



Regional Capacity Development Workshop: Mainstreaming Disaster Risk Reduction in Sustainable Development Planning

13-16 September; New Delhi, India

A. Organization of the workshop

- 1. The Regional Capacity Development Workshop: Mainstreaming Disaster Risk Reduction in Sustainable Development Planning was organized by the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP) and the National Institute of Disaster Management (NIDM), Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India, in New Delhi, India from 13 to 16 September 2016.
- 2. The aim of the workshop was to provide a regional platform for senior policymakers from national planning, finance, and disaster management Ministries to (a) share several sections of the draft guidelines on mainstreaming DRR in sustainable development planning; (b) promote awareness for the need to mainstream DRR in long-term strategies for national development planning across various sectors of development; (c) share good practices and lessons from the Asia-Pacific region that can be easily adopted and adapted according specific needs of the countries; (d) provide practical guidance and approaches with regards to assessment tools and processes that can be applied for mainstreaming DRR in existing programmes, activities and projects; and (e) strengthen regional and south-south cooperation vis-a-vis knowledge sharing and bridging gaps in policy and planning to mainstream DRR in sustainable development planning.
- 3. The agenda of the workshop is provided in Appendix 1.

B. Attendance

- 4. The regional workshop was attended by high-level and senior officials from the Ministries of planning, finance, and disaster management from the following member States in Asia and the Pacific: Afghanistan, Bhutan, Cambodia, Fiji, India, Maldives, Myanmar, Nepal, Samoa and Sri Lanka.
- 5. Dr. Ramesh Chand, Member NITI Aayog (National Institution for Transforming India), Government of India, and Dr. P.K. Mishra, Addl. Principal Secretary to the Prime Minister of India, delivered the keynote and inaugural addresses respectively. Mr. R.K. Jain, Member Secretary of National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) and Mr. Kamal Kishore (Member, NDMA) further delivered remarks on mainstreaming disaster risk reduction in development planning. The participants appreciated their guidance in proactively establishing and enhancing institutional and regulatory frameworks and facilitating a more enabling environment for mainstreaming DRR in development planning.

6. Resource persons from India, the Philippines, as well as from the following United Nations entities and organizations attended the workshop: United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), ESCAP, and NIDM. Experiences and approaches for mainstreaming DRR into national, sub-national and sectoral context, as well as an introduction to certain risk assessment methodologies were shared. The list of participants for this workshop is contained in Appendix 2.

C. Major conclusions and recommendations

- 7. The participants appreciated the workshop's strategy of jointly engaging policymakers from ministries of planning, finance, and disaster management to formulate policies and strategies to mainstream disaster risk reduction into multi-sectoral development planning. They noted that their country's national plans and frameworks already acknowledge that building disaster resilience is an important priority for sustainable development.
- 8. In this relation, several sections of the drafted regional guidelines for mainstreaming disaster risk reduction in sustainable development planning were introduced to the participants as a customizable approach for mainstreaming DRR into national, sub-national, and sectoral development planning.
- 9. In addition to the national level guidelines, participants were introduced to guidelines for a risk-sensitive approach to mainstreaming DRR at the subnational level. The sector-specific guidelines were presented by UNDP, UNICEF, NIDM and ESCAP; with a particular focus on integration of CCA and DRR into sectoral level development planning. The workshop also introduced new analytical tools and techniques to support evidence-based mainstreaming in development planning; the tools included various *ex-ante* risk assessments and *ex-post* damage and loss assessment methodologies.
- 10. The participants provided substantive feedback and inputs to the sections of the draft regional guidelines for mainstreaming disaster risk reduction in sustainable development. They concurred that the exchange of information on the strategic framework and guidelines for mainstreaming DRR into sustainable development, as introduced at the workshop, was beneficial for national and subnational planning and resource allocation purposes.
- 11. Recognizing the requirement for improved data collection, documentation, and enhancing the technical capacity of governments as well as line Ministries in understanding and using risk assessments in planning decisions, there was a call to take forward various related initiatives by ESCAP and other organizations for knowledge-sharing and application of available information sources and methodologies In particular, economic cost benefit evidence for mainstreaming DRR was identified as a key need for planning and finance ministries.
- 12. The participants recognized that the integration and documentation of risk reduction measures and the institutionalization of DRR frameworks into development planning will

serve to reduce vulnerability to natural disasters, especially in hazard prone areas; particularly effected through provision of a more enabling policy, legislative, and regulatory environment. It was noted that there is a need for sustained and dedicated resources in DRR-related national and sub-national priorities, and a need to improve awareness and capacity across Ministries at all levels of governance for mainstreaming DRR into sustainable development planning. It was further noted that mainstreaming DRR does not necessitate new large public expenditures, but can be integrated into existing financing programmes/schemes.

- 13. The participants recognized the need for enhancing regional exchanges in planning approaches and frameworks, specifically due to the increasingly transboundary nature of disasters and the growing multi-hazard exposure in the Asia-Pacific region. The requirement for a greater coordinated and cross-sectoral national response was additionally acknowledged by the participants, as a result of disasters affecting multiple sectors concurrently.
- 14. In accordance with the call for further regional knowledge exchange and South-South collaboration, participants agreed that there were ongoing relevant projects, activities, and programmes that focus on integrating disaster risk reduction approaches in development planning within the Asia-Pacific region; and that these should be optimally coordinated, built upon, and linked under a broader framework instead of remaining as stand-alone activities.
- 15. Participants further agreed that the lack of convergence among key development sectors for disaster risk reduction planning and policy implementation was a salient challenge for mainstreaming DRR in the planning process. They acknowledged that this necessitates the involvement and capacity development of multiple cross-cutting sectors such as finance, urban planning, infrastructure, productive, environment, gender and education.
- 16. It was suggested that some of the identified capacity building needs could be addressed by:
 (i) targeting relevant ministries, government entities at sub-national levels, and other concerned partners to enhance their understanding on mainstreaming DRR using a risk-sensitive approach at all levels of operation; (ii) where necessary, supplementing existent capacity by identifying and further developing disaster resilience expertise within ministries at all levels; and (iii) making better use of critical assessment tools for mainstreaming DRR in development planning procedures and systems.
- 17. In this regard, the participants appreciated the importance and opportunities provided by the convergence of the post-2015 global and national development agendas that mandate centralizing disaster risk resilience in sustainable development. In particular, the participants noted that the global agendas including the SFDRR, the SDGs, and the Paris Agreement on climate change have significantly enlarged the scope of mainstreaming to include private sector, financial services, and non-governmental organisations, and can be achieved through a whole- of-government approach.

- 18. The South-South cooperation modality was agreed upon as a way forward to encourage mainstreaming DRR in sustainable development planning in Asia-Pacific, facilitated through sharing of information, knowledge and technical expertise in mainstreaming approaches at regional national, sub-national and sectoral levels. In this regard, participants appreciated the regional and inter-agency initiatives covering institutional capacity building, contributions toward operationalizing information into decision making, and risk information assessment approaches.
- 19. On this subject, the participants also appreciated ESCAP and NIDM for providing a knowledge-exchange platform to bring together concerned stakeholders for identifying regional and national needs, and to discuss some of the entry points for mainstreaming disaster risk reduction into national, sub-national and sectoral development planning; ultimately contributing towards collaborative regional disaster preparedness and response in the Asia-Pacific region.

D. Way Forward

- 20. The workshop participants agreed to recommend the following:
- (i) Updating the regional and sector-specific guidelines; including those at subnational levels in the specific context of the convergence of 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development covering the SFDRR, SDGs and the 2015 Paris Agreement on climate change;
- (ii) In this context, the countries in attendance requested development of strategic action plans and road maps for mainstreaming DRR in development planning. ESCAP should work with the national governments in selected countries, in tandem with other regional and international organizations, to provide necessary support and assistance in building capacities for taking this agenda forward in a regional context;
- (iii) Develop dedicated training modules to address identified capacity development needs for new risk assessment tools and techniques that can support evidence-based DRR mainstreaming in national, subnational and sectoral planning;
- (iv) To carry forward the ESCAP Regional Network of Knowledge and Innovation Centres in Disaster Risk Reduction initiative, ESCAP and NIDM should use the above guidelines and modules for regularly held capacity development activities.

Appendix 1- Workshop Agenda

Regional Capacity Building Workshop:

Mainstreaming Disaster Risk Reduction in Sustainable Development Planning Co-organized by ESCAP & NIDM 13-16 September, 2016 New Delhi

Venue: ESCAP Subregional Office, C-2, Qutab Institutional Area, New Delhi 110 016

Tentative agenda

	Day 1- 13 September
09.30-10.00	Registration
10.00-10.45	Opening session
	- Opening remarks: Dr. Nagesh Kumar, Head, ESCAP South and South-West Asia Office
	- Opening remarks: Prof. Santosh Kumar, Executive Director, NIDM
	- Keynote Address by Dr. P.K. Mishra, Addl. Principal Secretary to the Prime Minister of
	India
	- Inaugural Address: Dr. Ramesh Chand, Member, NITI Aayog
	- Vote of thanks
10.45-11.15	Group photo and tea
11.15-12.30	Setting the context for mainstreaming DRR
	Mainstreaming disaster risk reduction in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (Dr. Nagesh Kumar, ESCAP)
	Mainstreaming disaster risk reduction: Indian context (Prof. Santosh Kumar, NIDM)
	Overview of mainstreaming disaster risk reduction: South Asian context (Mr. Kamal Kishore, Member, NDMA)
	Key objectives and intended outcomes of the workshop (Ms. Madhurima Sarkar-Swaisgood, ESCAP)
	Discussion and O&A
12.30-13.15	Mainstreaming disaster risk reduction in sustainable development planning: Key concepts and
	challenges in the Asia-Pacific region (Dr. P. G. Dhar Chakrabarti, ESCAP)
13.15-14.15	Lunch
14.15-15.45	Session facilitator: Dr. P. G. Dhar Chakrabarti, ESCAP
	Country presentations on impact, challenges, response and support required for mainstreaming DRR in sustainable development planning (presentation template provided by ESCAP)
45 45 46 00	Discussion and Q&A
15.45-16.00	Tea break Strategic framework and guidelines (Dr. P. C. Dhar Chakrabarti, ESCAD)
16.00-17.00	Strategic framework and guidelines (Dr. P. G. Dhar Chakrabarti, ESCAP) Strategic framework of disaster risk management & national guidelines for mainstreaming DRR in sustainable development planning. Principles of mainstreaming:
	Legal and regulatory mechanism
	Institutional mechanism
	Policies and planning
	Finance and budget
	Decentralization
	Capacity building

	Discussion and Q&A
17.00- 18:00	Country group discussions and reflections on the strategic framework and guidelines
18.00-18.30	Presentation of outcomes (Moderator: Dr. P. G. Dhar Chakrabarti)
	Day 2- September 14
09.30-10.30	Mainstreaming in project cycle management (Dr. P. G. Dhar Chakrabarti, ESCAP)
	Project cycle management
	Tools for mainstreaming in projects
	a. Marginal Impact Analysis
	b. Cost Benefit Analysis
	c. Environmental Appraisal/Clearance
	d. Multi-purpose Development Projects
	e. Disaster Impact Analysis
10.30-11.30	f. Check List for Disaster Risk reduction
	Group exercise on mainstreaming in programmes, activities and projects (Dr. P. G. Dhar Chakrabarti, ESCAP)
11.30-11.45	Tea break
11.45-12.45	Presentation of outcome of group exercises and reflection on mainstreaming in programmes,
12.45-13.15	activities, and projects Lunch
13.15-14.15	Travel to NIDM
14.15-16.00	Mainstreaming in key development sectors
14.13-10.00	Mainstreaming DRR into schemes and programmes with reference to infrastructure (Mr.
	G. Padmanabhan, UNDP India)
	Social sector: Education (Ms. Pressia Arifin-Cabo, UNICEF South Asia)
	Cross-cutting sector: Gender (Dr. Ajinder Walia, Assistant Professor, NIDM)
	New tools for risk assessment in development planning
	Techniques for assessing damage and loss: Tools to support mainstreaming (Ms. Madhurima Sarkar-Swaisgood, ESCAP)
	El Niño: A risk assessment approach for resilient development planning (Ms. Ria Sen, ESCAP)
16.00-17.00	High tea hosted by NIDM
	Day 3- September 15
09.30-10.30	Mainstreaming in key development sectors
	Urban development (Mr. Anshu Sharma, Saferworld Communications and Labs) The communication of the commun
	Environment sector (Mr. Anil Gupta, NIDM)
40.00.10.15	Agriculture sector (Mr. Sanjay Srivastava, ESCAP)
10.30-10.45	Tea break
10.45-11.45	Group exercise on mainstreaming in the urban, environment and agriculture sectors (Conducted jointly by resource persons)
11.45-12.45	Presentation of outcome of group exercises
12.45-13.45	Lunch break
13.45-15.00	Mainstreaming in sub-national planning (Mr. Rinto Andriono)
10.10	Experiences of sub-national mainstreaming
	Guidelines for sub-national mainstreaming
	Mainstreaming at district level/urban local areas
	Discussion and O&A
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15.00-16.00	Group exercise on mainstreaming in sub-national planning (Mr. Rinto Andriono)
16.00-16.15	Tea break
15.45-17:00	Presentation of outcomes of group exercises and summary discussions (Moderated by Mr.
	Rinto Andriono)
	Day 4- September 16
10.00-12.00	 Interactions with NDMA (Led by Dr. Sanjay Srivastava, ESCAP & Dr. Anil Gupta, NIDM) Interaction with officials from Ministries, Government of India: Dr. B. N. Satpathy, Sr. Advisor, NITI Aayog, Dr. M. Mahapatra, Deputy Director General, India Meteorological Department and Dr. S. Satapathy, Advisor (Consultant), Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change Discussions on India's experiences related to mainstreaming DRR in sustainable development
12.00-13.00	Lunch break
14.00-15.30	Institutional visit to National Disaster Management Authority (Coordinator: Dr. Anil Gupta, NIDM) Opening remarks: Mr. R.K. Jain (Member Secretary, NDMA)
15.30-16.00	 Way forward and follow-ups Presentation on documented outcomes (Ms. Ria Sen, ESCAP) Closing Statement: Reflections on lessons learnt and ways ahead (Mr. Sanjay Srivastava, ESCAP)

预览已结束, 完整报告链接和二维码如下:

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