

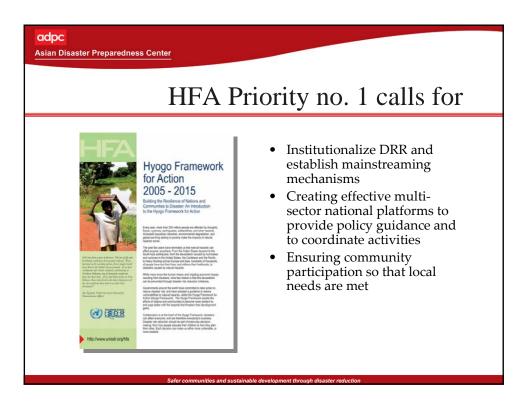
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HFA Priority on Governance

Priority 1: Ensures that disaster risk reduction is a national and local priority with strong institutional basis for implementation.

- Strong national and local commitment is required to save lives and livelihoods threatened by natural disasters.
- Countries to develop or modify policies, laws and organisational arrangements, as well as plans, programmes and projects, to integrate DRR and allocation of sufficient resources to support and maintain them.





UNDP Global Review on DRM ILS (2004)



 A Global Review:UNDP Support to Institutional and Legislative Systems (ILS) for Disaster Risk Management

ILS for DRM

- Institutional and Legislative Systems (ILS) for Disaster Risk Management are important components of "good governance" and
- should be guided by the same basic principles, (i.e. accountability, participation, rule of law, effectiveness and sustainability). For the purpose of this review, ILS have been broken down into five important dimensions:
 - legal and regulatory frameworks
 - policy and planning
 - organizational aspects
 - resources and capacities
 - partnerships (international and national levels)

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• ADPC Regional Workshop and Study on Policy, Legal and Institutional Arrangements for Disaster Management in Asia (April 2002, Bangkok)

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RCC 2 Priorities for Capacity Building for National Systems

- Integrating disaster management into national planning
- Strengthening national disaster management committees/agencies
- Developing disaster management plans
- Exchanging experience on legal and institutional arrangements
- Creating awareness and political support

(As prioritized during RCC 1 and RCC 2, for implementation by RCC Member countries and ADPC)

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RCC 2 Priorities for Capacity Building for National Systems



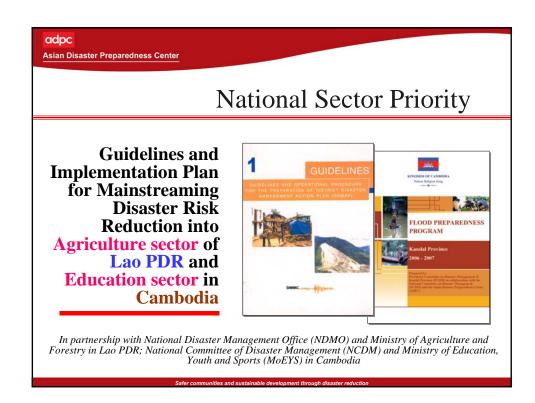
- Building national disaster management information systems
- Improving disaster management training and capacity building
- Promoting public awareness and media coverage of disaster risk reduction
- Enhancing scientific and technical cooperation in disaster management

(As prioritized during RCC 1 and RCC 2, for implementation by RCC Member countries and ADPC)

National Priority Sectors

Mainstreaming DRM in priority sectors such as:

- Agriculture
- Urban Planning and Infrastructure
- Housing
- Financial Services
- Education
- Health
- Environment and Natural Resources



National Sector Priority

Mainstreaming • Disaster Reduction in Infrastructure Sector by incorporating Risk Impact Assessment procedures into planning process before construction of new Road and Bridges in Philippines .

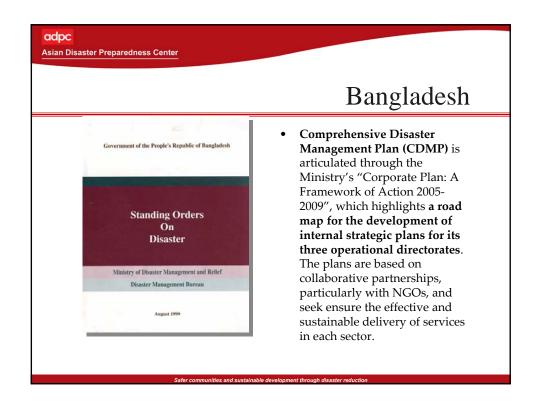
in partnership with National Disaster Coordinating Council (NDCC) and Department of Public Works and Highways (DPWH)

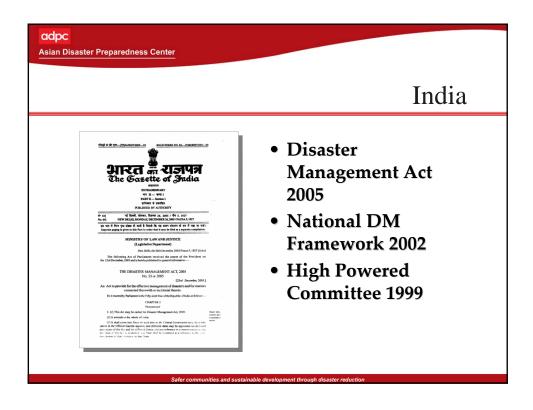
- Analysis on past damages suffered by the Road and Bridge infrastructure in Philippines in the last 10-15 years due to different hazards like Landslides, Earthquake, Volcanoes and Typhoons/Cyclones
- Identification of specific steps for incorporation in the present project cycle for construction of Roads and Bridges to address the use of disaster risk assessment
- Proposing areas of revision in the existing national structural codes and DPWH specifications for design standards of hazard resilient construction and provide comments on how to improve compliance and enforcement with these specifications



Good DRR Governance Practices in Asia

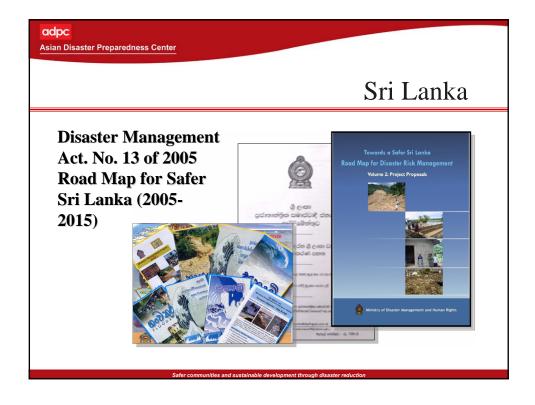
- SNAP Thailand
- Cambodia's CBDRR strategy
- Sri Lanka road map
- Indonesia DRR NAP
- Laos National Action Plan
- Vietnam DRR Strategy
- Bangladesh CDMP
- India DRR framework
- Pakistan DRR framework











Lao PDR

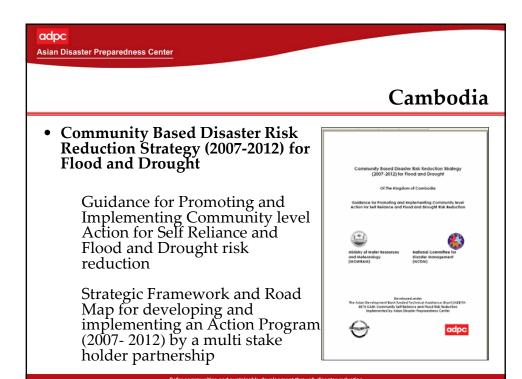
- National DM Committee 1995
- National DM Plan 2015 (2003) Targets on wide range including Provincial DM Strategies and District DM Plans
- Khamouane Province DM Strategy (2004)
- Nong Bok DM Plan (2006)

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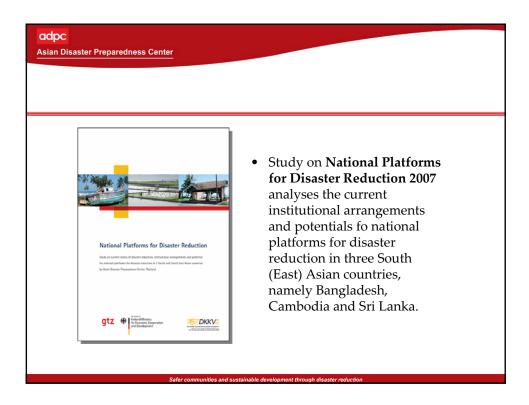
Cambodia

- Flood Preparedness Program (FPP) of Prey Vent, Kandal and Kratie Provinces (2005-2006)
- District level FPP in 4 Districts (May, 2006)
- Priority FPP Projects proposed for consideration under Commune Development Plan (Nov 2006)



UNISDR Guiding Principles for National Platforms

- DRR should be regarded as a national and cross-cutting issue within the field of sustainable development.
- National platforms should utilize a participatory process that includes multidisciplinary and multi-sectoral perspectives and actions that are linked to existing systems.
- National platforms should influence positive changes by making concerted and coordinated efforts, particularly in policy, planning and decision-making processes.
- National platforms should encourage the national adaptation and ownership of the HFA.



- National agencies (MoFDM in Bangladesh, NCDM in Cambodia, MDMHR and DMC in Sri Lanka) should serve as the cornerstone of a "national platform
- Advancing risk reduction through program implementation in Bangladesh and Sri Lanka
- Specific Actions in Cambodia
- Integration of DRR issues into development planning process in each country
- National Reporting on HFA Implementation
- Benefits from Regional Linkages