

# 2019

## ANNUAL REPORT

adpc



Asian Disaster  
Preparedness Center

# *Building Capacity for Resilience*



**Asian Disaster  
Preparedness Center**

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For more information, please contact [adpc@adpc.net](mailto:adpc@adpc.net)

# ADPC Board

ADPC is governed by the Board of Foundation that is responsible for policy-setting and oversight of the organization's operations according to its objectives and under its charter and by-laws.

Under the Chairship of Prof. Dr. Krasae Chanawongse, the Board of Foundation guides ADPC to respond to the needs of countries in Asia and the Pacific to building safer communities and supporting resilient development.



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Residents in Makassar, Indonesia work together to evacuate their belongings after flooding in January 2019.

Photo by Herwin Baha / Shutterstock.com



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# Foreword



Dear readers,

As another decade draws to an end, it offers a valuable chance for the international community to reflect on their best practices and future priorities in disaster risk reduction. The continued frequency of disasters and climate change impacts combined with their transboundary reach reminds us that each and every individual, community, government, organization and industry must play an active part in prevention and resilience efforts.

The Asia and the Pacific region has demonstrated its profound ability to reduce lives lost and human impacts of rising disaster frequencies over the

years, but has experienced a rise in economic damages as a result of intensifying urbanization, trade and development .

Such impacts result in the loss of livelihoods and joint efforts for poverty reduction, widen inequalities as affected stakeholders rely ever more on the limited public resources of governments, and threaten the protection of rights and inclusion of vulnerable population groups in decision-making.

In 2019, Asia and the Pacific was again hit by a series of deadly typhoons, cyclones, earthquakes, droughts, heat waves, flooding, and landslides. 2.4 million people were taken out of harm's way from Cyclone Fani striking India and Bangladesh in May 2019, Nepal recorded its first tornado in March 2019, and emerging zoonotic diseases are likely to have a significant impact on the future of the humanitarian sector. These events remind us of the urgency to prepare for any type of disaster and climate associated risks.

ADPC has also played an important part in the international field in 2019. At the 6<sup>th</sup> Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction (GP2019) in Geneva, Switzerland, ADPC confirmed that it is supporting assessments of the status and development of national and local strategies in disaster risk reduction (as part of Target E of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030).

2019 also marks an important milestone as ADPC Foundation transitions into an autonomous international organization. This transition was first stipulated in the ADPC Charter by nine founding countries in 2005 and the Instrument of Ratification was completed on 18 September 2018.

I hope that you find this year's Annual Report, which outlines ADPC's efforts towards advancing localization, prioritizing inclusive approaches, enhancing resilience to climate change, transforming data into action, enhancing regional cooperation, promoting the role of media and addressing the region's need through customized courses useful. I would also like to personally thank all of our partners for their continued effort and support.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Hans Guttman'. The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal stroke at the end.

Hans Guttman  
Executive Director  
Asian Disaster Preparedness Center

*Safer communities and sustainable developments  
through disaster risk reduction*

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# ADPC in 2019

## 25 countries

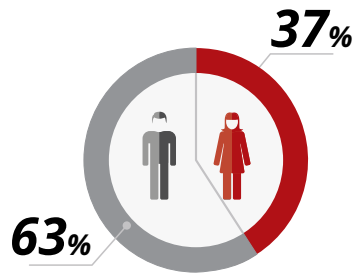
See 'Country Highlights' on page 13 for more details

Afghanistan, Australia, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Cambodia, Ethiopia, Fiji, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Lao PDR, Malawi, Malaysia, the Maldives, Myanmar, Nepal, New Zealand, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, the Philippines, Republic of Korea, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Viet Nam.





## People trained

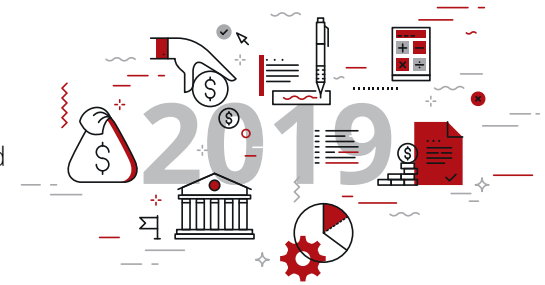


## Financial summary

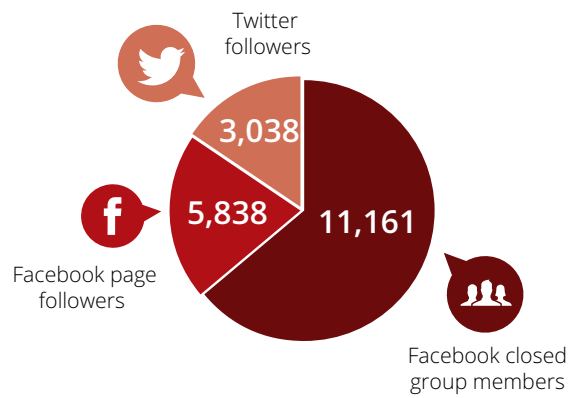


**\$10 million**

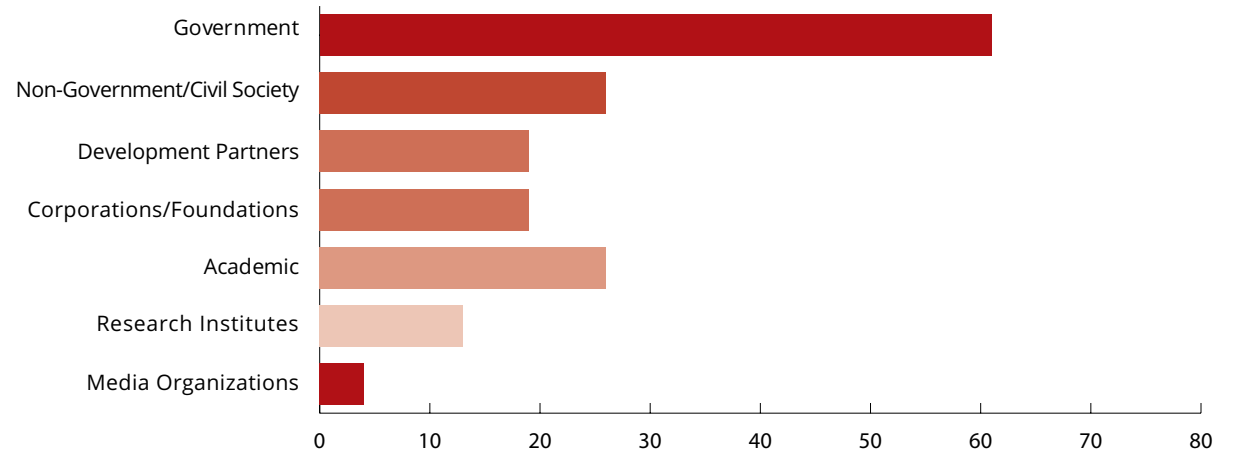
Total cost of projects implemented



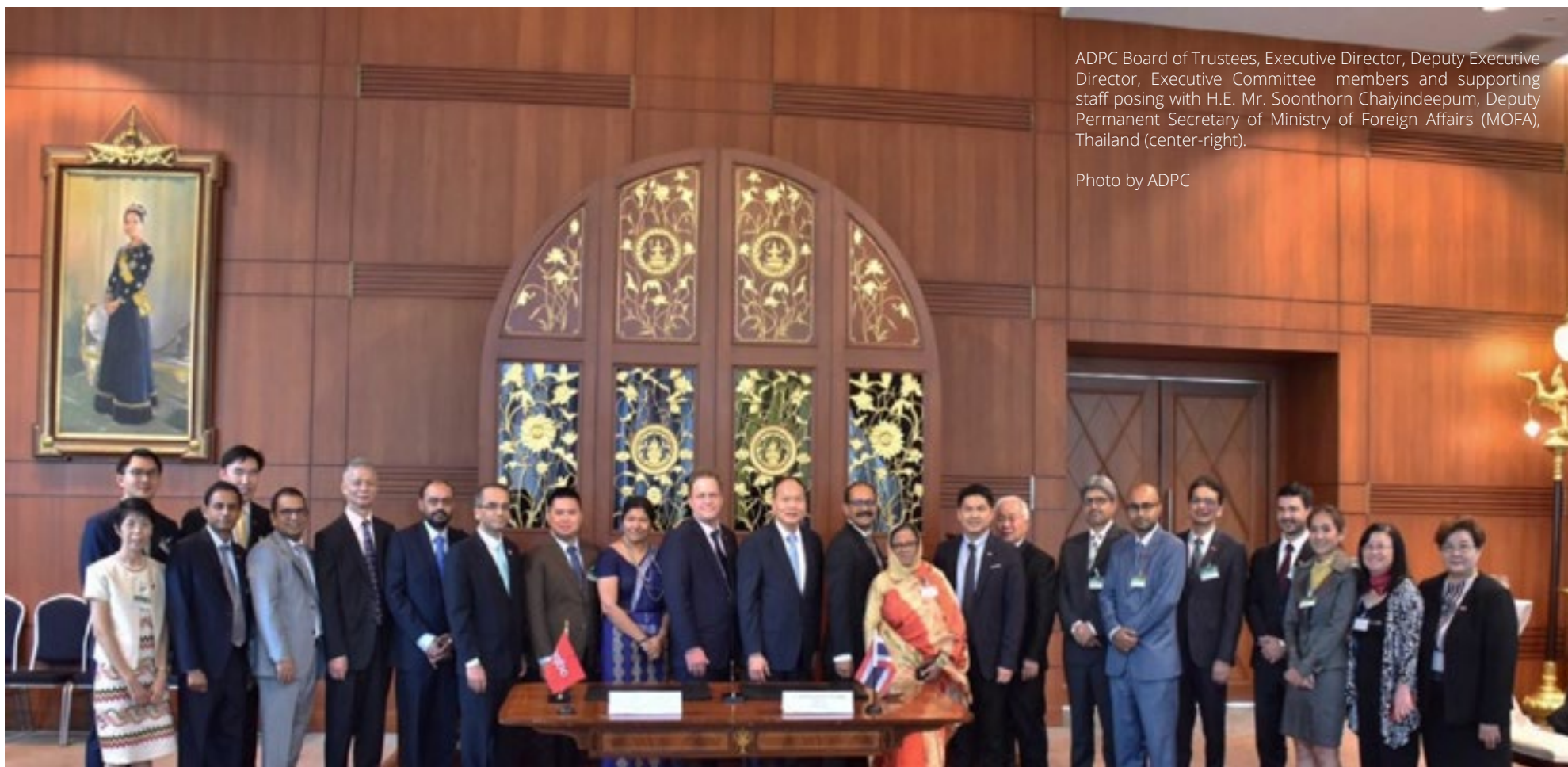
## Social Media



## 168 ADPC Partners



**168** Events organized across Asia and the Pacific



ADPC Board of Trustees, Executive Director, Deputy Executive Director, Executive Committee members and supporting staff posing with H.E. Mr. Soonthorn Chaiyindeepum, Deputy Permanent Secretary of Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MOFA), Thailand (center-right).

Photo by ADPC

### **Host Country Agreement with Kingdom of Thailand**

ADPC completed the process of becoming an autonomous international organization following the signing of the Host Country Agreement with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MOFA), Thailand. The agreement-signing ceremony was held in Bangkok on 7 November 2019 which was also attended by the ADPC's Board of Trustees (BoT)—Bangladesh, Cambodia, China, India, Nepal, Pakistan, the Philippines, Sri Lanka and Thailand.

The agreement grants ADPC the status of an international organization in Thailand, with a set of privileges to facilitate the operations in the country. As an autonomous international organization, ADPC would also be entitled to some immunities enabling it to dedicate more resources to implement its vision of safer communities and sustainable development through disaster risk reduction across Asian and the Pacific.

# Building Partnerships for Resilience

The concept of achieving resilience is based on the needs and priorities of individuals, communities, civil society, private sector, academia, international organizations and government. Resilience can either mean the ability to sustain disasters and prevent the loss of lives or property, or it can mean a society's capacity to quickly recover from a disaster and Build Back Better.

The theme of this Annual Report is to highlight that resilience is everyone's responsibility, and only by working together as partners towards a common goal can we understand each other's idea of developing a disaster resilient society.

This report is comprised of the following sections:

- ADPC at a glance
- Country Highlights
- Bringing system level changes to localize disaster preparedness
- Putting gender and diversity on the map
- Assessing the status of Sendai Framework's implementation in Asia and the Pacific
- Enhancing regional cooperation and coherence for disaster risk reduction
- Enhancing resilience to climate change
- Supporting governments to turn data into usable information
- Promoting the role of media in disaster risk reduction
- ADPC Partners in 2019
- ADPC Projects in 2019



*Photo by Rawpixel.com / Shutterstock.com*

# ADPC at a glance

*Photo by Abdol Majeed / Shutterstock.com*



Asian Disaster Preparedness Center (ADPC) is an autonomous international organization that works to build the resilience of people and institutions to disasters and climate change impacts in Asia and the Pacific. Established in 1986, it provides comprehensive technical services to countries in the region across social and physical sciences to support sustainable solutions for disaster risk reduction (DRR) and climate resilience. ADPC supports countries and communities in Asia and the Pacific in building their DRR systems, institutional mechanisms and capacities to become resilient to numerous hazards, such as floods, landslides, earthquake, cyclones, droughts, pandemics and health sector risks.

Working across a broad range of specialist areas, ADPC develops and implements cross-sectoral projects/ programs on the strategic themes of risk governance, urban resilience, climate resilience, health risk management, preparedness for response and resilient recovery. Our strategic themes are complemented and underpinned by the cross-cutting themes of gender and diversity, regional and transboundary cooperation as well as poverty and livelihoods.

The ADPC Academy designs and delivers specialist capacity-building and training courses at all levels and also enhances the capabilities of national training centers on DRR.

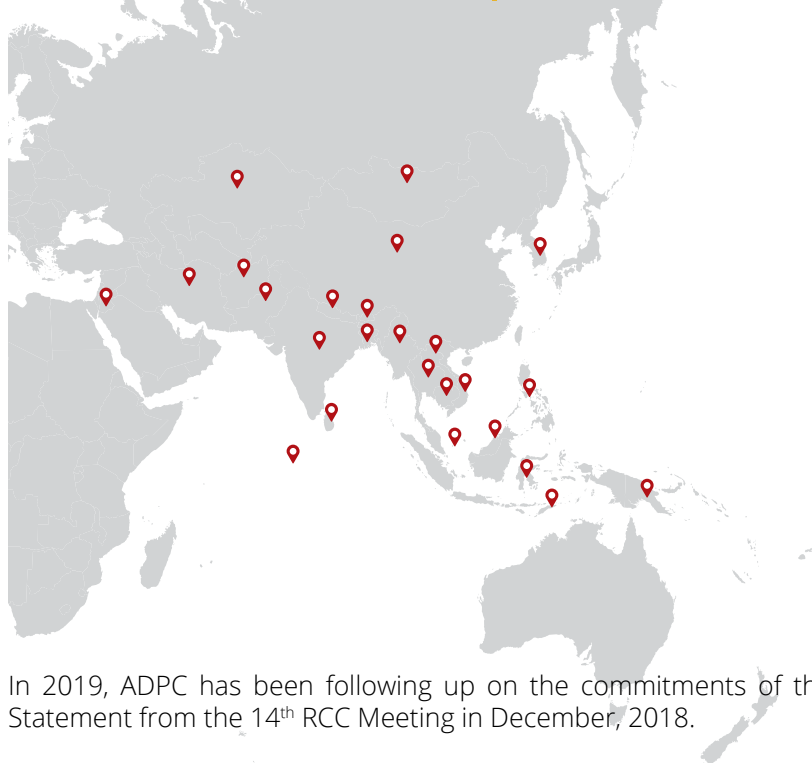
Through its work, ADPC supports the implementation of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030, the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), the New Urban Agenda, the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, the agenda defined at the World Humanitarian Summit in 2016, and other relevant international frameworks.

## **Where We Are**

The ADPC headquarters is in Bangkok, Thailand with country offices in Myanmar, Bangladesh, and Sri Lanka. ADPC also has country representation in Cambodia, Indonesia, India, Nepal, Pakistan, the Philippines and Viet Nam which host experts who work towards achieving our vision—safer communities and sustainable development through disaster risk reduction.



REGIONAL  
CONSULTATIVE  
COMMITTEE on  
DISASTER  
MANAGEMENT



In 2019, ADPC has been following up on the commitments of the Kathmandu Statement from the 14<sup>th</sup> RCC Meeting in December, 2018.

Significant activities featured in this report include holding consultative meetings with 22 Asia and the Pacific countries to assess their disaster risk management, and ADPC’s participation in the 6<sup>th</sup> Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction (GP2019) in Geneva, Switzerland in May, 2019 organized by UNDRR.

Please visit the ADPC website and social media pages, as well as the new RCC website at [www.rccdm.net](http://www.rccdm.net) for more information.

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

ADPC has been supporting the RCC since 2000 as its secretariat. It is represented by National Disaster Management Offices (NDMOs) from over 20 member countries, promoting peer advocacy and exchange of expertise in disaster risk management (DRM).

The mechanism provides a platform for member countries and observers to exchange lessons and share best practices across various DRM disciplines. The RCC also ensures that there is a periodic platform for member countries to share information on regional needs, with the intention to systematically encourage and facilitate regional cooperation in DRM.

#### RCC Members



# Country Highlights

## **Bangladesh:**

- Participated in the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation (BMGF) roundtable discussion to share country achievements and explore new opportunities.
- Conducted a Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) study and revised the Functional Master Plan and Detailed Area Plan for disaster risk sensitive land-use planning for Rajshahi Development Authority (RDA).
- Participated in 3 policy level dialogues alongside a total of 72 participants.
- Trained medical staff in Rangamati to develop their own hospital incident command system.
- Produced climate change and vulnerability assessment reports for 9 National Urban Poverty Reduction Programme (NUPRP) cities and local municipalities.

## **Cambodia:**

- Helped develop a disaster preparedness plan for Sambour district, Kratie Province following capacity building of local government officials.
- Supported a Gender Workshop by National Committee for Disaster Management (NCDM) to identify and address gender issues in emergency response and steer minimum standards in the country.

## **Lao PDR:**

- Gathered 64 participants from across Southeast Asia region to discuss comprehensive climate risk management to reduce loss and damage.

## **Myanmar:**

- Trained 60 people on improved construction practices for bricklayers and carpenters for resilient structures.
- Participated in a stakeholder meeting with 19 state government officials on a landslide demonstration/drill in Hakha, Chin State.
- Handed over new equipment for early warning dissemination and trained 32 local government officials to assist over 400,000 residents of Kalay Township.
- Supported Yangon city and local stakeholders in project planning and design to enhance the urban resilience of Dala Township for future strategic development.
- Updated contingency plans in place for local NGOs and businesses in consultation with Myanmar's NGO Consortium for Preparedness and Response and Myanmar's Private Sector Disaster Management Network.
- 21 disaster training courses held for a total of 469 participants.
- An animation video clip was produced on 4 common hazards which includes floods, storms, landslides and rising sea level of coastal areas. The video was disseminated for wider outreach to support raising awareness on the common hazards in Myanmar.

## **Nepal:**

- Supported Dhangadhi Mai, Nilkantha and Dhangadhi Sub-Metropolitan City municipalities to develop disaster preparedness and response plans, contributing to establishing disaster management unit and committees at municipal/ward levels.

- 2 learning events conducted on Protection against Lightning and 1 workshop for National Knowledge Sharing.

## **Pakistan:**

- Supported the development and revision of Pakistan's National Disaster Response Plan (NDRP) to incorporate all disaster management activities and Pakistan's international commitments. Response standard operating procedures (SOPs) and guidelines were also developed to guide emergency response organizations under National Disaster Management Authority's (NDMA) leadership.
- 7 disaster training courses were delivered to 208 participants.
- Conducted 4 workshops for private sector networks and organizations and 1 workshop on Monitoring and Evaluation. A simulation exercise and four webinars were also held under the program.

## **Papua New Guinea:**

- Helped develop a social media group for 21 journalists to share disaster information with each other.

## **The Philippines:**

- Conducted a needs assessment and discussed the way forward to integrate inclusive and rights-based approaches in the Comprehensive Land-use Plan of the Municipality of Itogon.

### **Republic of Korea:**

- Produced a local disaster resilience framework manual and toolkit for national use and distribution by the Ministry of the Interior and Safety.
- Enabled 19 participants through training to conduct their own skills development programs for enhancing local disaster resilience in their respective communities.

### **Sri Lanka:**

- A comprehensive preparedness plan model has been developed in the Bulathsinhala divisional secretariat area. The model has been developed following all the DRM elements and will be used in the future for the development of plans at the village and divisional level in vulnerable areas.
- Existing SOPs developed by the Disaster Management Centre (DMC) for flood, landslide and cyclone were reviewed and updated with the involvement of all relevant technical agencies, they will be presented to the National Council of Disaster Management in the near future.
- A total of 24 trainings were conducted with 711 participants trained.
- A training was also conducted to demonstrate how data should be collected to feed into the House Hold survey questionnaire.
- A booklet on Business Continuity Management was developed to enhance the basic knowledge of SMEs with reference to BCM. The booklet contains two case studies which includes; a case study on SLPP to explore the first and only partnership formed for the disaster preparedness in the country which involves the participation of the government, LNGOs and the private sector; a case study looking at the SOP development.
- A video process document was produced on Comprehensive Disaster Preparedness Plan for the Bulathsinhala division.

### **Thailand:**

- Introduced manufacturers in Ayutthaya province to the Quick Risk Estimation (QRE) tool to incorporate disaster risk reduction into corporate goals and responsibilities.
- Initiated meetings with government officials on developing climate inclusive potential loss and damage assessment methodology for flood hazards in the Nakhon Ratchasima and Chonburi provinces.
- Trained over 100 SMEs and hotels operators from 8 destinations in southern Thailand on the Quick Risk Estimation (QRE) tool to mainstream disaster data.

### **Viet Nam:**

- 29 participants including 19 local government officials in Ninh Thuan province trained to enhance drought monitoring, to protect the livelihoods of nearly 130,000 provincial farmers.

ADPC was also active in *Afghanistan, Australia, Bhutan, Ethiopia, Fiji, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Malawi, the Maldives, Malaysia, New Zealand, and Singapore.*

# Bringing system level changes to localize disaster preparedness



*ADPC through SERVIR-Mekong discussing drought management with participants in Ninh Thuan, Viet Nam.  
Photo by SERVIR-Mekong/ADPC*

Local governments, communities, civil society organization and private sector networks are the first to bear the impacts of disasters. Without ample support to build local capacity, they will continue to rely on the efforts of national government authorities and international organizations.

This section includes some of the Asian Preparedness Partnership's (APP) achievements alongside other programs implemented by ADPC to build a 'ground up' approach to disaster risk reduction and transform local communities into front-line responders.



## Enhancing drought monitoring for vulnerable communities:

Between 2015 and 2016, Viet Nam experienced its worst drought in 90 years, impacting over 83% of the country. Ninh Thuan province was one of the worst affected. As many rural livelihoods in Viet Nam depend on agriculture, a lack of preparing for droughts can significantly decrease agricultural production, negatively impacting people's income and food security.

To address this challenge, ADPC developed the Regional Drought and Crop Yield Information System (RDCYIS) in close collaboration with the Vietnam Academy for Water Resources (VAWR) through SERVIR-Mekong program. RDCYIS provides easy access to online drought and crop yield data across the Lower Mekong Region to assist local governments and the agricultural sector with seasonal drought forecasting and in implementing short and long-term mitigation measures.

In 2019, the ongoing pilot study in Ninh Thuan province made significant progress and generated further interest from local agencies. New features were added to the service which include mid-term and long-term drought forecasts for the province to improve early warnings and drought-related information. Training sessions held for the Ninh Thuan Hydrometeorological Station and other stakeholders provided technical support that ultimately strengthened their capacity to help their province prepare for future droughts. Preliminary discussions have also taken place with Viet Nam Women's Union and CARE International to make the service both socially inclusive and gender sensitive.

## Helping hospitals prioritize their safety and prepare against multiple risks:

Hospitals need to be able to withstand the impacts of major emergencies and disasters to continue serving their communities by providing critical health services. ADPC, as part of USAID's Strengthening Earthquake Resilience in Bangladesh (SERB) project, has expanded its support in Bangladesh by conducting health risk assessment workshops.

In 2019, ADPC conducted 4 hospital risk assessments workshops – 2 in Cox's Bazar, 1 in Rangamati, and 1 in Bandarban districts to train doctors, nurses and other health practitioners on using the Hospital Safety Index developed by World Health Organization (WHO) and Pan American Health Organization (PAHO). Hospitals are encouraged to calculate their health facility using the safety index in order to establish priority areas for reducing the risk or vulnerabilities in the healthcare facilities.



Over 45,000 community residents who rely on the 4 hospitals are expected to benefit from the workshops.

## Connecting disaster and corporate risks:

ADPC and Bang Pu Industrial Estate in Thailand assessed the Samut Prakan area in 2019 and concluded that most SMEs had no Business Continuity Plan (BCP) in place. In response, ADPC organized a workshop to introduce 35 business continuity focal points, safety officers and managers in the area to the Quick Risk Estimation (QRE) tool to strengthen local business resilience. The tool was developed by United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction Global Education and Training Institute (UNDRR GETI).

Participants perceived the QRE tool as a useful way for to support their own decision making in addressing disaster risks because it displays an easy-to-understand illustration of the risk environment in a graphical format. The workshop was supplemented by a table top exercise also conducted in Bang Pu Industrial Estate to assess on-going local flood protection developments.

In Thailand's Ayutthaya province, another workshop was held in collaboration with Hi-Tech Industrial Estate to introduce almost 50 safety officers and managers to learn about the QRE tool. Both workshops helped ADPC identify a need to promote information sharing and strengthen coordination capacities among business sectors in the industrial estates, expand training, and potentially help establish SME disaster risk reduction networks in the industrial estates to drive local business resilience initiatives.



*Marigot Thailand volunteers and local residents studying a river map of Ayutthaya province, Thailand.  
Photo by ADPC*

### **Linking disaster preparedness and sustainable manufacturing:**

As Thailand's economy grows, so too does its exposure to climate risks. Flooding remains one such risk that constantly impacts Thai society - threatening lives and livelihoods with every inch that the water levels rise. Factories and businesses are an important facet of communities but also prone to suffering from disruption to local production and costly repairs during disasters. Such issues were evident in 2011 when 66 of Thailand's 77 provinces were submerged in one of the country's worst flooding incidents.

ADPC, in collaboration with Marigot Jewellery (Thailand) Co., Ltd. (Marigot Thailand), a company of Swarovski Group, implemented a project on "Connecting Community Preparedness and Business Resilience for Environmental Sustainability" from July 2018 to October 2019. The initiative places a focus on encouraging the company to integrate disaster preparedness for its operations and the wider community into its strategies and organizational approach. The project was implemented in industrial areas of Ayutthaya and Bang Pu (Samut Prakan), which have been inundated by flooding in recent years.

ADPC facilitated stakeholder meetings with local authorities, government, technical agencies and other relevant organizations to identify opportunities for Marigot Thailand to strengthen its business resilience in the two locations by enhancing coordination and partnerships with a focus on addressing flood risk. 70 local agency stakeholders were consulted on flood planning and business continuity, and recommendations were made for Marigot Thailand improving its flood plans while taking into account impacts on other factories in the industrial estate, provincial authorities and local surrounding communities. One such initiative includes prioritizing water stewardship and tackling freshwater challenges in Marigot Thailand's production locations to address flooding.

With regards to community-based disaster risk management (CBDRM), ADPC helped select and train 38 Marigot Thailand staff volunteers to help identify key disaster challenges in selected communities neighboring the two industrial areas. Over 150 community members were actively engaged by the volunteers in risks assessments, awareness raising and capacity building activities that enhanced community-level preparedness.

### **Supporting disaster volunteerism through study visits:**

Based on its Disaster Risk Reduction & Management Act (2017), the Government of Nepal was required to draft and endorse a By-Law on establishing a group of local-level volunteers for pre and post disaster related activities.

ADPC through its national chapter of the Asian Preparedness Partnership (APP) in Nepal organized an exposure visit for relevant government and non-government officials to Bangladesh under the south-south knowledge exchange component. The aim of the visit was to learn approaches in creating a mass scale of volunteers and learning how to build their capacities, sustainability and management skills.

The team learned about Bangladesh's Cyclone Preparedness Program (CPP) – a joint initiative of Government of Bangladesh and Bangladesh Red Crescent Society of nearly 50,000 volunteers involved in disaster preparedness and response for the coastal population in 13 districts.

The team also visited the Fire Service and Civil Defense office under the Ministry of Home Affairs to learn from their model of volunteer management mechanism which is closely supported by ADPC.

The exposure visit played an important part in developing Nepal's By-Law on Volunteers Management as the team learned how to initiate volunteer frameworks from Bangladesh into their own local conditions and environments.



Bangladesh Fire Service & Civil Defence volunteers simulating a first aid exercise for Nepali delegates.  
Photo by NPP/ADPC

### Supporting state governments in disaster risk reduction:

ADPC is strengthening the institutional and technical capacity of government institutions in the state of Bihar, India who are engaged in disaster risk management through Program for Strengthening Preparedness for Emergency Response and Recovery in India (PROSPER-India). The program is supported by the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation and currently focuses on Bihar's Department of Disaster Management (DMD), Department of Health, and Department of Agriculture.

Bihar's Department of Agriculture, through its "Meghdoot" scheme implemented since 2017, installed 836 telemetric weather and rain gauge stations at block levels by 2019. ADPC has also provided technical support to the Department of Planning on installing around 8,000 telemetric hydrometeorological instruments in each village council to promote early warning and localized disaster preparedness for droughts and floods.

ADPC also supported DMD in training nearly 50 participants stationed at state and district emergency operation centers (EOCs) across Bihar to improve emergency communications. Participants were particularly trained on the usage and operational capacities of satellite phones, provided by the Government of Bihar to EOCs, to promote the use of wireless communication during disaster situations.

In July, the Government of Bihar signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) to strengthen disaster risk information management at state level. ADPC helped organize trainings with DMD and ISRO to familiarize 85 participants working in emergency operation centers to analyze space data for efficient disaster planning. A coherent and improved data collection toolkit is proposed to be developed in the form of a mobile application.

### Encouraging new policies for national health facilities:

Governments extend a helping hand to their communities by reforming legal and policy frameworks and mobilizing resources towards a common disaster initiative. ADPC co-organized a policy discussion in Dhaka, Bangladesh where experts agreed that strategic directions and policy reforms are necessary for safe hospitals.

Experts from National Institute of Preventive and Social Medicine (NIPSOM), Fire Service and Civil Defence, local public hospitals, USAID Bangladesh, World Health Organization (WHO) Bangladesh, Department of Disaster Management (DDM) and Bangladesh Red Crescent Society (BDRCS) also agreed that risks assessments will be conducted for each hospital to update annual emergency response plans (ERP).

The policy dialogue is part of ADPC's Strengthening Earthquake Resilience in Bangladesh (SERB) project to enhance national hospital emergency preparedness and safety.



Government of State of Bihar and Indian Space Research Organization (ISRO) discussing hazard risk vulnerability assessment.  
Photo by ADPC

# Putting gender, diversity and rights-based approaches on the map



*Training participants discussing gender in disaster risk reduction.  
Photo by ADPC*

Emergencies can create an exclusive environment where only high-ranking officials or professionals contribute to policy and decision-making. This further exposes vulnerable population groups to disaster and security risks.

This section includes ADPC's efforts in promoting gender and rights-based approaches to ensure more inclusive action and just outcomes when it comes to disaster risk reduction.

## **Gender training course:**

Countries recognize the causes of unequal gender capacities in disaster decision-making, but need more help to address these underlying issues. ADPC organized its 3<sup>rd</sup> training course on Gender in Disaster Risk Reduction (GDRR) to help 21 participants recognize how more inclusive community participation approaches enable action against disaster and climate risks. Participants learned about key concepts, ongoing gender issues and how to present case studies and best practices.

ADPC's building resilience through inclusive and climate-adaptive disaster risk reduction (BRDR) program also featured during one of the sessions as a regional example of promoting inclusive and rights-based approaches, equality and women leadership for DRR and climate resilience (CR).

Participants were also required to create their own action plans so that they can follow up on their progress in implementing gender-sensitive risk assessments in their work environments and work towards enable more risk-informed decision-making.



Myanmar and Philippines representatives discussing rights-based approaches in disaster risk reduction.  
Photo by ADPC

### **Safeguarding human rights in emergency contexts:**

Disasters trigger chaos and pose challenges to the rules of law, order, and safety of the population. The hardest hit by catastrophic events are among the most vulnerable segments of the population who have limited resources, coping capacity, and networks to cushion the shock and provide support to survive and recover from the ordeals.

Rights-based approaches, as affirmed by the Sendai Framework, have evolved in the DRR and emergency context in recent years and it is important to analyze current practices and lesson learned that can be further built upon. ADPC co-organized a regional workshop in November on 'Enhancing Protection and Inclusion of All Applying Rights-based Approaches in Emergency Preparedness and Response' as part of the BRDR program.

Raoul Wallenberg Institute of Human Rights (RWI) provided an overview of rights-based approaches and working definitions of the BRDR program and consolidated the workshop's findings into a living document highlighting rights-based approaches in Asia and the Pacific. Stockholm Environment Institute (SEI) identified principles for right-based approaches and gender equality in the DRR context and listened to examples in the workshop to recognize current challenges and barriers.

Representatives from the 6 APP countries, which included government, research institutes, human rights commissions and national disaster management organization shared national examples and experiences.

Discussions identified opportunities for inclusion and explained how rights-based approaches have been applied in overcoming the challenges of affected populations. It also identified how preparedness and emergency response can be improved using rights-based approaches through recommendations discussed, as well as identified critical gaps and challenges in ensuring that rights-based approaches are integrated into emergency preparedness and response.

### **Enabling self-study and reflection on gender-equal disaster approaches:**

To help address the need for sensitizing APP members on adopting gender-equal approaches to strengthen the APP action plans, an online introductory e-learning course was developed on 'Gender Perspectives in Disaster Preparedness and Humanitarian Response for Local Actors' which is made available through the ADPC's e-learning platform. The course is designed to be a Massive Open Online Course (MOOC) to gather momentum through high numbers of participants.



ADPC's Gender Perspectives eLearning course through Asian Preparedness Partnership.  
Photo by APP/ADPC

In 2019, a total of 43 participants across 19 countries took part in the course. It explores the issues surrounding gender concepts, concerns and practices, and ways to address these concerns in disaster situations. The course draws on experiences and learnings from ADPC's extensive programmatic work and partnerships in the region as well as from other regional and global resources. It untangles and presents these complex and dynamic matters in a simple, interesting and practical ways for participants to understand.

Using documented cases and examples, it builds awareness, knowledge and skills of local actors to adapt and learn different approaches for gender integration. The units explore key global agreements and directives that guide tackling gender issues and key concerns, and identify entry-points for gender inclusive interventions in disaster risk reduction and humanitarian response.



Participants in groups discussing ways to design and implement a hospital incident command system.  
Photo by ADPC

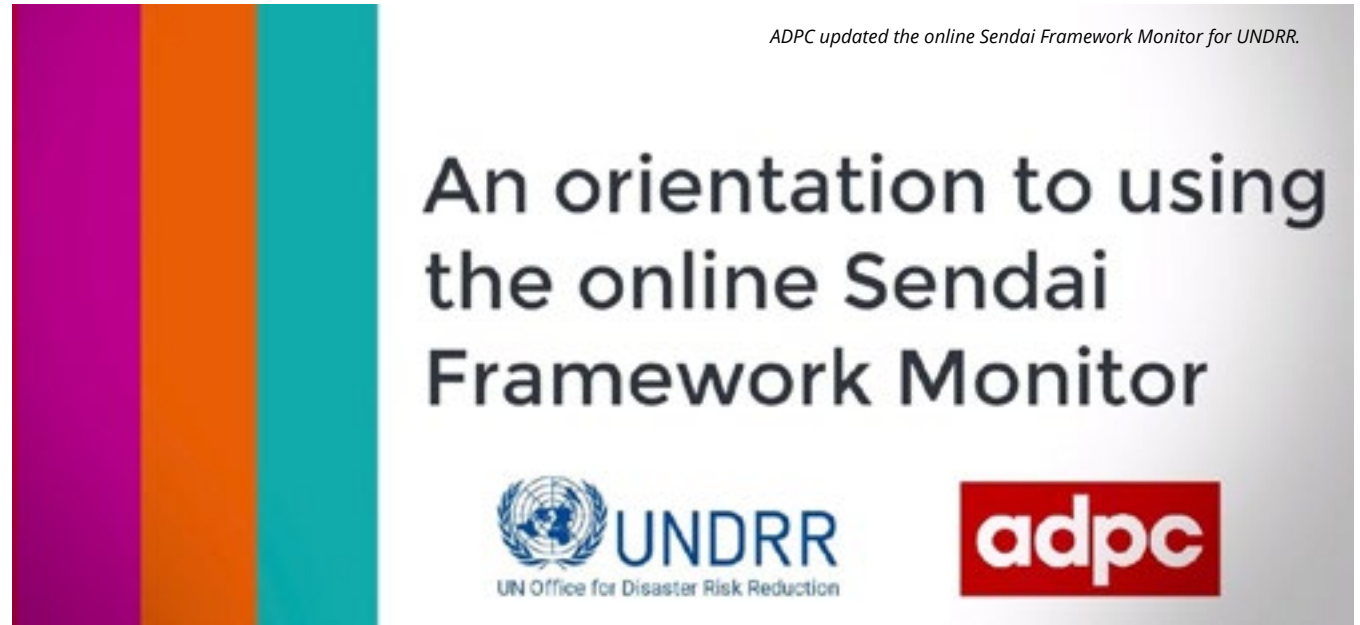
### Inspiring more medical staff to provide input in creating safer hospitals:

The Bandarban district of Chittagong, Bangladesh comprises of remote and hillside living areas that are hard to reach in emergencies, which is why local medical facilities and must be prepared for all types of hazards. ADPC conducted the Hospital Incident Command System (HICS) course for doctors, nurses, statisticians in charge, as well as office assistants and ward masters at the 100-bedded General Hospital in Rangamati city.

17 out of the total 20 participants were ambitious women learning how emergency planning and response efforts should be managed for all hazard types, and therefore contribute to local disaster decision-making. The course's aim was designed to sensitize hospital management and leadership together so that participants could establish their own hospital emergency committees for their community.



# Assessing the status of Sendai Framework's implementation in Asia and the Pacific



The Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 sets specific milestones over the years to achieve its goals. For example, Target E of the Framework calls for assessments of the status and development of national and local strategies in disaster risk reduction by 2020.

As one of the founding members of the Asia Pacific Partnership for Disaster Risk Reduction (formerly known as ISDR Asia Partnership), ADPC has actively been supporting the work of the United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNDRR).

This section focuses on ADPC's initiatives and platforms to raise awareness and accountability to international frameworks, and pave the way forward for new action.

## **Mainstreaming country and sector progress:**

UNDRR first launched the Sendai Framework Monitor (SFM) in 2018 for member states to share and track information on their respective national strategies for disaster risk reduction. UNDRR also trained country representatives but realized that staff are often rotated and a continuous teaching tool was required.

ADPC and UNDRR updated an e-learning platform for Sendai Framework Monitor (SFM) to support the sharing of data with regards to the framework's priority areas.

Special video lectures and quiz problems were developed and new users were required to upload mandatory 'country' and 'sector' fields during their registration. ADPC also helped translate the video lecture transcripts from English to Chinese and Spanish to ensure a wider user base.



The course has been positively received by Member States, relevant UN agencies, and stakeholders since its launch. The new system to collect information on participants' countries and sectors, coupled with information on which countries have used the SFM to report data, is also expected to provide some insight on the impact of the online course on improving use of the SFM.

### Helping countries fulfil international disaster commitments:

Countries, as part of their endorsements of the Sendai Framework, are expected to carry out disaster risk management (DRM) status reports. These reports are expected to set the background for the upcoming 2020 Asia-Pacific Ministerial Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction (APMCDRR) and highlight current country progress, challenges, gaps and opportunities for implementing DRM plans.

ADPC through consultative meetings with National Disaster Management Organizations (NDMOs) of 10 countries - Cambodia, Fiji, Lao PDR, Maldives, Mongolia, Nepal, Papua New Guinea, Pakistan, the Philippines, and Sri Lanka, produced DRM Status Reports and shared them with country NDMOs for feedback.

The relevant government agencies were appreciative of ADPC's efforts and provided their comments that led to 10 DRM Status Reports submitted to UNDRR as part of the deliverables of this project. A consolidated regional DRM Status Report based on these 10 countries has also been submitted as an output of this project.

At the end of 2019, ADPC held country level consultations in almost 22 countries in Asia and Pacific to document the achievements under the four priorities of the Sendai Framework. These consultations will contribute to the development of more country status reports that will cover nearly half of Asia and the Pacific region in the future.



10 DRR Status Reports created through consultative meetings with 10 countries in Asia and the Pacific.

# Enhancing resilience to climate change

Global and regional climate changes accelerate the types and extent of disasters experienced in Asia and the Pacific region. It is therefore necessary that disaster risk reduction initiatives taken by stakeholders not only be effective against hazards witnessed today, but also promote sustainable communities and livelihoods for the future.

This section includes ADPC's knowledge-sharing activities focused on climate adaptability and planning climate-smart communities.

## **Supporting adaptable and sustainable farming:**

Climate change harms farming systems by creating irregular weather patterns through floods, droughts and heat waves. As a result, farmers' livelihoods and food security are threatened as arable land sustains long-term damage and produces less crops.

ADPC has, from 2017 to 2018, been creating awareness and building the capacities of national government officials to enhance their agro-ecosystem resilience in Nepal, Thailand, Viet Nam and Sri Lanka. In 2019, ADPC conducted an additional training in Chilaw, Sri Lanka based on its positive reception in the country. The new training was attended by officials from Sri Lanka's Department of Agriculture, Ministry of Agriculture, Department of Meteorology, Disaster Management Center (DMC) and other relevant government and semi-government departments, universities and research institutes.

The course focused on mainstreaming weather and climate information to enhance agroecosystem resilience through effective utilization of weather and climate information and adaptive technological solutions in different scenarios. Participants also requested ADPC to provide them with course materials and course workbooks in the future so that they expand trainings to different areas and sectors in the country.

ADPC has published a training course workbook on "Agroecosystem Resilience in a Changing Climate" and also published the project's evaluation in a peer-reviewed research journal.



*Participants in Chilaw, Sri Lanka learning about best practices for sustainable farming.  
Photo by ADPC*

## **Improving regional flood forecasting:**

As flood forecasting capacities increase in the Lower Mekong Region (Cambodia, Lao PDR, Myanmar, Thailand and Viet Nam), there is a need for higher-resolution and more localized satellite data. Since both regional and national organizations rely on such data to prepare and issue flood alerts, the data must also be constantly updated and reflective of climate change to assist communities at high risk of flooding.

ADPC, through the SERVIR-Mekong project, has been supporting the Regional Flood and Drought Management Center (RFDMC) of the Mekong River Commission (MRC) Secretariat to use new generation, publicly-available, satellite-derived precipitation products to increase its flood forecast accuracy.



ADPC through SERVIR-Mekong working with the Mekong River Commission (MRC) to implement Global Precipitation Measure bias-corrected satellite data.  
Photo by SERVIR-Mekong/ADPC

The service supports the adoption of improved satellite data at higher resolutions that allow for quicker and more reliable forecasting. Specifically, ADPC's assistance has improved the Root Mean Square Error (RSME) and bias by 25% at annual scale and 50% at monthly scale.

Alongside co-developing this tool with flood forecasters from the RFDMC, SERVIR-Mekong has also led two training workshops in Phnom Penh, Cambodia providing participants with knowledge to use the tool and integrate the data into their local flood forecasting system. The RFDMC provides flood forecasting advice to the MRC countries and increased lead time for flood events through information from upstream countries data which includes China.



Participants discussing climate change impacts on urban areas at a validation workshop in Dhaka North City Corporation, Bangladesh.  
Photo by ADPC

### Identifying priority areas to develop climate-smart urban areas:

ADPC has been engaged by the United Nations Development Program (UNDP), Bangladesh to provide technical services to conduct Climate Change Vulnerability Assessments (CCVA) on physical and social economic vulnerabilities for 9 National Urban Poverty Reduction Program (NUPRP) cities.

The NUPRP is a six-year program that targets sustainable improvements in the livelihoods and living conditions of the urban poor across towns and cities of Bangladesh. As per the scope of work of the project, the CCVAs were conducted in the city corporations of Dhaka North, Chittagong, Sylhet, Mymensingh, Khulna, Barishal as well as the municipalities of Kushtia, Patuakhali and Faridpur.

in the 9 cities across Bangladesh, the Department of Disaster Science and Management (DMS) at University of Dhaka formed project teams based on their expertise and understanding of vulnerability to climate change on the urban poor. Primary outcomes included conducting assessment surveys on physical and climate change vulnerabilities based on socio-economics in urban areas, and determining how effective current infrastructure is to disaster and climate risks. The findings were compiled into a national level climate change vulnerability report for Bangladesh.

## Sharing knowledge on climate interventions against flooding:

Climate-induced flooding has drastic impacts on a country's farming sector, causing severe damage to crops, livestock and agricultural equipment. It is therefore important to promote collecting and communicating of climate-specific data for early warning to protect farmer livelihoods.

In 2019, ADPC conducted two knowledge dissemination workshops on developing climate-inclusive potential loss and damage assessment methods for flood hazards in Thailand to share new climate research and best practices.

The project explored science based disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation interventions in Nepal, Sri Lanka and Thailand to bring about behavioral changes in their farming communities so farmers could adapt to specific cropping calendars, crop varieties, and other climate smart technological packages. The first training was held in February in Nakhon Ratchasima province, Thailand where government officials learned about different risk assessment methodology, quantifying economic loss and damages, reading and acting on data from early warning systems and discussing local initiatives to intervene against flooding. A field trip was also conducted to Chao Praya Dam in nearby Chai Nat province where participants learned about managing Chao Praya River's water flow and minimizing impacts on riverside communities due to climate-induced flooding.

The second workshop was held in September in Chonburi province where officials from agriculture, water resource and disaster management sectors shared their different techniques to protect the livelihoods of farmers during floods. ADPC also shared a report and a guidebook for practitioners titled "Climate Smart Disaster Risk Reduction Interventions in Agriculture Sector – Flood Hazard" prepared under the project during the workshop.





ADPC presenting its research on climate smart disaster risk against flooding in agriculture sector to Thai government officials.  
Photo by ADPC

# Supporting governments to turn data into useable information



Public and private research institutions play an important role in identifying and forecasting disaster risks and trends, but the complexity of methods and terms used can discourage authorities to implement their studies in disaster decision-making.

This section focuses on ADPC's activities to strengthen government familiarity with research concepts and open-source platforms so they can confidently turn statistics into strategies that benefits all who are affected.

## **Improving plans for riverbank protection:**

Some cases of localized flooding are strong enough to change a river channel's shape and direction, forcing people who live by the river to quickly relocate their homes.

To help governments implement better river management in Myanmar, ADPC through its SERVIR-Mekong project with the Directorate of Water Resources and Improvement of River Systems (DWIR) and Stockholm Environment Institute (SEI) co-developed 'Dancing Rivers' - a seasonal river morphological monitoring and warning system tool which is publicly available online. DWIR incorporated the training for 'Dancing Rivers' into a larger two-month

capacity program for its youth engineers and uses the tool to monitor seasonal river morphological changes along the Ayeyarwady River.

DWIR (Magway Division) used the tool to present erosion risks for the Kyaung Kalay and Thankyne villages at a national-level workshop in November. Further pilot programs will include monitoring upstream of Mandalay, Salay to Magway, Shwegin to Hinthada, the confluence of Chindwin and Ayeyarwady River and Thanlwin River estuary.

'Dancing Rivers' has also been customized and set up so it can monitor other river systems in Asia and the Pacific region.

## **Promoting the importance of business resilience analysis across different sectors:**

Private sector is considered a valuable stakeholder in disaster risk reduction for promoting investments and initiatives together with government and communities. However, Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) can be discouraged by the complexity and costs surrounding disaster data to determine their resilience.

ADPC hosted a seminar on 'Understanding Disaster Risk Environment for Business Resilience' with Thailand's Department of Disaster Prevention and Mitigation (DDPM), Phuket Provincial Government, Tourism Authority of Thailand, and UNDRR to strengthen business resilience to disasters in Asia and the Pacific.

The workshop aimed to mobilize public and private sectors to build a disaster risk sensitive economy that protect people, preserve assets and safeguard investments, with emphasis on SMEs and hotels. It provided an opportunity to train over 100 SMEs and hotel operators from 8 tourist destinations on the QRE tool focusing on the 10 Essentials for Making



Over 100 SME and hotel operators learning how to use the Quick Risk Estimation (QRE) Tool in Thailand.  
Photo by ADPC

Cities Resilient Scorecard in the context of the Sendai Framework and UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

A follow up meeting was hosted with the participants of the initial workshop to gain their feedback on the progress and challenges faced. Participants expressed concerns towards the continued technical support to ensure the desired long-term impact is achieved.

The workshop aimed to encourage Thai businesses to participate in collecting and analysing the risks they are exposed to and enhance their business resilience through this method.

The QRE tool was also circulated through an E-Newsletter by ADPC's iPrepare Business Facility, where over 500 private sector networks in Asia and the Pacific region receive regular updates and information on available tools and information on business resilience.

### **Empowering local municipalities to better serve community disaster priorities:**

Disaster preparedness is traditionally considered to be a top-down process where national government is responsible for guiding and protecting its citizens. However, local municipalities are usually faster to respond to their communities' disaster needs and can draw on their local knowledge and connections.

Paragoda West Grama Niladhari division in Kalutara District, Sri Lanka is vulnerable to frequent flooding throughout the year. Approximately 204 people were displaced and 117 houses were damaged in the division based on an assessment in 2017. APP through its national chapter in Sri Lanka selected the division to pilot test a proposed comprehensive disaster preparedness plan (CDPP) in the country.

Initiatives of the plan included conducting a household survey to understand the common vulnerabilities and hazards in the village and how they impacted livelihoods, and a geographic information system (GIS) database was developed to enhance preparedness.

The Kithulegoda primary school was upgraded and identified as a community safe center and a container kitchen and store room was installed to assist in future disaster response. Furthermore, a mock community drill was organized with support from Disaster Management Centre (DMC), local government officials and SLPP project teams to train authorities and community residents on their disaster evacuation capacities.



Installation of model camp management site at Kithulegoda primary school.  
Photo by Janathakshan GTE Ltd.

# Enhancing regional cooperation and coherence for disaster risk reduction



*Participants from Cambodia, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines, and Sri Lanka listening to Mr. Hans Guttman, Executive Director of ADPC at the 4<sup>th</sup> APP Regional Steering Committee (APPRSC) Meeting held on the sidelines of the Sixth Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction (GP2019) in Geneva, Switzerland. Photo by ADPC*

The transboundary impacts of disasters and climate change inspire countries to join their efforts together and agree on a united way forward.

Such platforms like the Regional Consultative Committee on Disaster Management (RCC) offer valuable opportunities for countries to learn from each other's practices, network to build partnerships and help draft international frameworks for disaster risk reduction.

This section includes ADPC's efforts to bring different countries and experts together to share knowledge, build partnerships and refine international priorities within the region.

## **Accelerating localization to promote partnerships:**

The Sixth Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction (GP2019) was organized by UNDRR from 13-17 May in Geneva, Switzerland to boost the implementation of

the Sendai Framework related goals of the 2030 Agenda and commitments of the Paris Climate Agreement. ADPC participated in the capacity building convening and presented its official statement summarizing how ADPC's initiatives contributed to international frameworks and disaster preparedness in Asia and the Pacific. ADPC also participated in the Second Multi-Hazard Early Warning Conference (MHEWC-II) in conjunction with GP2019.

The Fourth Asian Preparedness Partnership Regional Steering Committee (APPRSC) also took place on 14<sup>th</sup> May held on the sidelines of GP2019. The overall goal for the 4<sup>th</sup> APRSC meeting was to share lessons learnt and reflect on APP Phase 1 and to incorporate these learnings for consolidation and building sustainable mechanisms for APP and the National Preparedness Partnerships for transformation of humanitarian ecosystem in the APP Phase 2.

The meeting provided an opportunity for specific discussions regarding growth of various sectors niche areas in APP, also regarding the consolidation of APP





*Dr. Senaka Basnayake, Director at ADPC presenting on climate resilience in Lao PDR.  
Photo by ADPC*

and National Preparedness Partnerships as well as adding new dimensions to the existing partnerships for promotion of the transformation of the humanitarian ecosystem through innovations and sustainability mechanisms for APP in promoting the localization agenda.

The 4<sup>th</sup> APPRSC also gave the opportunity for the members to enhance their understanding and network with other countries and key partners through participation in GP2019.

### **Sharing knowledge and initiatives on climate-associated loss and damage:**

Mekong region countries are located in a typhoon belt, therefore ranking as hazard-prone nations. They face extreme rainfall and weather events based on dry and monsoon seasons that directly impacts the region's economy, which relies on the production of natural resources.

In November, ADPC, GiZ and MRC co-organized an expert conference on building climate resilience towards loss and damage in Vientiane, Lao PDR. The conference brought together 64 participants from Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Myanmar, the Philippines, Thailand, and Viet Nam for interregional exchange and knowledge transfer on the overarching topic of comprehensive climate risk management (CRM). Participants heard about initiatives undertaken by governments, civil society organizations, academia and private sector towards climate change adaptation as well as ADPC's initiatives like climate data portals.

On the second day, participants were assigned into break-out groups to elaborate on climate issues associated with food security, building capacities, enabling all-inclusive approaches and identifying challenges and opportunities for climate inclusive assessments. Some notable recommendations include adopting weather-based insurance for the agricultural sector, recognizing how climate issues can trigger political and economic issues, and integrating land-use policies as a part of climate risk assessments. Based on their discussions, regional participants agreed that webinars and refresher courses would be a good way forward for them to further enhance their knowledge and skills, and future trainings should be organized to further sensitize different stakeholders on climate risk management.

### **Refining regional disaster priorities for more localization:**

At the end of ADPC's Asian Preparedness Partnership (APP) mobilization phase from 2016 -2019, Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation (BMGF) launched an independent evaluation to review how the program, its processes, outputs, and outcomes have contributed to strengthening the emergency response capacity of local humanitarian actors.

The evaluation was carried out through an independent evaluation firm targeting all 6 Program countries as well as the regional component of the program. The Validation Workshop brought together stakeholders from program countries representing the National Preparedness Partnerships formed under APP, ADPC program staff and the BMGF program staff to present and discuss the evaluation results.

The workshop further guided the program team in prioritizing the co-elements of the program and identifying the impact pathway towards strengthening emergency response capacity of local humanitarian actors.

The participants discussed and worked together to identify underlining assumptions and develop the conceptual framework for the APP Phase 2 through designing the Theory of Change for the way ahead for APP between 2019 - 2022.

# Promoting the role of media in disaster risk reduction



*Journalists interviewing a local government official in Phuket, Thailand. Together news packages.  
Photo by ADPC*

Reporters play a valuable role in warning communities about incoming disasters, sharing breaking information on lives and homes lost, and directly engaging with people affected so that their voices and needs are heard.

This section includes ADPC's work to familiarize media professionals with key disaster terms, laws and policies so that they can accurately and effectively report on disaster mitigation and preparedness activities.

## **Raising advocacy and awareness of media:**

Information gathered from news media largely shapes people's understanding of disasters, and most media tend to report disasters as a 'natural' phenomenon rather than a social issue.

Since media is an integral part in disaster risk reduction, ADPC co-organized training workshops, policy dialogues and one high-level *MediaLogue* in 5 Asia and the Pacific countries through its Reporting on Disaster Mitigation and Preparedness (RedMap) program. ADPC's activities



Media persons in the Maldives engaging in a policy dialogue with ADPC.  
Photo by ADPC



ADPC moderating a session on integrating media in climate change adaptation and disaster preparedness at the 5<sup>th</sup> ABU Media Summit in Kathmandu, Nepal.  
Photo by ADPC

in Papua New Guinea, the Philippines and the Maldives brought together local journalists and disaster practitioners alike to discuss current trends in reporting hazard stories and climate threats. Media professionals were also familiarized with disaster laws and policies to report accurate information and mainstream disaster reporting.

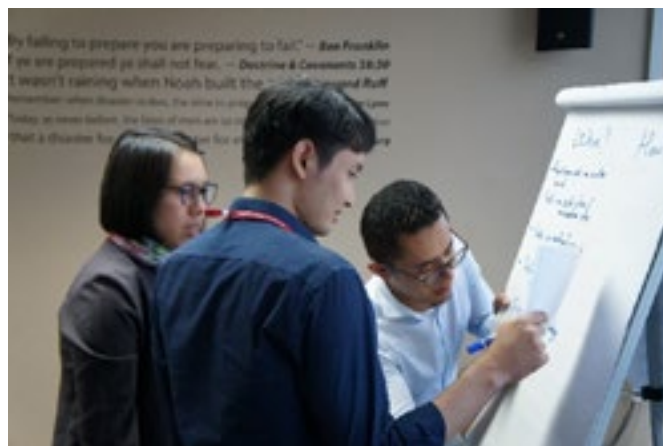
In Nepal, ADPC moderated a panel discussion of editors and media professionals at the 5<sup>th</sup> Asia-Pacific Broadcasting Union (ABU) Media Summit panelists discussed successful practices for media professionals in working with government agencies on early warning and disaster preparedness. Ending off in Thailand, ADPC trained 15 journalists in Phuket island who produced news packages following a field visit to explore the waste management system put in place by the local government.

The *MediaLogue* in Bangkok also brought together 43 professionals from 26 organizations in the region who together recommended a Terms of Reference (ToRs) be developed to map the Media-DRR landscape in Asia and the Pacific and presented their research findings at the IPA held in November, 2019.



ADPC hosted a first-of-its-kind *MediaLogue* on 25 July 2019 in Bangkok, Thailand. The high-level dialogue was attended by media outlets, UN agencies, international organizations, and other partners who shared experiences, challenges, and opportunities for media engagement in disaster risk reduction (DRR).  
Photo by ADPC

# Building capacity through customized courses



*Participants discussing effective communication tools in disaster risk reduction.  
Photo by ADPC*

Knowledge and skills development are the first steps towards promoting resilience and preparation to disasters. It enables individuals to play an active role in their national and community decision-making, and inspires new and innovative methods for disaster risk reduction.

This section includes an overview of courses offered by ADPC Academy and other departments who have identified international learning opportunities and worked together with academic and research institute experts to implement courses tailored to immediate needs.

## **Training course on disaster risk communication:**

Emergency situations require a stable and reliable exchange of information to keep people informed, calm and safe. ADPC conducted its 3<sup>rd</sup> training course on disaster risk communication (DRC) in June that brought together a disaster practitioner from Ethiopia, national disaster management offices of Indonesia and eSwatini and a university lecturer from Thailand.

Participants were trained on understanding the nature and perceptions of risks, using effective communication tools, developing their own DRC strategies and managing a DRC program. As the role of technology becomes more important in disaster risk reductions, participants also learned about emerging trends in early warning communication and how to use Information Communication Technology (ICT) in early warnings.



*Training participants from Indonesia posing for a group photo.  
Photo by ADPC*

## **Strengthening national capacities on training management systems:**

Indonesia as a populous and disaster-prone country has a plethora of disaster experiences and knowledge to share with countries that face similar hazards. In 2019, ADPC helped National Board for Disaster Management (BNPB) and Indonesia Disaster Relief Training Group (INA-DRTG) build their capacities to offer world-class training programs and facilitate courses for international participants.

A training organized in Bangkok from 13-17 May guided BNPB and DRTG through the program management cycle: from assessment, analysis, planning, marketing to implementation, monitoring and evaluation. Provided

these new skill-sets, participants can revise their training programs to better meet local and foreign needs and transform Indonesia into a knowledge hub.

With the funding support of the USAID/OFDA, ADPC is working in close collaboration with the INA-DRTG of BNPB to establish the country's online learning platform dedicated to long-distance learning on disaster risk reduction in Indonesia.

The system is based on the Open edX platform, an open source massive open online course (MOOC) e-learning platform developed by Harvard University and Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) that is scalable to address the needs of Indonesia. As more courses are added to the platform by BNPB and other international organizations, the platform is being utilized by BNPB to build the capacity of local government on COVID-19 management.



Participants of the leadership course posing for a group photo.  
Photo by ADPC

### Disaster Resilience Leadership Course:

A leader not only ensures that their community is sufficiently prepared for disasters, they also inspire resiliency through their social interactions and by setting good examples for others to follow. ADPC trained 15 senior personnel from across the world to promote their leadership capabilities in disaster risk reduction. Participants were introduced to key concepts of managing teamwork in disaster resilience and climate change adaptation, and gained practical knowledge from a field visit and hands-on experience by working in groups to handle specific scenarios. The training helped the leaders identify good practices in disaster resilience leadership that are not only sustainable, but also replicable within their contexts.



Participants holding their certificates upon completing the M&E course.  
Photo by ADPC

### Training on Monitoring and Evaluation:

Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) is essential for managers to track their organization's progress, results and the value created by their projects and programs. In other words, it helps an organization and its decision-makers confirm whether the objectives and intended outcomes are being achieved, whether project activities are happening as planned and whether resources are being used in a correct and efficient manner. ADPC trained 9 participants from Bangladesh, Kenya, Thailand and Tajikistan in M&E to help them identify their organization's current position in achieving its goals and make necessary adjustments to their projects.

### Training on disaster risk assessment:

The Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction outlines risk assessments as essential means to manage and reduce exposure to disaster risks and the damage they cause. Not only do risk assessments help practitioners understand the shared risks faced by a community or region, but they also identify a disaster's probability of occurring and its associated impacts in the at-risk community. In August, ADPC organized a training course on disaster risk assessment for risk managers from across the region to enhance their knowledge and skills on hazards, vulnerability, capacity and interpretation of risk information. The course helped participants

apply their new skills in their own decision making process with regards to disaster risk management.

### **Inspiring adequate water resource management through exposure visits:**

Unplanned use of water resources can have negative impacts on the people and environments reliant on them, where overconsumption can for example lead to critical water shortages and droughts. ADPC conducted training for Thailand's Office of the Civil Service Commission (OCSC) in water resource management. The course also comprised of an exposure visit to the Netherlands where Thai government officials visited Waver's polder areas near Amsterdam to explore polder hydrology, subsidence and emergency storage to safeguard the capital city. The course was customized based on the needs of strategist staff and coaches to strengthen their understanding of key concepts and allowed participants to apply their understanding to assess key implementation issues and requirements in Thailand's context.



*Mr. Roelof Stuurman from Deltares explaining polder hydrology for Thai government officials during an exposure visit to the Netherlands.  
Photo by ADPC*

### **Training on urban resilience:**

Rapid urbanization as more people in Asia and the Pacific move to urban areas creates new disaster-related problems that require urgent initiatives. ADPC conducted a urban resilience training course for eight participants to raise their knowledge on effective solutions and approaches for creating, maintaining and strengthening urban areas at risk to disasters. Participants had an opportunity to

visit Bangbua community in Thailand to understand how communities can develop more sustainably, and also learned how to interact with appropriate government agencies.

### **Inspiring young researchers:**

Encouraging youth to be more actively involved in disaster risk reduction can generate new innovations and contribute to a more sustainable future. ADPC invited students from Stenden University Thailand to its office for an interactive discussion on ADPC's current work and achievements in Asia and the Pacific. The students are studying disaster management, business and international relations, and learned how each sector is individually affected by disasters in the region.



*University students from Stenden Thailand visiting ADPC.  
Photo by ADPC*

### **Disaster Management Course:**

The Disaster Management Course (DMC) is a flagship course of ADPC delivered since 1986, attended by individuals from national governments, UN agencies, Nongovernment Organizations (NGOs), IFRC/RCS, and other organizations. In 2019, ADPC organized its 49<sup>th</sup> DMC to offer skills and knowledge on disaster risk management and to encourage participants to adopt multi-hazard, multi-level, multi-agency and multi-disciplinary approaches.

The course consisted of an introduction to the basic concepts and terminologies in disaster risk management, risk identification and assessment, and developing strategies for disaster preparedness, emergency response and recovery. A field visit was arranged as part of the course to Bang Bua Thong District in Thailand on 21 November for participants to learn about local practices against flooding.

Institutional visits were also organized on 27 November to Thailand's Department of Disaster Prevention and Mitigation (DDPM) where participants learned about various technology used for disaster monitoring, and Thai Red Cross Society to find out about disaster relief procedures. Participants were happy with the course's engaging learning environment created by the experts' training approaches, as well as the diversity of training methods used and their experiences in the field and institutional visits. After completing the course, they have joined more than 1,700 DMC Alumni to date from over 70 countries who occupy leadership roles in their professional fields.



Participants of the 49<sup>th</sup> DMC analyzing a disaster case study.  
Photo by ADPC



Dr. Andrew Seal from University College London (UCL) explaining fundamental nutrition to training participants.  
Photo by ADPC

## Training on Nutrition in Emergencies:

Professionals who can anticipate and respond to nutritional needs of communities in changing environments are essential in preventing and treating malnutrition in emergencies. Effective coordination between professionals in different sectors such as health, food security, livelihoods, water, sanitation, hygiene, and logistics is crucial.

To help emergency responders meet these qualifications, ADPC organized its 8th Regional Course on Nutrition in Emergencies (NIE-8) on 7 - 18 October 2019 in Bangkok, Thailand. The course provided knowledge on how to lead and support nutrition responses in emergencies and employed a range of training techniques to help participants to think more practically about what they would need to do to prevent and treat malnutrition during an emergency.

The content is based on the NIE Harmonized Training Package (HTP), which has been developed by international experts in emergency nutrition on behalf of the Global Nutrition Cluster. This is the most up-to-date training package for NIE and is widely recognized by organizations working in the sector. The course content was tailored to meet the requirements of Asia and the Pacific region while at the same time catering to the needs of other regions as well.

The course also supported participants to put together a professional development plan to guide their learning and practice following completion of the training. During the 2-week course, additional topics relevant to NIE were included, such as: working with communities, gender-responsive NIE, non-communicable disease and older people, and advocacy and communication in emergencies.

### **Training on humanitarian public health:**

Part of Thammasat University's Global Health Master of Public Health (MPH) programme is a one-month elective course on Humanitarian Public Health, which offers four modules on natural hazards, epidemics, conflict and mass casualty management. The course equipped public health professionals with essential knowledge and insights on the management of public health emergencies and the role of health systems in preparedness, response and recovery programmes.

The course was open to external participants and was offered in conjunction with the ADPC in Bangkok, which provided its own participants. The course was taught by Faculty of Public Health and ADPC staff, as well as experts from international organizations based in Bangkok such as OCHA, WHO and AIT. Each year, a guest speaker is invited to give an account of their personal experience working in a recent humanitarian emergency.

Participants learned how to critically review key public health interventions in humanitarian settings, mass casualty events and epidemics and develop their own research on the topic.

### **Hospital resilience workshop:**

ADPC's support in Chittagong, Bangladesh strengthened hospital resilience and emergency response by participating in a hospital simulation to evaluate their Emergency Response Plan (ERP). The simulation was jointly organized by USAID, the Fire Service and Civil Defence Directorate (FSCD) and ADPC. Dr. Aung Swe Prue Marma, civil surgeon at the Bandarban hospital was the chief guest and inaugurated the event.

25 participants from Bandarban Hospital, Bangladesh Red Crescent Society and urban volunteers attended to learn and apply their emergency response skills.

Activities included a small and controlled fire being started and advised hospital staff on basic safety and evacuation procedures to follow. Participants were taught how to use fire extinguishers and how to evacuate people and patients from hospital buildings.

### **Developing a database for regional emergency experts:**

To connect and engage effectively with countries, ADPC through its Asian Preparedness Partnership (APP) developed tools on its one-stop knowledge hub that bridge critical gaps of functional information, skills and knowledge during emergency response.

To create a 'community of practice' within APP, an online 'Practitioners Roster' has been developed under the APP Portal for surge and capacity building operations in APP countries. It will assist network partners in managing, mobilizing and deploying staff in crisis across the region in a timely manner through information, alerts and requests for immediate needs and resources. This is an online roster and will serve as an integral component to promote south-south learning within the region.

The roster is in initial stages of mobilizing the experts and practitioners and there are 27 practitioners that are registered in the roster so far. Through further mobilization in the APP countries as well working in synergy with the 'Program for Enhancement of Emergency Response' (PEER) program under USAID/OFDA, it is envisioned that the number of registered experts/practitioners will significantly improve in the next few months and the roster will be fully operationalized.



*A volunteer in Chittagong, Bangladesh practicing how to extinguish a fire in a controlled environment.  
Photo by ADPC*



# ADPC **Partners** in 2019

## **Governments**

Australia Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT)  
Bangladesh Fire Service and Civil Defence Directorate (FSCD)  
Bangladesh Ministry of Defence – Bangladesh Meteorological Department (BMD)  
Bangladesh Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief (MoDMR) - Directorate of Disaster Management (DDM)  
Bangladesh Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW) - Directorate General of Health Services (DGHS)  
Bangladesh Ministry of Housing and Public Works (MoHPW) - Rajshahi Development Authority (RDA)  
Bangladesh National Institute of Preventive and Social Medicine (NIPSOM)  
Bhutan Department of Disaster Management (DDM)  
Cambodia National Committee for Disaster Management (NCDM)  
Government of China  
China Ministry of Emergency Management  
China Shanghai Municipal Civil Defense Office (SCDO)  
Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit GmbH (GIZ)  
Ethiopia Ministry of Agriculture (MoA)  
Ethiopia Ministry of Health (MoH)  
Ethiopia National Disaster Risk Management Commission (NDRMC)  
Fiji National Disaster Management Office (NDMO)  
French Development Agency (AFD)  
French National Railway Company (SNCF) - Management, Research, Interchange (AREP) Group  
India Government of State of Bihar - Department of Disaster Management (DDM)  
Indonesian Agency for Meteorology, Climatology and Geophysics (BMKG)  
Iraq Kurdistan Regional Government (KRG) - Joint Crisis Coordination Center (JCC)  
Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency (JAXA)  
Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)  
Lao PDR Ministry of Labor and Social Welfare (MOLSW) - Department of Social Welfare (DSW)  
Malawi Department of Disaster Management Affairs (DoDMA)  
Malawi Ministry of Finance, Economic Planning and Development  
Malaysia National Disaster Management Agency (NADMA)  
Maldives Department of Meteorology  
Maldives National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA)  
Maldives Media Council (MMC)  
Mongolia National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA)  
Myanmar Department of Meteorology and Hydrology (DMH)  
Myanmar Ministry of Social Welfare, Relief and Resettlement (MSWRR)  
Myanmar Yangon City Development Committee (YCDC)  
Nepal Ministry of Home Affairs (MoHA)  
Norway Agency for Development Cooperation (NORAD)  
Norway Meteorological Institute (MET Norway)  
Royal Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MFA)  
Pakistan National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA)  
Papua New Guinea National Disaster Centre (NDC)  
Philippines National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (NDRRMC) - Office of Civil Defense (OCD)  
Sri Lanka Department of Meteorology  
Sri Lanka Ministry of Defence - Disaster Management Centre (DMC)  
Sri Lanka Ministry of Defence - National Building Research Organization (NBRO)  
Sri Lanka Ministry of Industry and Commerce  
Sri Lanka Ministry of Public Administration and Disaster Management  
Sweden Ministry of Defence - Swedish Civil Contingencies Agency (MSB)

Sweden Ministry for Foreign Affairs - Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (SIDA)

Thailand Government Public Relations Department (PRD) - Thai Public Broadcasting Services (Thai PBS)

Thailand Ministry of Interior - Department of Disaster Preparedness and Mitigation (DDPM)

Thailand Ministry of Tourism and Sports (MoTS) - Tourism Authority of Thailand (TAT)

Thailand Office of the Prime Minister - Office of the Civil Service Commission (OCSC)

Thailand Office of the Prime Minister - Office of the National Water Resources (ONWR)

Thailand Phuket Provincial Administration Organization

United Kingdom Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy (BEIS) - Global Challenges Research Fund (GCRF)

United Kingdom Department for International Development (DFID)

United States Agency for International Development (USAID)

USAID Office of Foreign Disaster Assistance (USAID/OFDA)

Viet Nam Academy for Water Resources (VAWR)

Viet Nam National Center for Water Resources Planning and Investigation (NAWAPI)

### **Non-Governmental/Civil Society**

Aga Khan Agency for Habitat (AKAH), Afghanistan

All India Disaster Mitigation Institute (AIDMI), India

Asia-Pacific Network for Global Change Research (APN)

Bangladesh Red Crescent Society (BDRCS), Bangladesh

Cambodian Humanitarian Forum (CHF), Cambodia

Center for Disaster Preparedness (CDP), the Philippines

Ceylon Chamber of Commerce (CCC), Sri Lanka

Duryog Nivaran (DN) - South Asia Network for Disaster Mitigation

Disaster Risk Reduction Network Yangon, Myanmar

Federation of Associations of Small and Medium Enterprises in Cambodia (FASMEC)

Federation of Nepalese Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FNCCI)

Federation of Pakistan Chamber of Commerce and Industry (FPCCI)

Global Network of Civil Society Organisations for Disaster Reduction (GNDR)

Janathakshan GTE Ltd., Sri Lanka

Local Initiatives for Biodiversity, Research, and Development (LI-BIRD), Nepal

Mercy Corps, United States of America

Myanmar NGO Consortium for Preparedness and Response Network (MNGO-CPR)

Myanmar Private Disaster Preparedness Network (MPD)

National Humanitarian Network (NHN), Pakistan

National Society for Earthquake Technology - Nepal (NSET), Nepal

Network for Action Against Malnutrition (NAM), Japan

Partnership for Development in Kampuchea (PADEK), Cambodia

Practical Action, United Kingdom

Save Earth Climate Services Ltd. (SECL), Bangladesh

Small Earth Nepal, Nepal

Thai Red Cross Society, Thailand

### **Development Partners**

Asian Development Bank (ADB)

Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB)

Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN)

ASEAN Coordinating Centre for Humanitarian Assistance on Disaster Management (AHA Centre)

Bay of Bengal Initiative for Multi-Sectoral Technical and Economic Cooperation (BIMSTEC)

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)

Intergovernmental Coordination Group for the Indian Ocean Tsunami Warning and Mitigation System (ICG/IOTWMS)

Japan-ASEAN Integration Fund (JAIF)

Mekong River Commission (MRC)

Nordic Development Fund (NDF) - Nordic Climate Facility (NCF)  
United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)  
United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UNESCAP)  
United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNDRR)  
United Nations Office for Outer Space Affairs (UNOOSA)  
United Nations Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR)  
United Nations World Food Programme (WFP)  
South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC)  
The World Bank Group (WB)  
World Health Organization (WHO)

### **Corporations/Foundations**

Applied Insurance Research (AIR) Worldwide  
Asia Foundation  
Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation (BMGF)  
Crown Agents Ltd.  
CTI Engineering International Co. Ltd.  
Data Experts Pvt. Ltd.  
Lanka Solutions Pvt. Ltd.,  
Margaret A. Cargill Foundation  
MP Ensystems Advisory Pvt. Ltd.  
mPower Social Enterprises Ltd.  
OXFAM International  
Pasco Corporation  
Philkoei International, Inc. (PKII-Philippines)  
Philippine Disaster Resilience Foundation (PDRF)  
Resilience Innovation Knowledge Academy (RIKA)  
RMSI Private Limited  
The Rockefeller Foundation

Troyee Associates Pvt. Ltd.  
Swarovski AG

### **Academic**

Asian Institute of Technology, Thailand  
American University of Beirut, Lebanon - Department of Nutrition and Food Science  
Bandung Institute of Technology, Indonesia  
Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujib Medical University, Bangladesh  
Chulalongkorn University, Thailand  
Deakin University, Australia  
University of Dhaka, Bangladesh - Department of Disaster Management and Science  
Technical University of Denmark, Denmark  
University of Huddersfield, United Kingdom - Global Disaster Resilience Centre  
Kasetsart University, Thailand  
Mahidol University, Thailand  
Makerere University, Uganda - School of Public Health  
Malawi University of Science and Technology, Malawi  
Naresuan University, Thailand  
National University of Laos, Lao PDR  
University of Peradeniya, Sri Lanka  
Royal University of Phnom Penh, Cambodia  
Stenden University of Applied Sciences, Thailand (Satellite Campus)  
Thammasat University, Thailand - Faculty of Public Health  
Tribhuvan University, Nepal  
University of Twente, the Netherlands  
University College London, United Kingdom - Institute for Global Health  
University of Alabama in Huntsville, United States of America  
University of Jeddah, Saudi Arabia  
United Nations University, Japan

Wageningen University and Research, the Netherlands - Centre for Development Innovation

### Research Institutes

Deltares, the Netherlands

Indian Institutes of Technology, India

Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO), India

Institute for Global Environmental Strategies (IGES), Japan

International Centre for Environmental Management (ICEM), Australia

International Water Management Institute (IWMI), Sri Lanka

Norwegian Geotechnical Institute (NGI), Norway

Open Development Institute (ODI), United Kingdom

Raoul Wallenberg Institute of Human Rights and Humanitarian Law (RWI), Sweden

Pacific Disaster Center (PDC), United States of America

Spatial informatics Group (SIG), United States of America

Stockholm Environment Institute (SEI), Sweden

Sub-Institute of Hydrometeorology and Climate Change, Viet Nam

### Media Organizations

Asia Broadcasting Union (ABU)

British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC) Media Action

The Asia-Pacific Institute for Broadcasting Development (AIBD)

The World Association of Community Radio Broadcasters-Asia-Pacific



ADPC's Gender Perspectives eLearning course through Asian Preparedness Partnership.  
Photo by APP/ADPC

# ADPC Projects in 2019

## **A Capacity Building Activity in Disaster Risk Management for a Delegation from the Shanghai Municipal Civil Defense Office**

**2019**

**Donor:** Shanghai Municipal Civil Defense Office, China

**Coverage:** China

## **Accelerating the Implementation and Monitoring of Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction**

**2018 – 2019**

**Donor:** United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNDRR)

**Coverage:** Asia and the Pacific (Cambodia, Fiji, Mongolia, Maldives, Nepal, Lao PDR, Papua New Guinea, Pakistan, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Thailand)

## **Advancement of Recovery Initiatives for Safer Ethiopia**

**2018 – 2019**

**Donor:** Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation (BMGF)

**Coverage:** Ethiopia

## **A Landscape Research on Disaster Management and Disaster Risk Reduction Trends in the Asia and the Pacific Region**

**2019-2020**

**Donor:** Government of China

**Coverage:** Asia and the Pacific

## **A Regional Assessment of DRM Institutions in the South Asia Region**

**2019-2020**

**Donor:** The World Bank Group (WB)

**Coverage:** Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Nepal, Maldives, Pakistan, Sri Lanka

## **Asian Preparedness Partnership: Phase 2**

**2019-2022**

**Donor:** Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation (BMGF)

**Coverage:** Cambodia, Myanmar, Philippines, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka

## **A Study of the Upstream-downstream Interface in End-To-End Tsunami Early Warning and Mitigation Systems**

**2017-2020**

**Donor:** Global Challenges Research Fund (GCRF)

**Coverage:** Indonesia, Maldives, Sri Lanka

## **Building Climate Change Resilience in Asia's Critical Infrastructure**

**2017-2020**

**Donor:** Asian Development Bank (ADB)

**Coverage:** Indonesia, Sri Lanka, Viet Nam

## **Building Resilience Through Inclusive and Climate Adaptive Disaster Risk Reduction in Asia-Pacific**

**2018 - 2022**

**Donor:** Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (Sida)

**Coverage:** Nepal, Philippines, Papua New Guinea

## **Burma Humanitarian Assistance and Resilience Programme (HARP)**

**2016-2021**

**Donor:** United Kingdom Department for International Development (DFID)

**Coverage:** Myanmar

## **Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment (Physical Vulnerability and Social Economic Vulnerability) of 09 NUPRP Cities**

**2018-2019**

**Donor:** United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)

**Coverage:** Bangladesh

## **Connecting Community Preparedness and Business Resilience for Environmental Sustainability**

**2018 – 2019**

**Donor:** Swarovski AG

**Coverage:** Thailand

## **Developing a Regional Drought Risk Management Programme in the Greater Mekong Sub-region**

**2016 – 2019**

**Donor:** Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)

**Coverage:** Greater-Mekong Sub-Region

## **Developing Climate Inclusive Potential Loss and Damage Assessment Methodology for Flood Hazards**

**2014-2019**

**Donor:** Asia-Pacific Network for Global Change Research (APN)

**Coverage:** Nepal, Sri Lanka, Thailand

## **Development of Post-Disaster Damage and Loss Reporting System in Sri Lanka**

**2019-2020**

**Donor:** The World Bank Group (WB)

**Coverage:** Sri Lanka

## **Disaster Risk Reduction by Integration of Climate Change Projection into Flood and Landslide Risk Assessment**

**2018 – 2020**

**Donor:** Japan-ASEAN Integration Fund (JAIF)

**Coverage:** Myanmar and Lao PDR

## **Enhancing Adaptive Capacity of Communities to Climate Change Related Floods in the North Coast and Island Region of Papua New Guinea - Phase 2**

**2018-2019**

**Donor:** United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)

**Coverage:** Papua New Guinea

## **Enhancing Capacity of Cambodia on Drought and Flood Monitoring and Risk Management with Satellite-derived Information**

**2019-2020**

**Donor:** United Nations World Food Programme (WFP)

**Coverage:** Cambodia

## **Enhancing Mekong River Commission's Land Use/ Land Cover Monitoring System and Capacity to Provide Satellite Services for the Lower Mekong Basin Phase 1**

**2019**

**Donor:** Mekong River Commission (MRC)

**Coverage:** Lower Mekong Basin

## **Global Initiative on Disaster Risk Management (GIDRM)**

**2018-2019**

**Donor:** Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit GmbH (GIZ)

**Coverage:** Nepal, Thailand

**Innovative Business Models and Tools for Building Climate Resilience of SMEs in Sri Lanka  
2018-2020**

**Donor:** Nordic Climate Facility (NCF)  
**Coverage:** Sri Lanka

**Institutionalizing Sustainable Community Based Disaster Risk Management  
2017 – 2020**

**Donors:** United States Agency for International Development (USAID) and Global Network of Civil Society Organisations for Disaster Reduction (GNDR)  
**Coverage:** South Asia (Bangladesh, India, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka) and Southeast Asia (Cambodia, Indonesia, Philippines)

**INVEST DM: Investing in Human Capital for Disaster Management  
2019-2020**

**Donor:** United States Agency for International Development Office of Foreign Disaster Assistance (USAID/OFDA) through Mercy Corps  
**Coverage:** Indonesia

**Knowledge Manager for Building Resilience and Adaptation to Climate Extremes and Disasters (BRACED) Programme  
2014-2019**

**Donor:** United Kingdom Department for International Development (DFID)  
**Coverage:** Myanmar, Nepal

**Mainstreaming Weather and Climate Information Application for Agro-Ecosystem Resilience in a Changing Climate  
2016-2019**

**Donor:** Asia-Pacific Network for Global Change Research (APN)  
**Coverage:** Nepal, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Viet Nam

**Meteorology System and Services Integrator (MSSI), Bangladesh  
2019-2021**

**Donor:** The World Bank Group (WB)  
**Coverage:** Bangladesh

**Multi Hazard Risk Assessment for Jammu and Kashmir  
2016-2020**

**Donor:** RMSI Private Limited

**Nature Based Landslide Risk Management Phase 1  
2018-2019**

**Donor:** The World Bank Group  
**Coverage:** Sri Lanka

**Nature Based Landslide Risk Management Phase 2  
2019-2020**

**Donor:** The World Bank Group  
**Coverage:** Sri Lanka

**Production of Satellite-derived Time-series Land Cover Maps  
2016 – 2019**

**Donor:** Pasco Corporation  
**Coverage:** Japan

**Program for Enhancement of Emergency Response (PEER) in South Asia  
2019-2021**

**Donor:** United States Agency for International Development Office of Foreign Disaster Assistance (USAID/OFDA)  
**Coverage:** Afghanistan, Bangladesh, India, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka

**Program for Improved Disaster Management and Resilience against Natural Disasters in Rakhine State, Chin State and Sagaing Region of Burma/Myanmar  
2014-2019**

**Donor:** International Organization for Migration (IOM)  
**Coverage:** Myanmar

**Program for Strengthening Integrated Incident Management System in Bangladesh  
2018 – 2021**

**Donor:** Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation (BMGF)  
**Coverage:** Bangladesh

**Program for Strengthening Preparedness for Emergency Response Recovery in India (PROSPER-India)  
2018 - 2021**

**Donor:** Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation (BMGF)  
**Coverage:** India

**Program on Strengthening Preparedness for Emergency Response through Multi-Stakeholders Cooperation in Myanmar  
2018 – 2019**

**Donor:** United States Agency for International Development (USAID)  
**Coverage:** Myanmar

**Promoting Urban Climate Change Resilience in Selected Asian Cities - Development of Pilot Activities and Project Development Support  
2019-2021**

**Donors:** Asian Development Bank (ADB) and Oxfam  
**Coverage:** Myanmar

**Regional Resilience Enhancement through Establishment of Area-BCM at Industry Complexes in Thailand  
2019-2020**

**Donor:** Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)  
**Coverage:** Asia and the Pacific

**Regional Workshop on Disaster Risk Management and Risk Informed Urban Planning  
2019**

**Donor:** French Development Agency (AFD)  
**Coverage:** Thailand

**Revision of Functional Master Plan and Detailed Area Plan to make Rajshahi Metropolitan Development Plan (RMDP) Disaster Risk Sensitive  
2018 – 2019**

**Donor:** Government of Bangladesh  
**Coverage:** Bangladesh

**SERVIR-Mekong  
2014-2022**

**Donor:** United States Agency for International Development (USAID)  
**Coverage:** Myanmar, Thailand, Lao PDR, Cambodia, Viet Nam

**Strengthening Capacity Building and Training Management System of the Indonesia Disaster Relief Training Ground (INA-DRTG)  
2018 – 2019**

**Donor:** United States Agency for International Development Office of Foreign Disaster Assistance (USAID/OFDA)  
**Coverage:** Indonesia

**Strengthening Capacity of Government and Local Humanitarian Organizations on Preparedness for Response in Asia  
2016 – 2019**

**Donor:** Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation (BMGF)  
**Coverage:** Cambodia, Myanmar, Sri Lanka, Philippines, Pakistan, Nepal

**Strengthening Emergency Preparedness and Resilience in Bangladesh (SERB)  
2019-2021**

**Donor:** United States Agency for International Development Office of Foreign Disaster Assistance (USAID/OFDA)

**Coverage:** Bangladesh

**Strengthening Emergency Response Capacity of Local Humanitarian NGOs in Asia  
2016-2019**

**Donor:** Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation (BMGF)

**Coverage:** Cambodia, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines, Sri Lanka

**Strengthening Institutional Capacity and Preparedness for Emergency Response in Ethiopia Program  
2016-2019**

**Donor:** Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation (BMGF)

**Coverage:** Ethiopia

**Strengthening Institutional Capacity Building for the Department of Disaster Management Affairs (DoDMA), Malawi  
2018 - 2019**

**Donor:** The World Bank Group (WB) through Government of Malawi

**Coverage:** Malawi

**Technical review and development of a capacity-building program on the SEADRIF flood monitoring platform  
2019-2020**

**Donor:** The World Bank Group (WB)

**Coverage:** Lao PDR, Myanmar

**Training Program to the Joint Crisis Coordination Center ICRRP - Component 1-Government Crisis Response Coordination  
2016 - 2019**

**Donor:** United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)

**Coverage:** Iraq

**Training Course and Exposure Visit on Integrated Water Resource Management for the Office of the Civil Service Commission (OCSC)  
2019**

**Donor:** Office of the Civil Service Commission (OCSC)

**Coverage:** Thailand

**Trauma Care and Mass Casualty Management Training - WHO Afghanistan  
2018 - 2019**

**Donor:** World Health Organization (WHO)

**Coverage:** Afghanistan

**Urban Resilience to Climate Extremes  
2018 - 2023**

**Donor:** Government of Norway

**Coverage:** Myanmar, Viet Nam



*Ongoing earthquake reconstruction work in Nepal.  
Photo by Vidya Rana.*



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