

Progress in implementation of HFA

Group D

**India, Singapore, Yemen,
Bangladesh, Myanmar,
Vietnam**

HFA – 2005 - 2015

Three strategic goals

1. Integrating DRR in development
2. Strengthening institutions and capacities
3. Incorporating DRR in preparedness, response and recovery

Five priority action areas

1. Ensure disaster risk reduction is national to local priority with a strong institutional basis for implementation
2. Identify, assess and monitor disaster risks and enhance early warning
3. Use knowledge, innovation and education to build a culture of safety and resilience at all levels
4. Reduce underlying risk factors
5. Strengthen disaster preparedness for effective response at all levels

India

action area1;

- Disaster Management Act has been constituted in 2005
- Disaster Management Authority has been constituted at national state and district level

action area 2

- India has established interim Tsunami Warning Centre and is operational with support of Meteorological Department of India and Japan
- Vulnerability Atlas for India has been prepared
- National Emergency Operations Center in place and connected to state government control rooms

action area 3

- Central Board of Education and State Education Board have included DM as a subject in secondary education
- National Institute of DM has been established for training and capacity building on DM

India cont.

Action area 4

- Amendments has been made in existing by-laws to ensure structural safety against hazard prone areas
- Coastal zone regulations in place

Action area 5

- National Disaster Response Plan has been constituted
- National Emergency Communication Plan has been conceptualized by NDMA
- MoFA and UNDP are jointly implementing the largest CBRMP in the world, covering 176 district across 17 multi-hazards prone states

Hyogo Framework for Action - Singapore

- **Priority 1: Disaster risk reduction (DRR) as national priority**
 - Enactment of Civil Defence Act in 1982, regulated by Ministry of Home Affairs
 - Formulation of **Ops Civil Emergency (CE) Plan**
- **Priority 2: Identify, assess and monitor disaster risks and enhance early warning**
 - Risk monitoring framework to manage risks and concerns
 - Public Warning System
 - **Comprehensive network of sirens**
 - **Advisory messages from radio and television**

Hyogo Framework for Action - Singapore

- **Priority 3: Knowledge, Innovation and Education**
 - **Building human capacity**
 - **Through training in Civil Defence Academy and new Training Village**
 - **Private & Public Partnership**
 - **Strong working relationship with our key strategic partners (community, commercial and industrial)**
- **Priority 4: Reducing Underlying Risk Factors**
 - Fire Code 2007 for Fire Precautions in Buildings
 - Guidelines for new high rise residential buildings
- **Priority 5: Strengthening Disaster Preparedness at All Levels**
 - Review contingency plans & and conduct exercise
 - **National Exercise on transportation and maritime disasters**
 - Regional response by rendering humanitarian assistance to major overseas disasters

Yemen

- **Action 1**
- The MWE established the General Directorate of (DGEE) specified to act on risk reduction, the development of DRR national strategy and legal framework
- **Action 2**
- The MWE (GDEE) is working through support of GFDRR/WB in developing a National Risk Map covers the majority of hazards and risk in the country
- **Action 3**
- establish a master degree program in Yemen in cooperation with the Water and Environment Center , Sana'a University)
- An awareness campaign on Disasters and Climate Change Risk Reduction is already planned as one component of the MWE-GFDRR program that is already started this year (2008)

Yemen cont.

- **Action 4**
- **2007, MWE has integrated several articles related to drought and flash flood risks reduction among the National Water Strategy through the coordination with EEGD**
- **MWE through NTEDR where the members from relevant agencies will assure the integration of the DRR concepts and procedures through provide the appropriate capacity to the policy maker at the central and local levels.**
- **Action 5**
- **2007, the Disaster Management Unit (DMU) with the Civil Defense Authority and through UNDP support developed a draft of National Disaster Management Plan included the role of DMU governmental members roles before , during and post disasters.**

Bangladesh

Action area 1

- MoFDM mandate expanded by incorporating DRR as part of core business
- Establishing DRR Regulative Framework

Action area 2

- Introduced Participatory risk assessment process to identify and assess community level disaster risks and vulnerabilities
- Commissioning detailed earthquake and tsunami risk assessment study
- Establishing DMIC and networks with key early warning information providers

Bangladesh cont.

Action area 3

- Strengthening public-private partnership
- Information sharing through established web-sites and networks
- Inclusion of DRR in curriculum of education system

Action area 4

- Implemented 350 community projects on DRR

Action area 5

- Established DM Regulative Framework – revised SOD, finalized DM Act

Myanmar

Action area 1

- Ensure that DRR is a national and local priority with a strong institutional basis
- Central committee for National Disaster Prevention has been constituted

Action area 2

- To identify and assess monitor disaster risk and enhance early warning
- Daily report on weather, flood, storm, tidal wave and heavy rain

Action area 3

- To use knowledge and education to build a culture of safety, disaster management courses have been introduced at all levels in education

Myanmar cont.

Action area 4

- To reduce underlying factors by town planning and post-disaster reconstruction development

Action area 5

To strengthen disaster preparedness for effective response at all levels by central and local committees

Vietnam

- Capacity building at community;
- Capacity building to the key officials of DRR at all levels;
- Up-grade and strengthen the disaster protection structures;
- Up-grade and amend institution on DRR at all levels;
- Identify and monitor the underlying disaster risks;
- Early warning and dissemination system.

Draft Report on Implementation of HFA has only been submitted to UN/ISDR by Government of India and others are yet to submit.