general public/population and external

resources (donors, NGOs, Lao Red Cross, etc.). DDMC must be prepared and willing to look for funding and promote fund raising activities. Regular communication with PDMC was required for guidance and knowledge transfer. Collaboration and partnership with other districts and provinces to share knowledge, experiences and resources has proved to be a good example of DRR that would sustain the FPP process in the long run.

At the end of the meeting, the committee preferred to organize the 2-day District FPP workshop for the district on 3-4 March 2009. The DDMC agreed that all departments should discuss further on the agreed template, compile relevant information from each department and do not waste time until the workshop dates.

As agreed during the internal meeting in Xebangfai, on **3rd-4th March 2009**, the two-day FPP workshop was organized by Xebangfai DDMC and chaired by District Vice-Governor. During the workshop, DIPECHO Delegates; Ms. Cecile Pichon from ECHO Bangkok Office, Ms. Silvia Ermini and Ms. Urla from ECHO Brussels, French Red Cross; Mr. Benoit Gerfault, Mr. Kongmany Kommalien, Lao Red Cross; Dr. Bountheung Manvilay, Head of Disaster Response Section and MRC; Mr. Khoun Komar participated in the workshop. Dr. Saluemsak Keochanthala from Nongbok DDMC and Mr. Bounsieng Saphakdee from Khammouane PDMC were resource persons of the workshop. To ensure better understanding of DDMC officials about the project as well as relevant concept of disaster/flood preparedness and emergency management, several presentations were made including background of the FMMP and ECHOIV project, National strategy and on disaster management in Lao PDR, experiences and lessons learnt from the FPP development and implementation from Nongbok district, template of the flood preparedness program, flood risk assessment and assessment of hazard, vulnerability and capacity. Work groups were formed to brainstorm and discuss about hazard, vulnerability and capacities of Xebangfai district and review the roles and responsibilities of each DDMC line department members and DDMC Secretariat. Hazard map marking vulnerable villages in the district was discussed and prepared.



Before attending the workshop the DDMC Secretariat and its line department members prepared a draft FPP based on the template used by Nongbok DDMC and Khammouane PDMC. The draft FPP was presented by the DDMC at the workshop for comments. The presentation made by Dr. Saleumsack of Nongbok district was beneficial and encouraging for the DDMC and its members of Xebangfai district. The Nongbok experience became a good and workable model that has been tested during the Mekong big floods in August 2008.



Furthermore the integration approach being applied by Nongbok district was of direct benefit to other districts when developing their FPP. Such integration approach emphasized the key roles of the line departments in including disaster/flood management activities in the annual development planning which will ensure long-term sustainability of the FPP implementation.

The workshop improved better understanding of DDMC about the FPP development process and key issues to be considered in the next step of the FPP formulation. It provided an opportunity for the participants to discuss clear roles and responsibilities of the DDMC Secretariat and DDMC members that will form a key part of the FPP. The DDMC members agreed to improve the draft FPP according to the group discussion. Mr. Bounsieng and Dr. Saleumsak suggested the DDMC to use the FPP Manual developed during the ECHO project phase III in Lao language for reference if they have any doubt on FPP improvement.

On 18-19 June 2009, the Khammouane PDMC organized FPP completion meeting jointly with the meeting with the Education on SFSP in Khammouane province. The 5 districts include Nongbok, Xebangfai, Hinboun, Yommalth and Mahaxay presented the district FPPs in the event. The FPPs then be officially reviewed by NDMO, LNMC and Khammouane PDMC. The Xebangfai FPP was finalized based on comments received during the FPP completion meeting and submitted to Khammouane PDMC in approval of the DDMC and District Governor in October 2009.

• **Result 2: Linkages established for provincial FPP with local developmental planning process in 3 selected provinces of Cambodia and Lao PDR**

Tables of Beneficiaries; Result 2

Sector	Beneficiaries	Status	Number
Institutional Linkage and Advocacy	Result 2: NGOS, DIPECHO partners, Red Cross and other stakeholders (Activity 2.1)	DM practitioners, provincial and district officials	26
	Result 2: Key officials of National DM Committees in Lao PDR, Planning and Investment Departments at National, Provincial and District Levels, NGOs, DIPECHO partners and Donor Organizations (Activity 2.2)	National , Provincial and District officials, DIPECHO partners, NGOs, INGOs, IOs, Donor, and UN Agencies	55
	Result 2: Key members of selected Community members, Village Protection Unit (Lao PDR), Local Administration Unit (Activity 2.4)	Commune and village level officials and members	30
		Total	111

• **Activity 2: Support Target Provincial Authorities in Linking the Flood Preparedness Program to the Local Developmental Planning Process in Cambodia and Lao PDR**

Activity 2.1: Facilitate consultation with provincial authorities, NGOs, DIPECHO partners and other stakeholders through provincial DM committees in consolidating past work and identify next steps for DRR integration in local developmental planning at the provincial level in Khammouane province in Lao PDR.

- Documentation of past work for integrating DRR into local developmental planning in Lao PDR and share with all Stakeholders
- One consultation based in partnership with the Planning and Investment department, DIEPCHO partners and other NGOS on linking the FPP into the provincial planning process

On **16th December 2008**, the project team met Mr. Synguane Inthalath, Deputy Director, Khammouane Provincial Department of Planning and Investment and Mr. Bounsieng Saphakdee, Deputy Director of Labour & Social Welfare Department and Secretary of the Khammouane PDMC, to discuss the DRR integration in Khammouane province and preparation of the multi-stakeholder consultation.

As reported under the Activity 1.1, the Multi-stakeholder Consultation for Flood Preparedness Program and Linkage with Khammouane Provincial Development Strategy was conducted by Khammouane PDMC and the Department of Planning and Investment (DPI) on **18th December 2008** in participation of the LNMC, NDMO, Khammouane PDMC members, representatives from DDMC of Nongbok, Xebangfai, Hinboun, Mahaxay, Yommalth



and Xaybuly, Savannakhet PDMC, DIPECHO partners (FRC/LRC) and NGOs working on DM in Lao PDR (World Bank, World Vision). Representatives of DDPM of Thailand and its Nakhon Phanom provincial office also participated as observers in the meeting. One of the objectives was to discuss the linking of FPP into Provincial Development Planning Process. One of the lessons learnt shared by Nongbok DDMC on FPP development and integration was that the integration of FPP into development plan and regular evaluation of the FPP implementation in order to update the plan to the real local condition were the main factors for achievement of the implementation of preparedness measures effectively.

During the workshop, Mr. Syngouan Inthalath, Deputy Director, Khammouane Provincial DPI, Member of Khammouane PDMC presented “Khammouane Socio-Economic Development Strategic Plan of 2015” including the references of the Development Strategic Plan, implementation of the sixth five-year plan (2006-2010), the investment in the main sectors and the development of further Strategic Plan. The presentation was summarized as follows:

References of Development Strategic Plan:

1. The Eight Resolution of Lao's People Revolutionary Party's Conference and the Resolution of Provincial Party's Conference
2. Socio-Economic Development Plan up to 2020
3. The Sixth Five Year Socio-Economic Development Plan (2006-2010) and one year Socio-Economic Development Plan

Implementation of five year plan (2006 - 2010)

- The policy of the party was expanded by the government to develop the strategy of development in the middle and long terms, plans, programs, and projects to be implemented annually.
- It is the third year of implementation the sixth five year socio-economic development plan (2006 -2010) of Khammouane province. There was visible positive achievement of the plan as the macro-economic continued to increase constantly.

Investment in the main sectors

There are three sources of Socio-economic development fund: i) government, both nation and international; ii) Private sector (internal and external); and iii) community saving fund. Source of the government investment fund were from government fund, aid and loan from ODA countries.

- The target areas of the government investment:
 - Reconstruct and maintenance of infrastructure;
 - Provide materials, equipments, machines, vehicles and assets support;
 - Develop Master Plan of province, other sectors, districts and communities on Socio-Economic development;
 - Promote technical, data collection, feasibility study, survey and design, train on Science and technology research, human resource development, and enhance production;
 - Besides these, the development has been integrated into environment, gender and flood preparedness.
- Khammouane province has projects on disaster preparedness (flood and drought prevention) which is the government investment in several sectors, especially in four main sectors including Agriculture and Forestry, Public Work and Transportation, Education and Health.
 - Agriculture and Forestry Sector focuses on flood & drought preparedness project, purchase seed and livestock breeding project, animal vaccination project during flood, Irrigation reconstruction and maintenance project and rice field in dry season & alternative plant project;
 - Public Work and Transportation sector focuses on reconstruction project of roads, bridges and river bank erosion protection and dyke construction;
 - Education sector focuses on school reconstruction and maintenance project and other development funds (foundation);

- Health Section focuses on prevention of outbreak diseases project during & after flooding and hygiene and sanitation project.

Khammouane Further Development Socio-Economic Strategic Plan

Socio-Economic Development Strategy up to 2020 of the Lao government is to move beyond the country's status as part of the World's least developed country. Khammouane province targeted in 2010 is to achieve the poverty reduction at the basic level and eradicate the poverty in two districts. Local people will have better living condition and increase double income.

The sixth five years Socio-Economic development plan targeted the economic grow up to 10-20% based on the potential of main sectors. Agriculture – forestry related to industry and services. Develop economic, Science, technology infrastructures to be modern industry to create GDP average 900-1000USD per person.

The Investment Plan

Investment fund around 32% of GDP includes the investment of the government covers 10%, investment of private sector and foreign investment targeted in the main sectors which are the potential of the province. The trend of integration of the Provincial Socio-Economic Plan with Disaster Preparedness will focus on four main sectors:

- **Agriculture and Forestry** focuses in two programs; the 1st program is on increasing rice production to 550-600 Kilograms per person, and promotes agriculture production marketing in connection with industrialized processing. To fulfill the targets of the plan, there are three factors need to be done such as expanding the agriculture areas, improve the quality of soil, and provide vocational training and basic knowledge of agriculture. The 2nd program is Flood & Drought Preparedness project consisting of purchase and provide seed, livestock breeding, animal, and emergency fund development, construct dyke, water gate, Irrigation construction especially on the bank of Xebangfai and Hinboun rivers.
- **Public Work and Transportation** efforts to ensure the comfortable roads link from province to province, district to district and village to village to be completed in 2015. The main activities need to be done are survey, design and data collection, create emergency fund and river bank erosion protection project.
- **Education Sector** focuses on the children aged 3-5 years old to go to schools approximately 14.4%; primary school children increase to 88% in 2010, and lower secondary school grow up to 90%. In order to achieve these targets, it is necessary to build up the infrastructure such as increase the quality of schools, classrooms and enough teachers, create development fund for supporting disadvantages children, etc.
- **Health Sector** focuses on prevention of outbreak diseases, health promotion; raise the quality of the government and private sectors nationwide related to health care services by using chemical and traditional medicine and reach the services to rural areas. Mother and child health care is also another point that the government focused on to reduce mother and child mortality rate. Ensure each village having clean water and encourages having clean water fund for water conservation and build up volunteer teams for health care at village level.

In conclusion, Mr. Synguane summarized that the development of Khammouane province in the past and future of some sectors have already linked Disaster Preparedness into their development plan. The disaster preparedness is a very critical problem and need to be addressed because of its impacts on many sectors. This meeting was very meaningful. The issue of integration would be taken into consideration and put into provincial five year plan from 2011-2015 and annual plan as well.

The Participants were highly appreciated and thanks to representative of Khammouane Planning and Investment Department in perceiving of the importance and accepting to integrate FPP into consideration the process of Khammouane Socio-Economic Development Plan.

The meeting acknowledged the importance of integrating DRR/FRR into development planning. Department of Planning and Investment suggested that the integration can be done for the next 5 year plan (2011-2015) and subsequent 1 year plans. World Bank representative informed the meeting that Khammouane Development Strategy (KDS) will be implemented as a continuation of GPAR. He summarized KDS' components and announced at the meeting that ADPC will soon implement a GFDRR (Global Facility for Disaster Reduction and Recovery) project under the World Bank.

Activity 2.2: Initiate dialogue/consultations with national agencies in Lao PDR on integration of Flood Preparedness Programs in the development planning in the target province with support of national agencies.

- Work with the GPAR-LSP program in Lao PDR and consult with the planning department to document guidelines to integrate flood preparedness into local developmental planning process.
- One national level consultation in Lao PDR detailing the guidelines for provinces to integrate flood preparedness into development planning.
- The outcome of these consultations would be taken to the province to promote a partnership for a provincial-level integration process

On 7 February 2009, the project team met Mr. Savanh Hanephom, Deputy Director General of the Department of Planning, Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry (MoAF) to discuss about the planning process in the agricultural and forestry sector. Mr. Savanh is a MoAF's disaster management focal point who actively took part in the trainings of ECHOII and ECHO III projects. Summary of the planning process is as follows:

- The Provincial Department of Agriculture and Forestry (PDAF) is in charge of preparing their annual plan and submit to the provincial department of planning. Usually the provincial line departments prepare their annual plans based on the requirement of the districts. During the planning process the provincial investment department is assisting

other sectoral/line departments in their financial planning. The Provincial Plan and proposed budget (of all sectors) would then be submitted to the Ministry of Planning and Investment. The provincial proposal will subsequently be submitted by the Central Government to the National Assembly for approval.

- The Department of Planning (DoP) of MoAF is in charge of preparing the annual plan at the national level. The national plan does not cover the provincial plan. The national plan is part of the overall proposals submitted by the Central Government to the National Assembly for approval.
- Even though the MoAF/DoP does not involve in the process of provincial planning, budgeting and approval, it however is responsible for monitoring and evaluation of the implementation and budget spending of the provinces.

A meeting with Department of Planning, Ministry of Planning and Investment (MPI) was held on **5th March 2009**. The project team met Mr. Sisouphanh Souvannavong, Director of Regional Development Planning Division, Mr. Inpeng Visiannalath, Director of Social Development Planning Division and Mr. Phaileuth Phonboulom, Chief of Cabinet to learn more about the existing planning mechanism in Lao PDR. Mr. Inpeng informed that from 22 April to 25 June 2009, the Vientiane-based Training Center for Planning and Investment (TCPI) is organizing a training for planning officials from 47 poorest districts of Lao PDR. ADPC proposed to have a special session on disaster management as part of the training course to enhance the understanding of the officials and promote the integration of DRR into their development planning. ADPC also extended the invitation to the DoP to participate in the upcoming project events, e.g. workshop or training.

The timelines of the annual planning process is as follows:

- 1) February: MPI sends official instruction letters to the line ministries, authorities/agencies (equivalent to ministry) and all provinces to prepare annual socio-economic development plan for implementation of the 5-year plan.
- 2) The line ministries instruct their sectors to prepare the annual plan. The provinces instruct the districts to prepare their plans.
- 3) End February: MPI mobilizes human resources to support the planning process carried out by the line ministries and provinces.
- 4) Through the vertical line the districts submit their annual plans to the provinces. The district office and provincial department of planning and investment have the duty to compile all sectoral plans from the line departments.
- 5) After endorsement of the provincial management committee the Governor submits the provincial annual development plan to MPI. At the same time the provincial line departments also submit the same sectoral plans to their respective line ministries.
- 6) Mid March (approximately after 20 March): The line ministries and provinces submit their annual plans to the MPI. The plan also includes required annual budget. There are 3 different levels of budgeting request depending on the monetary amount of proposed projects/programs:
 - < 5 Bio. Kips: estimated and proposed by the provinces

- 5-50 Bio. Kips: Estimated by the Department of Economic Evaluation, and proposed by the MPI's minister to the Government
 - > 50 Bio. Kips: Estimated by the Department of Economic Evaluation and requested for Government's approval
- 7) End March-Mid April: MPI interacts and closely collaborates with the line ministries and provinces in scrutinizing the submitted plans in terms of its alignment with the government strategy and priorities.
 - 8) End April: The activity plans are almost in its final shape. But the budget plan is still in a draft version for submission to the Government. After the Government's comments MPI continues to work with the line ministries and provinces on adjusting the activity plans and budget plans.
 - 9) MPI submits the plans to the Government's Secretariat.
 - 10) End May: the Government submit the plans to the National Assembly (NA).
 - 11) Mid June: the NA convenes its meeting (duration: 2-3 weeks).
 - 12) Early July: NA's approval of the plans.
 - 13) The Prime Minister issues a Government's decree to implement the plan.
 - 14) The Minister of PI issues an order for the plan implementation.
 - 15) MPI organizes meeting to give instruction to the line ministries and provinces for the implementation.
 - 16) 1 October: Commencement of the plan implementation.

The project team also collected following documents during the trip:

- 1) Manual on village cluster development planning
- 2) Handbook on planning and reporting at provincial level, Volume 1
- 3) Handbook on planning and reporting at provincial level, Volume 2
- 4) Handbook on state investment management planning
- 5) Participatory Poverty Reduction Plan, Sob Beng local development area, Boualapha district, Khammouane province
- 6) Decree on socio-economic development planning and management (No. 135/PMO, 7 August 2002)
- 7) Decree on the management of the state investment (No. 58/PMO, 22 May 2002)
- 8) Report on damage and need assessment and rehabilitation and reconstruction after 2008 floods,
- 9) Order of the Pilot bureau of the Lao People's Revolutionary Party on Village and Village cluster Development Program (No. 9/PCC, 8 June 2004)
- 10) Order of the Prime Minister on Village and Village cluster Development Program (No. 9/PMO, 7 May 2007).

Based on the information gathered from the Planning and Investment department at national and provincial levels as well as information received from the Multi-stakeholder Consultation for Flood Preparedness Program and Linkage with Khammouane Provincial Development Strategy held on 18th December 2008, outline and agenda of the National Consultation on DRR linkage into Development Planning Process proposed to be held on 8th May 2009 was shared to

Khammouane PDMC, LNMC and the NDMO for comments. On **28 April 2009**, Mr. Prasit and Mr. Khamphao assigned Mr. Vilayphong Sisomvang and Mr. Kindavong Luanglath to discuss the project activities with the project team.

NDMO shared that the NDMO had an implementing *project with the* UNDP on Initiative plan in Lao PDR starting from October 2008 to September 2009 with the budget of USD 100,000. There were 5 main activities included national planning development, flood recovery and rehabilitation, capacity building for commune level (CBDRM), public awareness, etc. The project would need linkage with relevant ministries and departments in Lao PDR. The UNDP also sent the request to ADPC to be involved in the project. It would be very useful if this project can link and replicate similar activities in different areas of the Component 4 projects.

The draft outline and agenda of National Consultation on DRR linkage into Development Planning Process was reviewed by the NDMO. NDMO realized that the meeting was important and need more time to prepare and discuss with the concerned line agencies. Since on 8th April 2009 was too early and Mr. Prasit and Mr. Khamphao were not available, the date Tuesday, 19th May was proposed to organize the workshop. NDMO also proposed 4 Ministries including Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Public Health and the Ministry of Public Works and Transport to give presentations during the workshop since these Ministries had initiated some integration activities.

The meeting also discussed the NDMO-ADPC session as part of Planning and Investment (MPI) Training to be held full day on 12 June 2009. Topics to be put in the training included basic DM concept (terms & definitions), DM Policy and Strategy, DM in Lao PDR and structure, Flood Risk Assessment and HVCA. The agenda would be prepared by NDMO and share with ADPC. The training program was finalized and shared with MIP by May. The presentations from LANGOCA training can be used and applied for this training as well. The project team can then prepare copies of the training materials for the trainees.

The Training Center for Planning and Investment of the Ministry of Planning and Investment (MPI) has organized a 60-day training in Vientiane from 22 April to 25 June 2009 for planning officials from 47 poorest districts of Lao PDR. The project took this opportunity to facilitate the dialogue between NDMO and MPI in including DRR in this important training program.

Integrating DRR into development planning can be effectively done if local officials from the planning and sectoral departments, particularly at the district level, understand the concept of disaster management and how DRR can be integrated into development planning. Recognising the importance of the issue, the Training Center has provided one full day for NDMO and ADPC to delivery DRR modules on 12 June 2009.

This joint one-day DRR training focused on the following topics: 1) National DM policy and regulation, DM activities in Lao PDR and in ASEAN region and basic DM concept (by NDMO) 2) Element of flood preparedness planning (by ADPC), 2) DRR integration into development

planning by ADPC. The following Lao language documents were distributed to the participants and the Training Center: 1) CBDRM field practitioner’s handbook, 2) Training manual on FPP development, 3) FPP of Khammouane province, 4) FPP of Nongbok district, 5) Training materials on FPP development.

The Training Center appreciated the contribution from NDMO and ADPC and planned to include DRR modules in to its regular training program.

Table 2.2.1 Training on Disaster Management for the Planning Officials from 47 Poorest District in Lao PDR, 12 June 2009, Vientiane, Lao PDR

Time	Program	Speakers
8:30-9:45	- Disaster management in Lao PDR - Hazard and Disaster in Lao PDR - Government policy on DM - Regional and International cooperation in DM	NDMO
9:45-11:30	- Basic Knowledge on DM	NDMO
11:30-12 :00	- Disaster problems in the region and International	NDMO
12:00-13:30	Lunch Break	
13 :30-15 :00	- Disaster Preparedness Planning	ADPC
15:00-15:30	Tea Break	
15:30-16:30	- Integration of DRR into Sectoral Planning	ADPC

On 29th April 2009, the project team met Dr. Leeber Leeboapao, Deputy Director General, National Economic Research Institute (NERI) of MPI to discuss about the DRR Linkage workshop and understand socio-economic planning situation in the country. Dr. Leeber shared that currently, the Institute did research on investment risk which normally related to insurance, especially on fire and accident for both personal and private sectors. The government has limited recovery and rehabilitation budget for flood i.e. for reconstruction of damaged road, farm lands, irrigation system, soft loans, etc. The central government would support the recovery cost only for the areas which could not take care themselves. For the areas which have good economic and investment, the recovery budget would be taken care by the local government. The Emergency Funds has not yet exists and should be established and used efficiently before, during and after the disasters. The key problem which could be taken into consideration was that the sustainability of the relief that the government should be handle after end of the projects. The way to transfer projects to government (capacity building) was very important; otherwise there were no activities after the project finished. Another important suggestion was the repetition of the activities from one area to other areas, anyway should be depends on that areas’ conditions. Therefore, implementing in the selected area as pilot test was important which, afterwards, could be expand to other areas which have similar problems. The suggested emergency plans could be emergency rice stock, guarantee prices for the rice (the price should not be very low during normal time, but not very high in emergency situation), capacity of LRC and public health offices should be improved. For education sectors, normally,

student could not come to school during flood season. The epidemic, lacking of food, water and teaching materials/equipment were main problems during flood which should be taken care by the MoE.

On 30th April 2009, the project team and the NDMO met Dr. Khamlien Pholsena, Director General, and Mr. Ounheuane Chittaphong, Deputy Director of Planning Department, MPI. The project team explained Component 4 project in brief invite the MPI to co-host the DRR linkage workshop which proposed to be held on 19 May 2009. Mr. Ounheuane shared that government had limited budget for recovery and rehabilitation which was a very important issue to deal with disasters, as well as at provincial and district levels. During the last year flood, the government could protect Vientiane Capital from flood by the limited budget. Preparedness of human resources, manual, equipments in the country was not yet exist; fortunately there was warning from MRC on water level of Mekong River which helped the government to prepare to protect the city in advance, with the support from people, NGOs and INGOs. The Emergency Funds was required and need to advice people to protect themselves through training, books, etc. The government could then support when found that the people could not help themselves and need support. He also shared that during 2008 flood, damage assessment of the flood was done, but the real cost was much higher/or much lower than the assessment which became problems to the government to make decision of budget approval. The project team also shared that there was capacity building to Khammouane PDMC and Nongbok DDMC for FPP development in 2007 which helped the DMCs to deal with the last year flood properly. The project now expanded to other districts and seeks Mr. Ounheuane's guidance for repetition of this activity to other provinces/ districts as well as how to link the plans with each sectors i.e. agriculture, education, public works and transportation, etc. The MPI as the ministry who develop socio-economic plans suggested that during the planning process, the planners should consider flood as a problem i.e. the flooded areas and take this problem into the project. The planning officers of each department should have knowledge and understand the problem. The planners should consider flood risk and its reduction in the planning process. If flood integration was initiated, the planners can then expand the linkage to other disasters.

Normally, the planners will understand on socio-economic planning, but not consider on floods. The workshop needs help from the MPI to make the relevant departments understand how to integrate flood risk reduction into the development planning process. The concept should be formally agreed among the concerned line departments and be approved. The project team and NDMO then requested MPI to co-host the workshop and requested to use MPI's meeting room as the venue. The MPI confirmed the workshop date on 19 May and requested to book the meeting room in advance.

The project team also informed that ADPC and NDMO would deliver session on Flood Risk Reduction and its linkage into development planning during MPI Training on 12 June 2009 to make planning department officials understand more on the concept and its integration.

On **4 May 2009**, the project team met Mr. Bounsieng Saphakdee, Deputy-Director of Labour & Social Welfare Department and PDMC Secretariat and Mr. Syngouan Inthalath, Deputy Director, Khammouane Provincial DPI to report the discussion with NDMO and MPI on National Consultation on DRR linkage into Development Planning Process, prepare for the event and discuss the on-going activities. Mr. Bounsieng and Mr. Syngouane agreed to present Flood Preparedness Plan (FPP) Linkage with the Local Development Planning Process in Khammouane Province during the national workshop.

The draft outline and agenda of National Consultation on DRR linkage into Development Planning Process was revised based on comment received from the NDMO and MPI and shared with DIPECHO, Bangkok office, MRC, World Bank, FRC/LRC, etc, for invitation and comments.

On **12 May 2009**, NDMO informed that Mr. Prasit Deth Pommathet, Director-General of MLSW, and Mr. Vilayphong, senior technical staff, were invited to attend the ASEAN meeting in Bali during 19-22 May. The NDMO found that the national consultation was very important so Mr. Prasit request to postpone the National Consultation on DRR linkage into Development Planning Process to be on 29 May, instead of 19 May 2009 as agreed earlier. The project team also discussed with Mr. Kindavong and Mr. Bounsieng who participated in the MRCS' Annual Flood Forum in Bangkok and requested that this date proposed on 29 May should be fixed to avoid any delay on the project implementation.

On **21 May 2009**, the NDMO held a meeting to discuss with 4 ministries who invited to present their DRR integration during the workshop on 29 May including Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Public Health and the Ministry of Public Works and Transport. NDMO explained objectives of the DRR linkage workshop and guidelines to prepare for the presentations to meet the objectives.

On **29 May 2009**, the National Multi-Stakeholder Consultation on “Integrating Flood Preparedness into National and Local Development Planning Process in Lao PDR” was organized jointly by the NDMO and Ministry of Planning and Investment (MPI), at Lane Xang Hotel, Vientiane, Lao PDR. This National Consultation was attended by 48 participants representing the Lao National Mekong Committee (LNMC), the National Disaster Management Office (NDMO), Ministry of Planning and Investment, National Economic Research Institute, Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Public Health, Ministry of Public Works and Transport, Ministry of Water Resources and Environment, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Public Security, Ministry of Information and Culture, Ministry of Defense, Ministry of Energy and Mine, Ministry of Industry and Commerce, Lao Women’s Union, Trade Union, PDMC of Khammouane province, PDMC of Savannakhet province, DDMC of Nongbok district, European Commission (EU), DIPECHO partners French Red Cross/Lao Red Cross (FRC/LRC), NGOs/ INGOs working on DRR in Lao PDR such as World Vision, World Bank, Save the Children, UNDP, Oxfam Australia, CARE International, ADPC, etc. The meeting was shared by Mr. Prasit Dethphommatheth, Director-General of NDMO, Mr. Khampakorn, MPI, Mr. Loy Rego, Deputy Executive Director, ADPC and Mr. Inpone Senekhamty, EC Delegation.

During the morning session, Mr. Khampakone of MPI presented "Socio-economic Development Planning Process at National, Provincial and District Levels and its Integration into Various Issues" including socio-economic development planning process, participatory planning and the initiative on integration into planning process, followed by discussion various participatory approaches in formulating local development plans. After that, Mr. Vilayphong, Technical Officer of the NDMO and Thanongdeth Insiengmay, Program Coordinator of ADPC, jointly presented the concept paper on "Integrating Flood Preparedness into the National and Local Development Planning Processes in Lao PDR." Subsequently, the Ministry of Agriculture & Forestry, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Public Health and the Ministry of Public Works and Transport presented DRR integration into the Ministries' planning process.



During the afternoon session, Mr. Syngouan Inthalath, Deputy Director, Khammouane Provincial Planning and Investment, presented Flood Preparedness Plan (FPP) Linkage with the Local Development Planning Process in Khammouane Province followed by the presentation on Khammouane Disaster Management Strategy by Dr. Saluemsack Keochanthala from Nongbok DDMC.

During group discussion session, participants were divided into 3 groups to discuss the Possible Approaches of DRR Integration into Lao PDR National and Local Development Planning Process in Lao PDR. Objectives of the discussion were i) initiate dialogue among stakeholders in Flood Preparedness and the Integration into the national, provincial, district and village/village cluster planning process and ii) to discuss and recommend a formal mechanism for the integration. The followings are summary of the discussion in each group:



Question for Group A:

- 1) Identify of stepwise approach of integrating Flood Risk Reduction into Socio-Economic Development Planning by EACH Sector
 - Agriculture
 - Health
 - Education
 - Transport
 - Irrigation
 - Women

Summary of the discussion for Group A:

- 1) Set up committee at national and local levels and the coordination offices – already ready available
- 2) Set up coordination team/committee in each sector at central and local levels
- 3) Technical staff of each sectors should set up disaster database

- Identify and prioritize risks
- Prepare plan/analyze and research of data, information

Question for Group B:

- 1) How to integrate FRR at different levels
 - National
 - Provincial
 - District
 - Village/Village Cluster
- 2) How to link using existing mechanisms
 - Village cluster – Community/Village Disaster Management Plan
 - District Development Plan – District Flood/Disaster Management Plan
 - Provincial Development Strategy/Plan – Planning DM Plan

Summary of Discussion for Group B:

The group suggested changing the question from Flood risk reduction to DRR.

1. Integration should be at the national level
2. Learn from good example for environment
3. Should be compulsory for each sector to integrate DRR
4. Should have a clear mandate of committee in each level
5. Permanent focal points are needed.

Questions for Group C:

- 1) Identify the central role of MPI, NDMO, and Sectoral Ministries (Agriculture, Health, Education, Transport) in the integration Process
- 2) What ENABLING ENVIRONMENT should be established to support the integration?
 - Decree, guidelines issued by MPI?
 - Guideline/Administrative Order from District/Province

Summary of Discussion for Group C:

MPI:

- To include the integration activities as priority to be able to allocate sufficient enough budget;
- To have a standard data collection.

NDMO:

- To have emergency response plan;
- Facilitate, control, monitor the implementation of the plan ;
- Integrate DM plan into sector plans;
- Coordination among the sectors.

Enabling Environment included:

- Decrees/regulations from the government to integrate DRR into the development planning; and
- Need human resources/ technologies/money and others.

The workshop highlighted the importance of and the need for integrating DRR into development planning process. The sectoral ministries, local authorities (provinces and districts) and relevant stakeholders have clearly shown their enthusiasm and readiness to take part in the integration process. The workshop has made the following recommendations for next steps.

- Learning from good example from the environment sector. The environment issue has been already been integrated in the planning process
- DRR integration should be compulsory for each sector and initiated at the national level first.
- Set up coordination team/committee in each sector at all levels (national, provincial and district) with clear mandate and permanent focal points
- Set up disaster database in each sector with designated technical staff
- Analyze and research of data and information
- Identify and prioritize risks

The workshop also indentified the roles of MPI and NDMO who were the key players of the integration process. The MPI needs to include the integration activities as priority to be able to allocate sufficient enough budget and to set up a standard data collection.

Regarding the NDMO the workshop recommended that it should have a national disaster management plan that includes emergency response plan. NDMO needs to facilitate, control, monitor the implementation of the plan; coordinate the DRR integration into sector plans and create an enabling environment for DRR integration by issuing decrees/regulations from the government to integrate DRR into the development planning as well as addressing the need human resources, technologies and budget for supporting the process.

The discussion and key recommendations derived from the meeting will be used to improve the concept paper on “Integrating Flood Preparedness into the National and Local Development Planning Process in Lao PDR” and shared with the country.

On **27 August 2009**, the National Consultative Meeting (NCM) was organized by DIPECHO SEA at Setha Palace Hotel in Vientiane. The objectives of the meeting were to discuss the priority areas for Lao PDR that could be considered for DiPECHO support for the 7th Action plan 2010-2011 in participation of around 40 participants including NDMO, line ministries, NGOs, EU representatives in Vientiane Capital, DIPECHO SEA, ADPC, UN agencies (WHO, UNDP, UNICEF), financial institutions e.g. World Bank, etc. In the meeting, five working groups were set up to discuss different topics that could be priority areas for the next 7th DIPECHO Action Plan. The working groups discussed the following topics; i) linkages: national, sub-national levels; ii) DRR in education sector; iii) DRR in livelihood sector; and iv) public awareness campaign. During the working group session, ADPC project team (Mr. Thanongdeth Insiengmay, Program Manager, and Ms. Somvath Keokhamphoui, Program Coordinator) facilitate the working group on linkages: national and sub-national levels and

public awareness campaigns, respectively. Results of group discussion on Linkages: national-sub-national levels are shown in **Table 2.2.2**.

Meeting with Mr. Savanh Hanephom was held on **28 August 2009** at the Department of Planning, Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry (MAF) at 14:00 pm. The discussion focused on integration of DRR into development planning. Mr. Savanh made suggestion on integration procedures as follows:

- NDMC to make recommendation to the Lao Government to integrate DRR into development plan.
- The Government to assign the Ministry of Planning and Investment (MPI) to issue a Decree for the sectors and local authorities to integrate DRR into development plan.
- MPI prepare the Order in consultation with Ministry of Finance (MoF), NDMC/NDMO, and other ministries for approval by the Prime Minister (PM).
- After the approval of the PM an Order will be issued by MPI for initiating the planning process and the integration is thereafter becoming part of the regular planning process.
- The Decree should clearly specify the level of authorities in using reserve and contingencies fund in accordance with the (urgency) and magnitude of disaster. The Decree would outline the procedures of integrating DRR in the process of developing/preparing the 5-year NSEDP.
- To ensure that the planning at national (ministerial) level and sub-national (provincial, district) level is meeting the same targets an Annual Meeting is organized by each sector (each ministry/agency) bringing representatives from respective departments at all levels (national and sub-national) to discuss about all aspects of sectoral policy, planning and implementation under the framework of the NSEDP.

Mr. Savanh mentioned about the preparation for floods 2009 by the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry (MoAF). In 2009 MAF has requested the Government of Lao PDR (GoL) for 90 Billion Kip for disaster preparedness, response and rehabilitation for 2010 including Critical infrastructure (60 billion Kip), Crop production (10 billion Kip), Animal husbandry (10 billion Kip) and Agricultural promotion (10 billion Kip).

Eleven national priority programs are being implemented in order to achieve the goals of the 6th Five-Year NSEDP 2006-2010. There are a total of about 111 projects from all sectors which have been implemented to achieve the goals of NSEDP, Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and National Growth and Poverty Reduction Strategy (NGPRS).

The agricultural and forestry sector has four goals that are derived from the NSEDP. The Agricultural sector is implementing the second, third, sixth National Programs. In order to meet the NSEDP goals 4 targets have been set the agricultural sector:

1. Achieving production target (or food security) and reserve

2. Promotion of production for export (Target: 1 billion USD per 5 years, i.e. an average of 200 million USD per year)
3. Stopping of shifting cultivation that links with poverty reduction and rural development
4. Sustainable forest management. There are currently three kinds of forests: 1) protected forest located in protected areas in the watershed, 2) Biodiversity forest (national parks) and 3) production forest, etc.

To achieve the above four targets the MAF has been implementing 20 projects nationwide which form part of the implementation of the 4 national priority programs.

Table 2.2.2 Results of group discussion on Linkages: national, sub-national levels

Areas	Current Status	GAPS	Solution/ improvement	Target Group	Implementing level of Entity	Coordination and Partnership
Standardize Tools	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4 Provinces have DRR plans • Planning Manual in Place (Flood only -local Version) • DRR Curriculum • WHO/Health tool? • VCA tools (IFRC/LRC)? 	DANA/DALNA <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Only 2 provinces received the manual • Lack of Manual for other disasters/Hazards 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved manual diffusion • Workshop on manual use • Extended Manual • Need Assessment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PDMC/DC MD • Line Ministries • VDPU 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NDMO • Line department • ADPC 	INGO/NGOs Red Cross societies DIPECHO partners UNDP LANGOCA WB and Other donors
Building PDMC/DDMC Capacity (priority)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TOT from Gov't training (all level) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effective of sharing of information • Lack of trainers • No SOP • Lower level do not follow the procedures 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NDMO take action to reinforce the implementation of procedures • Joint efforts with other partners (using trainers) • Improve awareness and understanding (procedures) • Training to use the manual and dissemination • Need Assessment • On the job training 	Same as above	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NDMO • Line department • PDMC • DDMC 	Same As Above
Building knowledge of Line department at Local level	Existing knowledge under ECHO (2 districts) GTZ (4 Districts) LANGOCA CWW	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Different level of Capacity • Lack of understanding of DM concept and Framework 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Need Assessment • Same as above • Sharing of Knowledge and experience (good practice) • Among authority and partner 	Same as above	Same as above	Same As above

On 4th December 2009, the National Forum on Integration of Disaster Risk Reduction into National and Local Development Planning Process in Lao PDR, co-organized by the NDMO, LNMCS and the Ministry of Planning and Investment (MPI) was held at Lane Xang Hotel, Vientiane, Lao PDR, in participation of 41 participants from LNMCS, NDMO, key line agencies such as the ministries of Planning and Investment, WREA, Education, Agriculture and Forestry, Energy and Mine, National Defense, Finance, Information and Culture, Public Works and Transport, Public Security, Trade Union, Khammouane and Savannakhet provinces, MRCS/FMMP and ADPC. The objectives of the meeting are to discuss and share experiences on existing planning mechanism at national and local levels; to exchange practices on integration of disaster risk reduction into national and local development planning process; and to make recommendations on appropriate approaches to integrating disaster risk reduction into socio-economic development plan that could be effectively and widely applied in Lao PDR.

Activity 2.4: Establish linkages between Khammouane FPP and the Khammouane Development Strategy under the GPAR LSP program

- Discussion with the Planning and Investment Department in Khammouane to finalize at least one activity related to flood preparedness in the Khammouane Developmental Strategy being formulated under the World Bank-UNDP program
- Facilitate through Khammouane PDMC the implementation of one priority activity in the most flood-prone commune in the target districts of Khammouane.
- Discussion with Provincial Planning Department, UNDP Lao PDR and Documentation on linkages of FPP into the Khammouane Developmental Strategy and sharing the experiences at the National Flood Forum in Lao PDR .

On 4th May 2009, the project team met Mr. Bounsieng Saphakdee, Deputy-Director of Labour & Social Welfare Department and PDMC Secretariat and Mr. Syngouan Inthalath, Deputy Director, Khammouane Provincial DPI to report the discussion with NDMO and MPI on National Consultation on DRR linkage into Development Planning Process, prepare for the event, discuss the on-going activities and the communication and facilitation among PDMC and DDMCs. Mr. Bounsieng shared the successful of FPP that the Khammouane province got budget of 13 billion kip from the central government. It was divided into four parts including:

- Agriculture and Forestry Department got 7 billion kip for 27 projects;
- Education Department got more than 300 million kip for 12 projects;
- Public Health Department got one billion kip for 3 projects;
- Public Works and Transportation Department got 4 billion kip for 10 projects.

The target districts have now more aware of DM, especially the DM committees.

Mr. Syngouane shared that plan for 2009-2010 and five year plan from 2011-2015 were preparing. The preparation of survey and data collection process for setting up plan would begin by next month in cooperation with central level. At the moment, the strategy of planning process was changed; the plan should be formulated at the village cluster level. Now the department was still discussing of how to do it better. There are two lines of planning process; vertical and horizontal. Vertical is the line Ministry; horizontal means village clusters submit the plan to the

District Planning and Investment office, the district will then summarize to be the district plan. Districts will further submit their plan to planning and Investment department at the provincial level to summarize as overall provincial plan before submitting to the government to consider and further approval. The plan will be focused on the specific areas are the flood vulnerable areas and poor.

Mr. Synguane also mentioned on the successful of the last year FPP as shared earlier by Mr. Bounsiang. He also shared that the Public Works and Transportation Department also got second time budget from the central government about more than 6 billion kip. He stressed that the integration was very important and asked for assistance from the projects to help the province on this matter. He agreed to cooperate and would prepare the presentation for DRR national meeting with Mr. Bounseing.

On **15 May 2009**, the ADPC project team together with Mr. Khamhou Phanthavong, Deputy Director, Planning and Cooperation Division and Mr. Palasack Pheddara, Team Leader, Irrigation management Specialist of World Bank's KDP Component 2, facilitated Mr. Shyam AC from World Bank for the field visit to Nongbok district. In 15th May morning, the ADPC project team and KDP team briefed project activities to Mr. Shyam



and also discussed the possible linkage between both projects. The Component 2 KDP: Support for Irrigation Development along Nam Tern 2 Downstream Channel and Lower Xebangfai, is one of the the continue phase of the Khammouane Development Strategy. This objective of the KDP is to strengthen the planning process and public financial management associated with decentralized of services and infrastructure, including irrigation development in Khammouane province. The project will contribute towards attaining its project development objectives by achieving the 2 interim projects, including 1) strengthening infrastructure and service delivery with improved local transparency and accountability (Component 1) and ii) support the development of a strategic vision for the technically, economically and socially sustainable development of irrigation along the NT2 Downstream Channel and in areas situated along the lower Xebangfai River (Component 2).

The KDP Component 2 project consists of two distinct and mutually reinforcing components; the first component aiming at capacity building and the development of improved procedures for service delivery in the province, and the second aiming at reaping potential benefits from NT2 water flows through irrigation development. This Five-Year Project Implementation Plan (launched in December 2008) is for the component 2 as summarized below.

Component 2 – Support for Irrigation Development along NT2 Downstream Channel and Lower XBF. The water to be discharged by the NT2 dam is an opportunity for increasing agricultural production during the dry season, but also poses a risk of increasing floods during the wet season. Given that NTPC is



constructing five outlets along the downstream channel to help GoL develop irrigation facilities utilizing discharge water from the NT2 hydropower station, this subcomponent would mainly support GoL's effort to take the first concrete steps towards developing downstream irrigation. Further, as an alternative to protect livelihoods in the lower XBF from possible floods, this component would also support the rehabilitation of small pump-based irrigation facilities.

Sub-component 2-1: Rehabilitation of the Existing Irrigation Facility in Tha Thot Village.

The existing irrigation facilities in Tha Thot Village were designed to support about 470 hectares but have deteriorated such that the irrigation area has been reduced to one third of the designed area. While the facilities had originally been planned for rehabilitation in 2004 under the Bank-financed Agriculture Development Project (ADP), it was excluded as one of the main canals of the scheme and two of the secondary canals were cut by the NT2's downstream channel. Now that NTPC plans to restore the connection of the main and a secondary canal through two siphon is nearing completion, under this subcomponent, the proposed project would support the rehabilitation of the irrigation facilities in order to restore the irrigation services to farmers. This subcomponent would include rehabilitation works and TA for capacity building for water user groups (WUGs), to improve the administration and management of the irrigation facility.

Sub-component 2-2: Support for Pilot Downstream Irrigation Development in Tha Thot Area.

This subcomponent would support the feasibility study, detailed design and construction of irrigation facilities utilizing discharge water from NT2 hydropower station for an area of about 710 hectares surrounding the existing irrigation facility in Tha Thot Area (Refer Annex 4, Attachment 1 for details). The area has been indicated as high priority given that it is already developed for agriculture and farmers' interest in irrigation is high; and operation costs are expected to be reasonable as the delivery of water is on a gravity basis. Accordingly, NTPC plans to construct a pipeline which draws water from the regulating dam and cross the downstream channel through an inverted siphon to provide water to the area. Financing under this subcomponent would support the feasibility study and detailed design for the 4 separate facilities during the first two years of project implementation. Starting the third year, the project would also support the construction of one irrigation facility of about 130 hectares. Efforts are being made to identify possible donors to finance the other three facilities. This subcomponent would include civil works and TA for capacity building for water user groups (WUGs), to improve the administration and management of the irrigation facility.

Subcomponent 2-3: Strategic Plan for Irrigation Development Along Downstream Channel.

The objective of this subcomponent is to help GoL to develop a strategic plan to utilize water flowing through the NT2 downstream channels. With the support of the NTPC, a scoping study has been carried out to explore the possibilities for developing five irrigation facilities comprising about 21,000 hectares in total. The study concluded that while it is technically feasible, economic viability needs to be carefully examined on a scheme by scheme basis, with possible breakdown at the sub-scheme level, as the concerned area is quite heterogeneous in terms of social, environmental, topographical (including soil) terms, in addition to the access to the market. The plan would support the GoL to develop:(i) scheme level pre-feasibility study to

identify priority development area with basic canal layout, (ii) recommendation on the institutional arrangement for operation and maintenance and capacity building programs for the WUGs, (iii) technical scoping study for additional sites and modes of water storage to further utilize the discharge water, and (iv) feasibility study for the identified high priority area. TA and incremental operating costs would be financed to implement the study.

Subcomponent 2-4: Rehabilitation and Institutional Strengthening of Small Pump Irrigation Facilities along Lower XBF.

While the first three subcomponents aim at supporting downstream irrigation along the NT2 downstream channel, this subcomponent would support the communities along the lower XBF River. This subcomponent would support PAFO's initiative to rehabilitate the small pump irrigation facilities and re-establish a sustainable institutional framework for operation and management. In particular, the subcomponent would support the rehabilitation of pumping stations, minor concrete works (e.g. repairs to headworks), technical training and institutional strengthening for WUGs and PAFO.



GoL has developed about 30 small pump-based irrigation facilities ranging from 20 – 100 hectares in the lower XBF in Khammouane province. Most of these pumps are still under operation; farmers (water user groups, WUGs) are responsible for operation, including payment for the electricity and operational costs. However, most of these have experienced serious performance problems due to poor maintenance as WUGs does not have proper technical knowledge. With few exceptions, most of the pump equipment are relatively small and simple, and WUGs can manage with good technical knowledge. Through rapid rural assessment, it has been confirmed that the farmers are in general keen to continue in irrigation during the dry season, as the dry season crop would provide them with reliable income. It has also been confirmed that farmers have actually paid substantial amounts of the cost for operation, mainly electricity and labor costs, which amount to US\$15 – 25 per hectare. The discharge water from the NT2 hydropower would provide a good economic prospective for these pumping stations; it would increase the water level of the XBF by one to two meters; this would certainly improve the economics of these pump facilities.

Subcomponent 2.5: Component Management. In addition to the above-mentioned four subcomponents, a small subcomponent would be included to support the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry (MAF), particularly Department of Irrigation (DoI) and the provincial agriculture and forestry office in Khammouane province (PAFO) to implement the component. Vehicles and goods, TA and incremental operating costs will be provided to support their ability to work with WUGs and technical specialists in carrying out planning, training and construction activities, as well as to support administration, procurement and reporting needs.

During the trip, the project team, WB, KDP team and the focal points from Khammouane PDMC and Nongbok DDMC agreed that the KDP project would be one of the priority activities

to be updated into Khammouane and Nongbok FPPs which would link them into the Khammouane Development Strategy.

Based on Khammouane PDMC past experience, the development of questionnaire for data collection had lack of coordination and communication between each department, so data collection was so complicated (not clear). On 23 July 2009, the Khammouane PDMC submitted a proposal to ADPC Office in Khammouane for supporting a meeting on Flood Preparedness in 2009. The objectives of the meeting were to review the data collection questionnaires for assessing flood damage developed by the departments and plan for monitoring of risk areas. The ECHOIV project then gave funding support to the PDMC to organize this proposed meeting on **18 August 2009** at Provincial LSW office in participation of 9 PDMC members at the Provincial LSW Office.

Discussion with Poverty Reduction Fund in Vientiane, 28 August 2009

Discussion with Mr. Sivixay, Executive Director and Dr. Bounkouang, Deputy Executive Director of the World Bank's funded Poverty Reduction Fund (PRF) were held on 28 August 2009. The PRF is part of the implementation of the National Growth and Poverty Reduction Strategy (NGPRS). The three main objectives of the PRF are to:

- Assist the villagers to develop community infrastructure and gain improved access to services and income generation;
- Build capacity and empower poor villagers in poor districts to plan, manage and implement their own public investment in a decentralized and transparent manner; and
- Strengthen local institutions to support participatory decision-making and conflict resolution processes at the village, khet (village cluster), and district levels, involving a broad range of villagers, including women, the poor and ethnic minorities.

ADPC team informed the PRF about the on-going activity on integration of DRR into development planning in Lao PDR. It is known that the village cluster development program is promoting a bottom up approach for the community development planning.

Since its launch in 2003 the PRF has been working in 86 districts in 5 provinces, namely Houaphanh, Savannakhet, Champasack, Xiengkhouang and Saravanh. With the participatory planning of the village clusters and the improvement community livelihood, the PRF is contributing directly to the increase of community resilience to disaster. This has built an enabling environment for DRR integration at community level.

The PRF is cooperating with the Department of Local Administration of Public Administration and Civil Service Authority – Prime Minister Office (PACSA) in the development of a new training curriculum for local authorities at kouban and village. ADPC has suggested that this would be good opportunity to include the DRR modules in the curriculum including the DRR integration issue.

Meeting with PDMC in Thakhek, Khammouane Province, 31 August 2009

The project team (Thanongdeth and Somvath) met with Mr. Bounsieng Saphakdy, Head of PDMC Secretariat and one PDMC's technical staff. ADPC thanked PDMC for its active participation in the project implementation and discussed the preparation of the upcoming activities, i.e. public awareness (development of flood booklet, teacher's guide, flood information board), preparation of the SFSP and training. The project and PDMC has planned to have separate meeting with the Department of Education and the Department of Information and Culture.

The issue on public-private partnership was also discussed. Mr. Bounsieng explained his understanding of PDMC about the partnership which may create reluctant feeling from the private sector to provide financial support. Thanongdeth clarified the key concept of the partnership which is being done in Vietnam and successfully implemented elsewhere. This kind of partnership to promote DRR and disaster preparedness is new concept in Lao PDR and is challenging. The approach is to enhance mutual benefit of both public and private. ADPC is preparing a concept note on this activity and would share with PDMC soon.

Mr. Bounsieng informed ADPC that Xebangfai district has included DRR activities into the next five year development plan. He confirmed Nongbok district is doing the same integration and is submitting the plan to the province. ADPC requested PDMC to provide support and guidance to this important process in the remaining districts in Khammouane province.

Meeting with World Bank funded Khammouane Development Project (KDP) in Thakhek, Khammouane Province, 31 August 2009

Mr. Phalasack Pheddara, Team Leader of KDP Component 2 (KDP 2) briefed ADPC about the KDP. The KDP has two components. While the component 1 deals with strengthening the governance, the component 2 is a livelihood enhancement program through sustainable irrigation development downstream of the Nam Theun 2 dam. The KDP is complimentary to the Nam Theun 2 Downstream Restoration Project (NT2).

ADPC briefed Mr. Phalasack about the C4 projects and its achievements in strengthening the capacity of PDMC/DDMC and the communities in flood preparedness/DRR in Khammouane province. The meeting discussed the linkage between C4 projects and the KDP 2. Mr. Phalasack has been aware about various partners in Khammouane province who are implementing flood management related projects. The KDP 2 is dealing indirectly with flood/DRR by strengthening community resilience through irrigation development and livelihood enhancement approach with full ownership and participation of local authorities, communities, volunteers, etc. Common districts of KDP and C4 projects are Nhommalath, Mahaxay, Xebangfai and Nongbok districts.

This includes an establishment of water use group and irrigation, flood management unit for the lower Xebangfai basin and district and village funds. Skills will be built for farmers' leaders on risk assessment, leadership, ownership and communication. A (direct) contract (Community-Based Contract-CBC) will be made directly with the communities, in consultation

with provincial authorities. The communities will implement the activities by themselves. The KDP 2 is recruiting a CBC Facilitator, System Rice Identification Assistant, Community Development Specialist-CDS, Extension, Benefit, Monitoring and Evaluation Specialist-EBMES. CDS would be the person who will work closely with C4 projects.

Nongbok district has been chosen by KDP 2 as a pilot area due to its keenness, active involvement and participation in the project.

As a next step, ADPC will present the detailed priority activities and discuss with KDP 2 about concrete implementation of the linked activities. Mr. Phalasack will send ADPC the recent KDP 2 project documents.

Meeting with Nam Theun Power Company (NTPC), Thakhek, Khammouane Province, 2 September 2009

Meeting with Mr. Richard Peary, Deputy Manager of Nam Theun 2 Downstream Project (NT2). The NT2 started in 2006 and will be finished 2014, covering both periods before and after dam operation to see the dam impacts. NT2 has 5 components:

- 1) Livelihood enhancement (technical support for livestock, fisheries and handicraft,
- 2) Village fund (micro-credit scheme, compensation program),
- 3) Infrastructure (water supply of villages along Lower Xebangfai River, water pump, repair of flood gates, compensation of river bank gardening when flooding, etc., Early warning system).
- 4) Water and sanitation and
- 5) Primary health care.

Potential collaboration with NT2 would be:

- NT2 is designing and will set up a downstream early warning system (EWS). They need to ensure the system is operational, the warning to reach the communities as well as appropriate and timely actions taken to avoid negative impacts from possible flooding in the downstream areas. NT2 wants the EWS to be sustained by the existing government system. ADPC reiterated that the main objectives of C4 projects are to strengthening the DRR capacity of the national and sub-national governments. Apart from the FPP development and implementation there is a training component for provincial and district officials. ADPC would be glad to get NT2 involved in the delivery of training on EWS. As of now NTPC has its own hydro-meteorological forecasting network and is capable to issue forecasts two days in advance.
- ADPC and NT2 also share common target districts. ADPC requested Mr. Richard to send the list of villages under NT2 so that ADPC could consider selecting them for DRR activities and build on the strength made by NT2

Mr. Richard provided two copies of large (A0 size) maps showing of Nam Theun 2 dam site and villages in the lower Xebangfai areas.

The project team met and discussed with PDMC, DDMC and Provincial Planning and Investment periodically to make sure that they understand and integrate the FPP into local development plan. The Provincial Sharing Experience workshop on 30 November 2009 also focused on sharing experiences and lessons learned for FPP integration and Nongbok district presented its experience for the integration to the invited districts (Xebangfai, Hinboun, Mahaxay, Yommalath of Khammouane province and Xayboulou of Savannakhet province) and PDMC of Khammouane and Savannakhet. Based on Mr. Bounsieng, the FPP of Xebangfai has been integrated into the Xebangfai development plan.

During the project period, the project helped increasing understanding for national and local authorities at all levels on the DRR integration into socio-economic development plan through several events i.e. provincial meeting on 18 December 2008 in Khammoaune, National meeting on DRR integration on 29 May 2009 in Vientiane, etc. All FPPs developed were submitted to the Provincial Planning and Investment Office. Under supervision at provincial level, the PDMC and provincial Planning and Investment took lead in supporting the DDMC member departments on integration of the FPPs into the local development plans. Each sector at district level is now linking the FPP activities for developing the next Five Year Development Plan (2011-2015). After that, each sector at provincial level would add the DRR integration and proposed DRR related activities into the plan of each sector. The provincial Planning and Investment Office would continue to provide guidance for each provincial department to integrate the DRR related activities into the development plan of each sector. The Provincial LSW also reported that for the new project activities of World Vision, the province suggested World Vision to implement the project based on the proposed priority activities in the district FPPs. This shows that the province really use the FPP and the development plan with FPP integration as base document for implementing the DRR related activities/projects.

For development of the District Five Year Development Plan (2011-2015), the districts have identified many priority activities and some activities are linked with the FPPs. On another hand, for each department, if activities proposed are related to flood risk reduction, those activities would be added in the priority activities of FPP and linked to district priority activities for the year 2011-2015 in the development plan.

Based on various discussion with World Bank and KDP Project on possible activities for implementing at least one priority activity related to flood preparedness with the linkage with KDP project, since the KDP project has recently been started, activities related to DRR could not been implemented during the project period. Anyway, potential areas of cooperation with KDP has been discussed and agreed upon principle.

In February 2009, World Bank was in the appraisal process of a new project called “Adaptable Programmatic Lending (APL): Lower Mekong Integrated Water Resources Management” covering the 4 MRC member countries. The appraisal mission to Khammouane was therefore serving this process to visit the sites and meet concerned authorities.

In LaoPDR the project has 6 components:

Activity	Estimated Cost
1. Support for Effective River Basin Management	US\$ 800,000, mainly technical assistance and training
2. Development of Floodplain Management Strategy	US\$ 300,000, mainly technical assistance
3. Structural Measures – Flood and Drought Risk Management Infrastructure – Medium scale investments (provincial/district level)	US\$ 3,800,000 to be implemented in two phases;
4. Community based structure measures	US\$ 2,500,000 to be implemented in two phases;
5. Non-Structural Measures (Capacity Building and Early Warning System)	US\$ 500,000
6. Component Management	US\$1,000,000
Total	US\$ 8,900,000

During **15-19 February 2010**, WB conducted field trip to Nongbok and Xebangfia districts, Khammouane province, from 15-19 Feb 2010 to define project activities (infrastructure), develop a set of core tasks (feasibility study, economic analysis, environmental and social safeguard) and agreed outputs and schedule and define the preliminary institutional framework/modality and cost. ADPC project team explained about the process of FPP development and implementation in which the programs were developed and endorsed by the authorities, priority projects selected and now searching for funds to implement. Provincial and district FPPs developed under MRCS' Component 4 projects were shared. The WB recommended utilizing the modality that MRC projects have been using in support to the districts. After the trips, the WB decided to implement the new project based on the FPP priority activities listed in Nongbok and Xebangfai districts and started the implementation from the target villages which participated in commune level trainings under this phase.

In addition, the **WB's GFDRR project on Operationalizing Strategic Plan for Disaster Management Project (OSPDM)** will be implemented in the light of burning issues of water resource management in Lao PDR such as hydropower development, floods, lack of IWRM mechanism and practices, etc, via WREA in Khammouane province. This project implementation could be linked with the APL-Lower MIWRM project to support the districts to implement flood risk reduction activities in the target communities.

- **Result 3: Capacity of the Commune DM Committees/Team in flood management and mitigation is enhanced**

Tables of Beneficiaries; Result 3

Sector	Beneficiaries	Status	Number
Local Disaster Management Component	Result 3: National/Provincial/District Level Trainers in Khammouane province of Lao PDR (Nongbok and Xebangfai) districts (Activity 3.1,3.2)	National/Provincial/District officials, Teachers, NGO, Mass Organizations	47
	Result 3: Commune DM Committees members (VPU) and village volunteers in Lao PDR (Activity 3.3)	Commune staff, volunteers, village leaders	50
Total			97

- **Activity 3: Support target districts in capacity building Commune DM committee on Flood Management and Mitigation in Lao DPR**

Activity 3.1: Review and update the commune training course curriculum prepared in previous phases in Cambodia and Vietnam and adapt for Lao conditions.

- The training course curriculum in the previous phases will be reviewed, adapted to Lao conditions and translated into Lao in consultation with the NDMO and LNMC as well as provincial and district authorities.

Currently, the training course curriculum in the ECHO project phase II was translated in Lao language by the NDMO and used widely in the country for training. The existing training curriculums related to Disaster Management such as CBDRM, First Aids, ToT Search & Rescue developed in Lao PDR and Thailand were compiled and shared with the NDMO, LNMC, Khammouane PDMC and Nongbok DDMC for their comment and suggestion in adapting for the district level ToT and commune level training. It was suggested by the NDMO and Khammouane PDMC that the training curriculum developed in the previous phase should be used as based document. Interesting topics in other documents such as search & rescue, early warning could be added in the document. The existing documents could be selected and used during the ToT at district level and the commune level trainings. After both trainings, the document would be improved regarding comments received from the users. Presentations would also be updated based on the trainings.

On 7 July 2009, the project team met with NDMO and training curriculum development team to review the outline of the training curriculum and training agenda. The Training Curriculum for District Level ToT was developed in July 2009 by the training development team consisting of resource persons from NDMO, WREA (Department of Meteorology and Hydrology), Ministries of Education, Public Security and National Defense and Khammouane LSW and Nongbok

DDMC. The content of the curriculum is suitable for local context of Lao PDR and would be used by NDMO as a standard curriculum focusing on flood preparedness in the country. Table 3.2.1 shows Content of District Level Training of Trainer (ToT).

Table 3.2.1 Content of District Level Training of Trainers

Training Contents	Time	Resource Persons
<p>Module 1: Understanding Flood Hazards and its Impact</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flood Hazard in the lower Mekong Basin • Flood Management Cycle • Existing Mechanism of Flood Management and Implementation at National and Provincial Levels 	1:30 hr	<p>Mrs. Vilaykham Lathsath, NDMO</p> <p>Mr. Bounsieng Saphakdee, Khammouane Provincial LSW</p>
<p>Module 2: Community Preparedness</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Roles and Responsibilities of Commune Committee in development of the annual plan • Steps in Commune level annual flood and storm control plan preparation • Exercise/ group discussion 	1 hr	Dr. Saluemsack Keochanthala, Nongbok District Cabinet
<p>Module 3: Flood Early Warning System at National, Province and District Levels</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flood and Weather Forecast • Early Warning System at National, Provincial and District Levels • Installation of Early Warning System at Village Levels • Exercise 	Half day afternoon	Mrs. Souvanny Phonevilai, DMH
<p>Module 4. Search & Rescue</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Leaving and safe Techniques from Flood Disaster (MPS) - Commanding System at Flooded Areas and Safety Operation (MND) - Flood Situation Assessment at Flooded Areas (MPS) - Technique on Searching the Victims (MPS) - The Use of Tools and Rescue Equipment (MPS) - First Aid and CPR (MND) - Victims Evacuation (MPS) - Some Practical Lesson Learn in 2008 (MND) 	Two and a Half days	<p>1. Mr. Soulisack Sommanotai, Department of police and Fire Brigade, Ministry of Public Security (MPS)</p> <p>2. Mr. Saychai Kommasith Ministry of National Defend (MND)</p> <p>3. Dr. Vilaphone from No. 103 Hospital, MND</p>
<p>Module 5. TOT Techniques</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Needs of the Trainers for training at 	One and a Half Days	Dr. Keovivone Outhachack, MOE

Commune level - How to prepare training Materials before the training - Planning for the training activity by the Trainers - Exercise & Field Practice		
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The commune level training curriculums of Xebangfai and Nongbok were developed by the trained trainers at district level during **October – November 2009** to be fit with the local condition of each district. On **26 October 2009**, the project team met with 5 representatives of Xebangfai DDMC (Heads of District Office, LSW, Education, Public Health and Military Offices) for preparation of the commune training. The topics and resource persons of the training of each session were identified, dates for training was proposed (10-12 or 17-19 November 2009), venue, number of participants and target communes, date for submission of the modules, tentative agenda and budget were discussed and agreed during the meeting.

The commune training preparation meeting in Nongbok was held on **27 October 2009** in participation of 6 representatives from Nongbok DDMC (District Office, Agriculture, LSW, Education, Police and Military Offices) to discuss and agree on the commune training topics and resource persons of each session, preferred dates (10-12 or 16-18 November 2009), venue, number of participants and target communes, budget, date for submission of training modules, and logistics. **Table 3.2.2** presents content of the Commune Training Curriculum for Xebangfai and Nongbok districts.

Table 3.2.2 Content of Commune Training Curriculum of Xebangfai and Nongbok Districts

Training Contents	Time
Module 1: Basic knowledge on Hazard and the impact of flood <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Flood Hazard ii. Flood management cycle iii. Strategy on Flood preparedness (focus on the district) 	Half day (morning)
Module 2: Flood Preparedness Plan <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. General plan ii. Objectives and benefit of plan iii. FPP iv. Process of FPP 	Half day (afternoon)
Module 3: Commune FPP <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Identify Hazard, Capacity and Vulnerability of the villages ii. Identify problems, causes and further solution iii. Draft commune FPP iv. Seasonal Calendar v. Flood map 	One and a half day

<p>Module 4: Search & Rescue and Early warning within the district to villages</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Commanding System at Flooded Areas and Safety Operation ii. Flood Situation Assessment at Flooded Areas iii. Technique on Searching the Victims iv. The Use of Tools and Rescue Equipment v. First Aid and CPR vi. Early Warning System at District /Commune Levels 	<p>Half day of the last day</p>
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Activity 3.2: Conduct ToT in the Khammouane province for the District Level Trainers on Flood Preparedness and enable them to conduct commune level trainings in their target district in Khammouane province in Lao PDR

- Conduct three-day Training of Trainer course in each of the target districts in Khammouane province in Lao PDR similar to the Phase III activity conducted in Kratie province in Cambodia and Tien Giang province in Vietnam

Khammouane PDMC shared with the project team that in March 2009 the FRC/LRC conducted ToT for field practitioners on CBDRM for target villages in Nongok. The project team contacted the Red Cross to get the training program and seek the possibility if the trained trainers can be resource persons for the project trainings. Some topics/sessions might be applied for the ToT and commune level trainings as well.

The preparation of the District Level Training of Trainers (ToT) started in July 2009 by the Training Curriculum development team. The ToT on Flood Management was organized at Xebangfai Association Meeting Room, Xebangfai district, Khammouane province during 3-7 August 2009 to i) develop trainers so that they are capable of commune level training on flood preparedness in each of the district, and ii) to enhance knowledge and skills of the district level facilitators on various aspect related to flood/disaster management. The training was chaired and open by Mr. Bounsy Pommachai, Xebangfai District Vice Governor, followed by remarks from Mr. Bounsieng Saphakdee, Deputy Director of Khammouane LSW and attended by 30 participants from Nongbok (15) and Xebangfai (15) districts. There were 10 resource persons from NDMO, Khammouane Provincial LSW, Nongbok District Cabinet, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Public Security, Ministry of National Defense, Hydro- Meteorological Department (HMD) of Water Resources and Environment Administration (WREA), Khammmouane Provincial LSW and Nongbok District Cabinet.

During the Training, the participants were separated into 5 groups. Each group was responsible for taking lead on time management, document distribution, create good atmosphere and summary lessons learnt from the previous day throughout 5 days training. The participants were trained both in theory and practical exercises in the following Modules:

Module 1: Understanding Flood Hazards and its Impact

The Module consists of basic knowledge of flood hazard in the Lower Mekong Basin, flood management cycle and its impacts. The session was delivered by Mrs. Vilaykham Lathsaath, senior technical official from NDMO. Then Mr. Bounsieng Saphakdee, Deputy Director of Khammmouane Provincial LSW, presented existing mechanisms of flood management and implementation at national and provincial levels in Lao PDR.



Module 2: Community Preparedness

The participants also learnt how to prepare community to response to flood by focusing on community planning from Dr. Saluemsack Keochanthala, Chief of Nongbok District Cabinet. The module includes steps in commune level annual flood and storm control plan preparation, and roles & responsibilities of commune committee in development of the annual plan. Dr. Saluemsack stressed that the flood preparedness plan was important. If the community was resilience and have a good preparedness, flood risk in the area could be minimized. After the session, the working group discussed flood characteristics and flood period in the area, their lessons learnt on response, and the advantage for preparedness planning.

Module 3: Flood Early Warning System at National, Provincial and District Levels

The session was delivered by Mrs. Souvanny from HMD. The Module 3 includes flood and whether forecast, early warning system at national, provincial and district levels and installation of early warning system at village level. After delivering the sessions, the resource person also gave group exercise for the participants.

Question

- i) What is the most convenient way to exchange and receive early warning information from HMD?
- ii) What are the coordination steps to the village level?
- iii) What sectors should be involved?
- iv) How to improve coordination from HMD to you?



The resource person suggested that Nongbok and Xebangfai districts should have at least 2 focal persons per district (if one is not available, another can handle) to responsible for receiving information from HMD. Next steps, the HMD would improve the early warning system from national to provincial levels.

Module 4: Search & Rescue

The Module 4 was separated into 2 parts; the 1st part was delivered by Ministry of Public Security, Mr. Soulisack Simmanotai, including the sessions of Leaving and safe Techniques from Flood Disaster, Flood Situation Assessment at Flooded Areas, Technique on Searching the Victims, The Use of Tools and Rescue Equipment and Victims. The participants also practiced how to make the knots for



Search & Rescue.

The First Aid Team from the Ministry of National Defense consisting of Dr. Vilapone Tulanikorn and team; Mr. Petsamorn Pakornkham, Doctor Assistant, and Mrs. Hienthong Pakornkham, Nurse, delivered the sessions on First Aid and CPR. After the sessions, the participants had practiced CPR technique with the equipment. Then Mr. Saychai Kommasith delivered the session on Commanding System at Flooded Areas and Safety Operation and Some Practical Lesson Learn in 2008 Flood.



Module 5: ToT Techniques

The ToT techniques delivered by Dr. Keovivorn Outhachack from the Ministry of Education included sessions on Needs of the Trainers for training at Commune level, How to prepare training Materials before the training and Planning for the training activity by the Trainers. After the theoretical sessions, the participants practiced for planning the training activities in the community and send representatives to present the plan in front of other participants. Then the resource persons provided comments and suggestion on how to improve.

Training evaluation was done twice by distributing questionnaires to all participants; before the training and in the last day of the training to compare their understanding of the training lessons and their confident to conduct trainings.

At the end of the training, due to flood season, the suitable period for conducting Commune Level Trainings by the trained trainers in Nongbok and Xabangfai districts was tentatively proposed to be in October 2009. The training was closed by the Deputy Vice Governor of Xebangfai district. The participants were given certificates of completion jointly signed by Vice – Governor of Khammouane province (Khammouane PDMC Chairman) and Director of NDMO.

Activity 3.3: Support to conduct one Commune-level training on Flood Preparedness for the Commune DM Committees/Teams by the trained trainers in each of the selected district in Khammouane province, Lao PDR

- Support the district DM Committee to conduct two-day commune-level training on flood preparedness for the Commune DM Committees and teams by the trained trainers in all the target districts

FRC shared the CBDRM Training documents including the program, presentations and course overview to the project team. FRC also shared that there would be commune level training on Search & Rescue targeted in August 2009 and willing to share the training programs. Possibilities of linkage the both commune level trainings for the best impacts for the target districts would be discussed and consulted between both projects and with the DDMCs and PDMC.

The 3 days commune level training in Xebangfai district, Khammouane province was organized during 11-13 November 2009 for 20 participants of Village Disaster Protection Unit (VDPU) of 5 flood vulnerable communes. The training was conducted and delivered by selected 4 district level trained trainers who were trained on Flood Preparedness during 5 days District ToT training on 3-7 August 2009.

On 11 November 2009 (1st day), the training was organized at Agriculture and Forestry Office meeting room since the District Club was occupied by provincial meeting, chaired and opened by Mr. Bounsieng Saphakdee, Deputy Director of Provincial Labour & Social Welfare and PDMC Secretariat. Two resource persons from Xebangfai DDMC, Mr. Khambai Pasaxay and Mr. Lodvilay delivered the training for the day. In the morning session, Mr. Khambai explained objectives and overview of the 3 days training. He delivered session 1 on fundamental of hazard and impacts of floods including flood risk, disaster and vulnerable factors, disaster mitigation and disaster cycle (preparedness strategy). During the afternoon session, Mr. Lodvilay presented session 2 on flood preparedness including general planning, its objectives and advantages, flood preparedness planning and its process. After the training sessions, the trainers distributed 5 posters for each community. At the end of the day, ADPC project team interacted with the participants. The participants introduced themselves and their expectations from the 3 days training.

On 12 November 2009 (2nd day), the training was shifted to the Xebangfai club. Mr. Lovilay delivered the session 3 on flood preparedness planning for commune. He presented the template of the village plan containing objectives of the village plan, background information of the village, socio-economic information, hazard in the area, list of village committees, committee lists under each unit (public relation and warning, evacuation & support, rescue & first aid, and public health units), roles & responsibilities of each unit, seasonal calendar/ hazard calendar, what to do before, during and after floods of each unit, hazard map of the village and important telephone directory in emergency. After that, the participants were separated by village group to discuss their village plan. At the end of the day, each village presented the draft village plan and hazard map.



On the last day training (13 November 2009), the session 4 on search & rescue was delivered by Captain Hassady and Dr. Bounyang. The morning topics presented by Captain Hassady included on-site command system, in-situ situation assessment, search & rescue technique and search & rescue equipment. The afternoon session was delivered by Dr. Bounyang, consisting of first aid, early warning from district to village to community. At the end of the day, the resource persons summarized results of the 3 days training. All participants were given certificates of completion. The training was closed by District Vice-Governor, the Chairman of Xebangfai DDMC.

The 3 days commune level training in Nongbok district, Khammouane province was organized during 23-25 November 2009 at Nongbok Secondary School for 30 participants of Village Disaster Protection Unit (VDPU) from 6 flood vulnerable communes. The training was conducted and delivered by selected 6 district level trained trainers who were trained on Flood Preparedness during 5 days District ToT training on 3-7 August 2009.

On 23 November 2009 (1st day), Mr. Sonchai Phetsalath explained objectives and overview of the 3 days training to the participants. The training was chaired and opened by Mr. Sinthason Mahakhot, District Vice-Governor, followed by remark from Mr. Bounsieng Saphakdee, Deputy Director of Provincial Labour & Social Welfare and PDMC Secretariat. After group photo, the 1st session was delivered by Mr. Khambang Latanaou on fundamental of hazard and impacts of floods including flood risk, disaster and vulnerable factors, disaster mitigation and disaster cycle (preparedness strategy). During the afternoon session, Mr. Khamsane Phimmalivong presented session 2 on flood preparedness including general planning, its objectives and advantages, flood preparedness planning and its process. The 5 flood posters were disseminated for each community during the training.

On 24 November 2009 (2nd day), the session was delivered by Mr. Inthava Keoduang. The session included knowledge and practical exercise on flood preparedness planning for commune. He presented the template of the village plan containing objectives of the village plan, background information of the village, socio-economic information, hazard in the area, list of village committees, committee lists under each unit (public relation and warning, evacuation & support, rescue & first aid, and public health units), roles & responsibilities of each unit, seasonal calendar/ hazard calendar, what to do before, during and after floods of each unit, hazard map of the village and important telephone directory in emergency. Same as the training in Xebangfai, the participants were separated by village group to discuss their village plan. At the end of the day, each village presented the draft village plan and hazard map.



On the last day training (25 November 2009), the session 4 on search & rescue was delivered by Mr. Sulath Channavong, Mr. Somon Ponemala, Mr. Savang Oliyavong and Mr. Khamsane Phommalivong. The morning topics presented by Mr. Sulath included on-site command system, in-situ situation assessment, followed by presentations by Mr. Somon on search & rescue technique and search & rescue equipment. During the afternoon session, Mr. Savang presented and demonstrated first aid techniques, followed by the practice by all participants. The last topic on early warning from district to village to community levels was delivered by Mr. Khamsane. At the end of the day, the resource persons summarized results of the 3 days training. All participants were given certificates of completion. The training was closed by District Vice-Governor, the Chairman of Nongbok DDMC.



After the both commune trainings, there are 11 Village Flood Preparedness Plans developed; 5 villages of Xebangfai and 6 villages of Nongbok district.

- **Result 4: Awareness raised in the target communities for children and educators to deal with floods**

Tables of Beneficiaries; Result 1

Sector	Beneficiaries	Status	Number
Information, Education and Communication	Result 4: Key DIPECHO Partners, Department of Education, Department of Information, in Lao PDR (Activity 4.1)	National, Provincial and District level officials, Red Cross, DIPECHO Partners	45
	Result 4: DoE officials, School teachers (30* 5) and Students (30*100) under SFSP Programs (Activity 4.2)	DoE Officials	12
		Teachers	204
		Students	4,478
	Others (parents, village and mass organizations, etc)	857	
Total			5,596

- **Activity 4: Support authorities implementing prioritized awareness activities in target schools to enhance vulnerable communities' capacity to deal with floods in Lao DPR**

Activity 4.1: Consultation with provincial and district authorities as well as DIPECHO partners to review existing IEC materials (SFSP kits) and strengthen partnerships for IEC programs for specific hazards in the target province in Lao PDR

- Review and replication of existing IEC materials for schools i.e. posters, information kit for teachers and booklets for children as well as other similar materials developed by national and international NGOs in the target country.

During the Multi-stakeholder consultation held on **18 December 2008** in Khammouane, the Lao Red Cross and ADPC agreed with a suggestion to have consultation among partners and stakeholders in the use of existing IEC materials as well as any development of new materials. The materials should be developed in local context and in accordance with emerging needs, such as capacity building, integration of DRR into development planning, poverty reduction, climate change adaptation, etc.

Following the 1st Meeting held in October 2007, in Bangkok, Thailand, the NDMO-Lao PDR hosted the 2nd Meeting of the Sub-Committee on Public Education and Awareness (PEA) as lead shepherd country for the implementation of the sub-component 5.3 on PEA of the ASEAN

Regional Program on Disaster Management (ARPDMD). The meeting was held at the Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare on **3-4 February 2009**. Representatives from Cambodia, Lao PDR, the Philippines, Thailand and Vietnam participated in the meeting. ADPC team, led by Mr. Loy Rego, Deputy Executive Director, provided technical support and facilitation to NDMO-Lao PDR. ADPC project team also acted as additional facilitator during the meeting.

During the ASEAN PEA Sub-Committee meeting, Mr. Vilayphong presented the results of the survey on public education and awareness activities in the ASEAN region. The survey questionnaire and the analysis were prepared by Lao PDR with the assistance of ADPC. Responses were received from the following 5 ASEAN Countries; Singapore, Thailand, Philippines, Vietnam and Lao PDR. Cambodia provided inputs at the meeting. The results presented activities undertaken in each country under the following leads:

- Guidelines for Conducting Public Education and Awareness
- National Disaster Days
- Education Booklets/ Brochures/ Pamphlets
- Posters
- Films/ Radio/ TV Programs
- Training and Capacity Building Activities
- Integrate Disaster Risk Reduction in the School Curricula
- Other initiatives/ materials

Regarding the results of the questionnaires analysis, it was found that IEC materials in Lao PDR were not much available.

On **4-5 February 2009**, the participants from the NDMOs of Cambodia, Lao PDR, Thailand and Vietnam who attended the ASEAN PEA Sub-Committee meeting continued to participate in the **Technical Meeting on Public Awareness in Flood risk Reduction, Component 4 of the MRC FMMP**. Objectives of the meeting were 1) to discuss and share lessons learnt and methods of development and



utilization of the public awareness materials from the past experiences of the partners and other stakeholders within MRC member countries and in the other Asian region 2) to identify needs to develop new IEC materials on flood preparedness and emergency management and make recommendations on innovative approaches in public awareness raising in order to meet new emerging requirements and 3) to identify approaches on how to institutionalize and mainstream public awareness activities on flood/disaster management into sectoral development planning/plans and enhancement of private/commercial sectors in the mainstreaming process. The participants actively took part in the discussion in detailed activities on public awareness under the Component 4. Each group discussed concrete public awareness activities and steps to be undertaken in each country in line with local conditions and context. On the IEC material review, Lao PDR would prepare new IEC materials including flood booklets, posters, information kits and calendar. The content of these materials would be translated in Lao and reviewed jointly with relevant authorities (PDMC/DDMC, VDPU, NDOM, MoE, PDoE, DDoE, MCI, PDCI, DDCI), private/commercial sectors, Buddhist

organization (temples, monks and elderly people), etc. Afterwards, appropriate number of the materials would be printed. The country proposed to implement drama troupe performance, folk songs, spot news (radio/TV), news column, documentary on flood (national and local TV/radio + Media Dept. under Information and Culture at national and local level), and information dissemination through Buddhist channel. The meeting also discussed partnership with private sectors for financial support in conducting PEA activities. The following companies are identified: NGOs (Red Cross, World Vision, CARE), local government, Nam Teun 2, Hotels, Guesthouse, ferry, Cement company, Saw Mill, local industries, Provincial Chamber of Commerce, drinking water, detergent company, Nestle, etc.

On **6 February 2009**, three meetings were held with Lao Red Cross (LRC)/French Red Cross (FRC), National Research Institute for Educational Sciences (NRIES) and the Department of Planning of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry.

LRC presented public awareness materials, i.e. poster on disaster preparedness produced under the past CBDP project funded by Japanese Red Cross in 2006. The posters depict pictures of household safety measures before, during and after flood. About 200-300 posters were distributed to 17 provinces, in 5 most vulnerable villages per province. Earlier project on health issue also produced a set of poster on diarrhea. LRC has its training materials. Under the current project LRC is developing a poster on disaster and climate change adaptation.

A presentation on public awareness activities under the MRC Component 4 projects was presented. The FRC is one of DIPECHO partners in Lao PDR, implementing an ECHO project in Khammouane province. Both LRC and FRC are willing to cooperate with MRC-ADPC project in IEC materials development, training activities, etc. Potential areas of collaboration with LRC/FRC are:

- 1) IEC material sharing and adaptation
 - i) Posters
 - (1) CBDP (ECHO-Japanese Red Cross-Lao Red Cross)
 - (2) Health Safety
 - (3) Climate Change
 - (4) Cambodia and Vietnam posters
 - ii) Films
 - (1) Translation of 'Living with Flood' of VNRC into Lao language
 - iii) Booklets/ Manual
 - (1) Cambodia and Vietnam booklets/manuals
 - iv) Brochures
- 2) Training Curriculum and Training Institution
 - i) National Disaster Response Team (NDRT)
 - ii) CBFM
- 3) School Flood Safety Campaign/ Mekong Flood Safety Day – possibility during

- i) International Children Day (1st June)
- ii) Rocket Festival

The project team invited LRC and FRC to jointly organize the public awareness event, such as the proposed Mekong Flood Safety Day.

The same date (**6 February 2009**), the project team met Mr. Aicho Atphasouk, the Deputy Director of National Research Institute for Education Science (NRIES). The project team briefed Mr. Aicho about the Component 4 past and future activities related to public awareness and in particular about the School Flood Safety Program (SFSP). ADPC shared with NRIES about the results of the recent meeting technical meeting held in Vientiane. Mr. Aicho expressed his interest and willingness to continue the collaboration with the project which has already been started with the MDRD-Education project Phase 1 and now with the on-going Phase 2 project implementation. Mr. Aicho reiterated that apart from including disaster management subject into school curriculum, school disaster campaign is necessary to help the school members (teachers and pupils) understand and visualize what to do in the real disaster situation. Only RIES and the Ministry of Education were involved in the past training. He recommended involving other sectoral ministries in future trainings. Potential collaborations with NRIES are as follows:

- 1) IEC material sharing and adaptation (Posters, Films, Booklets/ Brochures)
 - i) In addition to the school curriculum on DRR, it is the requirement to have IEC materials and some activities for the teachers and students
- 2) Training Curriculum and Training Institution
 - i) Review the Training Curriculum
 - ii) Resource persons for the Training
- 3) School Flood Safety Campaign/ Flood Safety Day
 - i) The MoE as the lead to conduct the campaign

Mr. Aicho further informed the project team about the on-going national curriculum improvement programs of NRIES. The revised curriculum of Grade 1 and 2 has been completed and will be used in 2009. The curriculum improvement program for grade 6 to 9 is being funded by ADB with the time frame from 2009-12. The next would be for grade 10 to 12.

As reported under Activity 1.1 and 1.2, during the project follow up meeting with Xebangfai and Nongbok DDMC members on **13 and 17 February 2008**, respectively, the project team presented the examples of IEC materials and the concept on development additional materials under the project. The project team also tried to get some IEC materials available in the district, but there were no materials related to flood. The DDMC members preferred that the NDMO, PDMC, project team together with NGOs design and print for the district and prefer to be the user. They suggested having the IEC materials available soon so that they could use for activities in the schools.

On **27 April 2009**, the project team met with Dr. Keovivorn Ounthachak and Mr. Thai Phommasoulinh, Deputy Head, Division of Research and Centralizations, Cabinet Office of MoE and brief about the IEC material production in collaboration of 4 projects including MDRD-Education, LANGOCA, MRC-ECHOIV and MRC-GTZ II projects. The materials include posters (5 flood posters, 1 poster each on landslide, high wind/storm/cyclone, and earthquake), story books (flood, drought/forest fire/high wind/wind storm, and earthquake/pollution/traffic/road accident), and flood booklet. These materials can be used as support materials for children and teachers in schools and general public.

Draft of IEC material including posters and booklet were prepared in consultation with NDMO, LNMC, PDMC, DDMC and partners. On **7 May 2009**, the IEC Material Review workshop was organized by NDMO and Ministry of Education in Vientiane. Examples of teaching aid materials developed in other countries i.e. Philippine, Indonesia, Cambodia, Vietnam, etc, were shared with the participants. Lao Red Cross and Save the Children presented IEC materials i.e. climate change and adaptation poster and games during the workshop. The designer presented IEC material related to flood, content, description and draft pictures then the materials were reviewed by participants from the MoE officials, NDMO and NGOs (Save the Children, Lao Red Cross, World Vision, etc).



During the afternoon session, there was group discussion session to brainstorm on what kind of teaching aids needed as well as the inside information. The participants suggested to add one more disaster on windstorm since it occurs in many provinces and caused damage to life and property in Lao PDR. Anyway, the earthquake which is hardly happen in the country would not be cut from the text book. The **Table 4.1.1** presented IEC materials produced in the country.

Table 4.1.1 IEC Materials Production in Lao PDR

No.	Title	Target Audience	Specification	No. of copies produced	Organization
Posters					
1	Dos and Don'ts before flood (preparedness measures)	School kids, general public	Poster (3'X2.5')/A4: Six pictures, Four colors	1,000 200 500	Component 4 LANGOCA MDRD- EDUII
2	Dos and Don'ts during flood (response measures)	School kids, general public	Poster (3'X2.5')/A4: Six pictures, Four colors	1,000 200 500	Component 4 LANGOCA MDRD- EDUII
3	Dos and Don'ts after flood (recovery measures)	School kids, general public	Poster (3'X2.5')/A4: Six pictures, Four	1,000 200 500	Component 4 LANGOCA MDRD-

			colors		EDUII
4	Preparedness and reduction the impacts of flood risks to children	School kids, general public	Poster (3'X2.5')/A4: Six pictures, Four colors	1,000 200 500	Component 4 LANGOCA MDRD- EDUII
5	School Flood Safety	School kids, general public	Poster (3'X2.5')/A4: Six pictures, Four colors	1,000 200 500	Component 4 LANGOCA MDRD- EDUII
6	Drought Impacts	School kids General public	Poster (3'X2.5'): Three pictures, Four colors	1,000	MDRD- EDUII
7	Mitigation Measures for Drought	School kids General public	Poster (3'X2.5'): Three pictures, Four colors	1,000	MDRD- EDUII
8	Impacts and Mitigation Measures of Landslide	School kids General public	Poster (3'X2.5'): Six pictures	1,000	MDRD- EDUII
Story Books					
9	Landslide and Drought	Lower Secondary Grades	Booklet: Size A5	1,500	MDRD- EDUII
10	Road Accident and Environmental Pollution	Lower Secondary Grades	Booklet: Size A5	1,500	MDRD- EDUII
11	Fire and Wind Storm	Lower Secondary Grades	Booklet: Size A5	1,500	MDRD- EDUII
Booklet					
12	Flood Booklet	School kids, general public	Booklet: Size - A5; Instruction booklet for kids and public on how to prevent, mitigate and response to floods	1,000 1,500	Component 4 LANGOCA
13	School Flood Safety Program, Teacher Information Booklet	School teachers	Booklet: Size - A5	1,000 1,500	Component 4 LANGOCA
IEC Material Kits					
14	School Flood Safety Kit	Flood vulnerable	Bag containing IEC materials No.	500	MRC- ECHOIV

		schools	1-5 in A4 size, No.12 and No. 13		
DVD					
15	DVD	Flood vulnerable schools	DVD containing i) lao film on ASEAN Disaster Day, ii) film on flood in 1966, iii) Video on SFSP campaings, v) school activity pictures, vi) pictures of 2008 flood in Nongbok	1,000	MRC-ECHOIV

The 5 flood posters were improved regarding comments & feedback received from the participants. The final draft of the posters were circulated to NDMO, LNMC, PDMC, DDMCs, MRC and ECHO for additional comments, if any, and also shared with DIPECHO partners (FRC/LRC, UNDP) and NGOs working on DM in Lao PDR (SCA and WV) for joint printing.

The Flood Booklet and School Flood Safety Program, Teacher Information Booklet were developed by the project team with the inputs and reviewed by various national and local authorities (NDMO, LNMC, MoE, PDMCs, DDMCs) and NGO partners (SCA, LRC and FRC). The SCA also organized a consultative meeting on DRR curriculum to be tested in Sayaboury and Xieng Hone districts during 22-23 September 2009 and brought the 2 booklets to be reviewed by Sayaburi teachers and government partners and shared the comments to the project team.

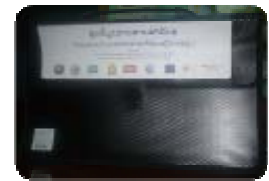
For the IEC materials produced under the Component 4 projects including 5 posters (No. 1-5), Flood Booklet (No. 12) and School Flood Safety Campaign, Teacher Information Booklet (No. 13), a total of 1,000 copies of each IEC materials were printed under the Component 4 projects funded by ECHO and GTZ. The SCA agreed to print 200 of each poster, 1,500 copies of Flood Booklet and 500 copies of SFSP Booklet while the MDRD project would contributed 500 for each posters. After adding additional logos for joint printing, the posters will then get permission from the Ministry of Information and Culture for further publication.



Meeting with Dr. Suphachai of WHO was held on 26 August 2009. ADPC informed about C4 activities including the SFSP that would be soon conducted in the flood vulnerable schools in

the project target areas. ADPC was seeking collaboration with WHO and other partners to make full use of existing school activities related to DRR awareness raising. Dr. Supachai agreed with the proposal and recommended ADPC to work closely with concerned staff of UNICEF.

ADPC has contacted Mrs. Siamphone to discuss about potential collaboration with UNICEF. She explained that UNICEF has been working with the Ministry of Education (MoE) regarding school public awareness and wishes to share any materials that could be used by the project. By the same token ADPC was happy to share the project IEC materials with UNICEF. She proposed to have meeting with ADPC when the IEC materials were completed by the project.



The 50 posters (5 per set) were frame and distributed to the Khammoauane and Savannakhet Provinces and flood vulnerable districts under component 4 projects including Nongbok, Xebangfai, Hinboun, Manaxay, Yommalath of Khammouane and Xaybouly of Savannakhet.

At the end of the project, 500 bags containing IEC materials were produced to be distributed together with the posters for schools vulnerable to floods.

Activity 4.2: Promote School Flood Safety Program (SFSP) through the Department of Education to conduct activities in 30 Schools in Lao PDR in the target province in Lao DPR

- Discussion of activities with Provincial and District DM Committees and Department of Education to ensure participation of relevant line ministries, family and children and to select the schools.
- The criteria for selecting schools are those that are vulnerable to floods and are interested and willing to be involved in the activity.
- 2 days orientation session to teachers from selected schools on flood hazard, means of protection and what to do before, during and after floods.
- Support Schools to conduct one-day orientation sessions for schoolchildren on a cost sharing basis.
- Organise campaigns (Disaster Day, Schools Activities as done in the previous phase) to raise awareness of flood safety measures for children.
- Document SFSP awareness activities in the selected schools and discussion with relevant agencies possible replication in other provinces in Lao PDR

During the consultative meeting was held on **10th November 2008**, SFSP activities were introduced to the representatives from Nongbok, Xebagnfai DDMC and the Khammouane PDMC. The participants designed a school list table to be filled by each province.

During the internal meeting in Xebangfai on **12 February 2009** and the project follow up meeting in Nongbok on **17 February 2009**, the Education department agreed to prepare and share the list of schools and the school prone to flood in the province by mid of March. This would also help the district to have the school list ready for distribution of the IEC materials. The below tables provide school information in Nongbok and Xebangfai Districts.

Table 4.2.1: Number of Schools in Nongbok and Xebangfai Districts, Khammouane Province

Item	Nongbok	Xebangfai
No. of Schools	89	51
Upper Secondary schools	5	2
Lower Secondary schools	5	5
Primary Schools	48	44
Kindergarten	31	-

Table 4.2.2: Proposed Target Schools in Nongbok District, Khammoaune Province, under the project

No.	Name	Grade	No. of Classroom	No. of Teacher		No. of Student		Village
				Total	Female	Total	Female	
1	Hadsayfong	1-2	2	1	0	28	15	Hadsayfong
2	Nonghome	1-5	7	7	4	146	69	Nonghome
3	Nampoo	1-5	4	4	1	60	30	Nampoo
4	Ponesaoae	1-5	5	5	2	106	44	Ponesaoae
5	Sokbor	1-3	3	2	2	62	28	Sokbor
6	Natai	1-5	6	7	5	146	68	Natai
7	Hadseangdee	1-5	6	6	3	186	79	Hadseangdee
8	Dongsangam	1-3	3	2	1	40	21	Dongsangam
9	Naviengyai	1-5	9	11	9	199	95	Naviengyai
10	Samnadee	1-2	1	1	1	20	9	Samnadee
11	Naviengtung	1-5	5	7	6	151	68	Naviengtung
12	Sadue	1-5	10	10	3	274	136	Sadue
13	Donpadag	1-4	4	2	1	40	17	Donpadag
14	Kokgong	1-5	6	7	5	180	75	Kokgong
15	Tamteaung	1-5	8	8	5	186	93	Tamteaung
	Total		79	80	48	1,797	847	

Table 4.2.3: Proposed Target Schools in Xebangdai District, Khammoaune Province, under the project

No	Name	Level	Grade	No. of Classroom	No. of Teacher	No. of Student	Village	Vulnerability Level
1	Hadkhamhieng	Primary	1-5	10	11	221	Hadkhamhieng	Flooded
2	Yangkham	Primary	1-5	8	10	197	Yangkham	Flooded
3	Yangkham	Lower Secondary	1-3	6	15	222	Yangkham	Flooded
4	Naphorktha	Primary	1-5	5	6	112	Naphorktha	Flooded
5	Dangtha	Primary	1-5	6	4	62	Dangtha	Flooded
6	Keopae	Primary	1-5	5	4	84	Keopae	Flooded
7	Thakor	Primary	1-3	1	1	24	Thakor	Flooded

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8	Thahad	Primary	1-5	3	3	70	Thahad	Flooded
9	Kangkhen	Primary	1-3	1	1	24	Kangkhen	Affected
10	Kangkasi	Primary	1-5	3	2	57	Kangkasi	Affected
11	Hadphek	Primary	1-5	3	2	35	Hadphek	Affected
12	Paksenoy	Primary	1-5	3	3	66	Paksenoy	Affected
13	Vernsanana	Primary	1-5	3	3	74	Vernsanana	Affected
14	Nongbone	Primary	1-5	7	9	174	Nongbone	Affected
15	Bansom	Primary	1-5	7	7	140	Bansom	Flooded
16	Bansorm	Primary	1-5	5	6	99	Bansorm	Flooded
17	Thamlai	Primary	1-4	4	5	120	Thamlai	Flooded
18	Thamlai	Lower Secondary	1-3	4	8	130	Thamlai	Flooded
19	Koktong	Primary	1-2	2	1	44	Koktong	Affected

The discussion with Provincial LSW and Education Offices on school flood safety programs (SFSP) was initiated during the provincial meeting to review the district FPPs on 18-19 June 2009. The preparation of the SFSP activities were done during August and September 2009 including preparation of the draft outline and agenda of teacher orientation, possible dates for both target districts and meetings with provincial and district LSW and Education offices. The Bounseing Saphakdee and Mr. Lathnongxay Vongkeo from Provincial LSW and Mr. Khamphong Vongsoulath, Head of Provincial Education Office and Mrs. Oulaywan Sangsouvannoulak, technical officer of the Education Office were key focal persons for implementing this activity. The Education Office took lead for conducting school flood safety activities in Khammoaune Province and coordinated directly with the District Education Offices of both target districts. Education office had its roles in i) taking lead in implementing School Flood Safety Program in Khammouane Province in collaboration with Khammouane PDMC, DDMCs of Nongbok and Xebangfai, NDMO, LNMC, ADPC project team, NGOs, public & private agencies; ii) compiling school activities proposals from schools; iii) selecting target schools for conducting orientation for school children and flood awareness campaigns; iv) support target schools for conducting School Flood Safety campaigns; and v) compiling reports from target schools on achievement of the School Flood Safety campaigns under coordination and guidance of PDMC and DDMC Secretariat Offices.

The two One Day Teacher Orientations on School Flood Safety Program were organized in 1st and 2nd October 2009 in Nongbok and Xebangfai districts, respectively, in participation school teachers from selected 40 schools vulnerable to flood (20 schools from each district), district officials from District Education and Labour & Social Welfare Offices, and the resource persons from national and provincial offices including Khammouane Provincial Labour & Social Welfare, Provincial Education, Provincial Public Health, Provincial Meteorological offices. The objectives of the meetings were i) to orient the teachers on flood hazard, means of protection and what to do before, during and after floods in their School; ii) to enhance the awareness teachers on various flood risk reduction activities that their school can take up to reduce their flood vulnerability; iii) to discuss how education in the schools continue during Floods; iv) to encourage teachers to plan awareness campaign activity in their Schools through awareness

campaign to raise awareness on Flood Safety measures for children; and v) to involve the provincial Department of Education, district education office in overall flood risk reduction activities.

The meetings included; objectives of the meeting and project activities on School Flood Safety Programs; 2008 Flood at national and provincial levels; flood situation in schools in the target districts; flood health issues in schools, measures to reduce flood risks in schools and communities, flood risk assessment in schools, flood safety campaigns in schools and roles of teachers, early warning system, and group discussion on action plan for school flood safety program (how to integrate flood safety information in schools) and flood safety campaigns in schools.

The contents of 2008 flood and its effects at national and provincial levels presented by Mr. Khamphao Homphanya, NDMO Director, included type of hazards and disasters in Lao PDR, regional cooperation, national policy on disaster management, and disaster management & implementation in the past years.

Mr. Lathanongxay Vonkeo, Khammouane Provincial LSW, interacted with the participants on what they normally do before, during and after floods both in schools and communities and presented flood safety measures for schools and communes.

Under the session of flood early warning, Mr. Sipathai Paopognsawas, Khammouane Provincial Meteorological Office, presented the Department's roles on management and weather forecast and hydro-met, monitoring stations, tools & equipment for weather forecast and water level measurement, and early warning system.

Dr. Kosai Homnoulak, Vice Head of Administrative Division, Khammouane Provincial Public Health office, presented health & hygiene issues for schools including diseases during and after flood.

Mrs. Oulaywan Sangsouvannoulak, Khammouane Provincial Education Office, presented examples of creative activities for flood risk reduction in schools in Vietnam and Cambodia.

During the afternoon session, there was the group work to discuss the action plan for school flood safety program. The participants were separated into 4 groups to discuss following questions:

- What are the objectives for conducting flood safety campaigns in schools?
- Please identify target group (beneficiaries) for this activity.
- Identify activity campaigns in your schools.
- How to integrate the school flood safety in school?

The resource persons invited for the trainings were mainly provincial level officials (Labour & Social Welfare, Education, Public Health and Meteorological offices) which knew very well

about the local condition in their areas and work closely with the district authorities. The meetings also helped improving capacity of the local authorities' officials both at provincial and district levels, at the same time, improved their understanding on objectives and project activities better which helped increasing ownership of the program.

After the orientations, school teachers submit 2 forms; flood risk assessment in school and SFSP campaigns proposal to the District Education office within one week after the orientation. The flood risk assessment would be used as database for the Education Offices both at provincial and district levels on flood vulnerability in each school. The Provincial Education Office compiled and selected schools for supporting the school to organize SFSP orientation for school children and flood safety campaigns based on the proposals submitted.

The school flood safety campaigns were organized during 16-20 November 2009 in Nongbok and Xebangfai districts in 40 schools vulnerable to flood. The schedules for conducting SFSP orientation for school children and SFSP campaigns in Xebangfai and Nongbok were presented in Table 4.2.4 and Table 4.2.5, respectively.

Table 4.2.4 School Flood Safety Campaigns in Xebangfai District during 16-20 November 2009

Date	No.	Name of Schools	Activities
16 Nov 09, Half day morning	1	Kang Pae Primary School	Painting on flood, photo exhibition, painting (free style)
	2	Tha Khor Primary School	Painting on flood, photo exhibition, painting (free style)
	3	Tha Had Primary School	Painting on flood, photo exhibition, painting (free style)
17 Nov 09, Half day morning	4	Ban Som Primary School	Painting, Q&A, play role
	5	Tam Lay Primary School	Painting, fishing game, play role, Q&A
	6	Kok Tong Primary School	Painting competition on flood, poster exhibition, painting competition (free style), Q&A
	7	Tam Lay High School	Q&A, painting competition (free style), telling story of flood, painting competition on flood
18 Nov 09, Half day morning	8	Kang Kam Primary School	Public awareness meeting in the community, Q&A, painting competition
	9	Kasy Primary School	Play role, painting, singing, Q&A
	10	Vern Sanan Primary School	Play role, games, flood photo exhibition, Q&A, painting competition
	11	Ban Some Primary School	Flood photos exhibition, Q&A, painting
19 Nov 09, Half day	12	Xenoy Primary School	Play role, painting, Q&A
	13	Had Phek Primary	Public awareness meeting in the

morning		School	community, Q&A, painting competition
	14	Nong Bon Primary School	Q&A, poster exhibition, painting
	15	Dang Tha Primary School	Q&A, poster exhibition, painting competition
20 Nov 09, Half day morning	16	Had Kham Rieng Primary School	Singing, play role, painting
	17	Yang Kham Primary School	Singing, painting competition, play role, telling story on flood
	18	Na Pok Toueng School	Painting competition, poster exhibition, Q&A
	19	Pok Tha Primary School	Painting competition on flood, Q&A, painting competition (free style)
	20	Yang Kham Secondary School	Singing, painting competition, play role, telling story on flood



Table 4.2.5 School Flood Safety Campaigns in Nongbok Districts during 16-20 November 2009

Date	No.	Name of Schools	Activities
16 Nov 09, Half day afternoon	1	Song Muang Primary School	Games, painting competition, Q&A
	2	Song Muang Nua Primary School	Games, painting competition, Q&A
	3	Gud Jab Primary School	Role play, painting competition, Q&A
	4	Pong Kiw Primary School	Role play, painting, singing, Q&A
17 Nov 09, Half day afternoon	5	Dongkasin Primary School	Painting competition
	6	Nampu Primary School	Role play, painting, singing, Q&A
	7	Natay Primary School	Role play, games, photo exhibition on flood, Q&A, painting competition
	8	Sok Bor Primary School	Role play, poster exhibition, Q&A, painting
18 Nov 09, Half day afternoon	9	Had Sieng Dee Primary School	Poster exhibition, Q&A, role play, painting
	10	Dong Sa-ngam Primary School	Q&A, painting competition, role play
	11	Had Say Fong Primary	School broadcasting, role play, poster

		School	exhibition
	12	Tam Tueng Primary School	School broadcasting, role play, poster exhibition
19 Nov 09, Half day afternoon	13	Nawang Tung Primary School	Painting, role play, sport competition, singing
	14	Nawang Yai Primary School	Q&A, painting competition, poster exhibition
	15	Samnadee Primary School	Painting competition
	16	Sadue Primary School	Role play, poster exhibition, Q&A, painting competition
20 Nov 09, Half day afternoon	17	Nonglome Primary School	Role play, poster exhibition, Q&A, painting competition
	18	Kok Kong Primary School	School broadcasting, role play, poster exhibition
	19	Pon Saw Aey Primary School	School broadcasting, news writing and flood activities
	20	Don Padag Primary School	Painting competition, Q&A, public health promotion

During the campaigns, the parents, small children, community leaders, village and mass organizations also participated in the activities in some schools.

After the SFSP campaigns, the District Education of both districts submitted reports of activities to the Provincial Education Office and shared experiences of the activities during the provincial sharing experience workshop on 30 November 2009 to Khammoaune and Savannakhet PDMCs and DDMC representatives of other districts under MRC's Component 4 projects.



- **Result 5: National Flood Forum organized in Lao PDR, the target MRC member country, to promote knowledge and information sharing on flood management and mitigation in the Lower Mekong Basin and the contribution of the Flood Preparedness Programs in developing the future programming of MRC FMMP.**

Tables of Beneficiaries; Result 5

Sector	Beneficiaries	Status	Number
Institutional Linkage and Advocacy (national experience sharing)	Result 5: National DM offices, line agencies, NGOs, DIPECHO Partners, UN Agencies , Donor Organizations (Activity 5.1, 5.2)	National Partners, provincial and district officials, DIPECHO Partners, NGO, INGO, Ios, Donor, UN Agencies	55
Total			55

- **Activity 5: Promote national level knowledge sharing on Flood Preparedness Program in the Lower Mekong Basin and mechanism for future programming of MRC FMMP**

Activity 5.1: Documentation of good practices on Flood Management and Mitigation in the Lower Mekong Basin

- Documentation of Good Practices such as; Flood Preparedness Program (FPP) process and integration into local development planning, priority activities, etc

During October 2009, Mr. Antonio Frio, ADPC Information and Documentation Manager, visited Khammoaune province and Nongbok district and interviewed Mr. Bounsieng Saphakdee, Deputy Director of provincial LSW and PDMC Secretariat and the school teacher in flood vulnerable school in Nongbok. Dr. Saluemsack Keochanthala, Head of Nongbok District Cabinet also shared his view and lessons learnt on the project activities, especially on FPP development, implementation and integration in the province/district and their roles & responsibilities on flood preparedness and response before and after they have FPPs. By the way, the documentation on DRR integration in the country and the target areas of the project was done periodically as reported under activity 2.

Activity 5.2: Conduct National Flood Forum in each of the target country before the MRCS Annual Mekong Flood Forum.

- The objectives of the national flood forum would be to promote knowledge an information sharing on flood management and mitigation in the Lower Mekong Basin and contribution of Flood Preparedness Programs in developing the future programming of MRC FMMP

Earlier, the National Flood Forum was targeted to be organized around 1 month before the 7th Annual Mekong Flood Forum (AMFF) held in Bangkok. Anyway, after discussion with the

MRC, the MRC requested to organize the NFF at the end of the project, based on objectives and indicators.

The AMFF was held in Bangkok in 13-14 May 2009. The theme of the AMFF was *'Integrated flood risk management in the Mekong River Basin'*. The Forum aimed to raise awareness on the current state of flood risk management at the national and regional levels in the Mekong River Basin. Another objective was the exchange of information on the progress with respect to the components of the Flood Management and Mitigation Programme (FMMP). These were: database systems and tools used for dissemination of the flood forecasting and early warning products, the development of guidelines for preparation of flood risk management plans and for evaluation of the impacts of flood risk management measures, to identify potential trans-boundary issues for negotiation, mediation and conflict prevention, as well as on the development of a regional flash flood early warning system. The Forum also provided an opportunity for participants to discuss emerging needs related to integrated flood risk management within the basin and to share the progress each country has made towards a holistic and balanced flood management plan. This year's theme reflected the need for integrated approaches to flood risk management in the Mekong River Basin. Stakeholders from MRC member countries (Cambodia, Lao PDR, Thailand and Viet Nam), dialogue partners (China and Myanmar), donor agencies, MRC Programmes, scientists from the Mekong Basin and the international community, international and national civil society organisations, and local communities joined the Forum.

On 30 November 2009, Provincial Experience Sharing Workshop was organized by Khammoaune PDMC at Women Union Meeting Room, in participation of 26 participants from Khammoaueu and Savannakhet PDMCs and DDMCs of Nongbok, Xebangfai, Hinboun, Mahaxay, Yommalath and Xayboully districts. During the workshop, Mr. Bounsieng Saphakdee, PDMC Secretariate, presented the achievement of project implementation under each activity including FPP development and implementation, integration of FPP into local socio-economic development plan, capacity building, public awareness raising, sustainability of the project activities, knowledge and experience sharing during the 15 months and the PDMC plan for the 1st quarter of 2010. The outputs of each activities presented by Mr. Bounsieng were summarized under each sub-activities of this country report. Table 5.2.1 presents way forward for sustaining project activities suggested by the PDMC.

Table 5.2.1 Way forward for sustaining project activities

Activities	Suggestion
1. FPP development and implementation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Outline of the FPP - Examples of FPPs as good practices for the new districts.
2. DRR integration into local development planning process	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Integration is the best way to share experience and good practices.
3. Capacity building for local authority officials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Local authority officials continue to deliver training and improve training

	materials by themselves.
4. Public awareness	- Public awareness as a good practice to be continued and expanded in other areas.

Remark: The local authority officials should take lead for continuing activities.

Mr. Bousieng shared the lessons learnt of the project as follows:

Advantages:

- The project activities were led by authorities at all levels (provincial and district authorities, PDMC and DDMCs);
- Each department understood the integration process and was integrating its plan;
- The district level trainers could conduct the commune level training well;
- Although there was some limitation in teachers capacity, the school activities were achieved with satisfying results.

Challenges:

- Development of FPPs took quite long time to finalize;
- Time for trained trainers to develop training curriculum was quite limited;
- Coordination among the trained trainers needs to be improved;
- Project and the local government authorities are developing guideline on integration.

Suggestion:

- Raising understanding, coordination and cooperation among departments;
- FPPs should be improved in accordance with local condition of each district;
- Call for more participation of private sectors in public awareness activities and implementing priority activities in the FPPs;
- Each department should call for more involvement of public and private sectors in flood preparedness;
- Projects from various organizations (i.e. KDP, GFDRR, WV, etc) should be linked for best achievement of the implementation.

The representatives of 6 districts presented their lessons learnt on FPP development and implementation and integration into local socio-economic development plans. After that, the District Education Offices of Nongbok and Xebangfai district presented the results of public awareness activities to the participants.

During the working group discussion in the afternoon, the participants were separated into groups to discuss the lessons learnt for under each project activities. The results of discussion were summarized as follows:

- 1) Lessons learnt on FPP development and implementation and suggestion on improvement for sustainability:
 - a) Establish Disaster Management Committee from national to local levels;
 - b) Establish coordination and communication committee or focal point of each sector from the top to local levels;

- c) Develop disaster database of each department by i) identify vulnerable areas and classify vulnerability and ii) develop plan and analyze.
- 2) Comments on Draft FPP template and its use
 - a) Change FPP to Disaster Preparedness Plan;
 - b) Legal documents on disaster impact assessment before implementing the projects developed.
- 3) Suggestion on appropriate approaches on Integration of District FPPs into district development plan and its advantages
 - a) Establish disaster management office at province and district levels;
 - b) Identify clear roles and responsibilities of each level (national, provincial, district and village);
 - c) Reference for the integration would be i) Decrees, Agreements, Guidelines, and Letter of Announcement, and ii) Others such as human resource, money, etc;
 - d) Identify clear roles & responsibilities of:
 - Ministry of Planning:
 - Include disaster management plan into priority activity plan of the government and allocate budget to implement;
 - Create database agreed by all sectors.
 - NDMC:
 - Identify long term strategy and emergency plan;
 - Facilitate, monitoring and evaluation of the implementation plan regularly.The main ministries; Agriculture and Forestry, Public Works and Transport, Power and Industry:
 - Integrate the FPPs/Disaster Preparedness Plan into strategic plan;
 - Implement and report to top levels;
 - Coordinate and communicate with concerned partners.
- 4) Lessons learnt and suggestion for improvement on capacity building for district level trainers and village disaster protection unit
 - Already shared by PDMC and DDMCs during morning session.
- 5) Lessons learnt and comments on public awareness activities
 - Already shared by PDMC and DDMCs during morning session.

The National Forum on Integration of Disaster Risk Reduction into National and Local Development Planning Process in Lao PDR, co-organized by the NDMO, LNMCS and the Ministry of Planning and Investment (MPI) was held at Lane Xang Hotel, Vientiane, Lao PDR, on 4 December 2009. The 41 participants participated in the meeting were the representatives from LNMCS, NDMO, key line agencies such as the ministries of Planning and Investment, WREA, Education, Agriculture and



Forestry, Energy and Mine, National Defense, Finance, Information and Culture, Public Works and Transport, Public Security, Trade Union, Khammouane and Savannakhet provinces, MRCS/FMMP and ADPC.

The objectives of the meeting are to discuss and share experiences on existing planning mechanism at national and local levels; to exchange practices on integration of disaster risk reduction into national and local development planning process; and to make recommendations on appropriate approaches to integrating disaster risk reduction into socio-economic development plan that could be effectively and widely applied in Lao PDR.

The meeting was chaired by MPI, MLSW, WREA, MRCS and ADPC. After inaugural session in the morning, MPI presented the Socio-economic Development Planning Process at National, Provincial and District Levels and the Preparation of the Seventh National Socio-Economic Development Plan, 2011-2015. After that, NDMO and ADPC presented the draft country paper on Integrating DRR into National and Local Development Planning Process in Lao PDR, followed by presentations from key line ministries of NDMO, MPI, MAF, MoE, and MPWT on DRR integration into their sector development planning. Each ministry also shared recommendations for DRR integration into development planning and post damage assessment of Typhoon Ketsana for their sectors.



The representative from Khammoaune Provincial Planning and Investment shared experience on linkage of FPP into local development planning process. The integration of FPP into development planning process was done in Khammouane based on the 11 Program and 111 projects of the central government and the development plan of each sector to be conformed to the socio-economic development plan. Currently, the FPP has been integrated into the socio-economic development plan. Mr.



Mr. Syvixay also shared example of FPP integration of each sector (e.g. Agriculture and Forestry, Public Works and transport, Education, Labour & Social Welfare).

After each presentation, the participants were separated into 2 groups to review the draft country paper on Integrating Disaster Risk Reduction into the National and Local Development Planning Process in Lao PDR (subtopic No.7), followed by the presentation of each group and plenary discussion for additional comments and feedback. The draft country paper was revised based on the feedback from the participants.

E. Partners and Beneficiaries

Focal Points at National, Provincial and District levels

National Level Focal Points	
<p>Mr. Phonepaseuth Phouliphan Acting Head of Division National FMMP Coordinator Lao National Mekong Committee Secretariat Lanexang Avenue, Vientiane, Lao PDR Tel: (856-21) 260 981-3; Mobile: (856-20) 2207415 Fax: (856-21) 260 984 Email: phonepaseuth@lnmc.gov.la, pseuth@yahoo.com, seuth06@hotmail.com.</p>	<p>Mr. Kindavong Luangrath Technical staff, Training Unit National Disaster Management Office Ministry of Labor and Social Welfare, Lao PDR Tel: (856-21) 219 450; Mobile: (856-20) 5621287 Fax: (856-21) 213 287 Email: kanphet_ndmo@yahoo.com, ndmo@laopdr.com</p>
Provincial Focal Points	
<p>Mr. Bounesieng Saphakdee Deputy Director Labour & Social Welfare Department, Khammouane Province Tel: (856-51) 212 185; Mobile: (856-20) 545 5303 Fax: (856-51) 250 973</p>	<p>Mr. Lattanongsay Vongkeo Technical Staff Provincial Labour and Social Welfare Office, Khammouane Province Tel: (856-51) 212 185; Mobile: (856-20) 216 8071 Fax: (856-51) 250 973</p>
Nongbok District Focal Points	
<p>Dr. Saluemsak Keochanthala Head, District Administration Bureau District Administration Bureau, Nongbok District, Khammouane Province Tel: (856-51) 270 121 Mobile: (856-20) 232 9203 Fax: (856-51) 270 307 E-mail: airkeochane@hotmail.com</p>	<p>Mr. Inthava Keodouangta Deputy Head of LSW Office District Labour & Social Welfare Office, Nongbok District, Khammouane Province Tel: (856-20) 585 1414</p>
Xebangfai District Focal Point	
<p>Mr. Meuykham Head, District Administration Bureau District Administration Bureau, Xebangfai Tel: (856-51) 260 132; Mobile: (856-20) 585 1862, Fax: (856-51) 260 132</p>	<p>Mr. Khambai Pasaxay Head of LSW Office District Labour & Social Welfare Office, Xebangfai District, Khammouane Province Tel: (856-20) 585 1862</p>

Beneficiaries List

Sector/Sub Sector	Beneficiaries	Status	Number of Direct Beneficiaries
			Lao PDR
Local Disaster Management Component (Flood Preparedness Programs, Capacity Building of Local DM committees)	Result 1: Key officials of Provincial and District DM Committees in <i>Khammouane</i> province, Lao PDR and <i>Kratie</i> province, Cambodia (Activity 1.1) and Ben Tre Province in Vietnam (Activity 1.3)	Provincial and district officials, Red Cross, mass organisations, local NGOs	73
	Result 1: Key officials of District DM Committees in <i>Xebangfai</i> district of Khammouane province, Lao PDR, and <i>Svay Chrum</i> district of Svay Rieng province, Cambodia (Activity 1.2) and Cho Lach of Ben Tre Province in Vietnam (Activity 1.3)	District officials, Red Cross, mass organisation	26
	Result 3: National/Provincial/District Level Trainers in Kratie & Svay Rieng province (Kratie, Sambour, Chhloung, Svay Chrum districts) of Cambodia , Tien Giang and Bentre Province (<i>Chau Thanh, Cai Be, Cai Lay, Cho Lach</i> district) and Khammouane province of Lao PDR (<i>Nongbok</i> and <i>Xebangfai</i>) districts (Activity 3.1,3.2)	National/Provincial/District officials, Teachers, NGO, Mass Organisation	47
	Result 3: Commune DM Committees members (CCDM, CCFSC and VPU), village volunteers in Cambodia, Lao PDR and Vietnam (Activity 3.3)	Commune staff, volunteers, village leaders	50
Sub-total			196
Institutional Linkage and Advocacy (DRR integration, national experience sharing)	Result 2: NGOs, DIPECHO partners, Red Cross and other stakeholders (Activity 2.1, 5.2)	DM practitioners, provincial and district officials	26
	Result 2: Key officials of National DM Committees in Cambodia and Lao PDR, Planning and Investment Departments at National and Provincial Levels, DIPECHO Partners, NGO, INGO, Ios, Donor, UN Agencies (Activity 2.2)	National, Provincial officials, DIPECHO Partners, NGO, INGO, Ios, Donor, UN Agencies	55

	Result 2: Key members of selected CCDM, Commune Council, Community members, Village Protection Unit (Lao PDR), Local Administration Unit (Activity 2.3, 2.4)	Commune and village level officials and members	30
	Result 5: National DM offices, line agencies, NGOs, DIPECHO Partners, UN Agencies, Donor Organisations (Activity 5.1, 5.2)	National Partners, DIPECHO Partners, NGO, INGO, Ios, Donor, UN Agencies	55
Sub-total			166
Information, Education and Communication	Result 4: Key DIPECHO Partners, Department of Education, Department of Information, in Cambodia, Lao PDR and Vietnam (Activity 4.1)	National, Provincial and District level officials, Red Cross, DIPECHO Partners	45
	Result 4: DOET official, School teachers (150* 5) and Students(150*100) under SFSP Programs (Activity 4.2)	DOET, Teachers	216
		Students	4,478
		Others (parents, village and mass organizations, etc)	857
Sub-total			5,596
Grand-Total			5,958

F: Progress Reporting, Monitoring and Evaluation

As reported under Activity 1.2, on 3rd March 2008, DIPECHO Delegates; Ms. Cecile Pichon from ECHO Bangkok Office, Ms. Silvia Ermini and Ms. Urla from ECHO Brussels participated in the FPP Workshop in Xebangfai district. Mr. Cecile Pichon gave remarks during the inaugural session of the workshop. After the presentation of the project activities, there was an interaction session between the DIPECHO delegates and the participants. Ms. Cecile apologized on the delay in approval of the project. She

explained that from the donor perspective, the focus was more on the achievement of the results so there were always flexibilities on project implementation. She blessed successful implementation of the project in Xebangfai. The DIPECHO delegates participated in the whole morning session of the 1st day workshop.

On 8th April 2009, Provincial Labour & Social Welfare Department, Secretariat of Khammoauen PDMC organized a pre-annual meeting by inviting 6 NGOs based in Khammouane province including International Relief & Development (IRD), MAG MAG save live build futures, World food Programme (WEP), World Vision (WV), UXO CELAO, Norwegian People's Aid and ADPC to review the project progress. During the meeting, each NGO reported the project activities progress about 15 minutes each. Ms. Somvath Keokhamphoui, ADPC Program Coordinator represented the MRC FMMP Component 4 projects to report on the project progress. The meeting also tried to link project activities implementing by all NGOs for effectiveness implementation and sufficiently benefits to the province as well as to avoid duplication of the activities and competition among NGOs. The report was added into the Annual Report of Khammouane Provincial Labour & Social Welfare Department.

The Annual Meeting of Provincial LSW was held on **23-24 April 2009** to present annual report 2007-2008 of the department and get comment/feedback on problems and improvement for the next year. The meeting was chaired by Mr. Sengthong Phakounthong, Director of Khammouane LSW and attended by District Vice-Governors and LSW officials from all districts in Khammouane. The six NGOs based in khammouane were again invited to participate on **24th April 2009**. At the end of the meeting, the LSW also offered the Certificate of Appreciation to some staff and NGOs helping in flood response in 2008.

G: Linkages with other Projects and Programs

The current phase of ECHO phase IV project is linked mainly with the **Flood Emergency Management Strengthening (FEMS) Phase II, supported by GTZ**. Both MRC projects have implemented in collaboration with MRCS and ADPC under the Flood Management and Mitigation Program (FMMP) Component 4 through the same mechanism; through Lao National Mekong Committee (LNMC), the National Disaster Management Office (NDMO) and its provincial and district Disaster Management Offices. The projects have similar activities focusing on preparation and implementation of FPP & linkage to the development planning process, public awareness raising and capacity building. The ECHOIV project has implementation period of 15 months starting from 15 August 2008 to 14 November 2008 in Nongbok and Xebangfai districts of Khammouane province whereas the GTZ funded project is from 1 May 2008 to 31 December 2010 in Hinboun, Mahaxay, Yommalth districts of Khammouane province and Xaybuly district of Savannakhet province, border of Nongbok district. So both projects would help expanding good practices from the previous phases covering whole flood vulnerable districts of Khammouane province and a border district on Savannakhet province.

As reported under the Project Activity Progress, French Red Cross and Lao Red Cross, the DIPECHO partners which implementing the Community-Based Disaster Preparedness and Capacity Building (CBDP-CB) Project in Khammouane and Savannakhet provinces agreed to link project activities through several possibilities i.e. linkages with the FPP objectives comprising of communities' organization for disaster prevention and response; communications scale to DDMC and PDMC; increase the awareness of the community and communities equipments related to DP; DRR plan integrated in the DDMC/PDMC strategies; PIMS development with DDMC/PDMC; Lao Red Cross roles and responsibilities related to disaster preparedness within the province; and coordination/cooperation with all concerned agencies.

As reported under the Activity 2.4, the activity on FPPs revision in Khammouane province and Nongbok district would be updated and also linked with the World Bank's KDP in Khammouane.

The 5 flood posters were improved through a series of consultation with national, provincial and district levels officials as well as partners, and also shared with DIPECHO partners (FRC/LRC, UNDP) and NGOs working on DM in Lao PDR (SCA and WV) for joint printing. The SCA agreed to print 200 posters each while the MDRD project would contribute 500 for each poster. After adding additional logos for joint printing, the posters will then get permission from the Ministry of Information and Culture for further publication.

Furthermore, as reported under Progress Reporting, Monitoring and Evaluation, the Khammouane Provincial LSW, PDMC Secretariat also tried to link project activities implemented by NGOs based in Khammouane (International Relief & Development (IRD), MAG MAG save live build futures, World Food Programme (WFP), World Vision (WV), UXO CELAO, Norwegian People's Aid and MRC/ADPC) to promote good coordination and effectively benefit to the province and to avoid duplication and competition among NGOs.