



CONCEPT NOTE

17th Meeting of ADPC's Regional Consultative Committee (RCC)

Summary

Co-host	Office of Civil Defense, Department of National Defense, Philippines
Location	Hilton Manila, Metro Manila, Philippines
Dates	December 05-07, 2022
Overarching Theme	Sustainable Resilience Through Inclusive Governance, Finance, and Local Action
Sub-Themes	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Achieving the 2030 Goals and Targets through Coherence and Regional Cooperation• Strengthening the implementation of climate and disaster risk reduction through inclusive approaches• Advancing public and private investments and financing for building resilience
Meeting Objectives	<p>Overarching objective</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Utilize the 17th RCC meeting as a solutions-oriented platform to accelerate the implementation of the Sendai Framework, Paris Agreement, and the Sustainable Development Goals through inclusive governance, finance, regional cooperation, and local action <p>Sub-objectives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Establish key action points to enable the RCC to support member countries in implementing the 2030 Global Frameworks• Deliberate and share good scalable practices on public and private financing for resilience building• Identify inclusive solutions to accelerate the implementation of the 2030 Global Frameworks
Outputs	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• RCC Meeting Report• 17th RCC Manila Statement• Fundamental needs and actions required by RCC member countries to advance the implementation of the 2030 global frameworks



Overview

The Regional Consultative Committee (RCC) is one of the governance organs of ADPC, which was established in 2000 as a non-binding mechanism represented by the Heads of National Disaster Management Offices (NDMO) of more than 20 countries from the Asia and the Pacific Region. It facilitates the development of actionable strategies for Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) and Climate Resilience (CR); promotes cooperative programs at regional and sub-regional levels; and guides ADPC on its future work and strategies in the region.

The RCC has provided a periodic forum for member governments to share information on national, sub-national, and regional priorities and needs to encourage and facilitate regional cooperation in DRR and CR systematically.

Over the past two decades, the RCC has strengthened ADPC's work with Governments and enabled it to ensure a meaningful role in the regional DRR and CR architecture. The RCC represents a purposeful forum and plays a unique pan-Asian role in the plethora of regional meetings duly aligned with the ASEAN's Senior Officials Meeting (SOM), which supports the Ministerial meetings.

The annual meetings are organized at different venues in Asia and the Pacific. Each has a specific thematic focus, which provides a valuable opportunity for the members to exchange lessons and share their good practices across professional disciplines.

The thematic foci of the RCC meetings are based on three factors: a) priorities/preferences of the host country; b) existing regional and global priorities; and c) outcomes of regional and global DRR and CR conferences and meetings. This approach ensures that deliberations harmonize with the current discourse and operationalize activities across the RCC member countries. The table below summarizes the previous themes of the RCC meetings.

Table 1: Summary of RCC meetings and Themes

#	Year	Host Country	Meeting Theme
1	2000	Thailand	DRR Agenda-setting for RCC Member Countries
2	2001	Thailand	Flood Preparedness and Mitigation
3	2002	India	Drought Risk Management
4	2004	Bangladesh	Urban Risk Management
5	2005	Vietnam	Mainstreaming DRR into Development
6	2006	China	Mainstreaming DRR into Development/Hyogo Framework for Action
7	2008	Sri Lanka	Community-Based Disaster Risk Reduction
8	2010	Philippines	Community-Based Disaster Risk Reduction
9	2011	Cambodia	Linking DRR and CCA
10	2013	Mongolia	Integrated Planning for DRR, CCA, and Sustainability
11	2014	Myanmar	Reducing Disaster Risk and Transforming Development
12	2015	Bhutan	Risk-Sensitive Development in Asia
13	2016	Pakistan	Operationalizing the Global Frameworks for Risk-Resilient Development in Asia



14	2018	Nepal	Policies and Practices for Coherence between Global Frameworks
15	2019	Thailand	Enhancing Regional Cooperation and Coherence for Resilient and Inclusive Societies
16	2021	Republic of Korea	Financing Resilient Development in Asia and the Pacific

The RCC meetings have also served as a conduit for operationalizing the post-2015 frameworks for resilient development. For example, the 13th RCC held in Islamabad, Pakistan, in 2016 explored how government agencies and non-government organizations can potentially integrate the Sendai Framework, the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), and the Paris Climate Agreement to strengthen risk governance.

Resilient development, in the context of the RCC, focuses on implementing the global frameworks aligned with the Sendai Framework priority areas. In addition, the RCC has called for enabling coherence by providing technical support to member countries in implementing relevant policies, plans, and strategies at the national, sub-national, and local levels while ensuring gender-equal, pro-poor, rights-based, and inclusive approaches.

Members and observers at the 14th RCC, held in Kathmandu, Nepal, in 2018, have called on development partners to support and invest in regional efforts to achieve coherence among the global frameworks. The meeting also called for governments and development partners to strengthen tools, methods, and processes for measuring the impact of disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation investments at the regional, national, and local levels.

The 15th RCC meeting held in Bangkok, Thailand, in 2020 provided a platform for sharing milestones, exchanging experiences, discussing challenges, and exploring practical approaches and options for achieving Target E of the Sendai Framework. The meeting also identified means for enhancing the implementation of **DRR and CR through gender-equal and rights-based approaches**. The RCC recognizes the value of, and is committed to, promoting inclusive resilience; through the meaningful participation of women, children and youth, persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples, and displaced persons.

In the context of the COVID-19 pandemic, the 16th RCC meeting was co-hosted virtually by the Republic of Korea's Ministry of the Interior and Safety (MOIS) in 2021. The meeting gave utmost importance to financing resilient development through public and private financing in the RCC member countries and has benchmarked existing initiatives of ex-post and ex-ante climate and disaster risk financing tools, as well as frameworks; also, mechanisms including the engagement of development partners in supporting the required enabling environment for resilient development. In addition, the 16th RCC called upon member countries and international observers to support the implementation of the 2030 Global Frameworks through the allocation of necessary technical, capital, and natural resources, as appropriate at all levels of administration for the implementation of DRR and CR strategies, policies, laws, and regulations.



Technical Working Groups (TWG) have been established to facilitate the progress on issues captured in the recent RCC meetings. Initially, one focuses on *Disaster Risk Financing and Insurance*, and the other on *Inclusive, Gender-equal, and Rights-based Approaches in Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Resilience*. Additional TWGs may cover other topics.

The 17th RCC meeting will build on the momentum generated from the 16th RCC meeting on "Financing Resilient Development in Asia and the Pacific" and seek to advance the outcomes of the 2022 Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction (GPDRR) through the Bali Agenda for Resilience and the Asia-Pacific Ministerial Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction (APMCDRR).

17th RCC Meeting

The 17th RCC Meeting will be held in Metro Manila, Philippines and co-hosted by the Office of Civil Defense (OCD). OCD is the implementing arm of the Philippines National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (NDRRMC). It has the primary mission of administering a comprehensive national civil defense and disaster risk reduction and management program by providing leadership in the continuous development of strategic and systematic approaches, as well as measures to reduce vulnerabilities and risks to hazards and manage the consequences of disasters.

Overarching Theme: Sustainable Resilience Through Inclusive Governance, Finance, and Local Action

Midway through the implementation of the Sendai Framework, there was a 1.5-fold increase in the number of countries with national/or local DRR strategies (GAR, 2022). These national strategies have also shown an increased level of comprehensive alignment with the Sendai Framework. This has resulted in a stronger focus on preventing the creation and accumulation of new risks, reducing existing risks, building the public sector's resilience and recovery, building back better, and promoting policy coherence with the SDGs and the Paris Agreement (GAR, 2022).

However, the implementation of these national policies, strategies, and plans has been affected in the past two years due to the pandemic, wherein national budgets and public human resources aligned for DRR and CR implementation have been utilized to support the pandemic response and recovery. Therefore, progress on planned actions has slowed.

The **Bali Agenda for Resilience** (GPDRR, 2022) stated that the SDGs are not on track. The full implementation of the Sendai Framework can support the international community in efforts to get back on track toward achieving the SDGs. Moreover, overcoming the siloed approaches and overlapping efforts in implementing DRR, climate change, and sustainable development stands at the center of the SDGs and is ingrained in the Sendai Framework (GAR, 2019). With support from the member countries, the RCC is positioned to identify opportunities to establish regional programs toward a coherent implementation of the 2030 Global Frameworks with a focus on promoting inclusive governance and local action.



Sub-theme 1: Achieving the 2030 Goals and Targets Through Coherence and Regional Cooperation

One of the critical sub-themes of the 17th RCC is focused on supporting member countries towards the coherent implementation of the Sendai Framework, Sustainable Development Goals, and Climate Resilience through the Paris Agreement. In recent years, many of the RCC member countries have developed new National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management plans and strategies aligned with the Sendai Framework, as well as the newly formed five-year development plans aligned with the SDGs and an updated submission of the Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) for climate action.

Sub-theme 1 will seek to revisit previous discussions and present the status of the implementation of coherence through coordination and collaboration at the policy and practice levels. The discussions will also include practices on data coherence, with a focus on climate and disaster-related loss and damage, and Sendai Framework and SDG Monitoring and Reporting as a tool to monitor achievements towards the 2030 Global Frameworks.

While local-level integration of DRR and CR practices has recently improved by merging existing local development processes, the integration of DRR and CR at the policy and implementation level has been uneven. This is due to constraints, such as the absence of referencing the relevant policies in climate change or DRR into an overarching national policy, leading to a lack of coordinated approach in policy formulation and implementation from the national to the local level. The 17th RCC seeks to discuss and understand the systematic challenges in implementing DRR and CR and identify actions to strengthen the integrated implementation between National DRRM Plans, updated NDCs, and National Adaptation Plans (NAPs) to ensure coherent implementation between DRR and CR.

Building on the **GPDRR** and the **APMCDRR**, emphasis has been highlighted on the importance of **Transboundary and South-South Cooperation** as crucial mechanisms, including the role of regional organizations in accelerating the implementation of the 2030 Global Frameworks. The 17th RCC will have a session on enhancing regional cooperation and will preview examples such as the implementation of the AADMER Work Programme 2021-2025, specifically within its Priority Programme 2 which calls for sub-priorities on DRR and CR, resilient economy, and disaster risk governance. The member countries and regional organizations will be encouraged to provide strategic guidance on how the RCC mechanism can be utilized as a platform with which to build and enhance transboundary and South-South cooperation.

The 17th RCC will also discuss previous deliberations on **inclusion and finance** as pillars that enable the implementation of the 2030 Global Frameworks and provide the foundation for enhancing regional cooperation.



Sub-theme 2: Strengthening Climate and Disaster Risk Governance Through Inclusive Approaches

Disasters and climate change are not natural phenomena; they are induced and exacerbated by human activities under different environmental, social, economic, and cultural contexts. Policies and institutions governing broader development processes, such as urbanization, natural resource use, and poverty reduction, play a critical role in shaping disaster risks.

Social inequality is a crucial driver of exposure and vulnerability. It leads to unequal distribution of benefits and costs of economic processes, disasters, and climate change impacts, as well as DRR and CR measures. Marginalized groups who do not equally benefit from economic development face higher levels of risk and vulnerability.

Human rights and gender equality are core principles reflected in the Sendai Framework and other frameworks and agendas mentioned. However, approaches that have been developed to promote the integration of human rights and gender equality into DRR, CR, and sustainable development in a more general manner tend to focus on one, with limited engagement with the other.

The 2022 APMCDRR highlighted that DRR must be inclusive and people-centric, as systemic discrimination and inequality are risk drivers. Therefore, gender-transformative, disability-inclusive, and rights-based approaches contribute to reducing disaster and climate change risk. The Bali Agenda states that more can be done to strengthen gender equality and the participation of women and girls in decision-making, implementation, and leadership.

Under this sub-theme, a session on gender-equal, rights-based, and inclusive approaches in DRR and CR will be held. More specifically, the discussions will focus on the **Framework for Integrating Rights and Equality (FIRE)** developed under the Building Resilience through Inclusive and Climate-adaptive Disaster Risk Reduction (BRDR) Program. The session will discuss the potential application of FIRE for RCC member countries. The 17th RCC will also showcase good practices on accelerating local action toward gender-equal, inclusive, and integrated climate resilience and disaster risk reduction from experiences under the BRDR Program.

In 2015, the Sendai Framework called for governments to employ a people-centric approach and engage directly with indigenous peoples in designing and implementing policies, plans, and standards and to use traditional, indigenous, and local knowledge and practices to complement scientific knowledge in disaster risk assessments. Since then, understanding **indigenous knowledge in risk reduction** has been progressing in the region. The Bali Agenda for Resilience recognized the need to promote traditional, local and indigenous knowledge that has been tested and evolved over generations. The 2022 APMCDRR expanded on this further by recognizing that a holistic approach that draws on local, indigenous, and traditional knowledge and experience, combined with science, technology, and innovation, is essential to



reduce existing and emerging risks. The 17th RCC meeting intends to learn from indigenous knowledge and how it can complement efforts to reduce vulnerabilities.

In addition, ADPC is a member of the Asia-Pacific Coalition for School Safety and a staunch advocate for promoting the participation of children and youth as agents of change in building resilience. Earlier this year, an updated version of the Comprehensive School Safety Framework 2022-2030 (CSSF) for Child Rights and Resilience in the Education Sector was published. The approach of the CSSF is to strengthen global, regional, and national coordination to advocate for advancing school safety measures and improve global information, resources, and knowledge management on risk reduction and resilience in support of the SDGs, the Sendai Framework, and the Paris Agreement.

The 17th RCC will promote the CSSF 2022-2030 as a critical example of how the coherence of the Global Frameworks is being implemented at the sectoral level while ensuring inclusive and rights-based approaches.

While sex-age-disaggregated data for DRR is improving, RCC member countries continue to face challenges in systematically collecting disability-inclusive data. This is evident in reporting to the Sendai Framework Monitoring Systems and utilizing the available information to allow for effective, evidence-based policymaking for climate and risk reduction, including the development of inclusive contingency planning and response plans. The 17th RCC seeks to discuss practices in enhancing inclusive data to support vulnerability reduction activities, with examples from the Philippines and Nepal.

Sub-theme 3: Advancing Inclusive Public and Private Investments and Financing to Build Resilience

While policies, plans, and strategies have been put in place, implementing robust global frameworks is challenging. There continues to be a need for coordinated, sustained, and adequate financial support, technical cooperation, capacity-building, and technology transfer. In addition, the Bali Agenda for Resilience notes that while unraveling climate and disaster-related finance, the convergence of public budgets prevents fragmentation of already limited resources. Access to finance should be facilitated and stakeholders from the national and local levels should have the capacity to develop bankable projects that ensure community resilience and vulnerability reduction. **Innovative and decentralized ex-ante financing for resilience building** ensures that resources are available at the local level.

This sub-theme seeks to also discuss **inclusive financing** for climate and disaster risk reduction by identifying good and scalable practices in climate and disaster-related budgeting and expenditure processes and gender-smart solutions to climate and disaster risk financing and insurance. The sub-theme will also progress with the deliberations made during the 16th RCC, discussing avenues to access finance through anticipatory and forecast-based risk financing mechanisms in Asia, enhancing the role of the private sector and innovative financing mechanisms.



17th Meeting of ADPC's Regional Consultative Committee (RCC)

05 December, 2022

Inaugural Session

Sub-Theme 1: Achieving the 2030 Goals and Targets Through Coherence and Regional Cooperation

Session 1.1. Strengthening the Coherence between the 2030 Global Frameworks

Host Country Presentation: Implementing the 2030 Global Frameworks: Good practices in policy, implementation, and coordination of implementing the 2030 Global Frameworks

Plenary discussion on strengthening the integrated implementation between National DRRM Plans, Nationally Determined Contributions and National Adaptation Plans

Data governance: Sendai Framework and SDG monitoring and reporting

Plenary discussion on data governance and data-driven analysis

Session 1.2: Enhancing Regional Cooperation to support the implementation of the 2030 Agendas

Transboundary and South-South cooperation with a focus on inclusion and finance

Plenary discussion with RCC's Steering Committee on RCC's 2030 Road Map

06 December, 2022

Sub-Theme 2: Strengthening the Implementation of Climate and Disaster Risk Governance Through Inclusive Approaches

Session 2.1: Frameworks on Gender-equal, Rights-based, and Inclusive Approaches in DRR and CR

Presentation on the framework for integrating rights and equality into disaster risk reduction

Good practices: Accelerating local action towards gender-equal, inclusive, and integrated climate and disaster risk reduction



	<p>Learning from the Asian Preparedness Partnership on Gender equality and rights-based approaches in preparedness for response and recovery</p> <p>Good practices: Enhancing the role of children and youth in climate and disaster risk reduction</p> <p>Plenary discussion: Application of the frameworks and good practices for RCC Member Countries</p>
Session 2.2: Learning from Inclusive Practices in DRR and CR	<p>Learning from indigenous knowledge</p> <p>Enhancing inclusive data for DRR and CR</p>
Sub-theme 3: Advancing Public and Private Investments and Financing for Resilience Building	
Session 3.1: Anticipatory and forecast-based risk financing mechanisms and practices for Asia	<p>Plenary Session: Anticipatory and forecast-based risk financing mechanisms and practices for Asia</p>
Session 3.2: Leveraging innovative financing mechanisms for Asia	<p>Plenary Session: Leveraging innovative financing mechanisms for Asia</p>
06 December, 2022	
Closing Session	
	<p>Closing Statements from RCC Member Countries and International Observers</p> <p>Summary of the 17th RCC and establishing Technical Working Groups under the RCC</p> <p>Manila Statement</p> <p>Closing remarks from the RCC Chair</p> <p>Cultural Visit</p>