

adpc

2015

ANNUAL
REPORT





**Asian Disaster
Preparedness Center**

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Forewords

Dear readers,

I am thrilled to present you with Asian Disaster Preparedness Center's Annual Report for 2015. As I reflect on the past year, it is humbling to be reminded of how such a wide range of stakeholders came together to work towards the creation of safer communities and sustainable development.

The adoption of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (SFDRR) at the 3rd UN World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction reflects this spirit of togetherness. The framework sets the course for the next 15 years and it is crucial that we all continue to work together towards a resilient future.

The April 2015 Earthquake in Nepal was a global reminder of the devastation disasters can cause in a matter of minutes. Numerous other events such as the floods in Chennai, India, and the monsoon-induced floods in Myanmar highlighted that the region continues to be highly vulnerable to extreme weather events.

ADPC deploys a comprehensive approach to disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation in order to build resilience against the increasing frequency and intensity of natural

disasters. 2015 marked the fifth year of the implementation of the ADPC Strategy 2020, which aims to integrate disaster risk reduction into national and sub-national development plans across the region.

In this endeavor, we emphasize strong partnerships and regional collaboration. A highlight in 2015 was the 12th meeting of the Regional Consultative Committee on Disaster Management that brought together governments and development partners from across the Asia-Pacific region to tailor aligned action plans for implementing the new global framework for disaster risk reduction.

With the renewed global commitment and strong regional collaboration, I am assured that we are on the path to a safer and more sustainable future.

Sincerely,



Prof. Dr. Krasae Chanawongse
Chairman
Asian Disaster Preparedness Center



Dear readers,

It is my great pleasure to present to you Asian Disaster Preparedness Center's Annual Report for 2015 – a year that was characterized by major global milestones in building resilience against natural disasters and climate change.

Since 1986, ADPC has worked tirelessly with the countries of the Asia-Pacific region to build resilience to natural hazards. The collaborative efforts over the years have saved thousands of lives and protected critical infrastructure and assets from disaster impacts, but a lot of work remains to be done as new risks emerge.

The 2011 flooding in Thailand was a stark reminder of how managing disaster risk requires contributions from the whole of the society. Not only did the flooding affect millions of people and cause damage to critical infrastructure, but it also crippled the economy taking numerous private enterprises out of business. Tens of thousands of people lost their jobs and the overall economic losses rose to over USD 45 billion.

Since then, ADPC has extended its support to private companies to mitigate disaster impacts on their businesses. In 2014, ADPC launched the

iPrepare Business facility to build small and medium enterprises capacity in business continuity planning and to help governments create an enabling environment for resilient businesses.

The new Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction, the Sustainable Development Goals and the Paris Agreement on tackling climate change provide a firm platform for launching increasingly ambitious disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation efforts in the coming years. Combined with the growing momentum for cross-scientific collaboration between different actors in society, a truly promising era in building resilience is about to begin.

Sincerely,

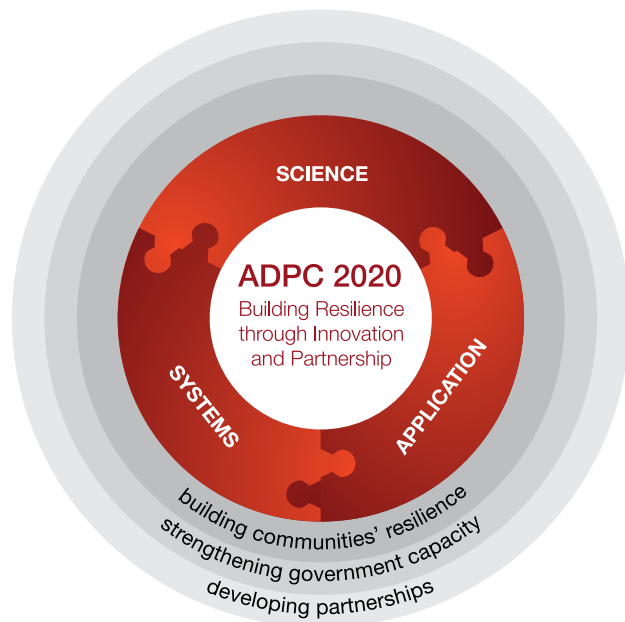


Dr. Jingjai Hanchanlash
Executive Director a.i.
Asian Disaster Preparedness Center



Building safer communities and sustainable development

Asian Disaster Preparedness Center is an independent regional organization that enhances the resilience of governments and communities to natural disasters and builds their capacity to adapt to climate change. In partnership with governments, development partners, UN agencies, civil society, academia, and the private sector, ADPC supports countries in the Asia-Pacific and beyond to identify risks and vulnerabilities, build stronger risk management systems, and mainstream disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation to build sustainable development.



ADPC Strategy 2020

Our Vision

Safer communities and sustainable development through disaster risk reduction.

Our Mission

To reduce disaster and climate risk impacts on communities and countries in the Asia-Pacific region by working with governments, development partners and key stakeholders.

Our Goals

- Support Countries in the Asia-Pacific region to mainstream disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation in development

- Support communities and Countries in the Asia-Pacific region to establish systems and capacities that reduce disaster and climate risk impacts

- Serve as a proactive and responsive regional resource center for disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation

- Promote and share disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation knowledge and experiences as a strong partner and networker

- Serve as an incubator for innovation to address challenging and emerging issues in disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation

Working together for a resilient future

The year 2015 marked the beginning of several new partnerships for ADPC in building the resilience of the Asia-Pacific region.

Since its inception, ADPC has fostered long-term partnerships with the governments of Asia-Pacific. Through its joint efforts with development partners, United Nations agencies, nongovernmental organizations, technical agencies, academia and the private sector, ADPC advances disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation across the region. Strong partnership networks are essential in ensuring an impactful and sustainable approach to resilience building.

In 2015, ADPC formed a new partnership with the National Agency for Disaster Management (BNPB) of Indonesia to support the establishment of a premiere training center for disaster risk reduction. ADPC will support BNPB in the development of a comprehensive training curriculum to create a pool of experts in disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation.

The past year also saw the establishment of a new collaborative project with the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation. ADPC set out to build the capacity of

government officials in the Bihar State of India to implement the Bihar Roadmap for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030. The government aims to mainstream disaster risk reduction into development plans with a special focus on the agricultural and health sectors, and to reduce disaster-related losses of lives by 75 percent by 2030.

Further, the year 2015 marked a new partnership between ADPC and the Department for International Development of the United Kingdom in the implementation of the program on *Building Resilience and Adaptation to Climate Extremes and Disasters (BRACED)*. With the aim of protecting communities and livelihoods against climate extremes, ADPC will develop and implement strategies for effective information sharing in South and Southeast Asia.

For a full list of ADPC's supporting partners and projects in 2015, see pp. 31–38.

2015 at a glance:

A year of milestones

2015 marked the beginning of a new era in disaster risk reduction and sustainable development. ADPC embraced the new Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction while continuing to build resilience side by side with the Asia-Pacific countries.

Each year, disasters affect more than 163 million people in the Asia-Pacific region causing economic losses worth over USD 23 billion. The earthquake in Nepal, Cyclone Pam in the Pacific, and the El Niño-triggered extreme flooding and drought have been stark reminders of the region's continued vulnerability to natural disasters and climate change.

2015 was truly a year of milestones in the fora for global action against disaster risk. ADPC contributed to the preparation of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction that was adopted at the 3rd UN World Conference for Disaster Risk Reduction in Japan. Nations around world endorsed the new Sustainable Development Agenda and the Paris Agreement on tackling climate change – accords that resulted in a global commitment to work towards a low-carbon, resilient and sustainable future.

In June, the 12th meeting of the Regional Consultative Committee on Disaster Management (RCC), hosted by ADPC together with the Government of Bhutan, provided a timely opportunity for Asian countries to agree on regional action plans for implementing the new global framework for disaster risk reduction. Against the background of climate-induced hazards of increasing intensity and frequency, delegates from across the region committed to concerted efforts to mitigate the impact of disasters that affect a growing number of people across country borders.







Photo by ADPC

Risk-informed development planning

In late 2015, ADPC saw the successful completion of its long-term program, *Mainstreaming Disaster Risk Reduction into Development*, implemented together with the Australian Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade. Under the program, ADPC spent the past decade deepening the integration of disaster risk reduction into development policies in seventeen countries in Asia-Pacific. Thanks to the program, all new housing projects in Sri Lanka are now risk-informed and land-use planning in Bangladesh follows risk-sensitive policies – to name a few of the achievements.

ADPC focused on enhancing risk-informed development also under other projects. Together with the government of Australia, ADPC worked with the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation to equip more than 120 practitioners with essential skills for integrating disaster and climate risk management into development policies. These practitioners now deliver customized training courses for policymakers in their countries, ensuring the sustainability and widespread impact of the capacity building effort.

ADPC continued to advocate for the importance of risk-sensitive development planning at all levels. As a result of collaboration between ADPC and the JTI Foundation, communities in Mongolia, Myanmar, Thailand and Viet Nam have seen the renovation of flood embankments, upgrading of roads and bridges, and the construction of portable water kiosks and fly-proof latrines. ADPC also conducted public trainings, organized road safety campaigns, and distributed information materials throughout local communities to directly raise the disaster awareness of vulnerable families.

Prepared to respond

Since its inception, ADPC has tirelessly endeavored to build the capacity of communities and civil society organizations to effectively respond to disasters. In 2015 ADPC launched a Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation-supported project to identify nongovernmental organizations' (NGOs) capacity-building needs in humanitarian action across the region. Given their invaluable knowledge of the local context, civil society organizations can play a critical role in responding to disasters alongside with international agencies. Some of the greatest successes have been felt in Cambodia, where ADPC with support from USAID's Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance helped establish and strengthen the Cambodian Humanitarian Forum. The forum now acts as a national platform for local NGOs' capacity building and knowledge exchange, and coordinates their contributions to preparedness and response efforts.

Over the years ADPC has built regional and local-level capacity to manage public health in disasters. Adding to its comprehensive portfolio of capacity building, ADPC organized its first training course on the Minimum Initial Service Package for sexual and reproductive health in crisis situations. Conducted in partnership with the International Planned Parenthood Federation, the training was based on the Sexual and Reproductive Health Programme in Crisis and Post-crisis Situations (SPRINT) curricula and contributed to building a pool of resources on reproductive health in emergencies in Asia. Addressing another critical gap in public health management, ADPC with support from the Norwegian government brought together stakeholders from across the region to the third regional conference on mental health and psychosocial support in emergencies. The participants agreed to take action to improve the regional coordination of these critical public health services in times of disasters.

Building on the 2014 regional conference on maximizing a gender-inclusive approach in disaster risk reduction, ADPC has continued its active engagement

in the Inter-Agency Standing Committee Regional Network Working Group on Gender in Humanitarian Action in Asia-Pacific. In collaboration with United Nations agencies and other stakeholders, ADPC set out to build practitioners' capacity to integrate gender considerations into humanitarian action and disaster risk reduction. As a member of the working group, ADPC also contributes to the discourse on the conceptual linkages between disaster risk reduction, humanitarian action and sustainable development.

Managing climate risk

The increasing intensity and frequency of climate-induced natural hazards continues to put communities across South and Southeast Asia at risk. With support from the government of Norway, ADPC has worked with the hydro-meteorological departments in Bangladesh, Myanmar and Viet Nam, helping them utilize data visualization techniques to provide daily updates on hydro-meteorological risks. In late 2015, ADPC together with the Norwegian Meteorological Institute organized a regional workshop on marine forecasting to further increase the lead-time of cyclones, heavy rainfall and storm surge forecasts to safeguard people and livelihoods from hydro-meteorological disasters.

ADPC is also partnering with the Asia-Pacific Network for Global Change Research to assess risks related to flooding in Nepal, Sri Lanka and Thailand. In 2015, ADPC conducted flood risk assessments in central and northern Thailand in communities that were severely affected by the unprecedented flooding of 2011. The communities now utilize risk information to set up effective flood early warning systems for building resilience against heavy rainfall during the monsoon season.



Strengthening earthquake resilience in Bangladesh

Bangladesh is located in a highly seismically active area and is extremely vulnerable to earthquakes. Seismologists agree that an earthquake of magnitude 6.0–7.0 could devastate the country's infrastructure and leave millions at risk. Without preparedness measures in place, a mega-quake would paralyze vital infrastructures, such as hospitals, fire services, and civil defence authorities.

In 2013, ADPC set forth to implement *USAID's Strengthening Earthquake Resilience in Bangladesh (SERB)* program to build hospitals' and volunteers' capacity to respond to emergencies and manage mass casualty incidents. The Bangladesh Fire Service and Civil Defense's pool of 32,000 urban community volunteers plays a critical role in building disaster awareness in communities and supporting search and rescue operations in earthquake-prone cities across the country.

USAID and ADPC have provided the urban community volunteers with essential light search and rescue equipment to conduct search and rescue and first aid for victims in the aftermath of disasters. The equipment have been stored in steel containers in 17 fire stations to secure their availability in times of emergencies.

To build health care facilities' capacity to manage mass casualty incidents, ADPC has helped several hospitals across the country to conduct hospital risk assessments and establish hospital emergency response plans as well as trained hospital staff on preparedness for emergencies.

Children as agents of change

The year 2015 saw the launch of the ASEAN Common Framework for Comprehensive School Safety. ADPC created the framework under the ASEAN Safe Schools Initiative to help education authorities conduct effective school safety interventions across the region. The framework was developed through a series of consultations with the ministries of education in the ASEAN member countries and with the aid of the AADMER Partnership Group. ASEAN encourages all of its member states to utilize the framework and the related rollout manual to improve safety in the education sector.

In partnership with Plan International and with funding from the Margaret A. Cargill Foundation, ADPC launched a three-year research project that evaluates the impacts of the Common Framework for Comprehensive School Safety in Naltona Union of Bangladesh and the Davao Oriental province in the Philippines. The study will compile good practices for improving school safety in flood-prone communities in Asia and beyond.

Building private sector resilience

ADPC's iPrepare Business facility kick-started a new regional project to build small and medium enterprises' resilience to disasters in Indonesia, Philippines, Thailand and Viet Nam. The results of the national SME resilience surveys conducted in 2015 will feed into delivering customized training on risk assessment and business continuity planning for enterprises in the target countries. Supported by the Asian Development Bank's Integrated Disaster Risk Management Fund and the Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit's (GIZ) Global Initiative for Disaster Risk Management, the project also helps governments create effective legislative frameworks that encourage resilient investments and incentivize enterprises to ensure business continuity in times of disasters.

To further advance business resilience in industrial areas, ADPC with support from the Japan International Cooperation Agency launched a pilot project to create a strategy for area-wide business continuity management in the Bangkadi Industrial Park in Thailand. Through joint efforts, enterprises in the area will ensure the disaster-resilience of critical infrastructure surrounding their production facilities.







2015 at a glance: Country highlights

Bangladesh

- Multi-hazard risk assessment in 544 sub-districts across the country will enhance the government's ability to consider vulnerabilities to natural and technological hazards in the national and sector-specific development plans.
- Ten local and national government agencies are now fully equipped to utilize geographic information systems (GIS) and satellite technology to respond to disasters.
- The capacity of the urban community volunteers of the Bangladesh Fire Service and Civil Defence was increased through the delivery of advanced training and provision of light search and rescue equipment.

Cambodia

- Over 400 local NGO and civil society representatives, government officials and academics have been trained to strengthen the humanitarian coordination and emergency response system in Cambodia to cost-effectively enhance its national capacity to respond to disasters.

China

- Officials from 31 provinces or autonomous regions and four direct-controlled municipalities are now equipped to develop strategies for child-centered and community-based disaster risk management and to deliver further training in local communities.

Lao PDR

- Policy guidelines on climate and disaster risk-sensitive investments were integrated into



China



Saudi Arabia



Thailand

Lao PDR's 8th National Social and Economic Development Plan. The road, irrigation, rural housing and urban planning sectors have incorporated risk assessment elements in public investment procedures and manuals.

- Through training and capacity development, government officials in Lao PDR have been equipped with skills and knowledge to effectively respond to humanitarian emergencies.
- Two villages in Luang Prabang now have a Disaster Prevention and Control Committee that leads the community's risk reduction activities.

Myanmar

- The Risk Assessment Roadmap developed by ADPC with partners outlines a step-by-step process for data collection, risk identification, analysis and evaluation.
- ADPC helped create a strategy and a training program for the national Disaster Management Training Center.
- ADPC's evaluation of Myanmar's earthquake monitoring stations in collaboration with the Norwegian Geotechnical Institute will facilitate the government's decision-making on establishing an integrated seismic monitoring network.
- ADPC's technical and policy review of the construction sector in Rakhine State now serves as a basis to improve local construction

practices. ADPC also developed an assessment criteria and methodology for evaluating existing public buildings to be utilized as emergency evacuation centers.

- Strengthened local-level early warning systems contribute to improved preparedness in Rakhine State.
- The government endorsed the multi-sector post-disaster needs assessment guidelines that were successfully utilized by the Relief and Resettlement Department during the severe flooding of mid-2015.

Pakistan

- The results of ADPC's multi-hazard vulnerability and risk assessment in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa will be utilized to develop a comprehensive disaster risk management strategy for the province.

Saudi Arabia

- ADPC trained the Saudi Red Crescent Authority's specialized emergency response team, Saudi Humanitarian Emergency Aid and Response Team (Saudi HEART), to provide emergency response to disasters within Saudi Arabia and in support of international humanitarian response activities. The team specializes in public health, emergency shelters, medical relief and supply, and logistics operations.

Sri Lanka

- Farmers in Nilwala River Basin now harness

low-cost technology and scientific weather and climate information to identify innovative solutions for dealing with the climate change, soil acidity and salinity.

Thailand

- Communities in the Chao Phraya river basin are equipped with skills and knowledge to reduce their localities' vulnerability to floods during the monsoon season.
- ADPC's hazard maps help communities in the Prachinburi Province of central Thailand to safeguard people and infrastructure from the impact of flooding.
- Several small and medium enterprises (SMEs) incorporated disaster risk considerations into their business development processes for improved resilience.
- ISUZU Thailand strengthened its flood preparedness by building capacity in the supply chain.

Viet Nam

- Strengthened storm early warning systems and preparedness for flooding improve safety in the rapidly urbanizing coastal community of Cua Lo.
- The post-disaster needs assessment guidelines developed by the Ministry of Transport are now available in English and Vietnamese. Government officials received on-the-job training on the assessment process.



Photo by UNISDR / Flickr

Setting the course for the next 15 years in DRR

187 countries from across the world signed up for building a disaster-resilient future at the 3rd UN World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction in Japan.

Sendai, Japan – In March 2015, the international community renewed its commitment to strengthen the resilience of nations and communities against natural hazards and climate change.

Following on the footsteps of the Hyogo Framework for Action, the new Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030 emphasizes understanding disaster risk, strengthening disaster risk governance, and investing in disaster risk reduction. It also stresses the critical nature of enhancing disaster preparedness for effective response to disaster events, and building back better during disaster recovery, rehabilitation and reconstruction.

ADPC was actively present in the proceedings at

the conference that had more than 6,500 delegates flown in to the city of Sendai in Japan, offering a unique opportunity for a global dialogue on disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation. ADPC's side event on climate services generated a lively exchange of experiences on the latest climate applications and regional and global interventions to strengthen national hydro-meteorological services for improved disaster risk reduction and climate risk management.

ADPC also brought together scientific and disaster risk reduction experts to discuss success stories in the use of satellite technology for emergency management, the application of online tools for rapid damage assessment, and the utilization of disaster risk information for risk-sensitive urban planning.



2015 – a year of landmark events

January–December: ADPC contributed to the global and regional consultations ahead of the first World Humanitarian Summit.

March: The 3rd UN World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction in Japan adopted the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030.

September: 193 United Nations member states adopted the new Sustainable Development Agenda committing to 17 Sustainable Development Goals.

October: ADPC participated the Sixth Asia-Pacific Urban Forum in Jakarta, Indonesia, helping shape the agenda for the United Nations Conference on Housing and Sustainable Urban Development (Habitat III) to be held in October 2016 in Ecuador.

December: The 21st Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change resulted in the historic Paris Agreement to take global action to reduce climate change impacts.



The 12th meeting of the Regional Consultative Committee on Disaster Management

Thimphu, Bhutan – The 12th annual meeting of the Regional Consultative Committee on Disaster Management (RCC) was held in Bhutan in June 2015 with a focus on risk-sensitive development in the Asia-Pacific region. The meeting was the first opportunity for Asian countries to unpack the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction and discuss its implementation at the regional and country-levels together with development partners and United Nations agencies.

The national disaster management offices of Bangladesh, Bhutan, Cambodia, India, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Mongolia, Myanmar, Pakistan, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Thailand and Viet Nam participated in the meeting. The countries agreed on the need for regional cooperation in operationalizing risk-sensitive development under the new Sendai Framework, emphasizing the importance of connecting efforts with other global and regional frameworks, including the Sustainable Development Goals.

The meeting decided that the committee should continue to generate risk information for governments and other stakeholders to facilitate risk-informed development planning. Some areas of focus include incorporating risk knowledge into education, building private sector resilience for disasters, and protecting livelihoods and assets by safeguarding supply chains.

The countries also decided to continue developing strategies for managing disaster risks at the community level, and to fully integrate gender perspectives, child protection issues, and the needs of vulnerable groups into national disaster risk reduction action plans.

ADPC and the Department of Disaster Management of the Ministry of Home and Cultural Affairs of Bhutan organized the meeting with funding support from the German Government through GIZ.

The inaugural speech of the 12th RCC meeting was delivered by H.E. Lyonchhen Tshering Tobgay, Prime Minister of Bhutan (in the middle).

Photo by Sonam Wangdi



15 years of regional collaboration

Established in 2000, the Regional Consultative Committee on Disaster Management (RCC) encourages peer advocacy and the exchange of experiences in disaster risk reduction in the Asia-Pacific region. ADPC, the secretariat for the committee, initiated the mechanism to bring countries in the Asia-Pacific region together to achieve common goals in disaster risk reduction, to explore ways to transform policies into practice, and to promote regional cooperation.

A regional hub for geospatial services

SERVIR-Mekong, hosted by ADPC, promotes the use of satellite imagery to better prepare the Lower Mekong region for natural disasters.



Photo by Phuriwat Photography

Bangkok, Thailand – In August 2015, the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) and the U.S. National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) officially launched SERVIR-Mekong, a program to promote the use of satellite imagery to help Asia’s Lower Mekong region better predict and cope with floods and other natural disasters. The program will improve environmental management and increase resilience to the negative effects of climate change through the application of geospatial analysis to policy and planning.

ADPC is the institutional host for SERVIR-Mekong, working with consortium partners Spatial Informatics Group (SIG), Stockholm Environment Institute (SEI), and Deltares. The program will support the region’s countries in making risk-informed decisions on water management, land-use planning, disaster risk reduction, infrastructure development, and natural resources management.

“Operating as a regional hub, SERVIR-Mekong promotes collaboration between technical institutions in the Lower Mekong region and develops analytical tools, services and products that are tailored to the needs of the region’s decision makers, such as government officials and disaster management professionals, as well as regional institutions including planning agencies and development partners,” says Dr. David Ganz, ADPC’s Chief of Party for SERVIR-Mekong. “Already, ADPC scientists, NASA scientists and others are beginning to develop tools to build resilience and address some of the region’s greatest challenges,” he adds.

Expanding ADPC’s services

The launch event of SERVIR-Mekong in August was presided over by NASA Administrator Charles Bolden and USAID Mission Director Beth Paige with representatives of USAID, NASA, other SERVIR hubs, consortium partners, and regional organizations also in attendance.

It showcased for an international audience the results of a regional geospatial rapid needs assessment, a geoportal providing access to data and tools, and the open call mechanism for evaluating technical requests and developing tools.

The event also underlined the expansion of ADPC's capabilities to provide geospatial applications, services, and capacity building for sharing, integrating, and mapping spatial information to improve environmental management, decision-making and resilience to climate change.

"For ADPC, SERVIR-Mekong is a unique effort. It expands the scope of the organization's work from disaster risk reduction towards addressing the drivers of disaster vulnerability that are stemming from environmental management and climate change," says Dr. Peeranan Towashiraporn, Deputy Executive Director of ADPC.

Free online access to geospatial data

The launch coincided with the unveiling of the project's website (servir.adpc.net), hosting a variety of geographic information system (GIS) resources, tools, and knowledge products. These showcase the ongoing work of SERVIR-Mekong to help meet the needs of the Lower Mekong Region.

The site houses an Open Data Portal, or geoportal – an open source platform built on Environmental Systems Research Institute (ESRI) technology dedicated to distributing key datasets, products, tools, and applications. It provides decision makers open and free access to geospatial data in a consistent format, meeting a vital need in the region.

Alongside data needs, a comprehensive needs assessment conducted during the year highlighted the need for key climate mitigation and adaptation tools that will help stakeholders in decision-making processes. To meet these needs, SERVIR-Mekong is currently developing products and services, including a Regional Drought Information System, Flood Extent Mapping Tool, Satellite Radar-Derived Virtual Rain Gauge Data Service, and a Regional Land Cover Monitoring System through a collaborative effort across SERVIR-Mekong consortium partners.

A growing network of partnerships

SERVIR-Mekong's first year of implementation centered on developing groundwork and strategic partnerships for service delivery. The program secured a Memorandum of Understanding with the East-West Management Institute's Open Development Initiative for advancing regional work with Mekong countries. It also developed partnerships with the Asian Development Bank and the Mekong River Commission, and established a global network of university partners in the five Lower Mekong countries and in the United States. SERVIR-Mekong has facilitated regular, ongoing exchanges to connect these universities to each other to enhance curriculum and program development related to geospatial courses.

The SERVIR-Mekong team facilitated or participated in several science exchanges on topics including drought monitoring and crop yield forecasting, geospatial IT infrastructure, and drought early warning systems. These have contributed to increasing ADPC's long-term presence as a regional service provider for climate-related decision-making, and helped build the capacity of a wide network of professionals in the region and beyond. As SERVIR-Mekong enters its second year of implementation, these efforts will continue to grow as programmatic activity ramps up.

27



government officials
and academics

were trained to utilize **geospatial data** for
decision-making.

31



scientists and
decision makers

from the Lower Mekong countries participated
in **SERVIR-Mekong exchanges**.

272



data downloads

from the **SERVIR-Mekong website**.

Improved capacity in risk assessment and recovery in Southeast Asia

ADPC built governments' capacity in disaster recovery and post-disaster needs assessment in selected ASEAN countries.

The Southeast Asian region has a distressing history of natural disasters. The people and communities in the region face a variety of hazards, including tropical cyclones, earthquakes, tsunamis, windstorms, landslides, and flooding. In 2015, ADPC completed a two-year program in Myanmar, Lao PDR, Philippines and Viet Nam resulting in government officials' enhanced capability to make risk-informed decisions for improved disaster preparedness and recovery.

With funding from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade of New Zealand, the project focused on setting up national mechanisms for the sharing of risk information for evidence-based decision-making. ADPC further increased the governments' capacity in post-disaster needs assessment through training workshops based on comprehensive country-specific guidelines and best practices on recovery planning worldwide.

Assessing post-disaster needs and using the forgotten trove of information

The post-disaster recovery phase never ends in the Southeast Asian region as disasters keep hitting one country after another. To expand the scarce pool of local experts capable of developing recovery plans, ADPC trained government officials in Myanmar, Philippines and Viet Nam to assess the financial and social impacts of disasters. The officials are now well versed to assess damages in different sectors and to facilitate recovery planning after the occurrence of a disaster. In the wake of the 2015 floods in Myanmar, the government tested and integrated the post-disaster needs assessment guidelines in its *Standing Orders* on disaster management.

In Lao PDR and Myanmar, ADPC installed web portals at disaster management agencies and uploaded the existing risk information including assessment reports, maps, and other materials resting with different departments. The project ensured that disaster management agencies are able to run and maintain these web portals to meet the risk information needs of agencies and decision makers at national and local levels. ADPC also revised and tested standard operating procedures for improved local-level disaster and climate risk-inclusive end-to-end early warning systems through mock drills and simulations in collaboration with local counterparts.

Promoting regional efforts in disaster recovery

To contribute to establishing common regional principles for disaster recovery, ADPC organized high-level discussion forums for stakeholders from the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) region, including the ASEAN Centre for Humanitarian Assistance on Disaster Management (AHA Centre), United Nations Development Programme, and the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific. On the basis of regional and global best practices on recovery planning, the stakeholders adopted the *Ready4Recovery* toolkit, which offers a user-friendly set of post-disaster recovery approaches for national and subnational governments in the region.

The toolkit is available at www.ready4recovery.org.



Project facts

Countries: Lao PDR, Myanmar, Philippines, Viet Nam

Duration: 2013–2015

Funded by: Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade of New Zealand under the New Zealand Aid Programme

- Government officials in Myanmar and Lao PDR are able to carry out disaster risk assessments with support from new handbooks and training manuals.
- Disaster management officials in Myanmar and Lao PDR have access to comprehensive online risk assessment portals that facilitate risk-informed decision-making.
- Fourteen key sectors in Myanmar and thirteen in Viet Nam are implementing guidelines for post-disaster needs assessment and recovery. The guidelines are consistent with the approach agreed upon by the World Bank, the European Union and the United Nations. Both countries also have a pool of experts in post-disaster needs assessment at the national and subnational levels.
- Officials in the Philippines have been equipped with improved skills and knowledge to conduct post-disaster needs assessment and recovery activities.
- Officials in Lao PDR and Myanmar are well versed to implement standard operating procedures for the effective utilization of improved local-level disaster and climate risk-inclusive end-to-end early warning systems.

Resilient investment decisions in Lao PDR

Lao PDR's systematic efforts to integrate climate and disaster risk considerations into national socio-economic development plans and key growth sectors have opened a new road to resilience for the country.

Vientiane, Lao PDR – “Our rice production will definitely go up this year, as the irrigation scheme now has the capacity to water 45 hectares as opposed to 20 hectares previously,” explains Mr. Vilay Ouanpaseuth, Head of Phon Ngam village, proudly.

As he talks about the enhanced capacity of the restructured dike in his district, he seems happy that the Nam Khat 4 irrigation scheme is a case in point of the Lao government's bigger initiative to make public infrastructure resilient to natural hazard.

Miles away, Mr. Acheu Laochoup, Head of Choulaosenmai village, is excited about a road repair work that ties his village to the country's national road network, and advances border trade with China. Some critical sections of the road are usually washed out by flash flooding or affected by landslides. It often leaves the villagers in a lurch to have a smooth access to basic services such as transportation, health, and education.

“We hope that with the recent slope stabilization and culvert improvements, the specific road patches would no longer be affected by floods or landslides,” Mr. Laochoup says. He adds that with a safer road, villagers can travel by buses to health facilities, and children go to school regularly.

The Nam Khat 4 irrigation scheme and the landslide mitigation measures are outcomes of the technical skills and risk information that the government officials acquired during 2013–2016 under the program on *Mainstreaming Disaster and Climate Risk Management into Investment Decisions*. The World Bank's program was implemented under a grant provided by the Japan Policy and Human Resources Development Fund's Technical Assistance Program to Support Disaster Reduction and Recovery. ADPC provided technical services to the Ministry of Planning and Investment, Ministry of Public Works and Transport, and the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry.

A risk-informed national development plan

A landmark achievement of the project is the integration of policy guidelines on risk-sensitive investments into Lao PDR's 8th National Social and Economic Development Plan 2016–2020 (NSEDP). Although the recently completed 7th NSEDP (2011–2015) also required line agencies to integrate disaster risk and climate change concerns into sectoral development plans, the agencies lacked technical skills and information to put the plans into practice. The 8th NSEDP governs investments in the physical and social infrastructure of the

country, and government line agencies are bound to follow related guidelines when investing in public infrastructure.

ADPC supported the Ministry of Planning and Investment to operationalize the mainstreaming of disaster risk reduction into public infrastructure investment decisions at policy, planning and implementation level. The program ensued in carrying out risk assessment and developing guidelines for mainstreaming disaster and climate change concerns at the inception stage of projects. Sector-specific guidelines and multi-hazard risk information have been mainstreamed into the 8th NSEDP for a practical implementation of risk-inclusive investment plans.

Moving from 'what' to 'how' of mainstreaming

Accurate and quantifiable information about natural hazards is the key to making sustainable investment decisions. However, measurable data for developing risk-sensitive public infrastructure investment plans has not previously been available with the government. A general risk profile of the country, developed in 2010, provided a clear picture of the natural hazards and their overall impact on Lao PDR, but it wasn't quantifiable for precise investments.

“The knowledge gap in Lao PDR with respect to the assessment and demarcation of risks caused by natural hazards makes it difficult to effectively integrate disaster risk management into planning and rural housing development”, says Mr. Aslam Perwaiz, Head of Disaster Risk Management Systems at ADPC. He adds that recent disasters in Lao PDR have been a wake-up call for the government to not only strengthen the existing building codes, but also to develop and implement land-use planning guidelines to reduce disaster risks.

ADPC developed procedures and guidelines to conduct multi-hazard risk assessments in the irrigation, rural housing, and transportation sectors. This was followed by carrying out national and provincial risk assessments, with a special focus on estimating the future impact of natural hazards and climate change on two of the most vulnerable districts of the country.

Lao PDR's transportation sector often suffers from landslides and there was a need to have reliable information about the level of landslide threat to road infrastructure and commuters. ADPC developed a landslide inventory framework for critical national and provincial roads, including a dataset providing in-depth information about hazard levels and potential disaster impacts on vulnerable routes. Consequently, the Ministry of Public Works and Transport is able to make risk-informed investment decisions about revamping or constructing roads.

In order to enable government officials to efficiently use digital information, ADPC introduced the Geo-Node Risk Atlas web platform at the Ministry of Posts and Telecommunications' National E-Government Center for the management and publication of geospatial data. The risk atlas is a useful resource for line agencies to acquire quantifiable disaster risk data for developing

risk-sensitive infrastructure. It also hosts a landslide inventory map prepared by ADPC during the risk assessment of the road sector.

Based on the risk information and review of existing mechanisms, ADPC developed a series of practical measures to incorporate disaster risk into existing national strategies, policies, planning and budgeting, as well as sectoral public investment plans.

Building skills and engaging academia

The project provided an opportunity for Lao PDR's national and provincial officials to hone their skills in reading complex data and utilizing available guidelines to incorporate risk reduction measures into public infrastructure design. ADPC arranged technical training workshops for key ministries on safe construction practices, landslide management, investment planning, budgeting and mainstreaming disaster risk reduction into project cycle management. Over a hundred technical and management officials from national and local government agencies also learned about risk reduction practices and climate change adaptation with regard to resilient infrastructure.

Investing in education on disasters and climate change means a major step towards a safer future. Keeping this in mind, ADPC reviewed the existing curriculum of engineering courses being offered at the National University of Laos and developed modules on mainstreaming disaster and climate risk management into investment decisions.

Demonstrating the acquired skills

In a bid to test their technical capacities, government officials and private sector representatives took part in the slope stabilization and culvert improvement of the National Road 1B at four points in Phongsaly province as well as the construction of

the Nam Khat 4 irrigation scheme in the province of Vientiane.

“It was very helpful for me to get a chance to participate in the monitoring of a pilot road construction project. The acquired knowledge and experience gave me confidence to implement similar construction works in the future,” says Mr. Latsamy Chittabounty, a road engineer from Bountai district.

Local people of the project's target provinces are happy to have a better and safer infrastructure. Similarly, the government has tested the outcomes of the project by incorporating disaster and climate change concerns into infrastructure building and retrofiting. Engineers and other staff involved in the construction and monitoring of the pilot projects are better prepared to replicate similar investment decisions in the future.



Country: Lao PDR
Duration: 2013–2016
Funded by: Ministry of Planning and Investment of Lao PDR under the World Bank's Policy and Human Resources Development Technical Assistance Program, financed by the Government of Japan



Photo by ADPC

Protecting development gains through risk-sensitive policies

Over the past ten years, ADPC has facilitated the mainstreaming of disaster risk reduction and climate change adaption into national development policies and plans in 17 countries of South and Southeast Asia.



Program facts

Countries: Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Cambodia, China, India, Indonesia, Kazakhstan, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Maldives, Mongolia, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Timor Leste, Viet Nam

Duration: 2005–2015

Funded by: Australian Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade

- Disaster and climate risk management elements have been embedded into development policies, programs and projects in 17 countries in Asia-Pacific.
- National, sub-national and sectoral development budgets in these countries include a strategy for ensuring funding for disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation.

The year 2015 saw the completion of the decade-long program on *Mainstreaming Disaster Risk Reduction into Development (MDRD)* that stimulated more than 200 activities in support of sustainable development in the disaster-prone Asia-Pacific region. Initially formulated at the fourth meeting of the Regional Consultative Committee on Disaster Management (RCC) in Bangladesh in 2004, the program was designed to advance national disaster management organizations' engagement with other actors in the development field. By the program's completion, the target countries had integrated disaster risk reduction considerations into numerous development policies, plans and budgets.

The program was motivated by the RCC countries' joint wish to ensure the sustainability of their development initiatives and to safeguard their people from the constantly increasing risks caused by natural hazards. The goals of the program were timely, given the strong emphasis on mainstreaming of disaster risk reduction in the Hyogo Framework for Action that was agreed upon soon after the program's launch. MDRD's country-driven approach combined with the enabling environment provided by the new global framework allowed for the program to be particularly effective.

Engaging disaster management offices with development sectors

The program encouraged national disaster management offices to develop close working relationships with the planning and finance ministries in their countries, ensuring the practical relevance of the training workshops, technical guidelines, operational tools, and learning materials developed and delivered during the program cycle. In recent years, the national disaster management offices have also increasingly collaborated with the ministries responsible for environmental affairs and natural resources in their respective countries. As the countries' national capacity to reduce disaster risk improved, the program extended its focus to the sub-national level, supporting municipal governments in high-risk areas. A primary objective was to create government ownership of project outcomes, improving their sustainability.

Deploying a multi-sector approach, the program contributed to resilience building in a variety of sectors, including education, health, housing, and road infrastructure. With risk reduction elements integrated into their development policies, plans, budgeting and implementation, the target countries have taken important steps on their road to a sustainable future.



Photo by ADPC



Photo by ADPC

30 years of capacity building in disaster risk reduction

Through its training services, ADPC has established a pool of experts in disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation in Asia-Pacific.

To build regional, national and local capacities in managing disaster and climate risk in the Asia-Pacific region, ADPC provides a wide range of training services for governments, intergovernmental and nongovernmental organizations, and academia. ADPC's regional training courses cover key areas in disasters risk reduction and climate change adaptation, and the customized training services cater to the specific and emerging needs of countries and communities in the region. Since its inception in 1986, ADPC has equipped more than 14,000 alumni with skills and knowledge necessary to effectively build the region's resilience to disasters and climate change.

Regional training courses

ADPC's training courses are constantly updated to meet emerging needs in disaster risk reduction and to align the curricula with the priorities of global frameworks. ADPC's regional training portfolio includes comprehensive training courses in areas such as disaster management, climate change adaptation, and community-based disaster risk management in a changing climate. The specialized courses provide in-depth training on topics including geographical information systems (GIS), nutrition in emergencies, and hospital emergency preparedness and response. Further, ADPC offers courses on the

management of specific hazards, such as flooding and seismic events.

Institutional capacity building

ADPC supports the region's disaster management agencies in developing strategies for national capacity building in disaster risk reduction. In Sri Lanka, ADPC played a central role in establishing the Disaster Management Centre in the aftermath of the Indian Ocean Tsunami, and has since provided the center with technical and capacity building support to ensure the efficient management of risk at all levels.

In Myanmar, ADPC together with a consortium of nongovernmental and intergovernmental organizations supported the establishment of the National Disaster Management Training Center. The center will significantly enhance the government's and other stakeholders' capacity to reduce risks caused by natural hazards. ADPC also facilitated the establishment of a partnership between universities, research institutions, and the Department of Relief and Resettlement of Myanmar in support of the department's goal to excel in research and development related to disaster risk reduction in the country and the region.



In
2015

204
people



from

42

countries
participated *ADPC's*
regional training
courses.

In Lao PDR, ADPC worked with the Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare to develop a National Disaster Management Training Strategy. In addition, ADPC assisted the government in establishing an online database that hosts information about past, ongoing and future disaster risk management training activities in the country, facilitating learning from previous experiences.

Collaboration with academia

ADPC works closely with academia to develop and deliver higher-level education in disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation. Recently, ADPC supported the University of Peradeniya in Sri Lanka and the Royal University of Phnom Penh in Cambodia to develop master's degree curricula on disaster management, with a special focus on resilience and leadership. ADPC has also provided capacity building services beyond the Asia-Pacific region, helping Bari Dar and Addis Ababa Universities in Ethiopia in curriculum development for graduate programs and certificate-level courses on disaster risk management.

Building local capacity in humanitarian emergency response

Local nongovernmental organizations can be powerful contributors to humanitarian action in emergencies due to their close proximity to communities – in particular, they can offer valuable knowledge of the localities' needs in the aftermath of a disaster. In 2012, ADPC established the Cambodian Humanitarian Forum to strengthen and utilize local nongovernmental and civil society organizations' capacities during disaster response. The forum now serves as a national networking platform for information and resource sharing and helps stakeholders meet the needs of vulnerable communities. Under the forum, ADPC has trained a nationwide network of master trainers in emergency response, and the forum has now formed its own rapid deployment teams for emergency response.

Based on the findings of a regional consultation with nongovernmental organizations in Cambodia, Myanmar, Nepal and the Philippines in 2015, ADPC will continue to address the critical need to build local nongovernmental organizations' capacities to effectively support humanitarian response activities in the region.



ADPC training portfolio

Flagship training courses

- Community-based disaster risk reduction
- Disaster management
- Mainstreaming disaster risk reduction in local governance
- Mainstreaming disaster risk reduction into development planning
- Monitoring and evaluation for disaster risk reduction

Specialized courses

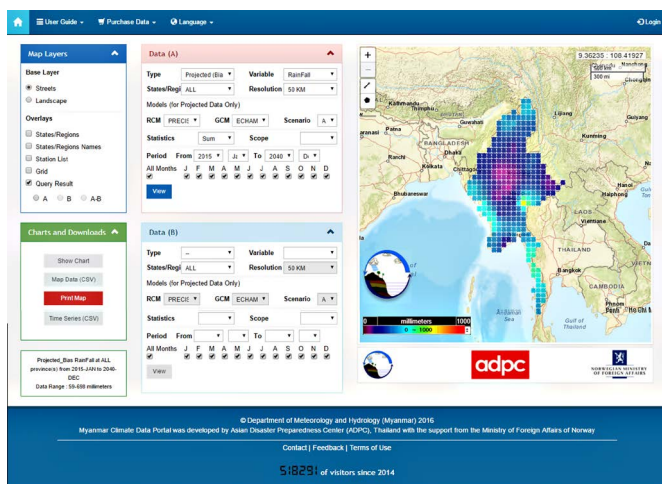
- Climate risk management and climate change adaptation
- Earthquake vulnerability risk reduction
- Flood disaster risk management
- Seismic hazard risk assessment

Tailor-made courses

- Community action for disaster response (CADRE)
- Disaster risk communication
- Emergency exercise management
- Emergency response management
- End-to-end multi-hazard early warning systems
- Damage assessment and need analysis
- GIS for disaster risk management
- Incident command systems
- Health-related topics:
 - Hospital emergency preparedness and response
 - Hospital Preparedness for Emergencies (HOPE)
 - Medical first responders
 - Mental health and psychosocial support
 - Nutrition in emergencies
 - Public health in complex emergencies
 - Public health and emergency management in Asia and the Pacific
 - Minimum Initial Service Package for sexual and reproductive health

Effective climate services for risk-informed decisions

In the 1990s, ADPC laid the foundation for climate risk management in Asia-Pacific. Today, it harnesses the latest technologies and tools to mitigate the impact of the increasing hydro-meteorological hazards.



The Myanmar Climate Data Portal provides users with remote access to meteorological data and climate scenarios.

National meteorological and hydrological services in Asia-Pacific have a central role in equipping policy-makers and planners with relevant data and products to facilitate risk-informed decision-making in the face of climate change. Despite promising developments in recent years, several gaps still remain in these agencies' access to the expertise, tools, and techniques that are needed to identify optimal strategies for adapting to and mitigating climate change impacts.

Since the late 1990s, ADPC has worked tirelessly to help the national meteorological and hydrological services to realize their full potential in contributing to the region's resilience to disasters and the changing climate. In 1998 ADPC established the climate change team to implement the *Extreme Climate Events Program* funded by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration of the U.S. Department of Commerce. Over the decades, ADPC has been able to significantly improve regional stakeholders' understanding of extreme climate events, such as prolonged droughts, extreme temperatures, strong winds, coastal and riverine flooding, as well as the El Niño and La Niña phenomena, and reduce disaster risk in the region through the application of climate information in several countries.

Climate services for risk management

In 2003, ADPC kick-started a six-year program on *Climate Forecast Application* to strengthen national and sub-national institutes' capacity in climate forecast applications in Indonesia and the Philippines, and to improve the countries' climate risk management in sensitive sectors, such as agriculture and water management. This program initiated the *climate field school* concept that is promoted in the Indramayu district in Indonesia to advance agricultural extension officials' and farmers' practical field-based learning in the usage of climate forecast for lucrative farming practices. Funded by USAID's Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance, the program was later expanded to Bangladesh, where ADPC worked with

CARE and other technical agencies increasing the Flood Forecasting and Warning Centre's lead-time of flood warnings from 2–3 to 8–10 days.

With a decade's experience in climate risk management, ADPC set out to implement the United Nations Development Programme's (UNDP) *Climate Risk Management – Technical Assistance Support Project* in Armenia, Ecuador, Indonesia and Mozambique in 2009. The project enhances UNDP's and other participating regional agencies' capacity to analyze risks related to climate change and climate variability, and to identify effective risk management solutions. During the program's second phase in 2010–2011, ADPC worked in nine more countries, including Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Maldives, Mongolia, Nepal, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea and Timor Leste, resulting in their better understanding of climate change impacts and appropriate measures to manage climate-related risks.

Adapting to climate change and building resilience

Considering the large extent to which climate change had started to alter hazards patterns and show negative and long-term impacts, ADPC added climate change adaptation among its key thematic areas in 2011. With support from the Asian Development Bank, ADPC developed mid-21st century climate change scenarios for Nepal based on three state-of-the-art regional climate modeling systems: PRECIS, RegCM4 and Weather Research and Forecasting (WRF). The scenarios along with relevant materials were made freely available through the Nepal Climate Data Portal (www.dhm.gov.np/dpc/), which ADPC installed for Nepal's Department of Hydrology and Meteorology.

With funding from the Royal Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and in collaboration with the



Photo by ADPC

Norwegian Meteorological Institute (MET-Norway), ADPC has strengthened weather and climate services in Bangladesh, Myanmar and Viet Nam since 2012, significantly increasing the countries' capacity to manage hydro-meteorological hazards. In Myanmar, ADPC introduced the WRF modeling system at the Department of Meteorology and Hydrology, taking its numerical weather prediction capability to the next level. In addition, MET-Norway helped the meteorological headquarters utilize the DIANA software in visualizing numerical model outputs as well as land- and space-based observations to improve the agency's day-to-day weather forecasting capacity. ADPC also helped set up the Myanmar Climate Data Portal (dmh-cdp.wospace.org/team/homex.php) that provides users with remote access to tariff-based observed meteorological data and open-source climate scenarios. In Bangladesh, ADPC provided similar support to the Bangladesh Meteorological Department resulting in its improved capacity in climate downscaling. In Viet Nam, the National Meteorological and Hydrological Service benefited from a strengthened sub-national flood early warning system achieved under a pilot project in Da Nang city.

Between 2012 and 2014 ADPC enhanced end-to-end multi-hazard early warning systems for coastal hazards in Myanmar, Philippines and Sri Lanka with funding from the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific. ADPC's training on the WRF modeling system significantly strengthened the national meteorological and hydrological services' weather forecasting capacity in these countries. At a regional workshop, ADPC also introduced the agencies to the Japan Meteorological Agency's storm surge model, which was calibrated to each country's local context during the program.

In 2015, ADPC completed a project to mainstream the application of climate information for enhanced agro-ecosystem services and functions in the Nilwala and Mekong River Basins in Sri Lanka and Viet Nam respectively. As a result of ADPC's activities funded by the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade of Australia, selected farming communities in these river basins now apply critical climate information in their work. ADPC also trained officials on how to translate scientific and technical information into an easily applicable format for the farming communities.

Continued commitment

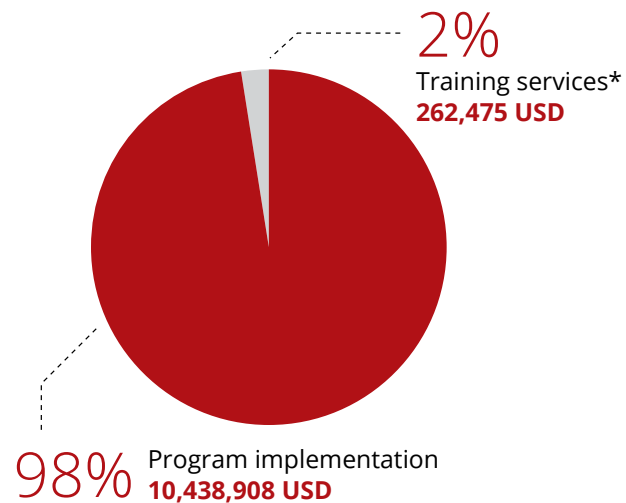
The World Meteorological Organization's Global Framework for Climate Services encourages countries to establish and maintain comprehensive climate services and related national frameworks. This enhances short-term climate risk management as well as long-term climate change adaptation and resilience building. The recently adopted Paris Agreement under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change builds the momentum for strengthened climate services globally.

Accurate and timely climate services enhance development, the management of risks, climate change adaptation, and resilience building by facilitating risk-informed decision-making at all levels. ADPC continues to strengthen climate services in Asia-Pacific in support of assessing vulnerabilities and risks, and to develop effective climate change adaptation solutions in climate-sensitive sectors.

Financial summary 2015

Resourced mobilized per activity

Resources mobilized for program implementation and training services as a percentage of the total resources.



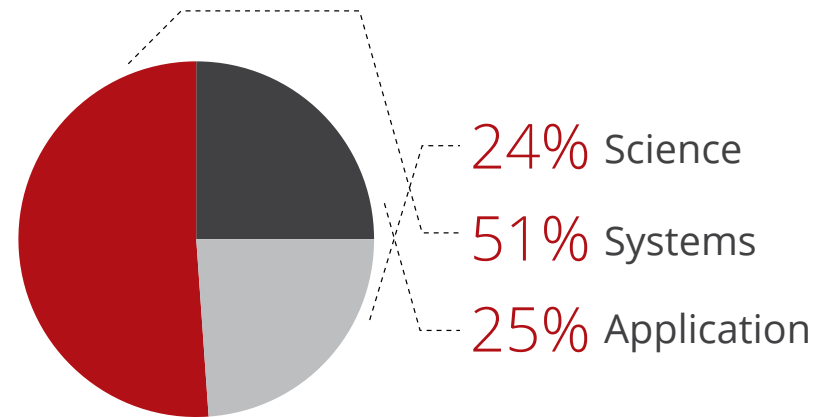
Total
10,701,383 USD

*This figure is reflective of regional courses only.

The charts are based on unaudited figures.

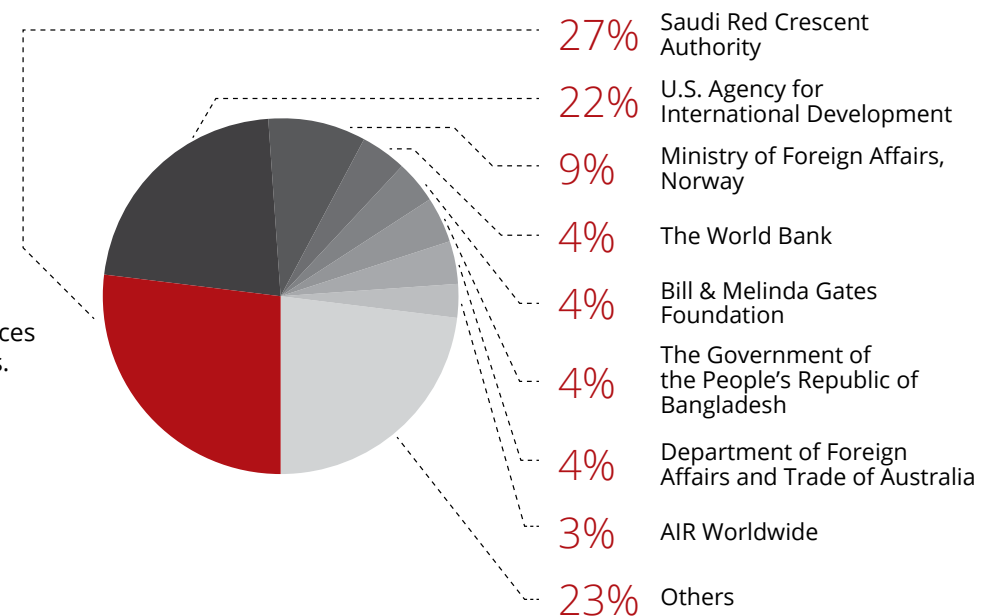
Resources mobilized per core program

Resources mobilized for each core program as a percentage of the total resources



Key donor contributions

Share of program implementation resources provided by key donors.



ADPC's supporting partners in 2015

Aga Khan Foundation
AIR Worldwide
ASEAN Safe Schools Initiative
Asian and Pacific Training Centre for Information and Communication Technology for Development
Asian Development Bank
Asia-Pacific Network for Global Change Research
Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation
Bushfire and Natural Hazards CRC, Australia
Crescendo International, USA
Department for International Development, United Kingdom
Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, Australia
Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH
Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific
The European Union
Focus Humanitarian Assistance
Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
The Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh
International Organization for Migration
International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies
International Planned Parenthood Federation
Japan International Cooperation Agency
JTI Foundation

Margaret A. Cargill Foundation
Ministry of Civil Affairs, People's Republic of China
Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade of New Zealand
Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Norway
Ministry of Home Affairs, India
Ministry of Planning and Investment, Lao PDR
Oxfam
Plan International
Saudi Red Crescent Authority
Save the Children, China Program
South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC)
Tulane University, USA
United Nations Children's Fund
United Nations Development Programme
United Nations Environment Programme
United Nations Human Settlements Programme
United Nations Institute for Training and Research
United States Agency for International Development (USAID)
The World Bank
The World Meteorological Organization

ADPC projects in 2015

Science

Capacity Building for Disaster Risk Finance for Bangladesh

2014–2015

Donor: Asian Development Bank, AIR Worldwide

Country: Bangladesh

Developing a Climate-Inclusive Potential Loss and Damage Assessment Methodology for Flood Hazards

2014–2017

Donor: Asia-Pacific Network for Global Change Research

Countries: Nepal, Sri Lanka, Thailand

Developing Disaster Risk Finance Capability for Indonesia and the Philippines

2014–2015

Donor: Asian Development Bank, AIR Worldwide

Countries: Indonesia, Philippines

Enabling Climate Change Responses in Asia and the Pacific – Disaster Risk Financing for Total Climate Risk (phase II)

2014–2015

Donor: Asian Development Bank, AIR Worldwide

Country: Viet Nam

Improving Flood Forecasting and Monitoring Capacity to Strengthen the Flood Early Warning System in Myanmar

2015–2017

Donor: Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Norway

Country: Myanmar

Improving Seismic Monitoring and Data Integration Capability in Myanmar

2015–2017

Donor: Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Norway

Country: Myanmar

Increasing Technical Capacity of National and Local Governments in Utilizing Satellite Technology to Enhance Disaster Preparedness

2015–2017

Donor: Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Norway

Countries: Bangladesh, Myanmar, Viet Nam

Multi-Hazard Risk Assessment for Pilot Provinces of Thailand

2015–2016

Donor: United Nations Development Programme

Country: Thailand

Multi-Hazard Risk and Vulnerability Assessments, Modeling and Mapping in Bangladesh

2011–2016

Donors: Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief of the Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh, The World Bank

Country: Bangladesh

SERVIR-Mekong

2014–2019

Donor: U.S. Agency for International Development

Countries: Cambodia, Lao PDR, Myanmar, Thailand, Viet Nam

Strengthening and Integration of Community-Based Disaster Risk Management into Local Development Planning through Pilot Initiatives in Mongolia, Myanmar, and Viet Nam

2014–2016

Donor: JTI Foundation

Countries: Mongolia, Myanmar, Viet Nam

Strengthening National and Local Capacity for Risk Assessment: Roadmap for Risk Assessment of Myanmar

2015

Donor: United Nations Children's Fund

Country: Myanmar

Strengthening Weather and Climate Services to Deal with Hydro-Meteorological Hazards

2015–2017

Donor: Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Norway

Countries: Bangladesh, Myanmar, Viet Nam

Systems

Applying Bihar Recommendations: Building State-Level Emergency Response Capacity

2015–2018

Donor: Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation

Country: India

Building Capacity in Gender-Inclusive Disaster Risk Reduction in Policies and Practice

2015–2017

Donor: Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Norway

Countries: Bangladesh, Myanmar, Regional

Community-Based Approaches to Flood Management in Lao PDR and Thailand

2013–2016

Donor: The World Meteorological Organization

Countries: Lao PDR, Thailand

Improving Construction Practices for Disaster Preparedness and Resilience (Component 2)

2014–2017

Donor: USAID's Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance

Country: Myanmar

Myanmar Consortium for Capacity Development on Disaster Management

2015–2017

Donor: United Nations Human Settlements Programme

Country: Myanmar

Post-Disaster Needs Assessment Study for India

2015–2016

Donors: Ministry of Home Affairs of India, The World Bank

Country: India

Program for Improved Disaster Management and Resilience against Natural Disasters in Rakhine State, Myanmar

2014–2017

Donors: International Organization for Migration, Myanmar; USAID's Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance

Country: Myanmar

Promotion of Area Business Continuity Management and Formulation of an Area Business Continuity Plan for Thailand

2015–2016

Donor: Japan International Cooperation Agency

Country: Thailand

Public Health Emergency Management in Asia and the Pacific

2012–2016

Donor: Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Norway (fee-based course)

Countries: Regional

Strengthening Disaster Resilience of Small and Medium Enterprises in Asia

2014–2016

Donor: Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH

Countries: Indonesia, Philippines, Thailand, Viet Nam

Strengthening Disaster Resilience of Small and Medium Enterprises in Southeast Asia

2014–2016

Donor: Asian Development Bank

Countries: Philippines, Thailand, Viet Nam

Strengthening Emergency Response Capacity of Humanitarian NGOs in Cambodia

2014–2015

Donor: USAID's Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance

Country: Cambodia

Strengthening the Capacity of the Government of Lao PDR to Respond to Humanitarian Emergencies

2015–2016

Donor: International Organization for Migration

Country: Lao PDR

Training and Capacity Building in Risk Identification and Reduction

2014–2015

Donor: The World Bank

Country: Mongolia

Application

Asia Regional Policy Forum on Mainstreaming Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Change Adaptation into Sectoral Policies (Environment, Food Security, Livelihood)

2015

Donor: Oxfam

Countries: Regional

Beyond 2015: Needs Assessment and Recommendations for Mainstreaming DRR and CCA into Development

2014–2015

Donor: Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH

Countries: Bangladesh, Bhutan, Mongolia, Myanmar, Pakistan, Sri Lanka

Child-Centered Recovery and Resilience

2014–2017

Donors: Margaret A. Cargill Foundation, Plan International

Countries: Bangladesh, Philippines

Coastal Community Resilience and Risk-Sensitive Land Use Planning in Viet Nam

2015–2017

Donor: Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Norway

Country: Viet Nam

Collaborative Action Towards Societal Challenges Through Awareness, Development, and Education (CASCADE)

2013–2015

Donor: The European Union

Countries: South Asian countries

Co-organizing a Technical Meeting on Integrating Climate-Smart Agriculture and Disaster Risk Reduction

2015–2016

Donor: Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

Countries: Regional

Developing a Handbook on Mainstreaming DRR into Development Planning in Afghanistan

2014–2015

Donors: Aga Khan Foundation; Focus Humanitarian Assistance, Afghanistan

Country: Afghanistan

Disaster Preparedness Capacity Building for GIZ International Staff

2015

Donor: Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH

Country: Kyrgyzstan

Disaster Risk Management and Climate Change Leadership Development Training Program

2014–2016

Donor: United Nations Development Programme

Country: Ethiopia

Disaster Risk Management Capacity Building Program

2015

Donor: United Nations Children's Fund

Country: Pakistan

Flood Emergency Management in a Changing Climate

2015

Donor: United Nations Institute for Training and Research

Country: Nigeria

Integration of Disaster Risk Information into Urban Land Use Planning in Mandalay City, Myanmar and Coastal Viet Nam

2013–2015

Donor: Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, Australia

Countries: Myanmar, Viet Nam

Knowledge Manager of the Building Resilience and Adapting to Climate Extremes and Disasters Programme (BRACED)

2015–2017

Donor: Department for International Development, United Kingdom

Countries: Nepal, Myanmar

Mainstreaming Disaster and Climate Risk Management into Investment Decisions

2013–2016

Donors: Ministry of Planning and Investment of Lao PDR under the World Bank's Policy and Human Resources Development Technical Assistance Program, financed by the Government of Japan

Country: Lao PDR

Mainstreaming Disaster Risk Reduction into Development (MDRD, phase III)

2012–2015

Donor: Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, Australia

Countries: RCC Member States

National-Level Dialogues for Disaster Risk Management Country Status Reports

2015–2017

Donor: Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Norway

Countries: Bangladesh, Bhutan, Viet Nam

Organization of the 12th Meeting of the Regional Consultative Committee on Disaster Management (RCC)

2015

Donor: Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH

Countries: Regional

Organization of the Practitioners' Workshop on Risk Reduction and Resilience in Asia

2015

Donors: Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies, Plan International

Countries: Regional

Partnership towards Increased Institutional Capacity of ESCAP Member States to Use ICT for Socio-Economic Development

2014–2015

Donor: Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific

Countries: ESCAP member States

Pre-Disaster Multi-Hazard Damage and Economic Loss Estimation Model for Victoria State, Australia

2014–2016

Donor: Bushfire and Natural Hazards CRC, Australia

Country: Australia

Program for Reduction of Vulnerability to Floods in Thailand

2012–2016

Donor: USAID's Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance

Country: Thailand

Regional Capacity Assessment of National NGOs on Humanitarian Response in Asia

2015

Donor: Crescendo International

Countries: Regional

Regional Training of Trainers: Awareness and Preparedness of Emergencies at Local Level

2015

Donor: United Nations Environment Programme

Countries: Regional

Safe Schools Knowledge, Attitude and Practices Study Tools Testing

2015

Donor: Plan International, Asia Regional Office

Country: Indonesia

Saudi Humanitarian Emergency Aid & Response Team (Saudi HEART)

2013–2016

Donor: Saudi Red Crescent Authority

Country: Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

Social Media for Disaster Risk Management

2015

Donor: Asian and Pacific Training Centre for Information and Communication Technology for Development

Countries: Pakistan, Philippines, South Korea, Sri Lanka

Strengthening Disaster Risk Reduction Capacity in Selected ASEAN Countries

2013–2015

Donor: Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade of New Zealand

Countries: Lao PDR, Myanmar, Philippines, Viet Nam

Strengthening Leadership in Disaster Resilience Program

2015

Donor: Tulane University, USA

Country: Thailand

Strengthening National Capacities in Providing Psychosocial Support to Victims and Managing Health Risks in Emergencies in the Asian region

2015–2017

Donor: Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Norway

Countries: Regional

Strengthening of Landslide Risk Management Practices

2015–2017

Donor: Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Norway

Countries: Myanmar, Nepal

Supporting the Disaster Resilience Leadership Training Program under the ASEAN AADMER Work Program

2015–2017

Donor: Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Norway

Countries: ASEAN Member States

Supporting the Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa in the Development of Disaster Risk Management Policies through a Multi-Hazard Vulnerability and Risk Assessment

2015

Donor: United Nations Human Settlements Programme, Pakistan

Country: Pakistan

Technical Assistance and Capacity Building for the Ministry of Civil Affairs of China on Disaster Risk Management, Community-Based Disaster Risk Management and Child-Centered Disaster Risk Management

2013–2017

Donor: Ministry of Civil Affairs, People's Republic of China

Country: China

Technical Assistance and Capacity Building on Child-Centered Disaster Risk Management

2014–2016

Donor: Save the Children, China Program

Country: China

Technical Assistance for Mainstreaming Climate Information Application for Enhancement of Ecosystem Services and Functions for Disaster Risk Reduction in Nilwala and Mekong River Basins in Sri Lanka and Viet Nam

2012–2015

Donor: Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, Australia

Countries: Sri Lanka, Viet Nam

Technical Support for the ASEAN Safe School Initiative (phase II)

2015

Donor: ASEAN Safe Schools Initiative

Countries: ASEAN Member States

Training of Trainers on Mainstreaming Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Change Adaptation into Development for the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC) Countries

2014–2015

Donors: South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC), Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade of Australia

Countries: SAARC Member Countries

Training on the Minimum Initial Service Package (MISP) for Reproductive Health in Crisis Situations

2015–2016

Donor: International Planned Parenthood Federation

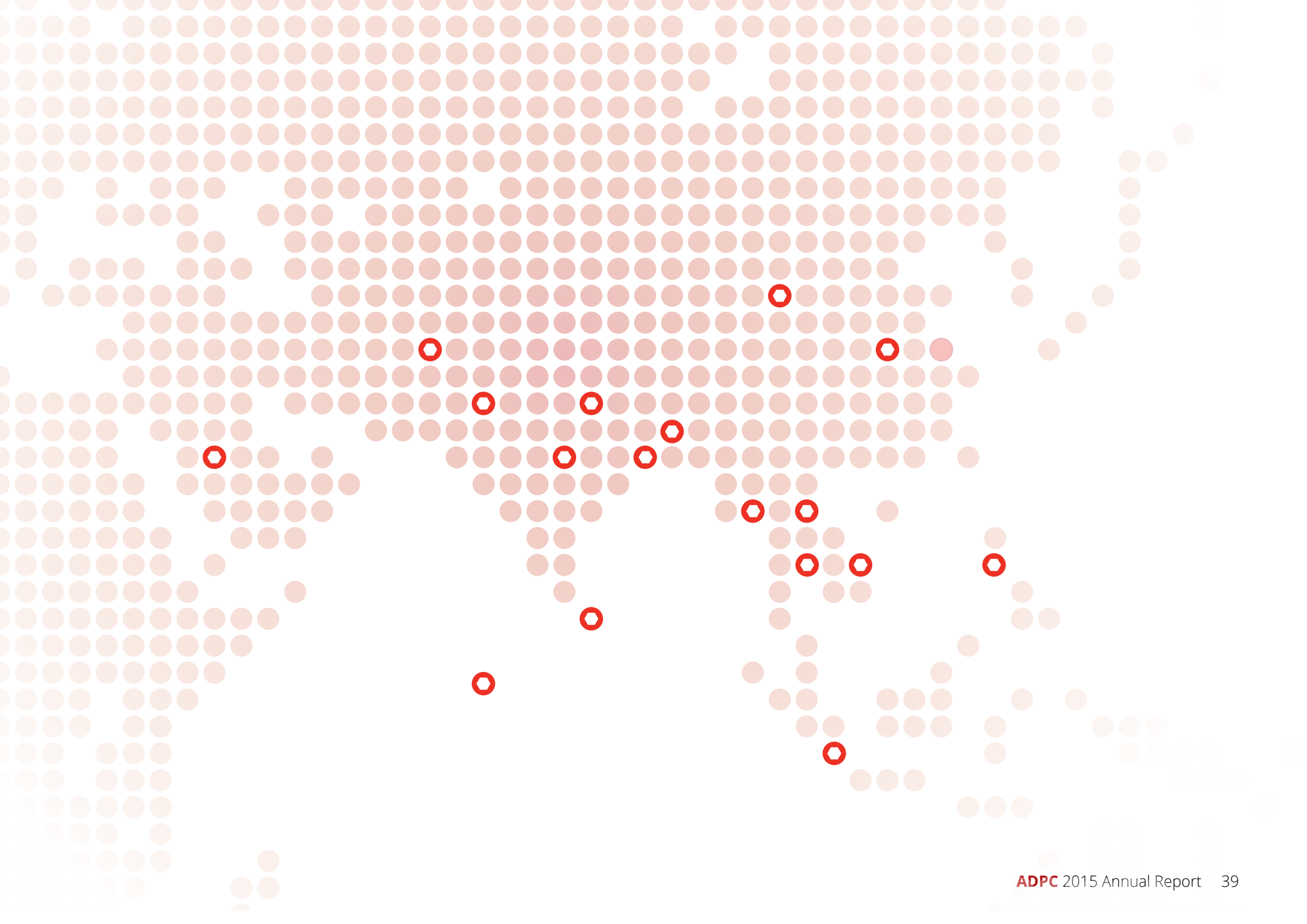
Regions: Asia, Africa, North America, Middle East

USAID's Strengthening Earthquake Resilience in Bangladesh

2013–2016

Donor: United States Agency for International Development (USAID), Bangladesh

Country: Bangladesh





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