

[REPORT] FINDINGS FROM QUESTIONNAIRE SURVEY ON IMPLEMENTATION OF HFA TO THE ADRC MEMBER COUNTRIES

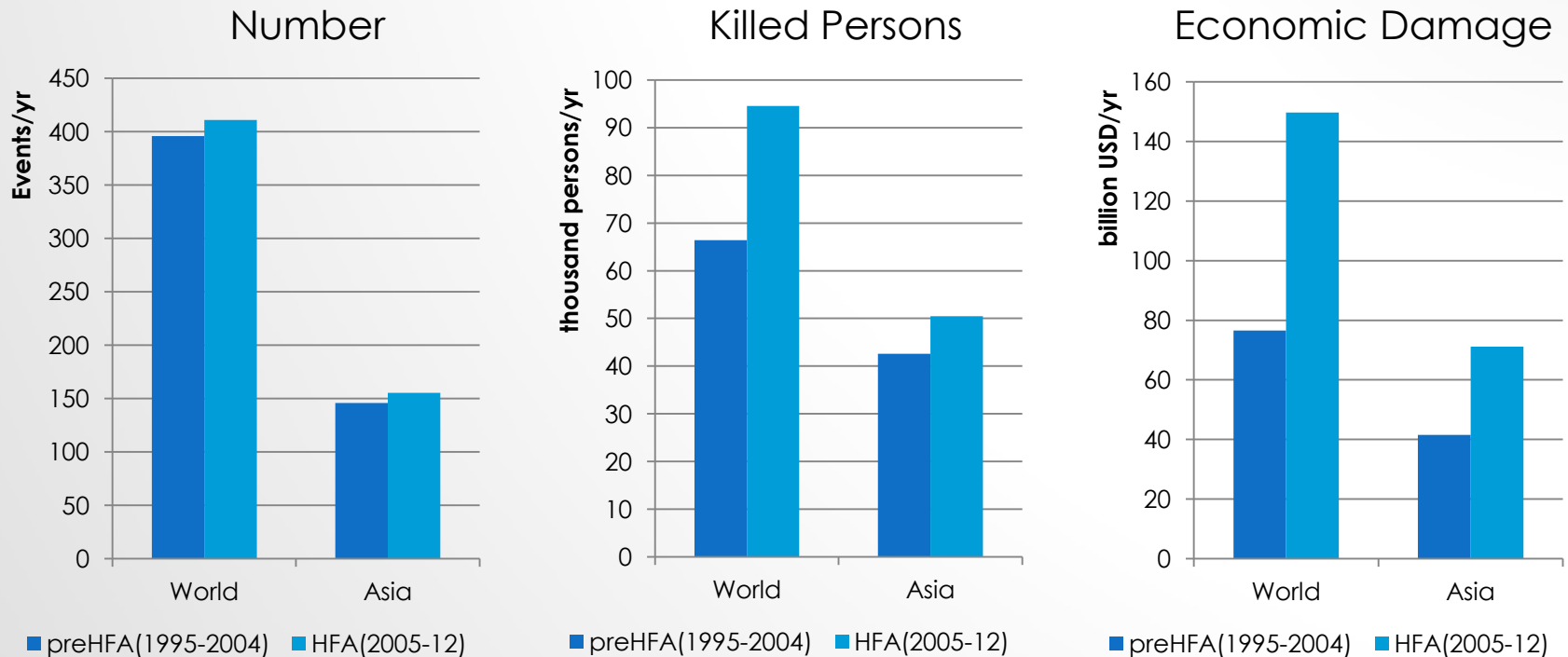
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OUTLINE OF QUESTIONNAIRE SURVEY

- Objectives: to identify major challenges/ constraints for promoting each HFA's Priorities for Action and share major achievement/ good practices for discussion in the ACDR2014.
- Target: ADRC Member Countries
- Survey Period: January – February 2014
- Answers to the questionnaires collected from: Armenia, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Cambodia, India, Indonesia, Iran, Japan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyz Republic, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Nepal, Pakistan, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Tajikistan, Viet Nam, and Yemen (20 countries)

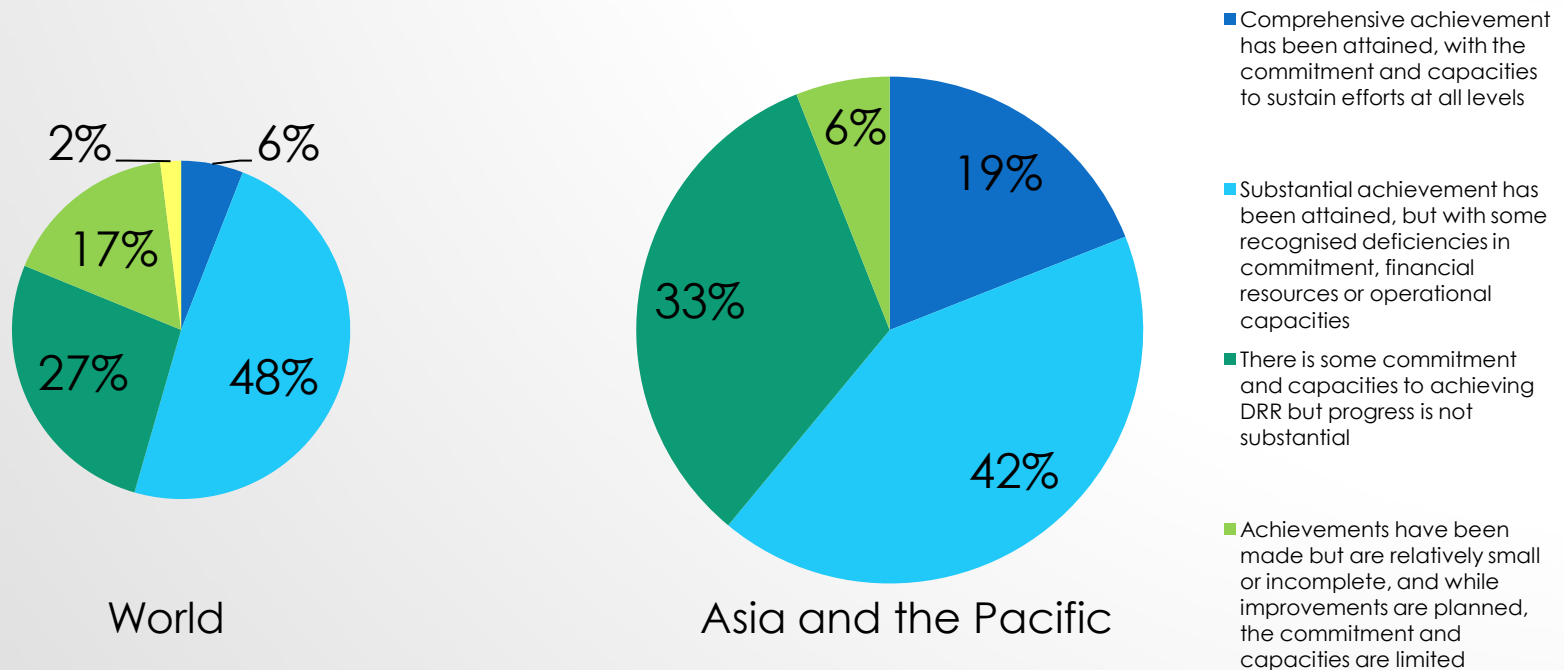
SOME SIMPLE ANALYSIS: NUMBER, KILLED PERSONS AND ECONOMIC DAMAGE PER YEAR CAUSED BY NATURAL DISASTERS



Source: ADRC, based on EM-DAT

PRIORITY FOR ACTION 1

Ensuring that disaster risk reduction is a national and local priority with a strong institutional basis for implementation.



PRIORITY FOR ACTION 1: ISSUES AND CHALLENGES

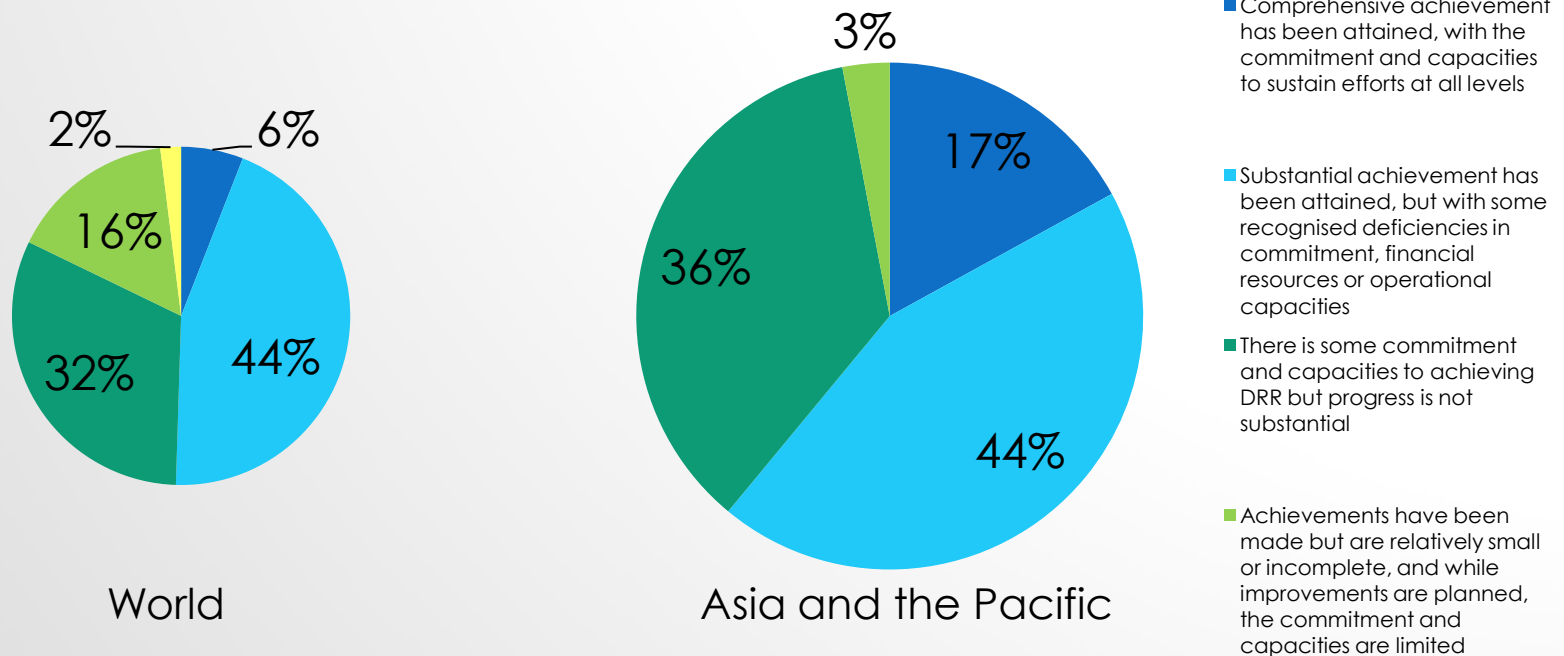
- Consensus on the necessity for legal and policy frameworks for DRR was created and the substantial work has been done to establish such frameworks in many countries. While, the frameworks require additional resources and organizations for becoming operational.
- Many countries described that lack of financial and human resources make the realization of policy difficult.
- Establishment of national platform for multi-stakeholders' forum was realized in many countries, however, overlapping of works and lack of coordination remains among the challenges.
- National level capacity has been increasing, while the decentralization and/or capacity enhancement at local level has not been fully ensured.

PRIORITY FOR ACTION 1: GOOD PRACTICES

- A Task Force was constituted for review of the DM Act (India).
- Financial resources for realization of priority actions in DRR was stipulated in budget programs and built into republican and local budgets (Kazakhstan).
- The Sixth Five Year Plan (SFYP) makes specific recommendation to consider disaster risks in sectoral plans and investments (Bangladesh).
- Initiation of the 'Making Cities Resilient – My City is Getting Ready!' campaign encouraged the DRR efforts at local level (Malaysia).
- Establishment of an executive secretariat to follow the implementation of the HFA at a national level (Iran).

PRIORITY FOR ACTION 2

Identify, assess and monitor disaster risks and enhance early warning.



PRIORITY FOR ACTION 2: ISSUES AND CHALLENGES

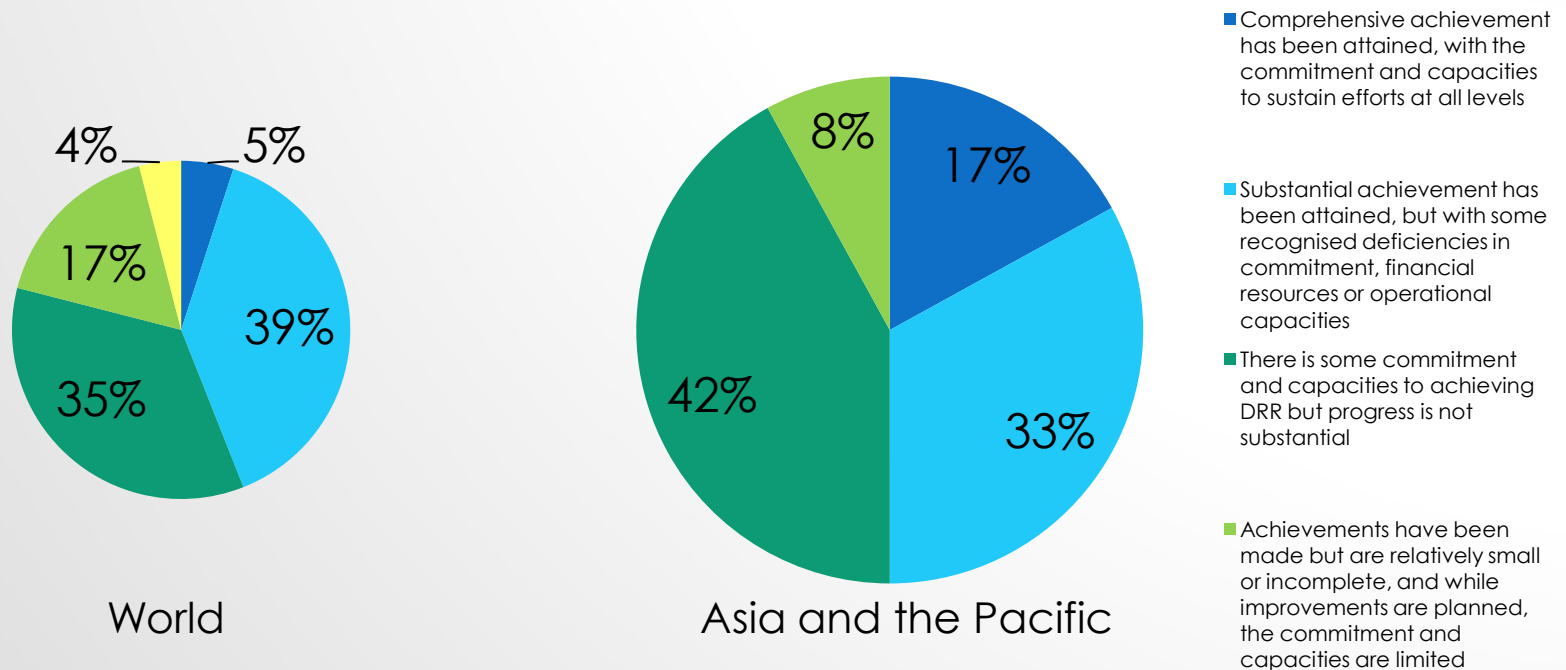
- Implementing risk assessments for critical infrastructure such as hospitals and schools has gradually proceeded, however, nation-wide implementation is still limited, especially weak in the rural area. Also, the result of the assessment has not been effectively utilized in policy making.
- Establishment of observation/monitoring system is increasing. While, systematic sharing of the information among relevant agencies are still limited.
- Early warning system has been established in many countries, however, the prompt dissemination of the information to the grass-root level remains as challenges due to the constrains of infrastructure development (internet network/ power supply, etc.)
- Cooperation for regional and trans-boundary risk assessment is still limited. Poor coordination between the relevant local authorities and overlapping of responsibilities are recognized.

PRIORITY FOR ACTION 2: GOOD PRACTICES

- Cyclone Preparedness Program (CPP) covered wide areas of country and contributed to strengthening of capacity for early warning and evacuation at community level (Bangladesh).
- Centralized system of civil protection warning and warning system used SMS (Kazakhstan)
- A National Working Group on Risk Assessments has been established comprising of all key stakeholders for standardization, data sharing, collaboration and avoiding duplication. (Pakistan)
- National Emergency Operation Plan (NEOP) was developed with Standard operating procedures (SOP's) (Sri Lanka)
- Early warning and decision support systems (VinAWARE) provide disaster managers with additional time to assess current or pending conditions and initiate evacuation procedures (Viet Nam)

PRIORITY FOR ACTION 3

Use knowledge, innovation and education to build a culture of safety and resilience at all levels.



PRIORITY FOR ACTION 3: ISSUES AND CHALLENGES

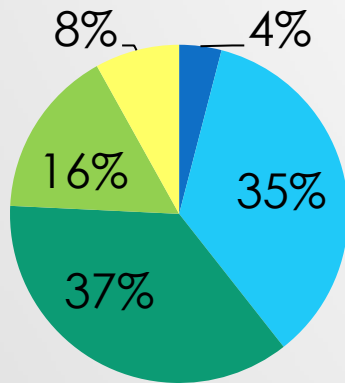
- Many countries reported that public awareness campaigns/activities have been in place, however, they pointed out implementation of more systematic/sustainable/nation-wide/locally-adapted awareness program is required.
- Some countries succeeded in developing and delivering DRR curricula/ materials in the schools, however, others are facing to the problem for promotion of DRR education, especially at local level, due to insufficient trained teachers, lack of understanding of importance of DRR education, and over-burdened curriculum in school education.
- Limited communication among the research institutes and implementing agencies is observed. A formal multi-stakeholders forum for DRR research work is required for effective implementation/ utilization of the result of research.

PRIORITY FOR ACTION 3: GOOD PRACTICES

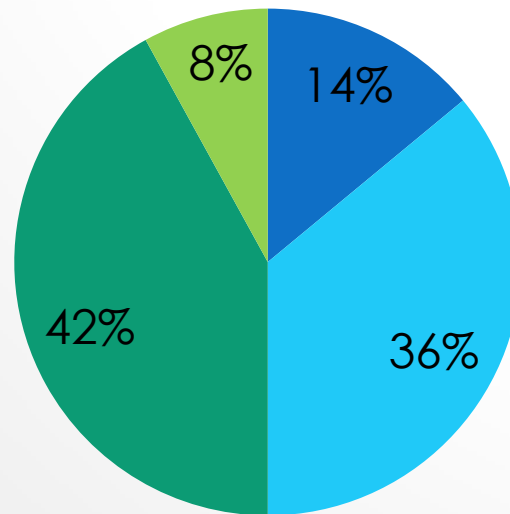
- Bangladesh Disaster Knowledge Network (BDKN) has been established involving 30 partner organizations including governments, NGOs, community-based organizations, scientific & research organizations and universities under the umbrella of South Asian Disaster Knowledge Network (SADKN) (Bangladesh)
- Posting street posters teaching a-seismic construction. (Iran)
- Development of formal curriculum for DRR through the cooperation project between DDPM and MOE (Ministry of Education) with support of JICA and UNDP, which makes promotion of disaster education throughout the country possible (Thailand).
- Multi-stakeholders' collaborative efforts for development of risk assessment tools/methods reflecting cost-benefit analysis and social and environmental changes (Japan)
- Promotion of retrofitting of public school building and structural and non-structural retrofitting of public hospital (Nepal)
- Regional cooperation for human resource development such as ADRC visiting researcher program contributed to capacity enhancement of member countries (Japan)

PRIORITY FOR ACTION 4

Reduce the underlying risk factors.



World



Asia and the Pacific

- Comprehensive achievement has been attained, with the commitment and capacities to sustain efforts at all levels
- Substantial achievement has been attained, but with some recognised deficiencies in commitment, financial resources or operational capacities
- There is some commitment and capacities to achieving DRR but progress is not substantial
- Achievements have been made but are relatively small or incomplete, and while improvements are planned, the commitment and capacities are limited

PRIORITY FOR ACTION 4: ISSUES AND CHALLENGES

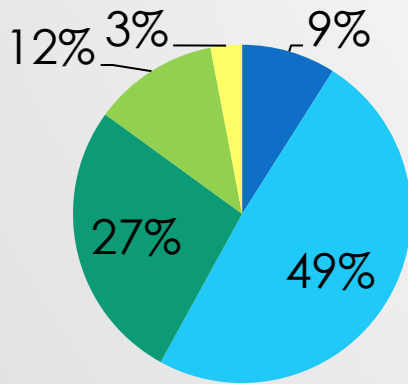
- The major challenge is the realization of theory into practice.
- Recent social and environmental issues such as rapid urbanization, urban population growth, aging society and climate change have been creating and exacerbating vulnerabilities and hard to control.
- Lack of coordination among a wide range of actors who take care of the above issues.
- Insurance policies are promoted by private sector insurance service providers, however, these were not used by the ordinary people due to comparatively high premium rates.
- One of major challenge lies in the availability of adequate budgets for recovery and reconstruction since more resources have been used in emergency response phase.
- Only large scale public and private enterprises have materialized their Business Continuity Plan and policy, however SMEs have no such plan. The government should have support and motivated them to prepare such plan.
- Enacted Law on Spatial Planning and underway to integrate risk considerations into development and spatial planning. But has yet to implement strong law enforcement.

PRIORITY FOR ACTION 4: GOOD PRACTICES

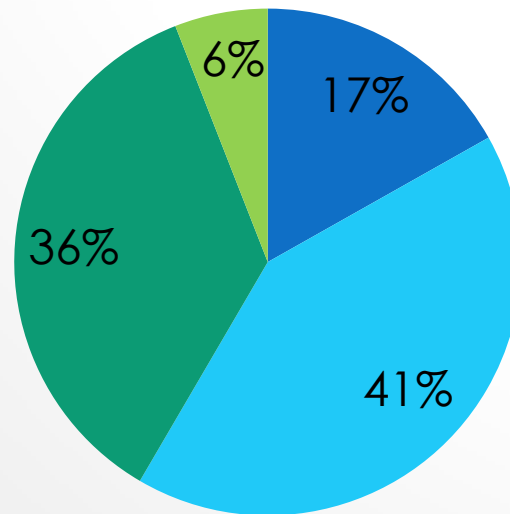
- Social safety nets and poverty alleviation program i.e Benazir Income Support Program (BISP) and Gender and Child Cell (Pakistan)
- Integrated Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) were developed (Sri Lanka)
- Large scale projects such as major highways or large dams are subject to Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) and disaster risk assessment becomes an important and mandatory element in Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) procedures for projects of these dimensions. Disaster impact assessment has been regulated as a compulsory element for dam construction (Viet Nam)

PRIORITY FOR ACTION 5

Strengthening the disaster preparedness for effective response at all levels.



World



Asia and the Pacific

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PRIORITY FOR ACTION 5: ISSUES AND CHALLENGES

- Contingency planning needs to be more focused on gender and disability issues.
- Although institutional mechanism has been put in place from national to local level to coordinate all activities relating to disaster preparedness, response, mitigation and risk reduction, there are capacity gaps which need to be addressed to make these institutions more functional.
- Some local governments have difficulty to update plans in a timely manner due to financial constraints.
- In addition to public funding, it is necessary but challenging to stimulate greater participation and contribution from the private sector.
- Revision and updating of the plan is difficult due to inadequate human resource capacities.

PRIORITY FOR ACTION 5: GOOD PRACTICES

- Developing a proper coordinating procedure together with ASEAN Coordinating Centre for Humanitarian Assistance on Disaster Management (AHA Centre) and implementing the ASEAN Agreement on Disaster Management and Emergency Response (AADMER) effectively (Cambodia)
- Urban Community Volunteer Development Program has started with support from MoDMR through CDMP, FSCD and NGOs in Dhaka, Chittagong and Sylhet. And approx. 3,000 Cyclone Shelter and 100 Flood Shelter have been built in the cyclone prone and flood prone areas. (Bangladesh)
- Indonesia regularly conducts disaster exercises involving regional and international partners, including the latest, i.e. the Mentawai Megathrust Disaster Exercise (MM DirEx) that has been prepared since 2012.



Thank you very much for your attention!