



United Nations
International Strategy for Disaster Reduction



Update on National HFA Progress Reviews

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UNISDR Secretariat Asia and Pacific

HFA Biennial Progress Review 2007/9

Why monitor HFA implementation?

- HFA identifies monitoring and reporting responsibilities with National Governments having the lead responsibility
- Reporting and analysis of progress is essential to improved DRR planning and work-programming
- Reporting and progress analysis will lead to a **more focused HFA implementation**
- Consolidate **political and economic commitment for DRR**

Levels of Reporting

Territorial Dimension:

- National, sub-regional and regional reporting

Thematic Dimension:

- Reporting on sectors or cross-cutting issues from a global/regional perspective

Global Dimension:

- ISDR Global Assessment Report on Disaster Risk Reduction (GAR):
 - Contribution to 2009 Global Platform on DRR to prioritize ISDR joint global work-plan
 - Analysis of all national, sub-regional /regional and thematic reports
 - Global risk update
 - Thematic focus on the links between disaster risks and poverty trends



Roll Out of 2007/9 HFA Review Process

In Asia & Pacific

- Session on HFA Reporting at the **ISDR Asia Partnership Meeting**, February 2008, Bangkok
- Workshop on the HFA Progress Review & Reporting in the Pacific at the **Meeting of the Pacific Disaster Risk Management Partnership Network** March 2008, Suva (jointly with SOPAC)
- **Orientation Workshop** on Biennial HFA Progress Review , April 2008, Bangkok (jointly with UNDP)
- Session on HFA Reporting at the **Regional Consultative Committee Meeting**, May 2008, Colombo (jointly with ADPC)
- **Technical assistance arrangements** with UNDP Regional Centre and ADPC

Status of HFA Progress Review (as off 7 Nov. 08)

National level

- **Complete (13):** Australia, Bangladesh, Hong Kong, Indonesia, Iran, South Korea, Lao PDR, Marshall Islands, Nepal, New Zealand, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Vanuatu
- **Ongoing & complete by end November (5):** Cambodia, India, Maldives, Pakistan, Samoa
- **Others expected prior to GP (11):** Bhutan, China, Cook Islands, Fiji, Japan, Malaysia, Mongolia, PNG, Singapore, Thailand, Vietnam

Regional Level

- **Test Stage:** Dedicated on-line monitoring tool for the Pacific DRM Framework designed to feed information into the HFA Online Monitor
- **Ongoing Sub-regional Progress Reports and Regional Synthesis Report:** by ASEAN, SAARC, SOPAC, and UNISDR
- **Regional Thematic Reports:** see status on next page

Regional Thematic Reviews

HFA	Organizations	Thematic Review
Priority 2	SEI	Report on progress with local level EWS in Tsunami affected countries (ongoing)
	ADRC, UN/ESCAP	Regional Report on Space Technology Application (complete)
Priority 3	Regional Education Task Force	Regional Report on Advances in Disaster Risk Reduction on the Education Sector (ongoing)
Priority 4	SOPAC, UNDP, GFDRR, UN/ISDR	Report on the Poverty/Disaster Interface in Pacific Island Countries (ongoing)
	Regional Task Force on Urban DRR	Report on Progress in Urban Disaster Risk Reduction (complete)
Cross-cutting	ADRRN, Duryog Nivaran	Report on CBDRM and Civil Society Contributions to DRR/HFA (TBC, possibly cancelled)

Next Steps – HFA Reporting

- Support the completion of ongoing reports, as necessary
- Maintain the momentum ensure updates of national reviews prior to the 2009 GP/DRR
- Document lessons learned from national progress review processes for future usage
- Seek feed-back on the HFA Monitor, the progress indicators and drivers to improve reporting system for the next reporting cycle
- Develop regional capacity building programme on DRR/HFA monitoring & reporting capacities in Asia region jointly with UNDP; in preparation of next reporting cycle
- Countries are moving from compliance to realizing the importance and benefits of monitoring & reporting:
 - ➔ replicate initiatives to institutionalize the monitoring & reporting systems (Indonesia, Bangladesh)

Progress in HFA Implementation - Highlights

Regional Frameworks:

- ASEAN Agreement on Disaster Management and Emergency Response
- ASEAN Regional Programme on Disaster Management
- Pacific Framework for Action 2005 – 2015 (South Pacific)
- SAARC Comprehensive Regional Framework for Action 2006-2015

Regional Mechanisms and Partnerships:

- Creation of SAARC Centre in 2006
- Asia Regional Platform on DRR established in 2007
- ISDR Asia Partnership
- Pacific Regional Platform on DRR in discussion

Regional Programmes:

- RCC Programme on Mainstreaming DRR into Development
- Many more.....

Progress in HFA Implementation - Highlights

- **Revision of Legislation:**
Bangladesh, Fiji, India, Indonesia, Maldives, Sri Lanka
- **Institutional Frameworks:**
India (NIDM), Maldives (NDMC), Pakistan (NDMA), Sri Lanka (NDMC), Thailand (NDWC)
- **National Platforms/Coordination Mechanisms:**
Indonesia, Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka
- **National DRR Strategies and Frameworks:**
Bangladesh, Bhutan, Fiji, India, Indonesia, Mongolia, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Vietnam
- **Strategic National Action Plans:**
Cambodia, China, Cook Islands, Indonesia, Philippines, PNG, Republic of Marshall Islands, Samoa, Thailand, and Vanuatu
- **Dedicated Resources for DRR:**
India, Indonesia, Mongolia, Nepal

Progress in HFA Implementation- preliminary trends (results from 10 countries in Asia-Pacific)

Priority 1: Making disaster risk reduction a priority

- A legal framework for disaster risk reduction exists with defined responsibilities:
26% substantial achievement; 60% commitment attained
- A national multi-sectoral platform for disaster risk reduction is operational:
38% commitment attained; 23% some progress
- Community participation and decentralization:
21% substantial achievement; 50% commitment attained; 21% some progress;
- Dedicated and adequate resources are available to implement disaster risk reduction
21% substantial achievement; 42% some progress

Progress in HFA Implementation- preliminary trends

Priority 2: Improving risk information and early warning

- National and local risk assessments:
53% commitment attained; 23% some progress
- National and sector risk assessments based on hazard and vulnerability information:
23% substantial achievement; 23% commitment attained; 38% some progress
- Early warning systems in place for all major hazards:
46% commitment attained; 30% substantial achievement
- Regional trans boundary risk mapping:
38% commitment attained; 30% some progress

Progress in HFA Implementation- preliminary trends

Priority 3: Building a culture of safety and resilience

- Disaster information available:
50% commitment attained; 33% some progress
- Education and training:
41% commitment attained; 50% some progress;
- Tools for multi-hazard risk assessment
45% some progress; 27% minor progress
- Nationwide public awareness strategies:
25% substantial achievement; 25% commitment attained; 41% some progress

Progress in HFA Implementation- preliminary trends

Priority 4: Reducing the risks in key sectors

- Environmental protection, natural resource management and climate change policies include DRR:
9% substantial achievement; 9% comprehensive achievement; 72 % commitment attained
- Specific policies and plans are implemented to reduce the vulnerability of impoverished groups:
45% commitment attained; 27% some progress
- Land-use development, plans, zoning and building codes include DRR and are rigorously enforced:
36% commitment attained; 36% some progress
- Reducing economic vulnerabilities:
54% commitment attained; 27% minor progress
- Integration in post disaster recovery:
45% commitment attained; 36% some progress
- Assessment of development impacts:
27% commitment attained; 27% minor progress;

Progress in HFA Implementation- preliminary trends

Priority 5: Strengthening preparedness for response

- Disaster preparedness capacities and mechanisms assessed and recommendations are implemented
16% comprehensive achievement; 58% commitment attained; 16% some progress
- Disaster preparedness plans and contingency plans:
25% substantial achievement; 25% commitment attained; 33% some progress
- Financial reserves and contingency mechanisms:
25% substantial achievement; 41% commitment attained
- Information management in post disaster contexts:
16% comprehensive achievement; 16% substantial achievement; 41% commitment attained;

National Coordination Mechanisms in Central Asia

National Platform reported by Kazakhstan

Draft National Disaster Risk Management Strategy and Action Plan prepared by Tajikistan

National reports on implementation of HFA submitted by Kazakhstan and Tajikistan

National focal points assigned to represent governments in Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, and Uzbekistan



Regional Coordination Mechanism in Central Asia

Regional DRR Initiative in Ferghana Valley (Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, and Uzbekistan)

Facilitating the establishment of a Regional DR and DRR Center in Almaty (Initiative of the Government of Kazakhstan supported by OCHA)

Promotion of the regional coordination mechanism in Central Asia

Inclusion of Turkmenistan in DRR activities in CA



*Disaster risk reduction is
everyone's business.*

Thank you for your attention

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