

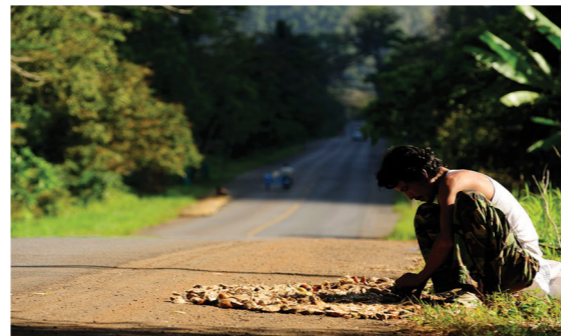


adpc

Asian Disaster
Preparedness Center

2012

**ANNUAL
REPORT**



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This report is also available as a free version at <http://www.adpc.net>

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Sayan Chuenudomsavad is a photojournalist residing in Bangkok, Thailand. Diverse and vibrant, his images capture everyday people living alongside the challenges of climate change, development and urbanization.

For more information on Sayan's work visit
<http://surajeab.rootsinlaos.com>

Our expertise

At ADPC our specialists work in areas of Disaster Risk Reduction from just about every angle. Our expertise includes:

Climate Change and Climate Risk Management
Developing climate change scenarios, impacts and vulnerability assessments, weather forecasting systems and building capacities for adaptation and risk management.

Disaster Risk Assessment and Monitoring
Using advanced technologies, sound scientific approaches and multi-disciplinary expertise to undertake risk assessment activities from the national to sub-national level.

Disaster Risk Management Systems
Helping national governments lead and implement comprehensive risk reduction agendas, while promoting community-based disaster risk reduction initiatives.

Public Health in Emergencies
Aiming to strengthen health emergency management systems by enhancing disaster planning and emergency response capacity, building relationships between sectors and improving community-wide disaster management systems.

Resilient Cities and Urban Risk Management
Providing technical assistance to cities in their urban planning and building. Building capacities through the provision of information resources such as spatial distribution of potential hazardous areas, or promoting interventions for effective emergency response planning and management.

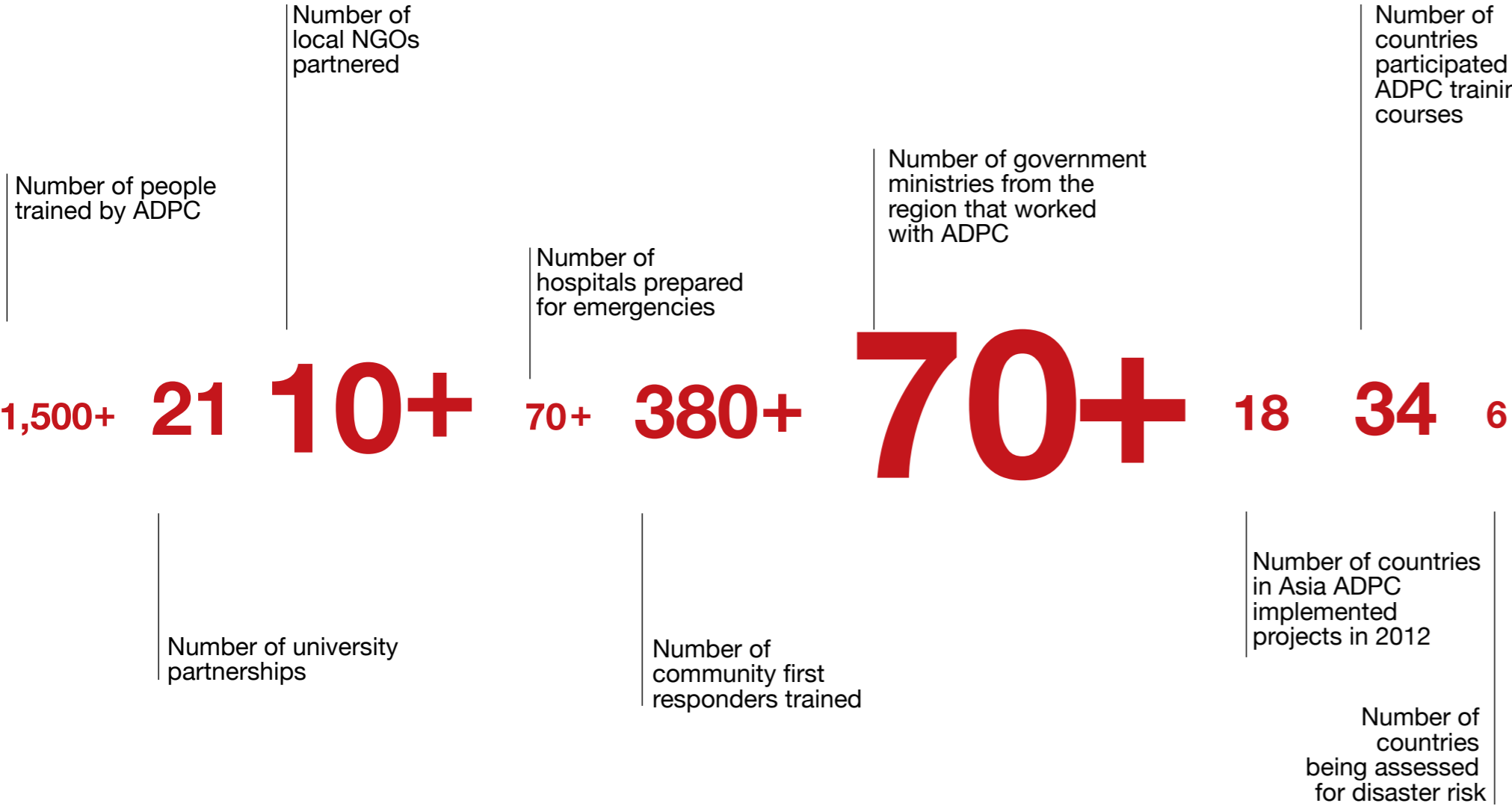
Safer Development Planning and Implementation
Contributing towards sustainable development by mainstreaming disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation into development processes from the planning stage. Working with partners to produce policy formulation, mid-term socio-economic development plans, and integrating DRR into monitoring frameworks.

Training and Capacity Building
Through a multi-disciplinary approach, ADPC designs training curricula and conducts training courses in a wide-range of disaster management disciplines. To meet new needs and challenges posed by disasters, ADPC has been paving the way in developing training courses in emerging and topical disaster risk reduction areas since 1986.

2012 Features

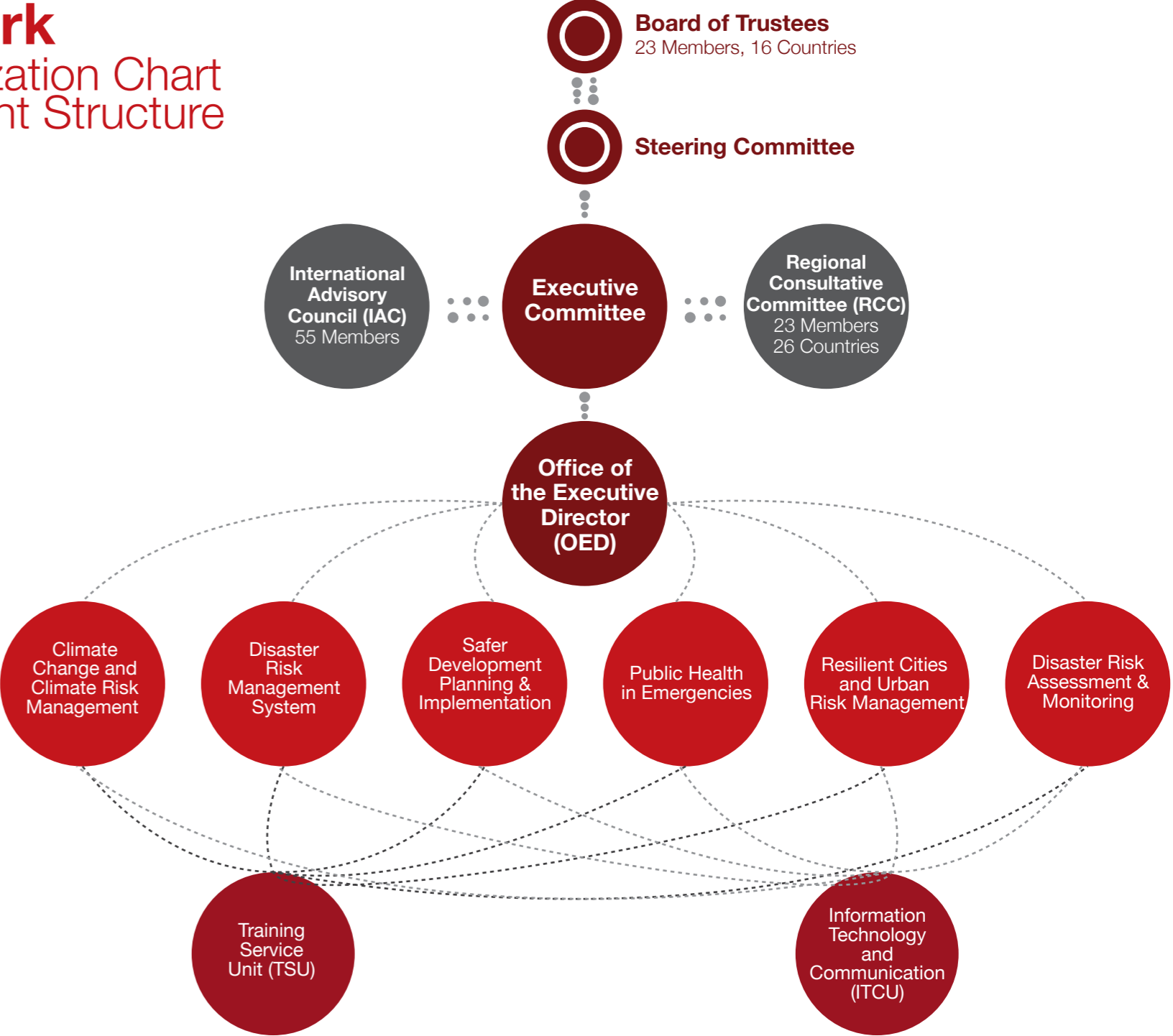
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How we work

ADPC's Organization Chart and Management Structure



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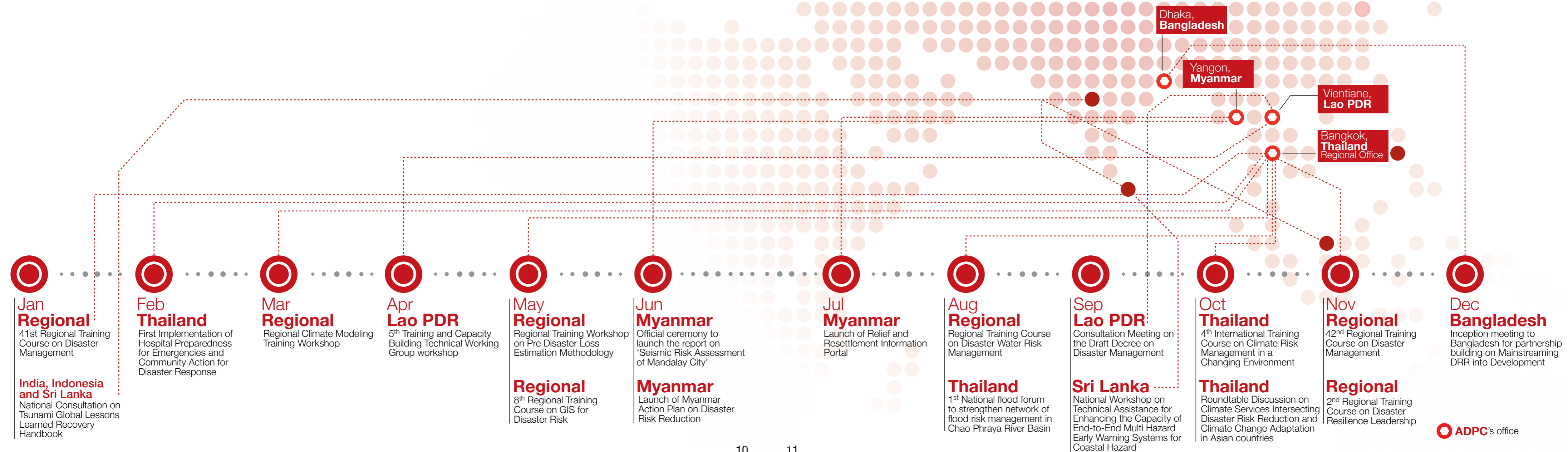
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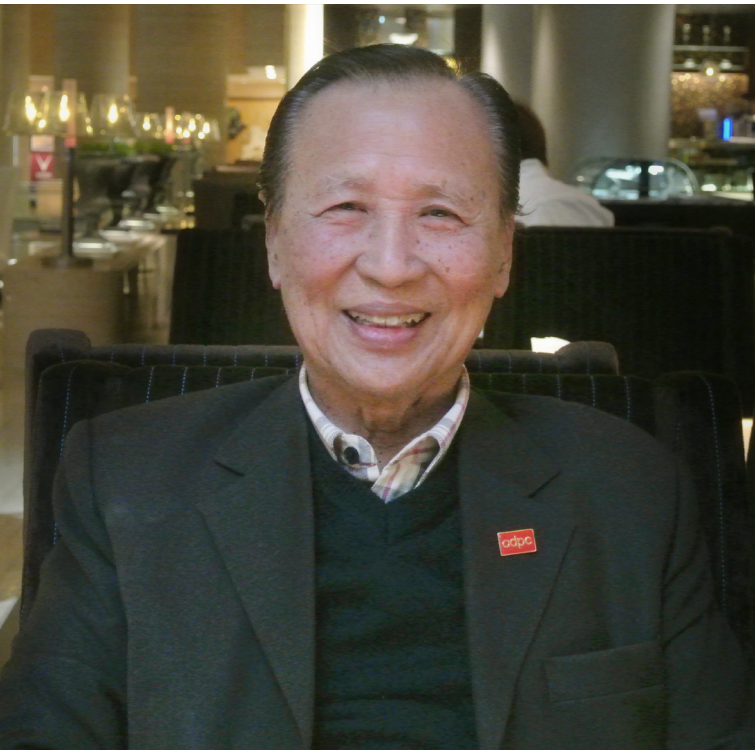
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2012 headlines





New beginnings: A note from the Executive Director

Dear Readers,

It is with great pleasure that I present to you ADPC's 2012 Annual Report. Our work this year is highlighted through features stories of lessons learned and impacts we've made towards achieving our 2020 strategic approach.

Since our inception in 1986, ADPC has trained thousands of professionals in the field of disaster risk reduction. In conversation with one of our alumni recently, he shared with me how our training provided him with not only a skill set, but the confidence required to take a lead in disaster risk reduction in his country.

This year, our work to build leaders in disaster risk reduction continued. ADPC joined the Global Platform for Strengthening Leadership in Disaster Resilience, implemented by Disaster Resilience Leadership Academy of Tulane University with funding support from Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation. This program aims to build local disaster resilience leadership competency through strengthening the capacity of professionals in the field. This is just one among numerous trainings that took place this year to build our region's capacity in disaster risk management.

Our trainings this year tell only half our story.

We've been working in all corners of the region - from Pakistan to Timor-Leste - to make Asia safer. Working towards our 2020 targets, the projects we engaged this year have a cross-cutting approach in Science, Systems and Applications.

Our Science-based projects assessed, for example, hospital infrastructure safety in Myanmar; earthquake vulnerabilities in Bangladesh and Timor-Leste; and

protected communities from future flooding by taking the first steps to strengthen dikes in Vietnam and Myanmar.

While our science-based teams were in the field, others were working in Bhutan, Lao PDR and Myanmar to strengthen disaster risk management systems. And in the Philippines and Thailand, to name two out of the 11 countries, teams were working in the field conducting simulations to strengthen hospital response and preparedness. Communities also benefited from courses aimed to strengthen their disaster response in the first 48 hours, after the disaster hits. It is during this time, before responders are dispatched, that communities rely on themselves for safety.

We do our best to ensure that our knowledge gained translates into actions that national, sub-national and local-level officials can apply to their every-day work environment. For some this means understanding a risk assessment map, while for others it includes putting a policy into action.

Our work in Asia builds on 27 years of dedication to reducing disaster risks. However, as 2012 proved, there are still many lessons to be learned and preparedness measures need to be further enhanced. Our work continues to strive towards a safer Asia.

Sincerely,

Prof. Dr. Krasae Chanawongse
Executive Director
Asian Disaster Preparedness Center

“ It continually strikes me how the need for preparedness has intensified over the years with the onset of a changing climate and more severe weather patterns. Disaster preparedness is smart economics – it saves lives and economies. ”

Prof. Dr. Krasae Chanawongse
Executive Director
Asian Disaster Preparedness Center

ADPC: At a glance

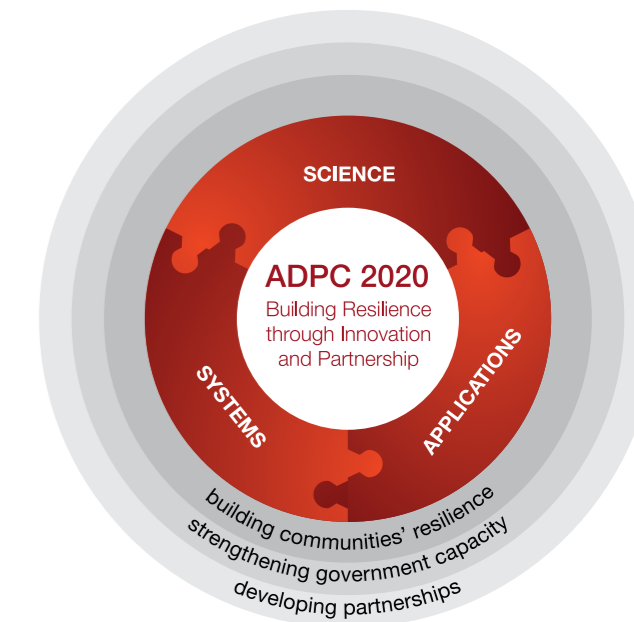
As the most hazard prone region in the world, Asia-Pacific must proactively manage its disaster risks. For nearly 30 years, the Asian Disaster Preparedness Center (ADPC) has been making Asia-Pacific safer by strengthening disaster resilience at all levels.

Established in 1986, ADPC is an independent non-governmental organization. With headquarters located in Bangkok, Thailand, ADPC has country offices in Bangladesh, Lao PDR and Myanmar. ADPC's well-established networks with government line agencies and strong partnerships with regional organizations and development agencies provide the foundation for their work.

ADPC deploys disaster risk management (DRM) information and systems to reduce local, national and regional risk across Asia-Pacific. Its portfolio focuses on DRM capacity building, improving DRM for cities and climate change, mainstreaming DRM into national and local development, improving DRM systems and undertaking disaster risk assessments. To achieve its aims in disaster risk reduction, ADPC works closely with local, national and regional governments, governmental and non-governmental organisations, donors and development partners.

Our approach to disaster risk reduction considers the bigger picture. We use a cross-cutting approach that weaves science, systems and applications into all projects we lead. Our work, for example, considers how to apply scientific information into each sector working to reduce disaster risks.

We ensure that our work strikes a balance between coordination and technical services, to provide the highest quality results possible.



Core Program 1: SCIENCE

Enhanced capacities of countries in the utilization of science based information to understand risk

Core Program 2: SYSTEMS

Strengthened systems for effective management of risks at all levels in countries, especially at sub-national and local levels

Core Program 3: APPLICATIONS

Improved and grounded application of risk reduction measures in development

A person is seen from the waist up, climbing a large, red, diamond-shaped mesh net. The person is wearing a dark shirt and light-colored shorts. The net is suspended in the air, and the background is a clear blue sky.

Creating leaders today, for a more disaster resilient tomorrow

BANGKOK, Thailand - “Leadership is the ability to guide and direct people to reach their goals”, stated Prof. B.S.B Karunaratne, Director at Post Graduate Institute of Science, University of Peradeniya in Sri Lanka and a fellow at the Disaster Resilience Leadership Training Program.

In the context of today’s world in which climate change is causing increasingly frequent and intense natural hazards, disaster resilience is a goal shared among disaster vulnerable communities, globally. Disasters such as Hurricane Katrina in New Orleans, the Tohoku Earthquake and Tsunami in Japan, and many others in South and Southeast Asia in the last decade have tested disaster resilience capacity and demonstrated a need for more comprehensive disaster risk management strategies and disaster resilience leaders.

Supported by the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation and the World Bank’s Global Facility for Disaster Reduction and Recovery (GFDRR), the Strengthening Leadership in Disaster Resilience Program aims to strengthen existing leaders’ capacity through Disaster Resilience Leadership short-courses; to develop future leaders through institutionalizing disaster resilience leadership course with University degree programs; and to sustain global disaster resilience leadership through networks of disaster resilience leaders that foster collective learning and resource sharing around the globe. Tulane University’s Disaster Resilience Leadership Academy leads the program, and ADPC implements project activities aimed at strengthening capacity of leaders and working towards sustainability throughout Asia.

Leaders in DRR from all walks of life

The participants in this year’s short-course program came from a number disciplines ranging from academia, media to the public and private sector. Each was encouraged to think ‘outside the box’ to prepare for the unknown. The fellows completed the program with a sense of how they could change their existing roles to more effectively tackle disaster risks.

“As a news reporter on the ground, my responsibilities should transcend simply finding the information and reporting it back to the public”, Ms. Karnklon Raktham a news reporter from Channel 3 Thailand reflected.

“ People look to reporters as a source of advice, especially in the case of natural hazards, I must be significantly knowledgeable of the issue in order to provide appropriate comprehensive advice to the public ”

Ms. Raktham continued.

Dr. Jagath Gunatilake from the University of Peradeniya commented, “As educators we teach and help create the leaders of the future. The program has given me perspective on how to improve our curriculum by incorporating real practical activities regarding disaster risk reduction”.

A close-up photograph of water splashing over dark, wet rocks. The water is white and frothy, creating a dynamic and powerful scene. The background is slightly blurred, focusing attention on the water and rocks.

Technology aids understanding of climate change in Nepal

KATHMANDU, Nepal – For the Himalayan country of Nepal, climate change is a reality, raising the temperatures of its vast glacier lakes, and putting down-stream communities at risk of glacial overflow and flash flooding. Nepal’s rising temperature could also trigger unpredictable thunderstorms and other unseasonal weather patterns such as monsoon shifts that effect agriculture and increase risk of other natural disasters.

‘Downscaling’ aids understanding of climate change at local level

The extent of climate change risks in Nepal is indefinitely understood. ADPC, together with Nepal’s Department of Hydrology and Meteorology, supported by the Asian Development Bank, took on the challenge in 2012 to develop knowledge on the risks of climate change, and to share the information nation-wide through the use of online technologies.

The process begins with ‘downscaling’, or generating local climate projections by connecting global climate information to understand trends occurring within a specific locality. Climate data generated globally, sheds light on weather events happening locally, developing local-level knowledge on associated risks that can lead to improved early warning systems, for hydro-meteorological hazards.

A virtual space for climate change data

Understanding climate change impacts assists vulnerable sectors such as agriculture, water resources, energy and health with its planning and adaptation processes. To improve historical trends, the program started the process of digitizing climate related data that was gathered by-hand before 1987.

The digitized data was then transferred to an online database, or the Nepal Climate Data Portal, that applies the information to every-day scenarios. For example, the data on the Portal may help farmers understand changing rain patterns, increasing annual yields and preparing them for the unexpected or unseasonal weather event. The online database, or Portal, is accessible to planners, policy makers and the general public interested in observing climate change trends in Nepal.

Providing more reliable climate change data

In 2012, Kulekhani Reservoir in Nepal was 15 meters below its usual annual level. As Mr. Siddhanta Vikram, Officer-in-Charge, Nepal Resident Mission of the Asian Development Bank noted, “Eighty percent of the apples produced in Mustang this year are not able to be sold because of severe insect damage; increased pests in the mountains may be the result of changing temperatures.”

Nepal’s Climate Data Portal aims provides insight to why the Kulekhani Reservoir is below average, and assists with making links between climate change risk and disaster risk management.



National Assessment in Lao PDR urges for more sustainable, resilient development

VIENTIANE, Lao PDR – Development in Lao PDR is taking off. Hydropower potentials could turn the country into the ‘battery’ of mainland southeast Asia, meanwhile the Government of Lao PDR’s open economic policies are being well received by regional investors.

ADPC, together with the Government of Lao PDR, wants to ensure that this rapid development is as safe and sustainable as possible.

Safety and sustainability begin with assessing disaster risks. This was accomplished in 2012 through the Lao National Assessment Report on disaster risk reduction (LNAR-2012). A key achievement for the Government of Lao PDR and ADPC alike, the report recommended systematic disaster information management system and risk assessment at national and sub-national levels.

A national disaster database to analyze disaster risks

To ensure the recommendations translate into actions that can be mainstreamed into policies, an inter-ministerial technical working group under the National Disaster Management Office (NDMO) developed the first Lao PDR National Assessment Report (LNAR). The national disaster database is helping to analyze the disaster trends and areas for future investment in risk reduction.

Engaging private sector to enhance business resilience

REGIONAL – In 2012, ADPC embarked on a mission to improve resilience of small and medium enterprises (SMEs) from natural disasters. Working with the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) SME Crisis Management Center, ADPC promoted partnerships between SMEs and government officials in Thailand.

ADPC is working with APEC’s SME Crisis Management Center to better understand how the private sector views natural disasters and climate change impacts on business, and to explore future public and private partnerships.

In 2013, ADPC plans to extend its partnerships with the private sector in business continuity planning and disaster risk reduction. The partnership plans to focus on enhancing the capacities of the private sector to identify natural disaster risks and future solutions for preventing and reducing the negative impacts of disasters caused by sudden and slow onset disasters.



Efforts made to strengthen vulnerable flood protection dikes

REGIONAL – In 2012, ADPC worked in Bangladesh, Myanmar, Thailand and Vietnam to strengthen vulnerable flood protection dikes.

A field demonstration took place in Chainat Province of Thailand on the use of Ground Penetration Radar (GPR). This assisted the investigation to detect weak spots in flood protection dikes. This field visit followed the first regional meeting on flood protection dikes among experts from around the region.

A group of geotechnical engineering experts from the Norwegian Geotechnical Institute led the demonstration.

Hazard maps developed in Timor-Leste

DILI, Timor-Leste - As the easternmost and largest island in the Indonesian archipelago, Timor-Leste is vulnerable to the world’s most serious natural disasters. Geographically, the country is exposed to several kinds of hazards, which include frequent events such as tropical cyclones, rainstorms, drought and landslides, as well as rare, but destructive events, such as earthquakes and tsunamis.

This year, ADPC continued the initiative with Timor-Leste’s National Disaster Management Directorate, the Ministry of Social Solidarity (MSS), United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) Timor-Leste Country Office, as well as other national and international agencies to ‘map-out’ national hazards.

‘National Standards’ in the making
Flood, landslides, coastal erosion, tropical cyclones, drought, forest fires, earthquakes, and tsunamis – the Comprehensive National Hazard Assessment and Mapping of Timor-Leste assesses the hazards the country is at risk of, and then encourages the possibility of turning these methodologies into a ‘national standard’. The results of the hazard assessment outcome are essential for making decisions about national safety and sustainable development.

National hazard assessment raises awareness of hazard vulnerabilities

Results of the National Hazard Assessment revealed valuable information, which can be applied as baseline data for preparedness measures to take place.

The study also provides a comprehensive outlook on risks associated with coastal erosion hazards, especially along the southern stretches of the country’s coast; identifies districts in danger of experiencing extreme wind from tropical cyclones; and other findings on rainfall and drought probabilities, forest fires and earthquake hazards.

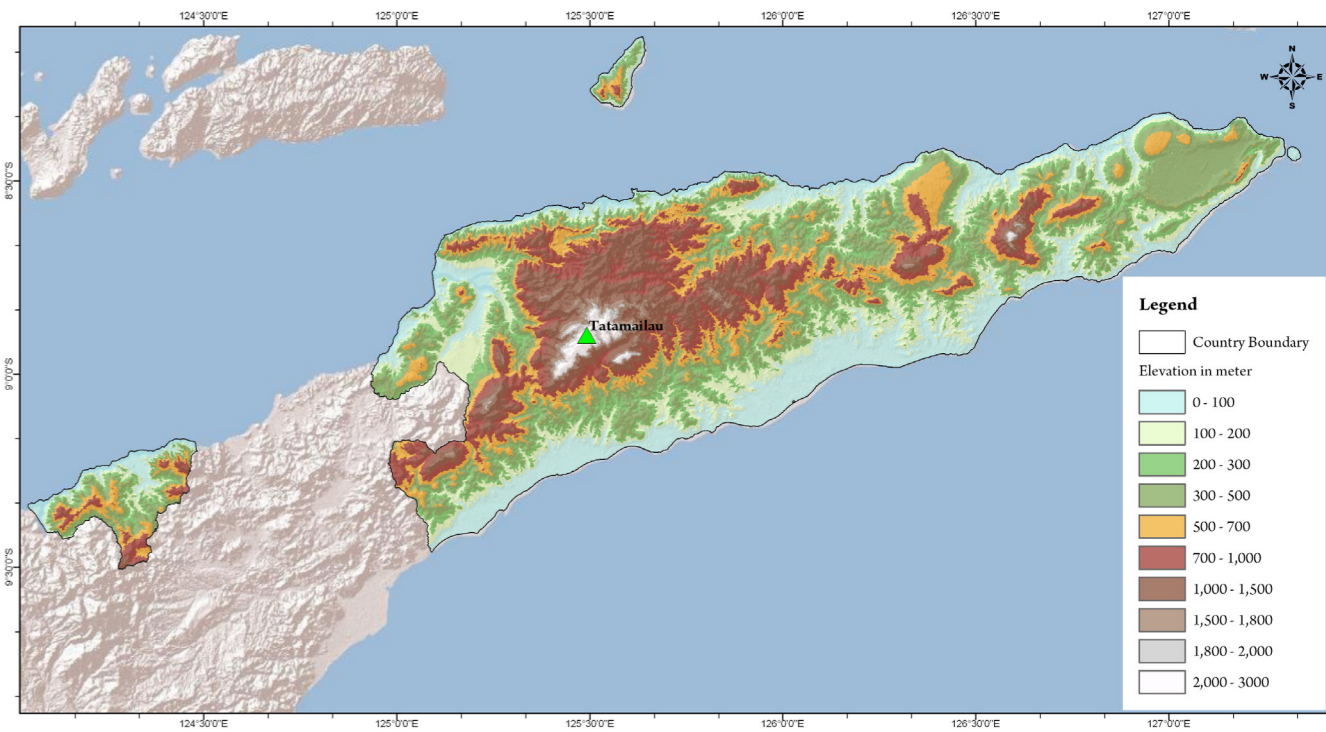
Applying knowledge to national disaster risk management frameworks

Applying the knowledge gained from this assessment will provide the foundation to develop a Comprehensive National Risk Assessment for Timor-Leste, which in the end, will be used to identify programming gaps and opportunities that will enable government, humanitarian and development agencies to formulate disaster risk reduction plans and strategies.

There are a wide range of ways the maps and knowledge generated from this assessment can be applied. For example, policy makers, decision makers and planners may use the knowledge as a basis for future master plans and safer development. Additionally, authorities can take necessary actions to reduce the impacts of hazards on various economic sectors such as agriculture, housing, tourism, industry and production. The hazard maps could aid local governments in introducing and enforcing building codes and permitting regulations to protect homes and infrastructure. In 2013, ADPC will be working on the development of this assessment.

“After our assessments are complete, our risk maps are easy to understand – vulnerable locations are plotted, then layers are added to quantify the level of damage. We make sure our maps communicate the right messages to lower communities’ risk from natural hazards.”

Dr. Peeranan Towashiraporn
Department Head
Disaster Risk Assessment
and Monitoring, ADPC



Elevation Map: One of the inputs used to conduct the Comprehensive National Hazard Assessment in Timor-Leste

Urban earthquake vulnerabilities assessed in Bangladesh

BANGLADESH – This year, ADPC focused on assessing, in detail, the risk from earthquakes in six cities throughout Bangladesh. This assessment follows the successful assessment of three other cities in previous years.

The project involved a wide-range of scientific approaches including geological survey, geotechnical investigations, engineering assessment, and comprehensive spatial database development, among others.

The assessment was undergone in collaboration with several international organizations and institutions such as Asian Institute of Technology, Oyo International Corp., NSET, and Earth Observatory of Singapore, to name a few. Additionally, local expertise from Dhaka University and Geological Survey of Bangladesh was utilized to ensure technology transfer and capacity building.

In the future, the risk information will be utilized in the development of city- and ward-level contingency plans.



Nepal - An integrated approach: mainstreaming disaster and climate risk management

SAPTARI, DADELDHURA AND NAWALPARASI DISTRICTS, Nepal

– This year was significant for ADPC and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) in Nepal. Together, the organizations provided line ministries namely, Ministry of Federal Affairs and Local Development, Ministry of Irrigation, Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Forest and Soil Conservation, Ministry of Home Affairs, Ministry of Federal Affairs and Local Development among others with technical support to mainstream disaster and climate risk management into national and local-level development processes.

Making sense of national policies at the local level

Ministries including National Planning Commission, Ministry of Irrigation, Ministry of Federal Affairs and Local Development and Ministry of Education were provided technical support to mainstream disaster and climate risk considerations into their development planning and implementation processes.

Significant to Nepal's mainstreaming process, national-level procedures were translated into actions to ensure that mainstreaming was equally pursued at the local level.

To assist with this process, the organizations jointly provided technical support on mainstreaming disaster and climate risk management to three pilot districts throughout Nepal – Saptari in the east, Dadeldhura in the far west and Nawalparasi in the west. This process also aimed to strengthen disaster management systems through the development of standard operating procedures and information management systems, respectively for line ministries.

Additionally, national training institutions received capacity development training.

Improving project planning and information sharing

To a large extent, successful planning in disaster risk reduction mainstreaming relies on coordination and communication of up-to-date information. In Nepal, information gathering and sharing is a challenge due to topographical and development hurdles. To overcome this challenge, the Government of Nepal and UNDP with technical support of ADPC initiated Nepal's national Disaster Risk Reduction Information Portal. The online Portal will promote and provide facility to all agencies and organizations working in disaster risk reduction to upload their information. The information is subsequently shared by agencies and organizations to improve project planning.

Experiencing sustainable impacts

As a result, ADPC's work in Nepal this year has strengthened institutional and legislative systems for disaster risk reporting. To achieve this, customized training packages were developed for line ministries on mainstreaming disaster risk management and climate risk management into development planning. On the ground, links were made that demonstrate the interconnectedness between disaster risk and climate risk management.

In Nepal the mainstreaming process is taking off, and ADPC is working towards making development safer and more sustainable.



Bringing ‘HOPE’ to hospitals in Cambodia

PHNOM PENH, Cambodia - Preah Kossamak Hospital in Cambodia is a hospital on the edge. Lack of resources and a reputation as a government hospital for the poorest in Phnom Penh, means that day-to-day coping is tough for the dedicated hospital staff and medics, let alone disaster preparedness planning.

“There are many challenges,” says Prof. Dr. Thong Sok Hean, Vice Director, Preah Kossamak Hospital, “disaster preparedness is only one issue. The hospital is old and constantly on the edge. Many staff have multiple jobs in the hospital– I am a Urologist, but work in management. The financial situation is very difficult. Many of the poor cannot pay – which impacts on the ability of the hospital to function effectively. But we must treat the poor. They cannot be turned away. We try not to turn them away, although we face huge problems as we continue to try and offer affordable treatment for them – and many still can’t get the care they need!”

ADPC is bringing *HOPE* to Preah Kossamak, through a capacity building and technical assistance program, Hospital Preparedness in Emergencies (HOPE) working closely with hospital staff to understand their challenges and build their resilience to disasters and emergencies.

In March 2012, a series of hospital assessments and planning workshops took place, to review the needs of Preah Kossamak Hospital. ADPC’s HOPE team visited the hospital, conducted needs assessments, and held a two-day workshop for heads of departments, hospital directors, senior management staff and facilities personnel – in which the challenges of the hospital were mapped, emergency needs discussed, and best practice in emergencies shared. The end result was a framework for disaster planning, developed by the staff themselves.

There are various common emergency hazards in Phnom Penh. Seasonal flooding, frequent road accidents, endemic disease, threats from unmanaged fires, and lack of safe building standards are just some of the issues and incidents which together impact on a health system which is struggling to cope.

“Preparedness comes step by step,” says Prof. Dr. Thong Sok Hean. “Much work needs to happen in parallel. None of our many issues can be tackled in isolation. In this situation of poverty, any extra disasters will always be a threat. But – we have to start somewhere!”

The initiative for HOPE preparedness comes from working closely with key staff and medics, to understand their needs and develop needs-based plans. “With the support and guidance of HOPE, we will assign a Preparedness Committee and we can work with the Ministry of Health to develop assistance to implement the recommendations for disaster planning – especially for more and better equipment,” continues Prof. Dr. Thong Sok Hean.

Youth and community volunteers make Silay safer – a report from the Philippines

SILAY, Philippines - ADPC Community Action for Disaster Response (CADRE) volunteers have been working in 2012 to make communities safer in Silay City, Negros Occidental, Philippines. New CADRE Youth teams are inspiring the community to focus on disaster risk reduction, while CADRE-trained volunteer fire officers are providing vital support to overstretched emergency services.

Silay is prone to earthquakes, floods, landslides and everyday emergencies. Outlying villages lack basic response capacity and emergency services are inadequate. In January 2012, the region was again hit by devastating floods – but this time CADRE-trained volunteers were ready to respond.

“We have only limited capacity in Silay City, so the CADRE volunteers are important for us to effectively respond. They have valuable skills and dedication. We need them – we are willing to do whatever it takes to train more volunteers in CADRE, so they can assist us too. Communities here do not have the safety they deserve yet,” Senior Fire Officer Junel Ubreras, Bureau of Fire Protection, Silay City explained.

CADRE is proving a huge success amongst local youth. In 2012, the first ever CADRE Youth training took place and is expanding to over 600 participants from other schools.

More than 250 volunteer responders and over 3,000 youth have received CADRE training here in 2011-2012, supported by ADPC.

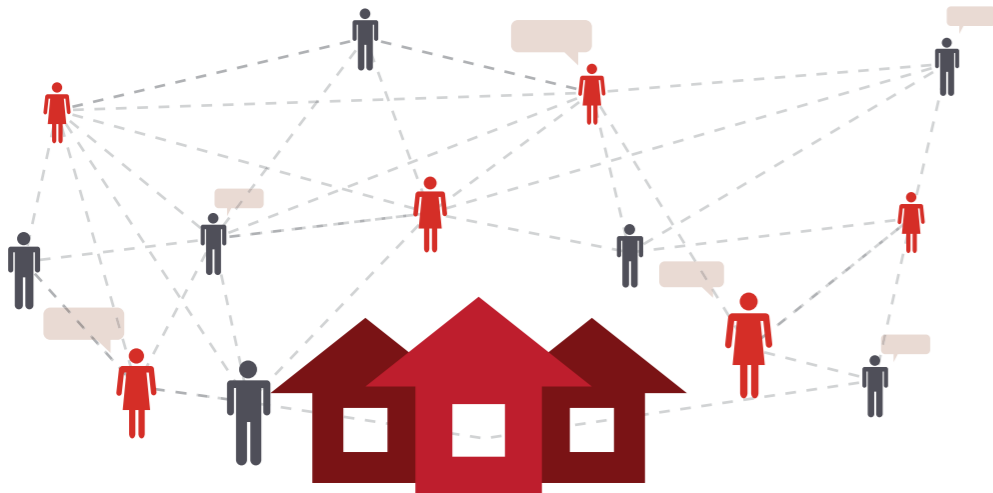
“Hundreds of children and youth attended the initial CADRE Exposure Activities. The first CADRE Youth teams were certified in October 2011 and are now active in sharing their skills with their families, friends and in other schools. Youth learn best from their peers and if you teach youth, they have DRR skills for life!” Mary Leilani G. Javines, CADRE Youth Coordinator, Silay City shared with ADPC.

In addition, CADRE-trained volunteers are now vital to the effective day-to-day running of fire stations in Bacolod, Iloilo and Silay Cities. Volunteers in CADRE uniform respond to road traffic accidents and fires, as well as natural disasters. They also participate in community-safety trainings to reduce vulnerability.

All this is made possible through the longstanding success of the Program for Enhancement of Emergency Response (PEER) in Negros, supported since 1998 by United States agency for International Development Office of Foreign U.S. Disaster Assistance (USAID-OFDA). PEER works to build safer communities in 11 countries throughout Asia.



Strengthening our partnerships, region-wide



REGIONAL - As ADPC rolled-out the implementation of its 2020 Strategic Plan this year, a special focus was placed on sharing our new approach to disaster risk management with partners at the regional and global level.

This year, ADPC collaborated with the Government of Indonesia, UNISDR and UNECAP at the Asian Ministerial Council on Disaster Risk Reduction in Yogyakarta, Indonesia. Together with the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies, a Technical Session that focused on Integration of Local Level Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Change Adaptation into National Development Planning was held. The Session inspired an in-depth exchange on experiences and lessons learned from around the region.

ADPC also continued its technical support to Association of Southeast Asian Nation (ASEAN)’s Agreement on Disaster Management and Emergency Response and the newly established ASEAN Coordination Center for Humanitarian Assistance on Disaster Management. Additionally, the organization supported the South Asian Regional Cooperation (SAARC)’s Disaster Management Center in the area of mainstreaming DRR into development planning.

With the support of the Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs, this year ADPC hosted the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change regional outreach meeting, and organized the regional launch of its report. Cooperation between ADPC and Norway continued to strengthen as the program on Disaster Risk Reduction Initiatives on National and Regional Levels in Asia entered its 2nd year.

In Bangladesh, our offices activities have greatly developed over the past year, starting with two risk assessment projects with the support of the World Bank and United Nations Development Programme. Additionally, the Mental Health and Psychosocial Support in Emergencies Training Program was conducted in Bangladesh for BRAC staff with funding support from the Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Additionally, ADPC has continued to strengthen its relationship with the People’s Republic of China and the private sector through the Shenzhen One Foundation.

The charity foundation based in Shenzhen, China contributed RMB 500,000 towards the flood relief to children in Thailand in flood affected provinces. Working closely with the Governors of Lopburi and Chainat Province, ADPC donated water filter systems, school uniforms, rice and food supplies to children in 14 schools in the 2 provinces. More than 3,000 students and teachers in the two provinces benefited from generous donations.

Looking ahead to 2013: 10th Meeting of the Regional Consultative Committee on Disaster Management

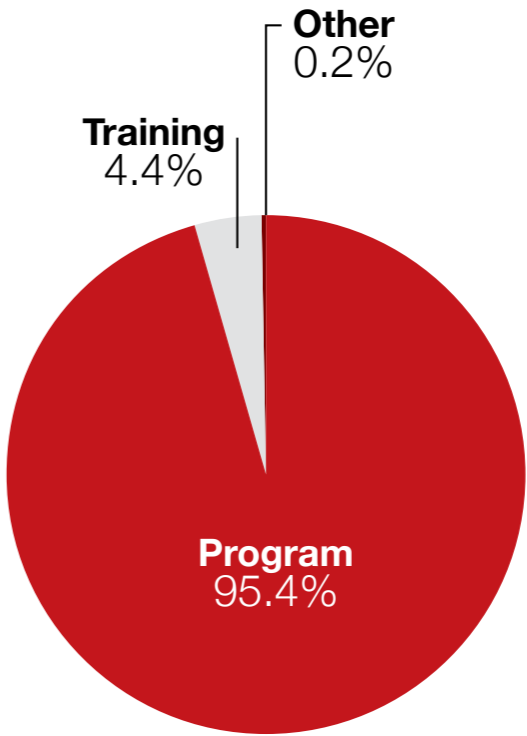
ULAANBAATAR, Mongolia – The 26 countries that form the Regional Consultative Committee on Disaster Risk Reduction will meet in the capital city of Mongolia, Ulaanbaatar, on 25-27 March 2013. The meeting will focus on actions the Asia region can take in a post-Hyogo Framework for Action (HFA) era and will draft an action plan for the acceleration of the implementation of the HFA up to 2015. The findings of the 10th RCC will be presented at the next Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction to be held in Geneva, Switzerland in May 2013.

For more information on the Regional Consultative Committee for Disaster Risk Reduction visit www.rccdm.net

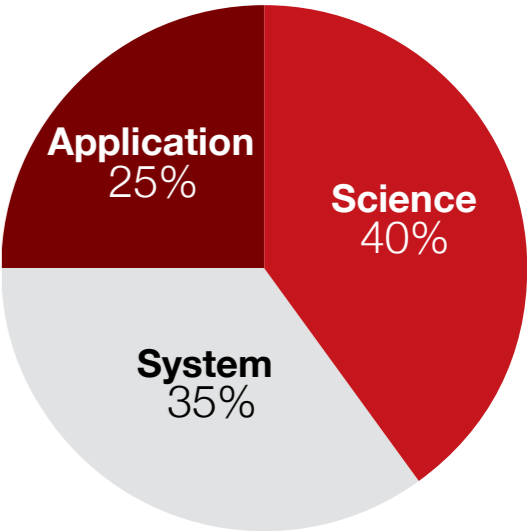
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Financial Summary

BANGKOK, Thailand - In 2012, ADPC’s program implementation generated 96% of the organization’s annual income of US\$ 211,252,485. Trainings contributed the remaining 4%, or USD 9,733,450. This year, 40% of this income was allocated to our SCIENCE program; 35% to projects that work towards strengthening SYSTEMS, and 25% towards our APPLICATION-based projects.



Graph 1 : Income as percentage of program, training and other



Graph 2 : Expenditure per core program

2012 project list by thematic area

ADPC's three core programs are founded on:

SCIENCE

Enhanced capacity of countries in utilization of SCIENCE based information to understand risk.

SYSTEMS

Strengthened SYSTEMS for effective management of risk at all levels in countries and, especially at sub-national and local level.

APPLICATIONS

Improved and grounded APPLICATION of risk reduction measures in development.

It is important to note that while projects are listed under the heading to which they most pertain, many projects are cross cutting and promote two or three of the key areas listed above.

ADPC's Core Programs (2012-2020) has a focus on 'Investing in People'. The programs will pursue a broad approach to risk reduction, development and poverty reduction. The overall aim will be to generate safer communities and sustainable development through DRR, in accordance with the United Nations Millennium Declaration, the Millennium Development Goals (MDG) and the Hyogo Framework for Action (2005-2015). It will encompass gender equality and women's empowerment, addressing inequalities and promoting women's rights as well as inclusiveness of all vulnerable groups in societies.

SCIENCE

Myanmar Earthquake Risk Assessment
2009-2012

The overall goal is to support Myanmar government in developing a comprehensive earthquake risk assessment approach. The project carries out a detailed assessment of the seismic hazard, vulnerability, and risk in the city selected as a pilot area.

Donor: Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Royal Government of Norway
Country: Myanmar

Multi Hazard Risk and Vulnerability Assessment, Modelling and Mapping of Bangladesh
2012-2014

To map out all hazard prone areas of Bangladesh specifically district, City Corporation, municipality, upazila and unions covering geological, hydro-meteorological and technological hazards and assess the exposure and vulnerability of the people, properties, infrastructure and economic activities to these above mentioned hazards.

Donor: UNDP
Country: Bangladesh

Seismic Risk Assessment under Comprehensive Disaster Management Program
2012-2014

Earthquake risk and damage assessments and subsequent development of scenario- based contingency planning for Rangpur, Dinajpur, Mymensingh, Tangail, Bogra, and Rajshahi municipalities/city corporations in Bangladesh, Development of detailed building and infrastructures database of Dhaka and Chittagong

City corporation areas and Development of ward-level spatial contingency Plan for Dhaka, Chittagong and Sylhet City Corporation areas

Donor: UNDP
Country: Bangladesh

Comprehensive Hazard Assessment and Mapping in Timor-Leste
2012

To create a comprehensive hazard profile for Timor-Leste that covers all the major hazards prevailing in Timor-Leste, i.e. floods, droughts, tropical cyclones, forest fires, earthquakes, tsunamis, landslides, and coastal erosion, and will lay down a solid foundation for the development of a comprehensive national risk profile.

Donor: UNDP
Country: Timor-Leste

Regional program for pre-disaster natural hazard loss estimation
2009-2012

The project aims to devise a methodology for the systematic and consistent collection of data and assessment of the damage caused to housing, buildings, infrastructures, the environment, social and economic systems from which an accurate assessment of financial losses can be determined and use the information for long term economic modelling based on the financial losses derived from damages identified.

Donor: Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Royal Norwegian Government
Countries: Bangladesh, China, Philippines, Sri Lanka and Vietnam

2012 project list by thematic area

Technical support to Myanmar for strengthening of human resources and institutional capacity to deal with the treat from natural disasters
2012-2014

The project provides support in strengthening the national capacity in Myanmar to manage the risk caused by various natural hazards. The key objectives are to: assess current gaps and needs in flood forecasting & early warning systems, improve accuracy and reliability of weather forecasting products, climate change modelling, flood monitoring, flood modelling and early warning system, improve customized forecasting and dissemination for different sectors and levels, capacity enhancement of the meteorology & hydrology divisions of DMH and other related developments.

Donor: Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Royal Norwegian Government
Countries: Myanmar

Climate Data Digitization and Downscaling of Climate Projection in Nepal
2011-2012

With support from the Asian Development Bank, ADPC is providing technical assistance on downscaling future climate scenarios for Nepal. The country was identified as a hot spot for climate change due to its geographical location and the fact that its future climate scenarios are vital for developing adaptive measures in climate-sensitive sectors such as agriculture and food security, water resources, energy and health. A web portal for accessing grid-referenced observed data and downscaled future climate information is being developed under this initiative. This is expected to assist sector-specific policymakers, researchers and technical experts in planning their activities. ADPC has been partnering with the Bjerknes Centre for Climate Research of Bergen, Norway, the Energy Resources Institute (TERI)

of India, and ITC of the Netherlands for achieving this project goal.

Donor: Asian Development Bank
Countries: Nepal

Technical assistance to Vietnam for strengthening national capacities to deal with weather related natural disasters, promote advanced methodologies for weather forecasting, dissemination of warnings to users and response at local level
2012-2014

The project contributes to the betterment of the disaster preparedness and improvement of current approach in Vietnam through providing end-users in different sectors with timely weather and climate information. The key objectives of the project are: capacity building in forecasting and modelling, improve dissemination of warnings, improve community response to early warning, facilitate having a national early warning forum and related activities.

Donor: Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Royal Norwegian Government
Countries: Vietnam

Climate Impact Reduction and Resilience in Support of the Asian Cities Climate Change Resilience Network (ACCCRN)
2011-2012

The ACCCRN program of the Rockefeller Foundation is an attempt to form a network of Asian cities by 2012 with robust plans to prepare, withstand and recover from the predicted impacts of climate change. ADPC was involved from Phase I of the project, under the ACCCRN program. Now in this new extended contract, ADPC, in its capacity as a regional resource, extends its support to Phase III of the ACCCRN program in providing capacity building support on urban climate change resilience, as well as

technical assistance in the areas of regional climate modeling, sector-based impacts, climate change adaptation and urban disaster risk reduction.

Donor: Rockefeller Foundation – USA
Countries: Regional

Capacity Building of National Focal Points for Developing and Disseminating Early Warnings for Short, Medium and Long-Term Hydro-Meteorological Hazards and Developing Future Climate Projections in Bangladesh, China and Vietnam
2009-2012

In realizing the vulnerability and associated risks of hydro-meteorological disasters in Bangladesh, China, and Vietnam, ADPC, with financial support from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Royal Norwegian Government, has taken up this project to minimize disaster risk through implementation of end-to-end early warning systems in the three partner countries. The project aims to strengthening institutional systems for end-to-end warning of hydro-meteorological hazards, which occur in short, medium, long term and climate timescale in Bangladesh, China and Vietnam. Under this project, multi-stakeholder forums for early warning have been established, through which the respective national hydro-meteorological services in each of the countries can deliver early warning information, evaluate potential impacts and accordingly prepare response plans and sector-specific adaptation measures. The project also aims to enhance institutional capacities for the application of early warnings, seasonal climate outlooks and future climate projection information products in decision-making.

Donor: Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Royal Norwegian Government
Countries: Bangladesh, China and Vietnam

2012 project list by thematic area

Multi Hazard Risk and Vulnerability Assessment, Sindh Province, Pakistan
2012-2013
The main aim of this assignment is to identify the prevailing hazards and assess them determining the distribution of degree of hazards within the Sindh Province with more detail in the selected five districts. The exposure, vulnerability and risk will then be analyzed in multi-hazard approaches. MHVR atlases in both in paper and digital will be prepared and shared with the DRM officials, who are working in the area, and their capacities will be built to use the product as DRM tools.
Donor: World Food Programme
Countries: Pakistan

SYSTEMS

Operationalizing Strategic Plan for Disaster Management (OSPDM)
2010-2013
Since June 2010 the project OSPDM, funded by the Global Facility for Disaster Reduction and Recovery (GFDRR) through the World Bank, has been implemented by the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment (MoNRE), the National Disaster Management Office (NDMO), and Department of Meteorology and Hydrology (DMH) of the Government of Lao PDR (GoL). The Asian Disaster Preparedness Centre (ADPC) has been the technical support partner to the above implementing agencies. The OSPDM aims to support the GoL in strengthening disaster risk management through the institutional and capacity strengthening on disaster risk management at national and local levels, implementation of the national strategic plan and national socio-economic development in Lao PDR.
Donors: GFDRR
Countries: Lao PDR

Program for enhancing coastal community resilience to natural hazards in Vietnam
2012-2014
Strengthening the coastal community resilience through coastal hazard risk management by bringing indigenous and scientific knowledge, local institutions and civil society together through capacity building program for those who are involved in Coastal hazard vulnerability reduction and coastal zone development in order to improve the understanding of at-risk populations of the risks posed by multiple coastal hazards and strengthen community, local, sub-national and national capacities to address vulnerability and exposure to coastal hazards; promote risk-wise behavior of the coastal population by implementing DRR measures that enhances the community knowledge on effective response to disasters, preparedness and risk reduction measures, policy changes for environmental and natural resource protection; improve dissemination and use by at-risk communities of international, regional, national early warning (EW) for coastal hazards such as tsunami, cyclones, coastal flooding etc; and documentation of sound practices and share experiences widely for advocacy for Coastal vulnerability reduction and sustainable coastal zone development
Donor: Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Royal Norwegian Government
Countries: Vietnam

Regional program on best practices for early warning of landslides in a changing climate
2009-2012
While the Asian Program for Regional Capacity Enhancement for Landslide Impact Mitigation (RECLAIM) Phases 1 and 2 concentrated on landslide demonstration projects and regional training courses, the project Phase III, is designed to address promotion of good practices for early warning for landslide occurrences in a changing climate scenario. The main tasks assigned are to

document good practices for early warning of landslides to help replication within the region to identify existing methodologies pertaining to establishment of precipitation thresholds for landslides in different geological materials and to develop suitable easy methodology for establishing precipitation thresholds for use by partner countries and providing inputs to local and regional multi-hazard platforms for early warning and proposing suitable preparedness measures in areas that require immediate attention.
Donor: Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Royal Norwegian Government
Countries: Bangladesh, Bhutan, China, India, Indonesia, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines, Thailand, Sri Lanka and Vietnam

Program for Reduction of Vulnerability to Floods in Thailand
2012-2013
The 2011 Thailand floods have exposed the vulnerability of major economic sectors such as agriculture and agro-based industries, industries which have a direct impact on global supply chains and around 17 major industrial estates located in the flood affected area. Since the affected area contributes a great percentage of the GDP of the whole country, it has become a priority to undertake programs to respond to such floods in future and also to build capacity of Department of Disaster Prevention and Mitigation, local government agencies, national and sub-level technical agencies to take up appropriate long term measures for flood risk reduction.
Donor: United States agency for International Development Office of Foreign U.S. Disaster Assistance (USAID-OFDA)
Countries: Thailand

2012 project list by thematic area

Program for Disaster Preparedness and Response Training
2010-2012
The project aims to build the DRM capacity of Red Cross Society of China (RCSC) in partnership with American Red Cross (ARC) and ADPC. The objectives of the project include RCSC disaster management capacity enhancement through trainings, technical supervision of RCSC trainers for further capacity building of their staff and personnel, developing strategy for continuous monitoring of capacity building for DRM interventions and follow up mentoring interventions.
Donor: American Red Cross
Country: China

Assessment of Stakeholder Mapping of Thailand Policy Environment on Disaster Management and Emergency Response
2012
To produce a report on assessment of disaster management policy and stakeholders in Thailand
Donor: HelpAge International and ASEAN Partnership Group
Countries: Thailand

Regional Workshop on Promoting CBDRR, CCA and Helping Older People in Emergencies
2012
Co-organize and participate in the regional workshop to share lessons and make plans for promoting disaster risk reduction among vulnerable groups by working through community-based institutions of older people in ASEAN countries and Japan
Donor: HelpAge International, Japan Foundation, ASEAN Partnership Group (APG), UNESCAP and supported by EU
Countries: Regional

Capacity Development for Community-based Flood Risk Management in Assam
2012
The project aims to assist in strengthening capacity of the State Government of Assam (SGOA) and relevant institutions of the Government of India in comprehensive flood risk management and community based approach to this end to implement the Assam Integrated Flood and Riverbank Erosion Risk Management Investment Program (IFRERMIP). ADPC will assist in the establishment of institutional mechanism to effectively implement the community based flood risk management component of the IFRERMIP with finalizing draft of existing guideline, training programs and materials and imparting training to the concerned project staff including NGOs and district level SIOs.
Donor: Asian Development Bank
Countries: India

Strengthening Institutional Capacity for the Development of the Lao PDR National Assessment Report (LNAR-2012) on Disaster Risk Reduction
2012
This project aims to strengthen the institutional capacity of Lao Government Officials on Evidence based Historic Disaster Data Collection and Analysis for Disaster Risk Assessment; support the Lao Government for Historical Disaster Data Collection for Long Duration; improve the Disaster Information Database in Lao PDR, and contribute to the development of Lao National Assessment Report (LNAR-2012) on Disaster Risk Reduction in line with the GAR 2012
Donors: UNISDR
Countries: Lao PDR

Capacity Building for Communities on Flood Risk Management in Thailand
2012-2013
The project aim to strengthen Thailand’s flood-related emergency response system at the community level by initiating and facilitating community disaster risk reduction planning, developing and periodically auditing a Hazard Ready Community tool kit for selected communities and building the capacity of community-responders in the Ayutthaya Province.
Donors: JTI Foundation
Countries: Thailand

Training on Community-based Disaster Risk Reduction (CBDRR) and Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment (VCA)
2012
A 3-day training course on CBDRR and VCA developed and delivered to for IOM staff
Donors: International Organization for Migration (IOM)
Countries: Myanmar

Thailand Floods 2011 and further role of SMEs in Disaster Preparedness
2012
Monthly report on <http://www.apecscmc.org> and Research paper on small and medium enterprises in emergency preparedness: resilient economics for community resilience being developed
Donors: Taiwan Institute of Economic Research (TIER)
Countries: Regional

2012 project list by thematic area

Program for Enhancement of Emergency Response (PEER)

2009-2014
The Program for Enhancement of Emergency Response (PEER) is a regional training program initiated U.S. Agency for International Development's, Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (USAID/OFDA) to strengthen disaster response capacities in Asia with the goal to increase capacity to manage and prepare for disasters through good training. Training courses and curriculums have been developed under PEER for Hospital Preparedness for Emergencies (HOPE), a training course for Hospital staff and healthcare personnel, both medical and non medical, to prepare healthcare facilities to respond effectively to community emergencies involving large numbers of casualties. The course enables staff to develop plans to respond, based on best-practice guidelines; and Community Action for Disaster Response (CADRE), a training course in which anyone (non-disaster-professionals) can learn how to prepare for disasters in their community.

Donors: United States agency for International Development Office of Foreign U.S. Disaster Assistance (USAID-OFDA), American Red Cross (ARC)
Countries: Bangladesh, Cambodia, India, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines, Thailand and Vietnam

Lao PDR– Australia NGO Cooperation Agreement (LANGOCA)- Sayaboury Integrated Hazard Mitigation Project (SIHMP)

2007-2012
Since 2007, the five year program of Sayaboury Integrated Hazard Mitigation Project (SIHMP) uses Community Based Disaster Risk Management (CBDRM) to address poverty, vulnerability and improving rural livelihoods in Sayaboury province of Lao PDR. Under SIHMP, the community activities were implemented in collaboration with the village disaster management

committees, but at the same time engaged counterparts at the district, provincial and national levels, again in order to enhance replication and sustainability. SIHMP's response to disaster risk reduction in Sayaboury is based on the principle that environmental sustainability, effective resource management, poverty and gender disparities are interlinked. During 2012, guideline for mainstreaming disaster risk reduction into development planning and public investment programming in Sayaboury province in English and Lao versions were produced.

Donors: Save the Children International
Countries: Lao PDR

Technical assistance for enhancing the capacity of end-to-end multi-hazard Early Warning Systems (EWS) for coastal hazards in Myanmar, Sri Lanka and Philippines.

2012-2014
The project aims to enhance the coastal community resilience to coastal hazards through effective 'multi-hazards EWS' in place and providing better policy and institutional arrangements at local level. The project intends to work directly in three Asian countries and would also contribute to a range of national and regional initiatives to strengthen the EWS for coastal hazards. The key objectives of this project are to: improve institutional linkages between international, regional & national EWS, identify areas most vulnerable to extreme coastal hazards, improve EW dissemination systems, improve policy environment & institutional arrangements for EW & response to coastal hazards, and improve policy, practices & guidance for communication & differently-able people.

Donors: UNESCAP Tsunami Trust Fund
Countries: Myanmar, Philippines and Sri Lanka

APPLICATIONS

Flood risk reduction by locating weak spots in vulnerable flood protection dikes in selected Asian countries, and showcase how mitigation measures can be implemented.

2012-2014
The intention of the proposed regional program REG-PRO-DIKES is to bring stakeholders in the participating countries together so that they can a) share current knowledge on the problems listed above; b) learn from each other and pick up solutions from representatives from countries that have advanced well in tackling the problems and c) jointly establish best practice for investigation and analysis of vulnerable dikes and rehabilitate in a cost effective manner.

Donors: Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Royal Norwegian Government
Countries: Bangladesh, Myanmar, Thailand and Vietnam

Research Study on Integrating Local Level Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Change Adaptation into National Development

2012
The objectives of the study are to develop an inventory of best practices mainstreaming (i.e. not stand-alone activities) CBDRR-CBA in local development processes in Asia-Pacific, capturing national policy and strategy implications; document examples in local level development processes where CCA and DRR are synchronized; and identify key elements for effective community engagement with local development processes
Donor: IFRC
Country: Regional

2012 project list by thematic area

Primer Series on ICT for Development for Youth on Disaster Risk Management, and Climate Change & Green Growth.

2012-2013
This is a support project with objectives to undertake the revision of APCICT Training of Trainers (TOT) training module for the use of ICT, climate change and green growth among the government officials, practitioners, students, youth groups and so forth.
Donors: UNESCAP
Countries: Regional

Development of SAARC Guideline on Mainstreaming Disaster Risk Reduction into Development Planning and in Poverty Reduction Strategies

2009-2012
This project aims to produce SAARC good practice on community-based disaster risk management in South Asia and guideline on mainstreaming disaster risk reduction into national development plans.
Donors: SAARC
Countries: India

Strengthening Institutional and Legislative Systems for Mainstreaming DRR in Nepal

2011-2012
With the aim of strengthening national and local nodal institutions for disaster risk management in Nepal, a number of activities were undertaken, including; Development of sector specific training packages on mainstreaming DRM and CRM into development planning processes, which were delivered to 7 government agencies in the country in partnership with key national DRR institutions. In addition Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for disaster management were created and disseminated and Disaster Information Management Systems (DIMS) documents were

developed in collaboration with the government and other partners. Terms of Reference for government DRM/CRM focal points were formulated and policy advisory support was provided.
Donors: UNDP
Countries: Nepal

Post-Natural Disaster Human Trafficking Prevention in Thailand - Feasibility Study

2012
The feasibility study is preparation for a population-based study centered in Bangkok, that will inform and facilitate the integration of human trafficking prevention and protection into disaster risk reduction, disaster preparedness, and disaster response programming based on lessons learned from the 2011 Thai floods. Study findings will be targeted at practicing disaster preparedness/response and anti- human trafficking organizations in the region.
Donors: The Harvard Humanitarian Initiative
Countries: Thailand

Regional Consultative Committee (RCC) Program on Mainstreaming Disaster Risk Reduction into Development (RCC-MDRD)

2012-2015
With the 2nd Phase (2008 -2012) of the RCC-MDRD program coming to an end in July last year, 2012 saw the continuation of previous phase activities as well as the initiation of new activities under the newly endorsed Phase III (2012 – 2015). Specific activities included:

Priority Implementation Partnership (PIP) on Mainstreaming DRR into Land Use Panning in Bangladesh

Following a successful second phase, the current third phase of activities was launched in 2012 focusing on awareness raising and capacity building for

mainstreaming DRR into land use planning at national and local level. According to the agreement signed in late 2012 this phase will comprise four key activities to be undertaken with the Urban Development Directorate (UDD), Bangladesh: preparing and publishing a research report scoping the potential to integrate DRR into land use planning in Bangladesh, as well as providing key recommendations for doing so; establishing national guidelines for land use planning and ensuring that DRR is comprehensively integrated into these; preparing and delivering a training course for land use planners at different levels to successfully use these guidelines; and preparing a manual to support the course and provide addition information to land use planners.

Priority Implementation Partnership (PIP) on Mainstreaming DRR into National and Local Development Planning Processes in the Kingdom of Bhutan

In this PIP, which began in 2010 and continued into 2012, ADPC provided technical support to the Royal Government of Bhutan to mainstream DRR and CCA into a number of development processes. In June, ADPC consulted with a number of national agencies including disaster management, planning, agriculture, health, education, and international partners such as Geo-Hazard International and the UNDP, to support mainstreaming DRR and CCA into the 11th Five Year Plan (2013-2018). As the result of a scoping mission in November, activities were identified for a second phase of the PIP to be implemented in 2013. The second phase will focus on safer local-level development planning and mainstreaming DRR and CCA into the Royal Institute of Management's development curriculum.

2012 project list by thematic area

Priority Implementation Partnership (PIP) on Mainstreaming DRR into Local Development Planning Processes in the Republic of the Maldives

Following an initial scoping mission in October 2012 which brought together the National Disaster Management Centre (NDMC) with the Local Government Authority (LGA) and the Department of National Planning (DNP) as well as other key sector agencies and national stakeholders, a set of 7 priority activities were identified and agreed upon to be undertaken over the next 12 months. A 2-day orientation workshop was held in December to bring together the key stakeholders of the project and orientate them on the implementation of the PIP.

Priority Implementation Partnership (PIP) on Mainstreaming DRR into Environmental Management in the Philippines

In 2011, the Environmental Management Bureau (EMB), Philippines, produced technical guidelines for incorporated DRR and CCA into the Philippines Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) process. In 2012, ADPC initiated a partnership with the EMB and the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council, to undertake three activities over the period 2012 -2014 focusing on capacity building and awareness raising for DRR-enhanced environmental management. These include: preparing a research report of experiences implementing the DRR- and CCA-enhanced EIS in key sectors; preparing recommendations for policy for improving this process; and preparing and delivering training on implementing DRR- and CCA-enhanced EIS for stakeholders of the EIS process.

Priority Implementation Partnership on Mainstreaming DRR into Housing Sector in Sri Lanka

Following good progress mainstreaming DRR into the housing sector in Sri Lanka, this current phase of this PIP

seeks to build off previous phases by broadening and strengthening the mainstreaming agenda. In 2012 ADPC continued to partner with Sri Lanka’s Urban Development Authority (UDA) and the Disaster Management Centre (DMC), to undertake activities which include: incorporating DRR into the site selection process for housing projects; incorporating DRR into housing project documentation and especially into the construction permit evaluation process; undertaking capacity building with UDA; and incorporating DRR into national coastal resources management planning. This last activity will see DRR and CCA mainstreamed into Sri Lanka’s Coastal Conservation and Coastal Resources Management Plan, currently under revision.

3rd Regional Training Course on Mainstreaming DRR into National Development Planning Processes

The 3rd Regional Training on Mainstreaming DRR into National Development Planning was conducted between 27-31 August, in Bangkok, Thailand. The training brought together officials from National Disaster Management Organizations (NDMOs) and planning departments and sector agencies of RCC Member countries to share experiences and enhance capacity to mainstream DRR into development in their countries. 21 participants from 11 countries attended the training.

Donors: AusAID
Countries: RCC Member Countries

Overview and policy brief on disaster risk reduction in changing context of Myanmar

2012
This project aims to develop draft policy brief document covers comprehensive landscape of DRR, CCA within current development context of Myanmar including policy and legal instruments, institutional arrangements, risks and emerging challenges on DRR.
Donors: Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC)
Countries: Myanmar

Regional Stocktaking and Mapping of DRR Interventions in Asia and the Pacific

2009-2013
As an initiative of the ISDR Asia Partnership on Disaster Reduction (IAP) the project comprises four outputs all aiming to improve regional understanding of DRR and strengthen DRM practice and knowledge management systems. In 2012 work continued to develop the online inventory of hazard, vulnerability and risk assessment outputs which was undertaken at national and sub-national level; The capacity of the DRR Project Portal was expanded and the implementation of national level DRR project portals in Vietnam, Cook Island and Sri Lanka was taken forward; the drafting of three DRM Practitioners’ Handbooks, focusing on providing practical, strategic and useful advice to DRM practitioners on integrating DRM into national development planning, urban management and climate change adaptation progressed into its final stages.
Donors: UNDP Nepal
Countries: Nepal

2012 project list by thematic area

Technical support on mainstreaming DRR into Development Training for Gujarat Institution of Disaster Management (GIDM)

2012
To work with GIDM, GSDMA to joint development and delivering of Mainstreaming DRR and CCA Training targeting to increase capacity of key government agencies in Gujarat State with mandate pertaining to DRR and various development sectors and to conduct desk research and literature review for joint development of training curriculums for Mainstreaming DRR and CCA into development with Gujarat development contextualization and draft of training program.
Donors: Gujarat State Disaster Management Authority (GSDMA)
Countries: India

Post-Natural Disaster Human Trafficking Prevention in Thailand - Feasibility Study

2012
The feasibility study is preparation for a population-based study centered in Bangkok, that will inform and facilitate the integration of human trafficking prevention and protection into disaster risk reduction, disaster preparedness, and disaster response programming based on lessons learned from the 2011 Thai floods. Study findings will be targeted at practicing disaster preparedness/response and anti- human trafficking organizations in the region.
Donors: The Harvard Humanitarian Initiative
Countries: Thailand

Technical Support to Myanmar on Mainstreaming Disaster Risk Reduction into National and Sub-National Development Planning Processes and Implementation

2012
The project undertakes desk research and identification of partnership to promote learning and integration of practices and knowledge derived from CBDRR and CCA initiatives in pilot areas of Myanmar to establish linkages of community level DRR and CCA interventions by various stakeholders and local development interventions at township/and village track level.
Donors: Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Royal Norwegian Government
Countries: Myanmar



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