

DIPECHO South East Asia 7th Action Plan Country Orientations



Overview 2010-2011

- Proposed amount € 10 million (same as 6 AP)
- In 2008, orientations had been provided for 2009-2011 ie over two cycles
- In 2009, orientations given for one cycle (possible gap expected) – projects will have to be carefully designed, according to this
- Regional, Sub-Regional, Multi-Country initiatives: *see separate presentation*
- Encouragement by DG ECHO for less small projects – at this stage, one option could be more consortia or multi-country proposals
- Projects that have run over several phases need phase out or consolidation/dissemination



- A very large number of agencies (higher than in 2008) has already expressed interest to apply – need to remain realistic, focused, as well as to look at complementarities
- As an indication, in 2008: 56 proposals for an amount of € 20.8 mln were received
- 30 were selected (€ 10 mln)
- 26 rejected proposals:
 - (15) No linkage with other initiatives, weak needs assessment, too ambitious, not enough details (eg in Results)
 - Other proposals were pre-selected but: required more in-depth revision and/or funds were not available



Some Overall Orientations...

- Numerous CBDRR pilots and models now available or tested: DIPECHO will not support projects looking at solely CBDRR start up measures for applicants not familiar with concepts and processes.
- Unless not completed or unless innovative, CBDRR pilots have to be aiming at scale-up & institutionalisation strategies.
- Recommendation to consider modeling approaches, in particular at sub-national level (for instance DRR & CBDRR integration at province level). This implies more documentation and dissemination methods.



- Priority for standardisation of tools, IEC and advocacy methods, systems through local actors.
- DRR implementation should be more and more through and by local actors
- Need for more DRR sectoral expertise & tools
- Cost-benefit analyses and impact assessment
- Innovative approaches and concepts always welcomed

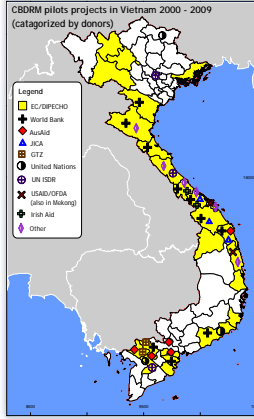


Vietnam



Vietnam 2010-2011

- Funding: continued, possibly more or less same level in proportion of budget: selection of complementary "package" of projects
- Priority for a "programme approach" between actions, supporting transfer of experience and knowledge + capacity-building methodologies
- Coordination mechanisms with Government: start discussing now given preparation of new initiatives.
- Multi-hazard approaches; where relevant, targeted hazard approach.
- Most hazard prone and vulnerable areas, in partic. remote and isolated areas
- Improved integration of CBDRR into poverty reduction programmes (incl.P135)



CBDRR in Vietnam

- Some pilot cycles or components at local level considered completed or in good process of being so (DIPECHO and others)
- Large number of projects, experience
- Coordination / complementarities between DIPECHO and others to be improved



Transfer of knowledge & scaling up

- Establish clear guidelines for DRR and CBDRR implementation (by Government, other actors)
- DIPECHO will contribute to the new CBDRR Programme by:
 - o Continued promotion of CBDRR at various levels
 - o Continuation of CBDRR pilots/modeling at local levels
 - o Support the transfer of experience (capacity-building, tools development, standardisation of approaches, IEC materials, campaigns etc.), within Phase I of the programme and in preparation of Phase II
- DRR integration (incl. at nat. level): consolidate approaches in education, health, agriculture /livelihood and other priority sectors
- Possibility for pilots in urban areas if relevant



- Continued support to the preparation & implementation at relevant level: DM Law; SNAP; National Platform; Coordination (incl. for programme implementation)
- Continued dissemination and promotion of experience, good practice collection, research and review of indigenous knowledge (incl. on CCA)
- Consolidate socialisation of national tools at local levels
- Consider provincial or sub-national models following mapping exercise of gaps and priorities
- Improved models through more inclusive approaches (cross-cutting issues incl. CCA).
- Continued and reinforced joint actions or activities
- Impact assessment, M&E systems



- Continued joint advocacy measures
- Continued support to international DRR campaigns: adaptation to Vietnam context; Vietnam's contributions to the campaigns
- Continued work on systems (training, EWS etc.)
- Continued development of quality IEC, reproduction of good materials, preparing of guidelines for facilitators, trainers etc.



Cambodia



Cambodia 2010-2011

- Orientations identified for 2008-2011 still valid incl. refined focus on drought preparedness
- Actions in Cambodia will continue
- Tentatively more or less the same proportion of funding, depending on type of activities and quality of proposals
- Some pilot cycles or components at local level considered / in good process of being / completed (eg CRC CBDP model, some mitigation models, HVCA processes, some CBDRR components) – need for scale-up and modeling, as well as improved linkage with other initiatives (DRR, Climate Change, AI, PSDD etc.)



Proposed Priority actions

- Natural hazards:
 - Multi-hazard approaches (including storms, fire, lightning)
 - Flood and drought: continued scaling up and modeling
 - Drought: focus on promotion and dissemination of experience; scope for innovative pilots and accrued studies and research.
- Areas:
 - Propose geographical modeling (at province level?) for flood and drought, in cooperation with other initiatives (whether complementing or coordinating in other areas)
 - Continue local level piloting but in a documentation and scaling up perspective
 - Improve on inclusive and integrated approach



- Accrued emphasis on joint and standardised approaches for advocacy, communication, IEC materials, training, capacity-building – model of Joint Network Advocacy in Vietnam?
- Focus on decentralised approaches and sub-national modeling for planning, capacity-building
- Education to remain a priority sector. Continued DRR sectoral approaches to be supported (health, agriculture, livelihood)
- Improvement of coordination at all levels
- Support to implementation of DRR frameworks (SNAP, DM Law etc.)
- Skill and experience building
- Reinforcement of EWS at local level, linking with national and regional initiatives.
- Experience sharing with other neighbouring countries. Documentation and dissemination.



Lao PDR



Lao PDR 2010-2011

- Continued actions given needs (multi-hazard, flood, flash floods, landslides, earthquakes)
- Limited actions given working constraints
- As under 6th AP, proposition to support development of tools and “services” to development actors for training, IEC materials, CBDRR tools and models
- CBDRR models if time and capacities allow
- Capacity-building of institutions at all levels for systems and at local level in particular
- Improvement of DRR coordination mechanisms
- Sharing of experience (including in region)
- Information management systems; EWS



- Accrued linkages with other ongoing or planned programmes: complementing actions with LANGOCA, WB, ADB, UN DM programme, ASEAN Disaster Management work plan etc.
- Studies, research on local capacities, vulnerabilities, coping mechanisms, perceptions and indigenous knowledge
- DRR integration into education sector
- Public campaign methodologies, materials, implementation; involvement and training of communication personnel



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Burma/Myanmar



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**Myanmar 2010-2011
New programming**

- Actions in a limited scope (in location, budget, number of projects, activities)
- More preparatory steps than full actions
- Focus on coastal areas from Delta to NRS and cyclone/tropical storm hazard
- Priority for agencies with experience in-country and DRR



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Myanmar 2010-2011

- Joint initiatives strongly encouraged
- Several proposals per applicant can be submitted in a country or regionally
- Continued actions within a regional or multi-country framework
 - good linkage, contribute to cross-learning, sharing of experience, training and participation in various events




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Myanmar 2010-2011

- Opportunity of start-up actions to analyse lessons from past and ongoing experience, standardise tools, develop or reinforce coordination mechanisms
- Studies and surveys on vulnerabilities, coping mechanisms, indigenous knowledge, good practices
- Joint and standardised methodologies and plans for training, IEC materials, cross-learning tools




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Myanmar 2010-2011

- Development and production of these tools (including field testing and involving relevant authorities)
- Establishment of ToT mechanisms
- Ad hoc measures for integration of DRR into ongoing or planned instruments and development programmes



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The Philippines



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Philippines 2010-2011

- Funding: continued, more or less at same level in proportion of budget
- Priority Actions: all eligible
- Priority Hazards: **a** – multi-hazard, typhoons, floods, landslides, earthquakes, tsunamis; **b** – volcanoes in a multi-hazard approach
- Priority areas:
 - ▶ “traditional” areas (most hazard prone)
 - ▶ New areas
 - ▶ justify choice
 - ▶ Complementing other initiatives
 - ▶ Review with Government and donors or priority areas (World Bank and other studies)
 - ▶ Mindanao not particularly prioritised due to constraints



- SNAP and DM Bill socialisation and implementation (or advocacy if not approved)
- Standardisation and methodologies to be discussed in advance with NDCC members and other stakeholders
- Target levels: Sub-national as a priority; scaling up CBDRR.
 - ▶ Complete models
 - ▶ For completed models or components, promotion, advocacy
 - ▶ Innovative measures and widening stakeholders/target groups
 - ▶ vulnerabilities
 - ▶ Complement other programmes by ensuring proper integration of local levels in designs
 - ▶ Continued development and “manualisation” of good practices
 - ▶ DRR integration into sectors
 - ▶ world campaigns including Safe cities
 - ▶ Documentation and impact assessment



- National and regional levels:
 - ▶ Coordination, advocacy, continued work with NDCC and other stakeholders
 - ▶ Regional or provincial modeling
 - ▶ Only if complementing ongoing or planned programmes, or if not addressed already
- Linkages; dissemination and scaling up of experience, including outside country
- Review recommendations and lessons learned (use end of project events to brainstorm)
- CCA: pilots and models to be transferred to upcoming instruments; studies etc.
- Coordination and joint initiatives: systematic, organised, at different levels



Indonesia



Indonesia 2010-2011

- Prioritised sectors/actions: Education, CBDRR pilot activities and institutional linkages (local government planning).
- Geographical areas: where a strong DRR/DP projects were implemented such as Aceh will not be prioritised. Also, region such as Papua and remote eastern islands will not be targeted because sustainability and replicability at community level are considered to be very challenging for a 15 months action.
- A more focused approach to demonstration activities in district/sub-districts in rural areas.



Indonesia 2010-2011

- New partners: do not be too ambitious, in particular on geographical coverage - advice to limit to 2 districts maximum.
- Medium term DRR strategy of the partner will be looked at.
- Overall country funding +/- similar with 6 AP, depending on quality and complementarities of proposal.
- Requirement for better documentation and dissemination to feed into scaling up strategies (to be included under the work plan).
- Use of existing IEC materials under DIPECHO projects (sources of materials).
- More coordinated and joint approaches.



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Timor Leste & Thailand



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Timor Leste 2010 - 2011

- No more direct actions in Timor Leste
- However, activities in Timor Leste or benefiting agencies/actors in that country can be included in regional initiatives.
- Within regional initiatives, priority will be given to:
 - the decentralisation process at district and sub-district levels, in support to the implementation of the National Disaster Risk Management Plan;
 - actions such as networking, continued development and dissemination of tools adapted to the South East Asian context and promoting DRR
 - communication, advocacy, capacity building, training and education measures.



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Timor Leste 2010 - 2011

Rationale behind the phase-down:

- During the 5 years of DIPECHO support in Timor Leste, sustainability and replicability at community level has been very challenging. Disaster preparedness/risk reduction would be better addressed in the present context through longer term projects.
- Some of the activities implemented at district level had a clear link with rural development, and it was considered that some of the actions funded by DIPECHO could be better tackled through other European Commission funding instruments, such as the NGO Food Security Thematic Programme.



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Thailand 2010- 2011

- Not included in direct Programme locations.
- However, relevant individuals or organisations from those countries or based in these countries, can participate through:
 - Training
 - Networking
 - Cross-visits
 - Dissemination of materials, experience etc.
- Through national, sub-regional or regional initiatives:
 - Materials can be adapted and/or disseminated in local language

