

Summary of the HFA Implementation Review for ACDR2010

(as of 8 January 2010)

[Note]

Only included the 16 reports from Member countries which were submitted by 8 January 2010.

(Report of Tajikistan in Russian is not included although they submitted by 8 Jan.)

The full report from each country will be uploaded and available in the Conference website later.

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

1-1. National policy and legal framework for disaster risk reduction exists with decentralised responsibilities and capacities at all levels

	Armenia	Azerbaijan	Bhutan	India	Indonesia	Japan	Lao PDR	Malaysia
National laws for disaster risk reduction (Year of enforcement)	Law on Seismic Protection (2002)	(2005)	National Disaster Management Act (to be endorsed in 2010)	Disaster Management Act (2005)	Law No. 24 Year 2007 on Disaster Management (2007) and others	Basic Act on Disaster Control Measures (1961, periodically amended)	Decree No. 158/PM (1999)	(Blank)
National policy for disaster risk reduction (Year of enforcement)	National Long-Term Program on Seismic Risk Reduction (1998)	(The Ministry works out the state policy and regulation.)	National Disaster Risk Management Framework (2006)	National Policy on Disaster Management (2009)	National Action Plan for DRR 2010-2012 (currently being finalized) National Disaster Management Plan 2009-2014	Basic Disaster Prevention Plan (annually reviewed)	(Blank)	NSC Directive No. 20: Policy and Mechanism for National Disaster and Relief Management (1997)

1-2. Dedicated and adequate resources are available to implement disaster risk reduction activities at all administrative levels

	Armenia	Azerbaijan	Bhutan	India	Indonesia	Japan	Lao PDR	Malaysia
Funds allocation for disaster risk reduction	15 mln. USD	(Blank)	(Blank)	Calamity Relief Fund National Calamity Contingency Fund Many development schemes inbuilt DRR	Routine Funding to support ministries/departments' routine and operational activities especially DRR	approximately 2.1 trillion yen	Not adequately allocated	Flood Mitigation Project (RM5.81 billion for 2006-2010) and others

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

1-1. National policy and legal framework for disaster risk reduction exists with decentralised responsibilities and capacities at all levels

	Mongolia	Myanmar	Nepal	Pakistan	Singapore	Sri Lanka	Tajikistan	Thailand
National laws for disaster risk reduction (Year of enforcement)	Law on Disaster Protection (2003)	N.A.	Natural Calamity Act (1982)	National Disaster Management Ordinance (2006)	Civil Defence Act (1986), and others	Disaster Management Act No 13 (2005)		The Disaster Prevention and Mitigation Act (2007)
National policy for disaster risk reduction (Year of enforcement)	National Program on Natural Disaster Reduction (1999, preparedness & prevention) State Policy on Disaster Protection (to be approved) National Program on Earthquake Risk Reduction (2009)	Standing Order on Natural Disaster Management (2009)	National Strategy on Disaster Risk Reduction (2009)	National Disaster Risk Management Framework (2007)	Homefront Crisis Management System to execute the Operation Civil Emergency (Ops CE) Plan (1997)	National Policy for Disaster Management In Sri Lanka (draft to be approved)		The Strategic National Action Plan (SNAP) on DRR (2010-2019)

1-2. Dedicated and adequate resources are available to implement disaster risk reduction activities at all administrative levels

	Mongolia	Myanmar	Nepal	Pakistan	Singapore	Sri Lanka	Tajikistan	Thailand
Funds allocation for disaster risk reduction	1.5 millions US\$	120 million (Kyat) per year (for response)	Allocated Sector wise annually	USD 3.6 million	allocated to various ministries	US\$ 1.2 mns (for mitigation in 2008)		US\$86,298,100 (FY 2010)

	Armenia	Azerbaijan	Bhutan	India	Indonesia	Japan	Lao PDR	Malaysia
Department for disaster risk reduction at national Level (number of staff)	Ministry of Emergency Situations incorporates Armenian NSSP, Armenian S&R Service, Hydrometeorology and Environment Monitoring Agency (4,500 persons, nationwide)	Ministry of Emergency Situations	Department of Disaster Management (12 persons)	National Disaster Management Authority (35 persons)	National Agency for Disaster Management (BNPB) (113 persons)	Cabinet Office	National Disaster Management Office (8 persons)	Disaster Management Division, National Security Council (360 persons including district level)

1-3. Community participation and decentralization are ensured through the delegation of authority and resources to local levels

	Armenia	Azerbaijan	Bhutan	India	Indonesia	Japan	Lao PDR	Malaysia
System to ensure community participation in disaster risk reduction	Administrative and Regional Departments of Armenian NSSP and Armenian S&R Service	Establishing	CBDRM training and capacity building programs Disaster management committees at the Block and community level	Decentralized governance system for disaster management District Disaster Management Authorities at the district level	Local level capacity is only very limited due to the reasons that much of the existing resources is still pooled at the national government	Basic Framework for Promoting a Nationwide Movement for Disaster Reduction - Actions with Added Value to Security and Safety (2006)	Local disaster management committee (provincial and district DM committees, as well as village disaster protection unit)	District Disaster and Relief Management Committee and State Disaster and Relief Management Committee (NSC)

1-4. A national multi-sectoral platform for disaster risk reduction is functioning

	Armenia	Azerbaijan	Bhutan	India	Indonesia	Japan	Lao PDR	Malaysia
Multi-sectoral platform for disaster risk reduction	N.A.	(Ministry's collective responsibility)	National Disaster Management Authority (to be formed) National Committee for Disaster Management (2006)	National Disaster Management Authority (2005)	Platform Nasional Pengurangan Risiko Bencana (Planas PRB) (2008)	Central Disaster Management Council	N.A.	National Disaster and Relief Management Committee (NSC) (1997)

	Mongolia	Myanmar	Nepal	Pakistan	Singapore	Sri Lanka	Tajikistan	Thailand
Department for disaster risk reduction at national Level (number of staff)	National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA) (3,000 people nationwide)	Relief and Resettlement Department (591, nationwide)	Ministry of Home Affairs (3,759 people, nationwide) Dept. of Water Induced Disaster Prevention (249 people)	National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) (111 persons)	Homefront Crisis Executive Group (HCEG) under Homefront Crisis Ministerial Committee (HCMC) Singapore Civil Defence Force (SCDF) subordinated HCEG (2,145 persons nationwide)	Disaster Management Centre (National level: 75, Sub-national level: 135)		Department of Disaster Prevention and Mitigation (DDPM), Ministry of Interior (2,057 nationwide)

1-3. Community participation and decentralization are ensured through the delegation of authority and resources to local levels

	Mongolia	Myanmar	Nepal	Pakistan	Singapore	Sri Lanka	Tajikistan	Thailand
System to ensure community participation in disaster risk reduction	NEMA Emergency Management Departments and Divisions in aimags (districts)	Disaster Management/ Preparedness Committees in each administrative level	Self Governance Act, Village Development Committee, Metropolitan Committee, District Development Committee (for preparedness)	NCBDRM project under the one UNJoint DRM Programme, and others	Community Safety and Security Programme (CSSP)	Engagement of community organisations in the process of amendments of DM Act		The National Plan on Disaster Prevention and Mitigation, Community-Based Disaster Risk Management (CBDRM), and others

1-4. A national multi-sectoral platform for disaster risk reduction is functioning

	Mongolia	Myanmar	Nepal	Pakistan	Singapore	Sri Lanka	Tajikistan	Thailand
Multi-sectoral platform for disaster risk reduction	State Emergency Commission (2005)	N.A.	National Platform (2009)	National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) (2006)	Operation Civil Emergency (Ops CE) Plan	National Disaster Management Coordinating Committee (NDMCC) (2007)		National Committee on Disaster Prevention and Mitigation (NCDPM) (2007) and others

2 Priority for action 2: Identify, assess and monitor disaster risks and enhance early warning

2-1. National and local risk assessments based on hazard data and vulnerability information are available and include risk assessments for key sectors

	Armenia	Azerbaijan	Bhutan	India	Indonesia	Japan	Lao PDR	Malaysia
Development of hazard maps (Type of disasters) (Year of completion)	Seismic Hazard Map for the territory of Armenia Hazard Maps for Major Cities and Settlements (EQ, LS) (since 1998)	Under development	Hazard Zonation for Punatsangchu Basin (GLOF) (2007)	Vulnerability Atlas of India (EQ, ST, FL) (1997, revised in 2007)	National level hazard data have been produced by the different sectorial ministries (All types)	Hazard maps (TS, FL, LS, VO, EQ) by local public bodies (available in the website)	Under development with support of UNDP	Hazard maps of Landslide, Haze, Earthquake, Flood (reviewed on yearly basis)
Risk assessment (Type of disasters) (Year of completion)	Development of appropriate methodology and common approaches for multi hazard risk assessment (All types) (since 1998)		Community based disaster risk assessment in 4 districts (on going)	Assessment on the housing sector (EQ, FL, ST, LS)	Local Disaster Management agencies (BPBD) has been preparing hazard maps	Assessment of damages and countermeasures in possible large-scale disasters by the Committees for Technical Investigation under the Central Disaster Management Council	Under development with support of UNDP	Risk Assessment of Landslide and Major Earthquakes (reviewed on yearly basis)

2-2. Systems are in place to monitor, archive and disseminate data on key hazards and vulnerabilities

	Armenia	Azerbaijan	Bhutan	India	Indonesia	Japan	Lao PDR	Malaysia
Disaster monitoring system (Types of hazards)	National Observation Network incorporating about 150 stations (EQ)	Use of information sources such as rainfall map, geological data or disaster history	System to Inform and report from districts to the Department (All types)	(Blank)	National level disaster monitoring system The archive system and dissemination of hazard data by the individual responsible sectorial agencies/ ministries	Covering for all of Japan's national territory	N.A.	Early Warning System for Earthquake Tsunami, Drought, Flood, Landslide, Haze

2 Priority for action 2: Identify, assess and monitor disaster risks and enhance early warning

2-1. National and local risk assessments based on hazard data and vulnerability information are available and include risk assessments for key sectors

	Mongolia	Myanmar	Nepal	Pakistan	Singapore	Sri Lanka	Tajikistan	Thailand
Development of hazard maps (Type of disasters) (Year of completion)	Maps of 1:500.000 to 1:100.000 scale (Digitizing related GIS) (WF, EQ, DR, Dzud)	Hazard Profile of Myanmar (EQ, FL, DR) (2009)	Risk Assessment and Hazard Mapping (EQ) (on going)	National Composite Risk Assessment Project (in progress)	Risk Assessment and Horizon Scanning Programme (on going)	Collection of data and preparation digital maps (FL, LS, DR, TC) (on going by 2010)		DDPM Hazard Maps (2006), DMR Hazard Maps (2005), GISTDA Tsunami Hazard Maps (2006), and Community Hazard Maps (on
Risk assessment (Type of disasters) (Year of completion)	Government Resolution on Risk and Vulnerability Assessment Procedure (ongoing since 2007) (WF, DR, Dzud)	N.A.	Multi Hazard Risk Assessment (Hydromet) (on going)	As above	Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Framework (on going) Tsunami Risk Assessment managed by National Environment Agency (NEA) (2009)	Preparation of Vulnerability maps (on going by 2011)		Risk Assessment by Community through CBDRM practice (on going)

2-2. Systems are in place to monitor, archive and disseminate data on key hazards and vulnerabilities

	Mongolia	Myanmar	Nepal	Pakistan	Singapore	Sri Lanka	Tajikistan	Thailand
Disaster monitoring system (Types of hazards)	in the development process	102 stations nation-wide (EQ, FL, TS, TC, ST)	Sectoral ministries	in the process of establishment	Multi-Hazard Warning Centre (all types)	District Disaster Management Coordinating units are responsible		Monitoring systems by various ministries (TC, EQ, LS, FF, TS)

	Armenia	Azerbaijan	Bhutan	India	Indonesia	Japan	Lao PDR	Malaysia
Disaster Information system (archive & dissemination of data)	Processes for data collection, archiving and dissemination are in place (All types)	Archiving the information in a special database	N.A.	Technical organizations have been identified to monitor, archive and disseminate data on key hazards and other related informations.	DIBI (Indonesian Disaster Data and Information) (ongoing development) (all types)	Disaster Information Sharing Platform (in the process of development) (various disasters)	Records of disaster impact information since 1996 Disaster database (2000 to 2005)	Information System for Landslide, Haze, Flood

2-3. Early warning systems are in place for all major hazards, with outreach to communities

	Armenia	Azerbaijan	Bhutan	India	Indonesia	Japan	Lao PDR	Malaysia
Disaster warning system (information flow)	Earthquake early warning non-automatic system	(There is a major need for better coordination.)	(Blank)	Key departments/ organizations has been identified to provide early warnings on different hazards.	National level system for several types of hazard Local level system is still only available in advanced areas	Online system linking disaster management organizations of the national and local governments and media organizations	National level system using telephone and FAX	Warning information available for Haze, Drought, Flood
Early warning and evacuation system	under preparation	The Ministry transform awareness into prompt response	Manual early warning and evacuation system for GLOF (Automated system is under preparation)	(blank)	Systematic evacuation system still needs to be strengthened	All of Japan's national territory is covered by early warning systems (ST, SS, CW, LS, MS, TS, SS, FF, FL)	Community level monitoring and warning systems are developed on project basis	mentioned in 2-2

	Mongolia	Myanmar	Nepal	Pakistan	Singapore	Sri Lanka	Tajikistan	Thailand
Disaster Information system (archive & dissemination of data)	in the development process	Department of Meteorology and Hydrology (EQ, FL, TS, TC, ST)	Ministry of Home Affairs	planning to establish	System of data collection and dissemination to relevant stakeholders was established Operations Readiness Information Online (ORION)	Information of past disasters since 1974 is collected and validated (available in website)		Disaster Information and Dissemination System of NDWC, and others

2-3. Early warning systems are in place for all major hazards, with outreach to communities

	Mongolia	Myanmar	Nepal	Pakistan	Singapore	Sri Lanka	Tajikistan	Thailand
Disaster warning system (information flow)	(MODIS and NOAA satellite data are used)	Established	In some places for flash floods	Disaster warning/advisories to the NDMA at the federal level and the provincial governments using multiple media including fax, sms, print & electronic media and website	Crisis Information Management System (CIMS)	Contact established with global and regional EW provides.		Warning agencies (NDWC, TMD, DMR, DDPM) activate the warning system, alert the public media and local governments
Early warning and evacuation system	Agreement with national radio, public television and mobile phone operators for dissemination	Township Peace and Development Council is responsible for dissemination to public	managed by DDRC	Provincial and District Authorities declare emergency in the threatened area and mobilize civil administration, civil defence police and volunteers	Public Warning System (PWS) based on SOPs for early warnings by the Met Services of NEA	Early warning towers Short message information dissemination system		2005 Master Plan for Tsunami Evacuation System (TS)

2-4. National and local risk assessments take account of regional / trans-boundary risks, with a view to regional cooperation on risk reduction.

	Armenia	Azerbaijan	Bhutan	India	Indonesia	Japan	Lao PDR	Malaysia
Regional (trans-boundary) information sharing system for disaster monitoring and early warning	Various type of Agreements on seismic hazard and risk evaluation and reduction	(N.A.)	Part of RIMES, ADPC and SAARC Disaster Management Center	SAARC Disaster Management Centre (SDMC) hosted by the government of India	Intergovernmental Coordination Group for the Indian Ocean Tsunami Warning and Mitigation System (ICG/IOTWS) ASEAN Regional Programme on Disaster Management (ARPDMD)	Early warning system against tsunamis in the Pacific Ocean. Japan Meteorological Agency acts in coordination with the Pacific Tsunami Warning Center (PTWC)	Mekong River Commission (MRC) Flood Management and Mitigation Programme (FMMP) Flood Vulnerability Assessment and Mapping Project (FVAMP)	ASEAN Agreement on Transboundary Haze Pollution mechanism and ASEAN Specialised Meteorological Centre (ASMC)

3 Priority for action 3: Use knowledge, innovation and education to build a culture of safety and resilience at all levels

3-1. Relevant information on disasters is available and accessible at all levels, to all stakeholders (through networks, development of information sharing systems etc)

	Armenia	Azerbaijan	Bhutan	India	Indonesia	Japan	Lao PDR	Malaysia
Public awareness on disasters and disaster risks	Weekly Emergency Newspaper (all types) Information on seismic events and current seismic regime in Armenia and worldwide is provided to the leading information agencies for dissemination among population.	on the stage of building disaster networks using improvement of public awareness	Pamphlets, Issues in the Newspapers Animation programs on T.V. School Safety Campaign Community awareness programs International Day for DR Emergency Safety and First Aid Handbook (all types)	(blank)	Various government and non-government organizations/institutions have developed disaster information system	White Paper on Disaster Prevention (Annual Governmental Report on Disaster Prevention) Agreements with the Japan Broadcasting Corporation and private broadcasters to cover relevant information on disaster risk,	Not available for comprehensive information management system	Public education and awareness programs at landslide-prone areas (PWD) Zero Burnings Campaign (DOE) Exhibition on space-based related to disaster activities (MRSA)

2-4. National and local risk assessments take account of regional / trans-boundary risks, with a view to regional cooperation on risk reduction.

	Mongolia	Myanmar	Nepal	Pakistan	Singapore	Sri Lanka	Tajikistan	Thailand
Regional (trans-boundary) information sharing system for disaster monitoring and early warning	disaster early warning system in cooperaton with JAXA	Department of Meteorology and Hydrology (TC, TS, EQ)	SAARC Disaster Management Center (on discussion)	SAARC Disaster management Center (SDMC)	ASEAN Agreement on Disaster Management and Emergency Response (AADMER) (Dec. 2009)	Contact established with JMA, PTWC, India, Thailand, Indonesia to share information on tsunami		ASEAN Disaster Information Sharing, Monitoring and Early Warning

3 Priority for action 3: Use knowledge, innovation and education to build a culture of safety and resilience at all levels

3-1. Relevant information on disasters is available and accessible at all levels, to all stakeholders (through networks, development of information sharing systems etc)

	Mongolia	Myanmar	Nepal	Pakistan	Singapore	Sri Lanka	Tajikistan	Thailand
Public awareness on disasters and disaster risks	conducted according to Law on Disaster Protection and annual plan	Conducted the following trainings and workshops	Initiated by the government /Non government organization	Local level awareness raising campaigns through audio, visual and printed material in 20 high risks districts (on going), and others	Community Safety and Security Programme (CSSP), Community Emergency Preparedness Programme (CEPP), and others	National Safety Day on 26 Dec		Disaster reduction training, Periodical printed media, DDPM websites, Training for Local Communities

3-2. School curricula, education material and relevant trainings include disaster risk reduction and recovery concepts and practices

	Armenia	Azerbaijan	Bhutan	India	Indonesia	Japan	Lao PDR	Malaysia
School curricula include disaster risk reduction concepts	N.A.	On establishing	General safety tips are included School curricula	Included as a subject in social sciences in the secondary education (since 2004)	Yes in some schools	Yes	Project to integrate disaster risk reduction into the secondary school curriculum is ongoing since	N.A.
Educational materials for learning/teaching disaster risk reduction	Only available for Informal Education	On establishing	In the process	Supplementary text books in the higher secondary curriculum Formal courses on disaster management in a few universities	Available for both formal and informal education (still limited)	Available for both formal and informal education	(Blank)	Informal (Safe School Manual by Ministry of Education (MOE), Safety Guideline on Disaster and Crisis Situation by National Security Council)
Training program for learning disaster risk reduction	Yes	On establishing	School Safety Campaign includes training of Principals and teachers on DRR	Web-based online training programme on comprehensive DRM Framework	Prepared by various stakeholders (still not standardized)	Various programs including e-college, systematic training in institutes	(Blank)	Programs are done by various agencies

3-3. Research methods and tools for multi-risk assessments and cost benefit analysis are developed and strengthened

	Armenia	Azerbaijan	Bhutan	India	Indonesia	Japan	Lao PDR	Malaysia
Development of research methods and tools for multi-risk assessment	Determination of earthquake hazard and vulnerability assessment of school facilities Technical guidelines for improving performance of school facilities and ensuring the safety of physical environment	Under development	N.A.	No standardized research methodology or tool, however several initiatives have been on going	Guidelines for disaster multi-risk assessment is under preparation Various disaster research centres at universities have been recently established	addressed based on the Basic Plan for Research and Development in Disaster Reduction (for example 10-year policy for earthquake research)	(Blank)	Studies on Climate Change, Earthquake and Tsunami High Land Sustainable Development Studies and others

3-2. School curricula, education material and relevant trainings include disaster risk reduction and recovery concepts and practices

	Mongolia	Myanmar	Nepal	Pakistan	Singapore	Sri Lanka	Tajikistan	Thailand
School curricula include disaster risk reduction concepts	disaster preparedness class in universities	Yes	Yes	In progress	Yes	Yes		Yes
Educational materials for learning/teaching disaster risk reduction	For informal education	For formal education	initiated	Informal education materials for 9 earthquake affected districts	for both formal and informal education	DRR included in teacher guide books		For both formal and informal educations
Training program for learning disaster risk reduction	Disaster preparedness trainings for civilians, students and staffs	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Special projects to minimize risk in schools, and others Essay and art competition		Yes

3-3. Research methods and tools for multi-risk assessments and cost benefit analysis are developed and strengthened

	Mongolia	Myanmar	Nepal	Pakistan	Singapore	Sri Lanka	Tajikistan	Thailand
Development of research methods and tools for multi-risk assessment	a map of multi-risk assessment based on high and lower resolution Satellite data is developing	N.A.	initiated	N.A.	Risk Assessment and Horizon Scanning Programme Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Framework	Initial discussion was initiated		Research and International Cooperation Bureau of DDPM is responsible

3-4. Country-wide public awareness strategy exists to stimulate a culture of disaster resilience, with outreach to urban and rural communities

	Armenia	Azerbaijan	Bhutan	India	Indonesia	Japan	Lao PDR	Malaysia
Country-wide public awareness strategy	Project for mainstreaming disaster risk reduction into land-use policy at the community level is on going since 2008	Under development	(No.Info)	A steering committee for mass media campaign has been constituted. Funds allocated through NDMA for conducting specific awareness programmes Disaster Risk Management Programme by GOI and UNDP	National public awareness strategy (currently being drafted)	Disaster Reduction Day (1 September) and Week Activities based on Basic Framework for Promoting a Nationwide Movement for Disaster Reduction - Actions with Added Value to Security and Safety.	(Blank)	Multi-Hazard Community Awareness Campaign by NSC and MMD (since 2005)

4 Priority for action 4: Reduce the underlying risk factors

4-1. Disaster risk reduction is an integral objective of environment related policies and plans, including for land use natural resource management and adaptation to climate change

	Armenia	Azerbaijan	Bhutan	India	Indonesia	Japan	Lao PDR	Malaysia
Environmental related policies include disaster risk reduction concepts	Yes	Under development	Climate change adaptation	National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC)	Yes (National Action Plan for Climate Change Adaptation is on drafting)	Forest Improvement and Conservation Works Master Plan	under coordination by National Steering Committee on Climate Change (recently established)	Yes
National land use planning include disaster risk reduction concepts	Yes	Under development	Need to be strengthened	Land use plans based on the regulations provided by the State Town and Country Planning Act	Yes (based on Law No. 26/2008 on Spatial Planning, and others)	National Spatial Strategies	(Blank)	Yes

4-2. Social development policies and plans are being implemented to reduce the vulnerability of populations most at risk

	Armenia	Azerbaijan	Bhutan	India	Indonesia	Japan	Lao PDR	Malaysia
Social development policies include disaster risk reduction concepts	Yes	Under development	N.A.	National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (NREGS), and others	Yes (not yet comprehensively)	broaden the discretion of local governments in dealing with the expenditures for DRR	identified as key component under United Nations Development Assistance Framework (2007-2011)	Yes

3-4. Country-wide public awareness strategy exists to stimulate a culture of disaster resilience, with outreach to urban and rural communities

	Mongolia	Myanmar	Nepal	Pakistan	Singapore	Sri Lanka	Tajikistan	Thailand
Country-wide public awareness strategy	to be approved soon	Annual event on Fire Brigade Day (5 May)	National Strategy for Disaster Risk Mgt.	Observance of National Disasters Awareness Day on 8th October (since 2007)	Community Safety and Security Programme	National Safety day on 26 Dec.		National Disaster Prevention Day on 26 Dec., and others

4 Priority for action 4: Reduce the underlying risk factors

4-1. Disaster risk reduction is an integral objective of environment related policies and plans, including for land use natural resource management and adaptation to climate change

	Mongolia	Myanmar	Nepal	Pakistan	Singapore	Sri Lanka	Tajikistan	Thailand
Environmental related policies include disaster risk reduction concepts	Yes	Under process	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes
National land use planning include disaster risk reduction concepts	Yes	Under process	Yes	N.A.	Yes	Yes Preparation of guidelines is on going		Yes

4-2. Social development policies and plans are being implemented to reduce the vulnerability of populations most at risk

	Mongolia	Myanmar	Nepal	Pakistan	Singapore	Sri Lanka	Tajikistan	Thailand
Social development policies include disaster risk reduction concepts	Yes	Yes	Not Yet	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes

4-3. Economic and productive sectorial policies and plans have been implemented to reduce the vulnerability of economic activities

	Armenia	Azerbaijan	Bhutan	India	Indonesia	Japan	Lao PDR	Malaysia
Economic and productive sectorial policies include disaster risk reduction	Yes	Under development	N.A.	The irrigation component of the Bharat Nirman Programme, and others	Yes (not yet systematically)	Promotion of development of BCP (Business Continuity Plan) of Corporations	(Blank)	Yes

4-4. Planning and management of human settlements incorporate disaster risk reduction elements, including enforcement of building codes

	Armenia	Azerbaijan	Bhutan	India	Indonesia	Japan	Lao PDR	Malaysia
Planning and management of human settlements include disaster risk reduction	Yes	Under development	Standard building codes and standards are existing but need to further strengthen the enforcement	National Standards/Codes for construction practices, and others	Yes (not yet comprehensively)	City Planning Act, Building Standard Act, the Act on Promotion of Seismic Retrofitting of Buildings	a research on the impact of disasters on the education sector is ongoing	Yes

4-5. Disaster risk reduction measures are integrated into post disaster recovery and rehabilitation processes

	Armenia	Azerbaijan	Bhutan	India	Indonesia	Japan	Lao PDR	Malaysia
Disaster risk reduction measures are integrated into post disaster	Yes	Under development	(Blank)	Yes	Yes (still limited in resources and capacities)	recovery and rehabilitation activities stipulated in the Basic Act	(still ad-hoc basis)	Yes

4-6. Procedures are in place to assess the disaster risk impacts of major development projects, especially infrastructure

	Armenia	Azerbaijan	Bhutan	India	Indonesia	Japan	Lao PDR	Malaysia
Procedures to assess the disaster risk impacts of major development projects	Yes		Yes	Hazard specific guidelines for ensuring structural safety	Yes (not yet comprehensively)	Priority Plan for Social Infrastructure Development	(Blank)	Yes

4-3. Economic and productive sectorial policies and plans have been implemented to reduce the vulnerability of economic activities

	Mongolia	Myanmar	Nepal	Pakistan	Singapore	Sri Lanka	Tajikistan	Thailand
Economic and productive sectorial policies include disaster risk reduction	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes Strategic Environmental Assessment incorporating DRR		Yes

4-4. Planning and management of human settlements incorporate disaster risk reduction elements, including enforcement of building codes

	Mongolia	Myanmar	Nepal	Pakistan	Singapore	Sri Lanka	Tajikistan	Thailand
Planning and management of human settlements include disaster risk reduction	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes Guidelines for the construction of buildings in Disaster prone areas		Yes

4-5. Disaster risk reduction measures are integrated into post disaster recovery and rehabilitation processes

	Mongolia	Myanmar	Nepal	Pakistan	Singapore	Sri Lanka	Tajikistan	Thailand
Disaster risk reduction measures are integrated into post disaster	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes Build back better concept accepted by the govt for all rehabilitation work		Yes

4-6. Procedures are in place to assess the disaster risk impacts of major development projects, especially infrastructure

	Mongolia	Myanmar	Nepal	Pakistan	Singapore	Sri Lanka	Tajikistan	Thailand
Procedures to assess the disaster risk impacts of major development projects	Yes	Yes	Not adequate	No	Yes	Yes		Yes approval of the projects based on Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)

5 Priority for action 5: Strengthen disaster preparedness for effective response at all levels

5-1. Strong policy, technical and institutional capacities and mechanisms for disaster risk management, with a disaster risk reduction perspective are in place

	Armenia	Azerbaijan	Bhutan	India	Indonesia	Japan	Lao PDR	Malaysia
Policy and mechanisms for disaster risk management (ex. task force for disaster risk management)	Effective preparedness system with pre-disaster activities has been creating.	nondisclosure	National policy and draft plan provide a strong basis for risk reduction in all spheres and at all levels	Policies, plans and guidelines formulated by National Disaster Management Authority	National Disaster Assessment and Response Team (SRC PB) (recently established)	Mechanisms for effective disaster responses stipulated in the Basic act and other relevant laws and acts	Still weak (only functioned in a) information coordination and b) training/mentoring of sub-national focal points)	NSC Directive No. 20: Policy and Mechanism for National Disaster and Relief Management (NSC)

5-2. Disaster preparedness plans and contingency plans are in place at all administrative levels, and regular training drills and rehearsals are held to test and develop disaster re

	Armenia	Azerbaijan	Bhutan	India	Indonesia	Japan	Lao PDR	Malaysia
Disaster preparedness plans	Earthquake preparedness plan for community	nondisclosure	Under preparation in 4 districts	Disaster Preparedness and Response Plans at state and district level National Plan on Disaster Management is being developed	(Blank)	Basic Disaster Prevention Plan	N.A.	NSC Directive No. 20: Policy and Mechanism for National Disaster and Relief Management (NSC) 7 Standard Operating Procedure for various disasters
Disaster contingency plans	Earthquake contingency plan for community	nondisclosure	Under development	Multi hazard Preparedness and Response Plans are now being prepared at the state and district level	(Blank)	Disaster Management Operation Plan, Local Disaster Prevention Plan	N.A.	As above
National level disaster management drills	Periodically conducted	nondisclosure	N.A.	Periodically conducted	(Blank)	Comprehensive Disaster Reduction Drills	(Blank)	Periodically conducted
Local level disaster	Periodically conducted	nondisclosure	Periodically conducted	(Blank)	Periodically conducted	Regularly conducted	(Blank)	Periodically conducted

5 Priority for action 5: Strengthen disaster preparedness for effective response at all levels

5-1. Strong policy, technical and institutional capacities and mechanisms for disaster risk management, with a disaster risk reduction perspective are in place

	Mongolia	Myanmar	Nepal	Pakistan	Singapore	Sri Lanka	Tajikistan	Thailand
Policy and mechanisms for disaster risk management (ex. task force for disaster risk management)	"State Pursuing Policy on Disaster Protection" and "National Program for Strengthening Disaster Protection Capacity" (to be approved soon)	National Disaster Preparedness Central Committee(NDPC C) National Disaster Preparedness Executive Working Committee	Act and Policies are existed. Cadres of skilled manpower are mobilized in emergency.	National Disaster Risk Management Framework	Homefront Crisis Management System (HCMS)	Disaster Management Act		National Security Policy, National Preparedness Policy, National Disaster Prevention and Mitigation Plan (in civilian side), Strategic National Action Plan for Disaster Risk Reduction 2009 –

5-2. Disaster preparedness plans and contingency plans are in place at all administrative levels, and regular training drills and rehearsals are held to test and develop disaster re

	Mongolia	Myanmar	Nepal	Pakistan	Singapore	Sri Lanka	Tajikistan	Thailand
Disaster preparedness plans	National Plan for Disaster Protection Disaster Preparedness Plan (district level)	Disaster Preparedness, Mitigation and Rehabilitation Plan of National Disaster Preparedness Central Committee (National & Regional)	National Action Plan District Action Plan (only in some districts)	1) National Response Plan 2) Provincial DM plans 3) District DM Plans (30)	Operations Civil Emergency Plan	Disaster Preparedness Plan (district, division, and village levels) (on going)		National Preparedness Plan, National Master Plan on Disaster Prevention and Mitigation, and others
Disaster contingency plans	Supplemental plans by each type of disasters	Disaster Response Action Plans (draft)	National Contingency Plan District Contingency Plan (only in a few districts)	National Monsoon/flood Contingency Plan and others	Plans for major fires, Tsunami, and technical disasters	National Disaster Operation Plan (to be developed)		Master Contingency Plan at nation level, Master Contingency Plan at provincial and local government level
National level disaster management drills	Periodically conducted	Periodically conducted	Periodically conducted	not conducted	Regularly conducted	Regularly conducted		Periodically conducted
Local level disaster	Periodically conducted	Periodically conducted	not conducted	Periodically conducted	Regularly conducted	Regularly conducted		Regularly conducted

5-3. Financial reserves and contingency mechanisms are in place to support effective response and recovery when required

	Armenia	Azerbaijan	Bhutan	India	Indonesia	Japan	Lao PDR	Malaysia
Financial reserve for disasters	N.A.	nondisclosure	(Blank)	US\$ 4.74 bn for the period 2005-2010	around 40-50 billion rupiahs (can be increased when needed)		(Blank)	Rehabilitation/ Emergency expenses by Government agencies will be reimbursed by Ministry of Finance
Compensation for disasters	Yes	nondisclosure	(Blank)	No	(Blank)	Act on Support for Reconstructing Livelihood of Disaster Victim, and others	(Blank)	National Disaster Relief Fund
Insurance for disasters	N.A.	nondisclosure	Rural House insurance Scheme – Royal Insurance Corporation of Bhutan	Yes	(Blank)	Insurance for Fire, Earthquake, and others	(Blank)	Fire and Flood Insurance
Tax reduction or exemption	N.A.	nondisclosure	(Blank)	Yes	(Blank)	reduction, exemption and postponed collection of income and residential taxes	(Blank)	Private Sectors will be given tax exemption for donating into the National Disaster Relief Fund

5-4. Procedures are in place to exchange relevant information during hazard events and disasters, and to undertake post-event reviews

	Armenia	Azerbaijan	Bhutan	India	Indonesia	Japan	Lao PDR	Malaysia
Procedures for exchanging relevant information during disasters (Knowledge compilation of lessons learned from previous disasters)	Yes	nondisclosure	(No. Info.)	Mechanism to track informations for reporting of various hazards and also to disseminate disaster related informations	Coordination meetings during emergency response situations Situation analysis and dissemination of lessons learned should be more strengthened	databases on the lessons learned through the experiences of the responses of the large-scale disasters collecting the lessons learned through the past disasters since 17th century	(Blank)	Disaster and Relief Committee at all level (Federal, State and District)

Information as of:	08 Dec.	30 Nov.	23 Dec.	10 Dec.	30 Nov.		04 Jan.	31 Dec.
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5-3. Financial reserves and contingency mechanisms are in place to support effective response and recovery when required

	Mongolia	Myanmar	Nepal	Pakistan	Singapore	Sri Lanka	Tajikistan	Thailand
Financial reserve for disasters	approximately 7.5 million US\$	Annual budget by the Government	US\$ 1 Million	USD 3.6 million Additional USD 3.5 million for National Disaster Management Fund	draw on national reserve when appropriate in accordance with national legislations	US\$ 0.1 million for disaster response		Disaster Emergency Relief Fund
Compensation for disasters	through State Emergency Commission	Yes	Relief distribution	SOPs for disbursement of compensation	consider compensation in accordance with national legislations	Yes (US\$30 to US\$1000 depending on damages)		Disaster Emergency Relief Fund
Insurance for disasters	Livestock index-linked insurance	Yes	Not yet	N.A.	N.A.	Crop Insurance scheme		Private insurance related to disasters
Tax reduction or exemption	Customs and value-added tax	Donation of goods and materials	Yes	reduce/exempt taxes in a disaster hit area through special notification	consider in accordance with national legislations	Tax exemptions for investment made on disaster response		Yes

5-4. Procedures are in place to exchange relevant information during hazard events and disasters, and to undertake post-event reviews

	Mongolia	Myanmar	Nepal	Pakistan	Singapore	Sri Lanka	Tajikistan	Thailand
Procedures for exchanging relevant information during disasters (Knowledge compilation of lessons learned from previous disasters)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Compiling lessons learnt from Earthquake 2005 (available on website)	Yes	Yes		Yes by printed media, training program, museums, and educational institutes

Information as of:	30 Nov.	04 Dec.	25 Nov.	25 Nov.	30 Dec.	20 Nov.	14 Dec.	04 Dec.
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