Group B

- Indonesia
- Japan
- Laos PDR
- Nepal
- Philippines
- Thailand

Priority I

Gap and Challenges:
- Lack of resources (human, financial, infrastructure) both at national and local level
- Lack of knowledge and socialization on HFA to build common understanding on importance of HFA implementation/integration
- Political situation in the country
- Weak implementation of SNAP on DRR
- Unclear mandate of NDMO
- Existing DM law does not reflect a comprehensive approach on DM
- Lack of organizational and institutional capacities for DRR implementation
- Lack of consistency between DRR policy, workplan and implementation
- Further consultation process to enhance people's participation in DRR implementation
- Coordination to interaction among stakeholders for better planning and implementation on DRR programme

Plan/Opportunity:
- Policy/legal reform with integration of DRR
- Establishment of National Platform on DRR
- Development and approval of SNAP formulate national and local disaster prevention and mitigation plan
- Develop master plan for various disasters
- Efforts for the enactment of DRM Act and its ancillary regulations, including from other sectors
- Institutionalization of DRR at local level & mobilization of resources thru risk transfer options
- Increase opportunities for info exchange, dialogues and other DRR related issues synchronization between DM law and regulations with other existing policy/regulations

Priority II

Gaps/Challenges:
- Lack of expertise and knowledge on vulnerability and risk assessment
- Lack of resources and capacities for risk analysis and early warning system
- Need to have up-to-date data available
- Weak communication infrastructure
- Strengthen transfer of technology on risk info and early warning
- Weak Public awareness on transboundary risks (e.g., avian influenza, global climate change)
- Inadequate media involvement in communicating risks
- Existing info is mostly on hazards, very limited on vulnerabiity
- Different methods for risk analysis being utilized by different stakeholders

Plan/Opportunity:
- Implement DRR and CBDRM projects
- Continue the conduct of related training courses
- Minimize the vulnerabilities
- Establish common methodology on data collection, documentation and reporting
- Crate an integrated info database system on hazards and risks at all levels
- Develop standardized IEC materials and risk maps (multi hazards and vulnerability maps)
- Invest government funds on maintenance of forecasting equipment and infrastructure
- Standardization on risk assessment, analysis and mapping
- Capacity building in risk assessment and early warning information to formulate DM plan
- Enhance the involvement of private sector and media in risk information and early warning; further cooperation among insititutions that develop risk analysis and mapping to have more integrated results

Priority III

Gaps and Challenges:
- Lack of DRR knowledge for curriculum developer
- Lack of resources: financial, human resources and infrastructure
- Selecting the communities at risk
- Alertness and preparedness at community level
- Government policy
- Existing body of knowledge on DRR have not been systematically synergized for wider dissemination; its continuation is still questionable
- Limited access to computer in many parts of the country
- Availability of up to date data on regular basis
- Framework and guidelines for integration of DRR into school curricula
- Limited products on risk assessment to be disseminated

Plan:
- more training for teachers and other actors in education field
- Strengthen public education and awareness programmes at community level and education sector
- Ensure effective implementation of projects on culture of safety and resistance
- Develop village taskforce at community level
- Support the integration of DRR in educational system particularly in the tertiary and advanced levels
- Development of a comprehensive research agenda on DRR
- Initiation for drafting of guidelines for integrating DRR into school curricula
- Capacity building for enhancement of research methods and tools and enhance the role of disaster centers in universities/research institutes
- Develop strategy for public education and campaign on DRR by involving media

Priority IV

Gap & Challenges:
- Physical vulnerability of public schools, hospitals and houses need to be further reduced;
- Only few financial institutions provide emergency loans for victims of disasters
- Poor enforcement of easement zone regulation encourages informal settlers in river banks and coastlines
- Climate change and adaptation is a new concept
- Many programs related to enhancement of people's welfare but they are not incorporating vulnerability reduction against disaster
- Monitoring on incorporation of disaster risk assessment in major development needs

Plan:
- Promote "self help to secure one own`s safety; scenario to reduce risks in terms of infrastructure
- Development a comprehensive DRM plan(multi sector)
- Strengthen business plan continuity
- Incorporate DRR into poverty reduction strategy; peace building process and advocacy measures; Socio economic development framework, plans and policies
- Enforcement on building code in regulation and application
- Micro-zoning for risk mapping in developing spatial planning
- Integration of risk analysis and environmental impact analysis
- Coordination among stakeholders involve in recovery and rehabilitation to ensure the incorporation of DRR into planning and implementation

Priority V

Gap & Challenges:
- Inadequate and unclear mandate and resources of NDMO; no comprehensive contingency plan
- Budget for equipment and tools for emergency response teams
- Expert to train ERT
- Post-event reviews that involve various stakeholders are not regularly conducted
- Standardization on capacity for response preparedness
- Contingency planning efforts at local level
- Budget allocation for mobilization of humanitarian assistance

Plan:
- Formulate the comprehensive contingency plan
- Strengthen emergency operations center and response teams;
- Strengthen information management and information center
- Coordinate with the local authorities for providing the equipment and tool for ERT at local level
- Improve content of DRM-related trainings including web-based courses & training standards
- Expand the space for private sector and civil society
- Standardized IEC materials
- Promote diffusion of DRR knowledge at the community level thru mass media and other channels
- Standardization the competence of personnel involved in disaster response thru trainings
- Strengthening vertical and horizontal coordination
- Development of SOPs for disaster response