

## RCC Program on Mainstreaming DRR into Development Policy, Planning and Implementation in Asia



Presentation by Govt. of Philippines and the RCC Secretariat at ADPC at the Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction First Session, Geneva, Switzerland, 5-7 June, 2007

## ADPC Regional Consultative Committee on Disaster Management (RCC)

Membership: 30 Heads of NDMOs from 26 Asian Countries

- Southeast Asia - Brunei, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Thailand, Vietnam
- South Asia - Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka
- East Asia - China, Korea, Mongolia
- Central and West Asia - Georgia, Kazakhstan, Iran, Jordan
- Pacific - PNG, East Timor



H.E. Prof. Dr. C. I. Ahmed  
President of Bangladesh  
at the 4th RCC Meeting

### Roles

- Identification of disaster-related needs and priorities of Asia-Pacific countries
- Promotion of regional and sub-regional co-operative programs
- Development of regional action strategies for disaster reduction



Meetings: 2000, 2001 (Thailand), 2002 (India), 2004 (Bangladesh), 2005 (Vietnam), 2006 (China)

## RCC Recommendations on Mainstreaming DRR

RCC 1: "Integration of disaster risk reduction into national development process"

RCC 2: "Comprehensive Disaster Risk Management Approach to be adopted by all member countries" and "Creating awareness, political will and support for disaster management"

RCC 3: "Members endorsed action by RCC and its member countries to develop a program to promote the CDRM approach building on work done in Bangladesh, China, India, Vietnam and the Philippines"

RCC 4: Launched RCC MDRD Program

### Bangkok RCC 2 Declaration

English: RCC 2 Declaration of 2001 on "Human Disasters for Regional Cooperation and RCC"

Twenty three delegates from 16 RCC member countries and 17 non-member countries met and held a conference in Bangkok for the 2<sup>nd</sup> Meeting of the RCC. The meeting outlined the key further directions for the Regional Cooperation on Disaster Management and for the RCC's mandate.

### Comprehensive Risk Management Approach

Recognizing the increasing incidence and severity of natural technological and human disaster risks in Asia and the Pacific, the meeting encouraged all RCC member countries to adopt a Comprehensive Risk Management Strategy that comprehensive multi hazard disaster risk management and reduction. This strategy should cover all hazards and all phases of disaster management including prevention, mitigation and preparedness in addition to response and recovery.

### Key Action Items

The meeting discussed the key action items for the RCC to advance the Comprehensive Risk Management approach to the coming years in three categories:

- Building Community Level Programs for Preparedness and Mitigation
- Capacity Building of National Disaster Management Systems (on try for details)
- Cooperation with Sub-Regional Mechanisms such as ASEM, AACC, SPCRC, ADB and UNDRR
- Regional Initiatives to meet awareness and promote political will (see box for details)

### Role of RCC

The meeting concluded that the RCC is a very useful and beneficial platform for dialogue, exchange of experience and lessons learned. It is essential to strengthen capacity of conceptualizing and developing practical cooperative programs between member countries at the regional and sub-regional levels. The meeting recommends that the RCC mechanism should be institutionalized.

### Prioritized Action Areas for RCC in the decade 2001 to 2010

Key areas for capacity building for disaster reduction

- Strengthening disaster management institutions through institutional arrangements
- Promoting disaster preparedness and mitigation
- Building national disaster management systems
- Strengthening disaster preparedness including early warning, risk assessment and capacity building
- Encouraging disaster preparedness planning at disaster risk reduction
- Strengthening disaster preparedness including early warning, risk assessment and capacity building

Creating awareness, political will and support for disaster management

- Developing disaster management plans and policies
- Promoting disaster preparedness including early warning, risk assessment and capacity building
- Strengthening disaster preparedness including early warning, risk assessment and capacity building

Cooperation with sub-regional mechanisms such as ASEM, AACC, SPCRC, ADB and UNDRR



RCC Program on MDRD launched at WCDR  
Registered as post WCDR Partnership

5th Meeting: Issued Hanoi RCC 5 Statement on Mainstreaming disaster risk reduction into development policy, planning and implementation in Asia

RCC MDRD Program Brochure and 'Towards a Tool Kit' launched at RCC 6 Meeting

## What IS Mainstreaming DRR into Development

- Practical DRR components in all sectoral plans
- Specific DRR expert units active and effective in sectoral ministries and agencies
- Budget lines for DRR integration
- "Making communities safer before disaster strike"
- Prudent public governance
- When will "Risk be a no brainer"

## What Mainstreaming IS NOT

- A separate ministry for DM/DRM
- A series of discrete DRR Programs divorced from normal, well funded, extensively negotiated, development programs
- One of 47 cross cutting issues

### Mainstreaming DRR into Development: Overall Two Track Approach

#### National Development Policy, Planning and Implementation

Integration of DRR into Development Policy, Planning and Implementation involving the national disaster management offices dialogue and linkage with national ministries for finance, planning, and environment as well as the multi-lateral and bilateral agencies.

#### Mainstreaming DRR into Specific Sectors

- While recognises DRR should be integrated across and in all sectors, infrastructure, health, education, agriculture, environment and financial services sectors have been identified to initiate mainstreaming of DRR.
- Involves NDMO dialogue and partnership with Ministries responsible for development activities in these sectors through implementation of Priority Implementation Project (PIPs)

| Sector                     | Concerned Ministries  |
|----------------------------|---|
| Agriculture                | Agriculture and Rural Development                                       |
| Infrastructure and Housing | Public Works, Infrastructure, Urban & Rural Development, Transportation |
| Health                     | Health and Social Welfare   |
| Education                  | Education, Women and Children   |
| Financial Services         | Finance and Planning  |

### RCC MDRD Phase I Program Components and Achievement

#### Component 1: Developing Guidelines and Tools for MDRD

- Identified list of **Guidelines** to be developed under the MDRD Program
- Prepared **Outline for Guidelines For Mainstreaming DRR** into
  - National Development Planning
  - Sectoral Development Planning
- Prepared **Guidelines for integrating DRR** into
  - Agriculture
  - School Curriculum
  - Hospital Preparedness (Draft)
  - Community Based Disaster Risk Reduction
- **Guidelines are Process oriented** and guides on "How to" mainstream DRR working together with respective **sectoral ministry and NDMO**, provides **case studies from the region on successful integration and references of existing technical Guidelines, codes etc.**

### RCC MDRD Phase I Program Components and Achievement

#### Component 2: Undertaking Priority Implementation Projects (PIP) in MDRD in RCC Member Countries

- Developed **Outline Plan for PIPs (National Dev Planning/ EIA/Housing/School Curriculum/ Roads and Bridges/ Building Laws)**
- Implemented PIP on **Infrastructure Sector in Philippines**
- Currently undertaking PIPs on **Education Sector in Cambodia, Lao PDR, Philippines**

### PIP- Mainstreaming DRR into Infrastructure sector in Philippines

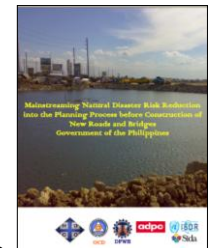
- **Title:** Mainstreaming DRR into the **planning process before construction of new Roads and Bridges in Philippines**
- **Implementation Period:** June 2006- June 2007
- **Implemented by:**
  - National Disaster Coordinating Council NDCC, Philippines
  - Department of Public Works and Highways (DPWH), Philippines
  - Asian Disaster Preparedness Center (ADPC)
  - Supported by UN/ISDR and SIDA

### Process of Implementation of the PIP

- **Expression Of Interest** submitted in May 2005 to the RCC by NDCC to undertake PIP on said theme
- Implementation started in June 2006
- **TWG Working Group** Constituted (DPWH, ASEP, PICE, MGB DENR, PHIVOCS, PAGASA, OCD)
- PIP Carried out, Report developed with recommendations
- **National Workshop** conducted in February 2007 to seek feedback on the findings of the PIP and to identify the 'way forward'
- Use experience of the PIP in developing the **RCC Guidelines on Mainstreaming DRR** into infrastructure sector by incorporating disaster risk impact assessment as part of the planning process before the construction of new roads
- **Phase II Activity to start from June 2007**

### The PIP looked into...

- Analysis of the **existing procedure** followed by DPWH in the various phases of the project development cycle for the development of new roads and bridges
- Analysis of the **contents of the pre-feasibility reports** prepared before construction of new Roads and Bridges
- Analysis of **past damages to roads and bridges within the past 10 years** due to different natural hazards
- Identification of **specific steps for incorporation** in the present project cycle
- Proposed area of revision in the existing national structural codes and DPWH specifications for design standards of hazard resilient construction and comments on how to improve compliance to and enforcement of the proposed design



### National Workshop , Manila, 27<sup>th</sup> Feb, 2007 to present findings of PIP

Organized by NDCC and DPWH  
Objective of the Workshop

- To enumerate the findings and present the recommendations of project report
- To elicit feedback from the participants on the project report's findings and recommendations;
- To re-examine, firm up, and propose necessary revisions in project development and approval process as embodied in the recommendations of the initial project report;
- To tackle possible implementation and sustainability issues.
- Plan for the Phase II of the Project

Attended by

Government Departments, Research Institutes, UN Agencies, Development Banks



### Experience of PIP in Developing RCC Guidelines on the said theme

- Technical working group constituted to develop the RCC Guidelines comprising of Regional organizations working on Roads and Disaster

- Central Road Research Institute (CRRRI), India
- Department of Public works and highways (DPWH), Philippines
- Mekong River Commission (MRC)
- WWF

- Outline of Guideline developed
- Regional consultation in June 2007 to finalize the Guideline



### PIP- Mainstreaming DRR into Education Sector in Cambodia, Lao PDR and Philippines

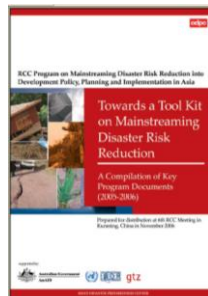
Activities

- Working with Ministry of Education and NDMO, Develop DRM curriculum modules
- Working closely with MoE, Ministry of Planning, Finance, Public works, develop Research paper on Impact of Disaster on Education sector (Physical/social/economic)
- Advocacy for Mainstreaming of DRR into Education Sector



### RCC MDRD Phase I Program Components and Achievement

- Component 3: Showcasing good practice on MDRD and Monitoring Progress
- Component 4: Advocacy for Building awareness and Political Support to MDRD
- Component 5: Mobilising Partnerships for ongoing and sustainable implementation



### Kunming RCC 6 Road Map to operationalize the Hanoi RCC 5 Statement

- Was developed by the RCC MDRD Advisory Panel and endorsed by the RCC at its Sixth Meeting in Kunming.
- Sets directions for activities during 2007 and 2008.
- Divides the implementation into phases: I, II and III, and recognizes that Phase II of the program is a key expansion phase to move towards and achieve progress on the wider goals of the program

|           | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011-2015 |
|-----------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-----------|
| Phase I A | █    |      |      |      |      |      |      |           |
| Phase I B |      |      |      | █    |      |      |      |           |
| Phase II  |      |      |      |      | █    | █    | █    |           |
| Phase III |      |      |      |      |      |      |      | █         |

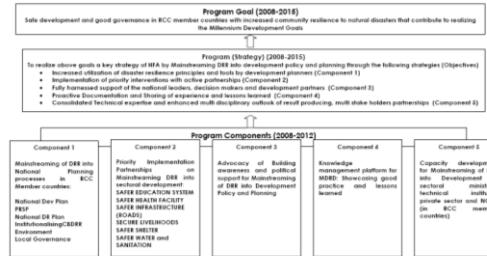


### RCC MDRD Phase II (2008-2012)

### Program Goal (2008-2015)

- Promote **Safe development and good governance in RCC member countries with increased community resilience to natural disasters**; thus contribute to realizing the **Millennium Development Goals by 2015** and advancing priorities of the **Hyogo Framework for Action**
- **Mainstreaming DRR contributes the elements of 'Safety to Sustainable Development and the added value of Prudence as a necessary ingredient of Good Governance.**

### Partnerships for Safe Development and Good Governance RCC MDRD Phase II Program Framework



### Program Components (For Phase II- 2008-2012)

- Component 1: **Partnerships for Mainstreaming of DRR into National Development Planning processes**
- Component 2: **Priority Implementation Partnerships on Mainstreaming DRR into sectoral development**
- Component 3: **Advocacy of Building awareness and political support for Mainstreaming of DRR into Development Policy and Planning**
- Component 4: **Knowledge management platform for MDRD: Showcasing good practice and lessons learned**
- Component 5: **Capacity development for Mainstreaming of DRR into Development of sectoral ministries; technical institutes; private sectors and NGOs in RCC member countries**

### RCC member countries who have produced or in the process of developing PRSP

| Country     | Document                                  | Date           |
|-------------|---|----------------|
| Afghanistan | Joint Staff Advisory Note on Interim PRSP | May, 2006      |
| Bangladesh  | PRSP                                      | October, 2005  |
| Bhutan      | PRSP                                      | August, 2004   |
| Cambodia    | PRSP                                      | December, 2005 |
| Georgia     | PRSP                                      | June, 2003     |
| Indonesia   | Interim PRSP                              | March, 2003    |
| Kyrgyzstan  | PRSP                                      | December, 2002 |
| Laos/DR     | PRSP                                      | June, 2004     |
| Mongolia    | PRSP                                      | July, 2003     |
| Nepal       | PRSP                                      | May, 2003      |
| Pakistan    | PRSP                                      | December, 2003 |
| Sri Lanka   | PRSP                                      | December, 2002 |
| Timor Leste | PRSP                                      | May, 2002      |
| Vietnam     | PRSP                                      | July, 2005     |

[Source: [www.worldbank.org](http://www.worldbank.org). The dates in the table is of the latest version of the PRSP of the country]

### Sub Components of Component 1

#### Mainstreaming DRR

- **National Development Plans and PRSP**
- **In-Country Assessments and the Multi-year Program Framework of International Development Agencies (ADB, EU, World Bank and Bilateral Donors); the UN Common Country Assessment and UN Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF) Process;**
- **Developing and Implementing the National Disaster Risk Reduction Plan with inputs from all Relevant Ministries and Agencies;**
- **Institutionalizing of Community-Based Disaster Risk Management in Government Policy and programs at National, Provincial and District levels.**
- **Mainstreaming DRR into Environment and Natural Resources**
- **Mainstreaming DRR into Local Governance**

### Sub components of Component 2

- **SAFER EDUCATION SYSTEM**
- **SAFER HEALTH FACILITY**
- **SAFER INFRASTRUCTURE (ROADS)**
- **SECURED LIVELIHOOD**
- **SAFER SHELTER (HOUSING)**
- **SAFER WATER AND SANITATION**



#### Applying Mainstreaming KISS Concept

- Building in safety right from the start
- Building it right, right from the start
- Making safety a public value
- Making safety a habit



**Thank You**