



eptisa



adpc

Mainstreaming Disaster Risk Management in Government Institutions

Session 2: Essential Features of the Mainstreaming Process

Module 3: Linking Disasters and Development

Objectives

At the end of this session, participants should be able to:

- Define mainstreaming



What is MAINSTREAMING?

Definition of Mainstreaming

To bring something into the ideas, attitudes, or activities that are shared by most people and regarded as normal or conventional; to bring into the dominant trend in opinion.

DRM Mainstreaming

***Process** of integrating DRM [...] at all levels of decision-making including national, provincial and local government and community levels.*

ADPC, 2014



Why should **DRM** be
mainstreamed in the
development process?

Framework for DRM mainstreaming

1. Understanding the elements of the development process
2. Understanding the elements of the DRM framework

By superimposing the DRM framework on the development process, identify:

- In which development planning steps you need to integrate DRM concepts
- What steps and measures you need to take to do so

Broad elements of the development process

Socio-economic development planning

- Medium-term national development plans
- Sector plans and strategies



Development policy and regulations

- Macro-economic policies
- Social development policies
- Sector policies
- Local development policies

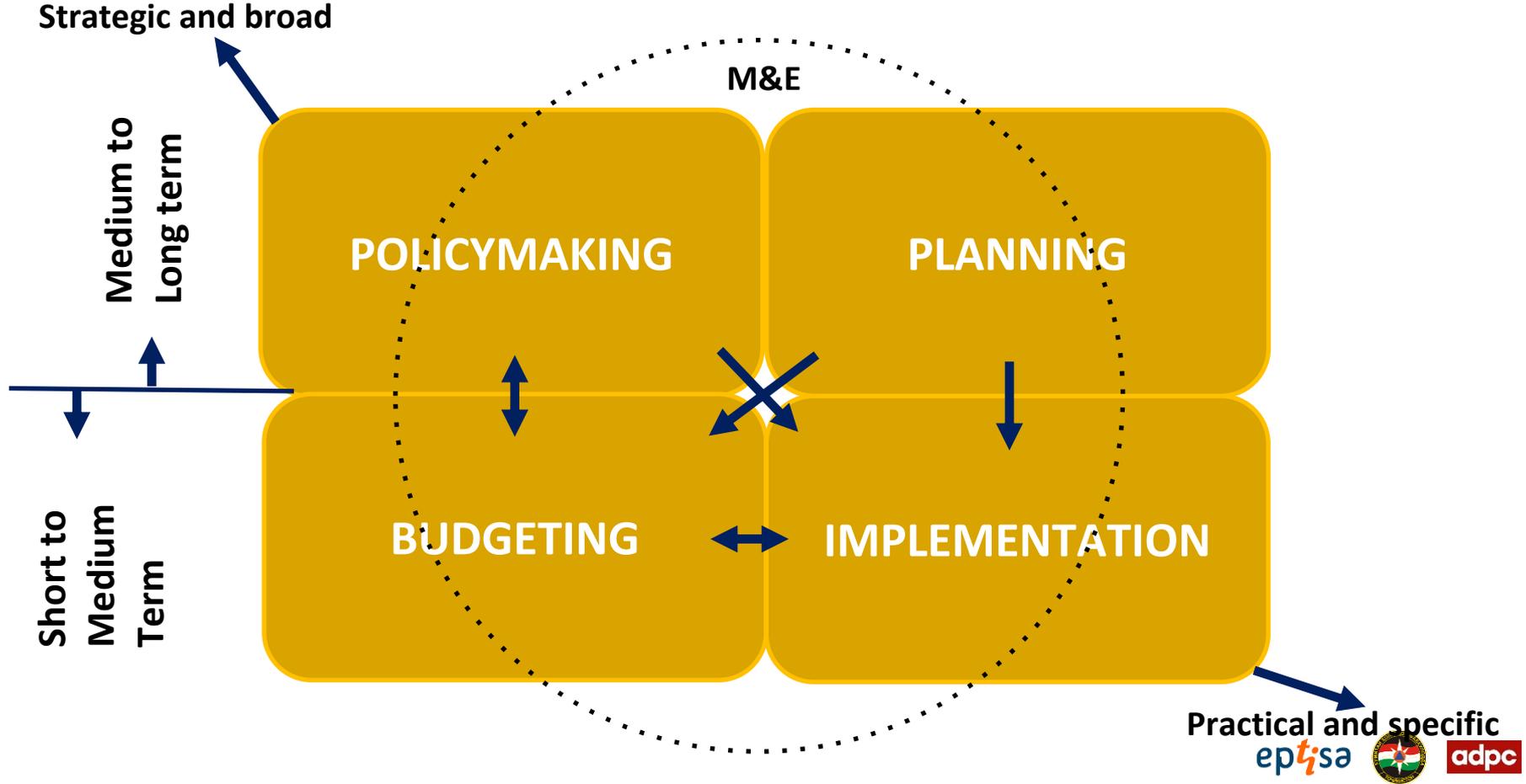
Annual plans and budgets

Physical/land use/spatial plans

Investment programs and projects

Monitoring and evaluation

The Development Planning Process



What does DRM mainstreaming entail?

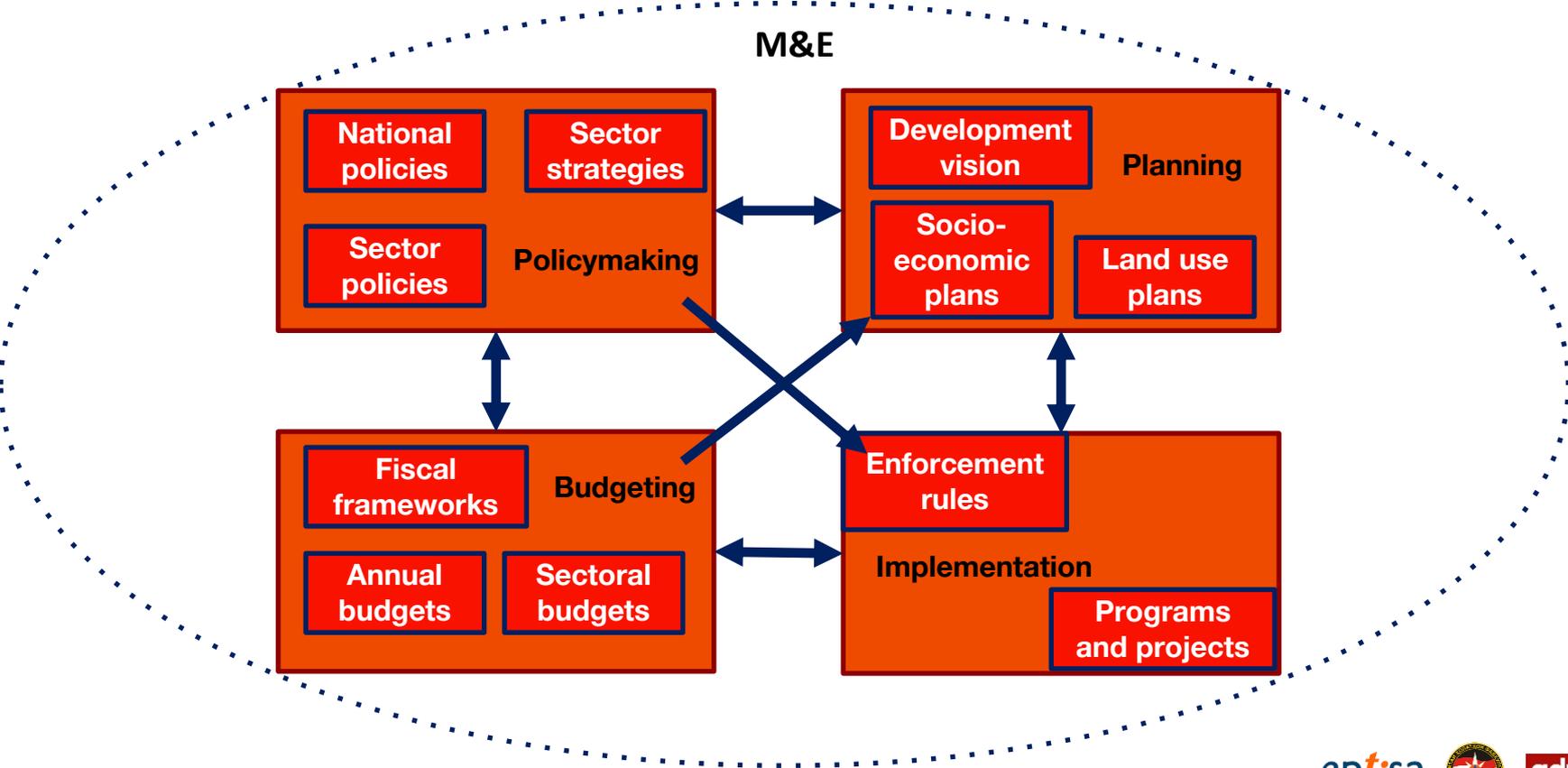
Ensuring that DRM becomes **normal practice**

Ensuring that DRM is fully **institutionalized** within national and sectoral development

Ensuring that national and sectoral development policies, plans and projects are designed in away that **considers potential risks from hazards**

Ensuring that national and sectoral development policies, plans and projects **do not increase vulnerability to disasters**

Development Framework



Broad elements of DRM

DRM legislation

DRM strategy/action plan

Sendai Framework for DRR

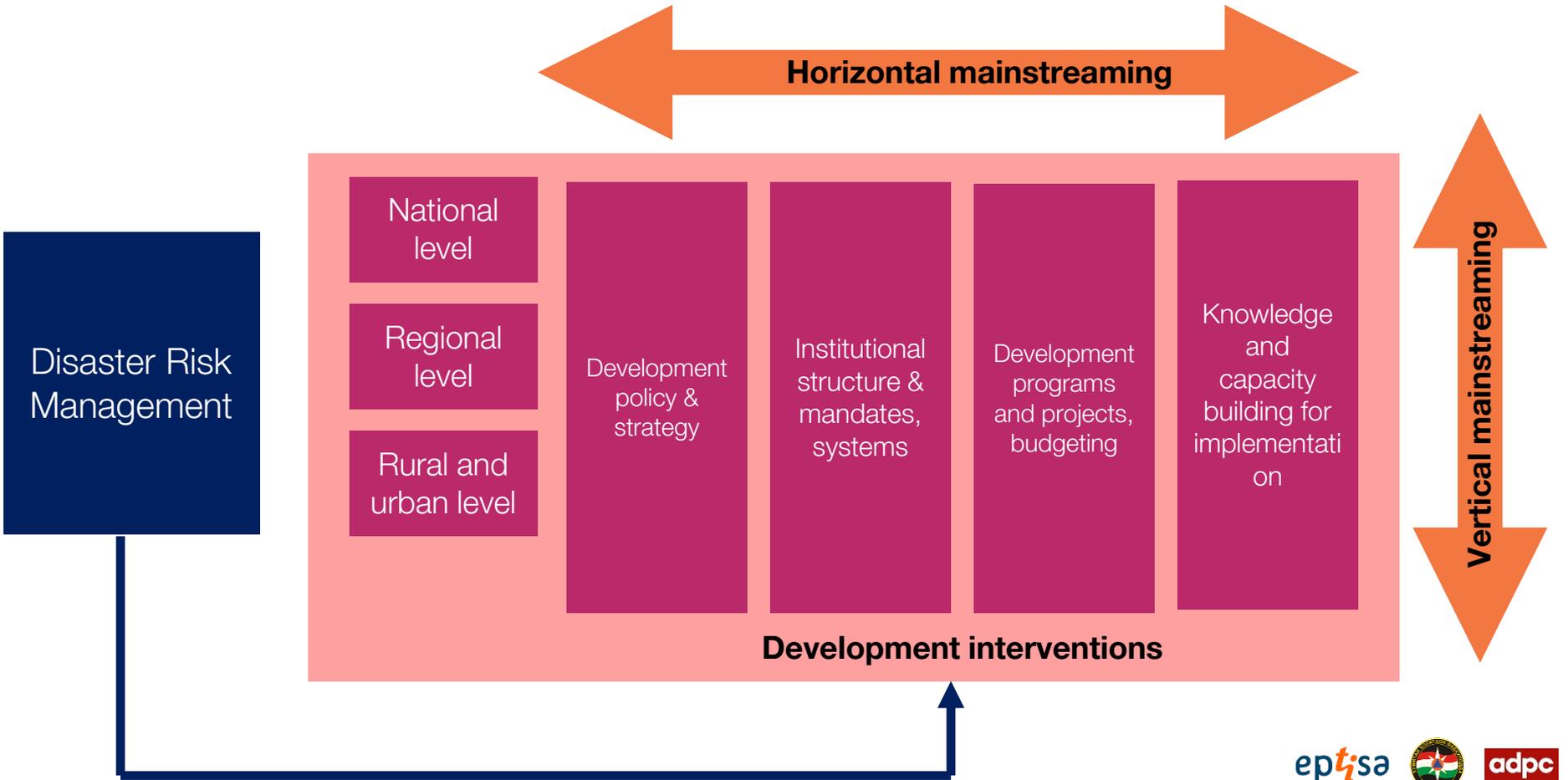
Regional DRM strategies

Sectoral DRM strategies

Disaster risk profile

Dedicated DRM programs and projects

Conceptual framework for mainstreaming DRM



Disaster Risk Management

Horizontal mainstreaming

National level

Regional level

Rural and urban level

Development policy & strategy

Institutional structure & mandates, systems

Development programs and projects, budgeting

Knowledge and capacity building for implementation

Vertical mainstreaming

Development interventions

- For each of the element of development planning process we need to **understand the importance of integrating** relevant elements of DRM framework and accordingly **take action for institutionalizing** such integration



Example

National DRR Framework

- National DRR legislation
- National DRR strategy
- Risk Profile (National, Local, Sectoral)
- DRR Plan (National, Local)
- DRR Programs and Projects



National Development Framework

- Development policy (macro-economic policies, sector policies)
- Socio-economic development plans (national, sub-national)
- Physical/ land use/spatial plans
- Annual plans and budgets
- Development programs and projects
- Monitoring and evaluation of plans and programs

Mainstreaming DRM into Policy Making

- *Public policy is a primary instrument used by governments to officially address societal problems and steer the development of a country*
- All government decisions about public management, formal public policies are frequently *long-term, overarching frameworks that set the goals, objectives and guiding principles for public action*
- A public policy, often formalized as *legislation*, is developed by government officials and agencies, and typically affects considerable numbers of people

Mainstreaming DRM into Policy Making

- ***Public sector development policies*** are a prime tool for managing disaster risk. A policy environment that includes active consideration and response to disaster risk is fundamental in setting the stage for risk resilient socio-economic development.
- The integration of DRM into the policymaking process ***facilitates the systematic consideration and adoption of risk resilient policy options***
- ***Establishing a risk sensitive policy environment supports*** effective integration of DRM into the broader development process

DRM mainstreaming in policy making: goals



- **Goals and targets that will not be potentially thwarted by natural hazard events are adopted in sector policies and responsibilities to ensure implementation are assigned; and**
- **DRM is institutionalized in the policymaking process via a prescribed inclusion in formal public policymaking regulatory mechanisms.**

Mainstreaming DRM into Policy Making

Guiding Questions:

HOW have disasters impacted *development goals* of the country?

WHICH *sectors, population groups and regions* are *most vulnerable* to the potential consequences of climate and disaster risks?

WHAT has been done, if anything, to reduce disaster risks? *Has it been effective? If not, why?*

What are the *underlying reasons for their vulnerability* (e.g. poverty, degraded natural resources, poor standards of physical development)?

Mainstreaming DRM into Policy Making

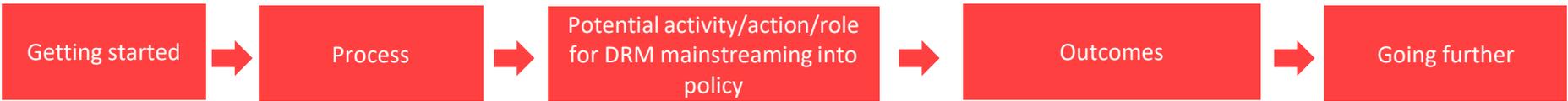
For information about the policy making process, the following questions might be asked:

WHO has the *overall mandate to coordinate policy design* (i.e. national planning agency; national budget and finance agency)?

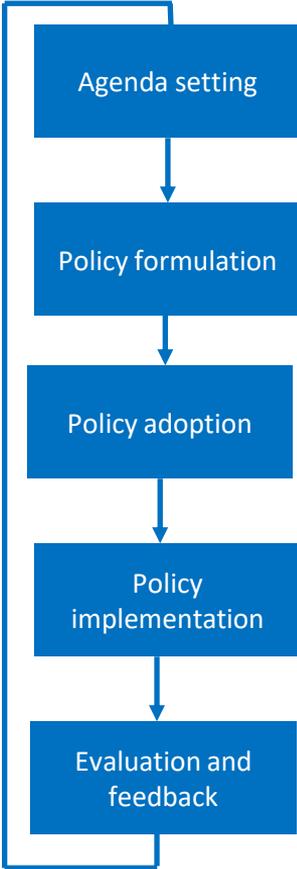
WHAT are the *overarching policy priorities* that the government is committed to (i.e. poverty reduction; economic growth, etc.)? How can an argument be made that this requires integrating DRM into sectors?

WHAT are the *individual mandates, structures and decision making processes in critical sectors?*

WHAT policies exist in key sectors? Are there relevant policy initiatives underway?



Determine priority sectors for DRM integration



- Raise awareness of disaster risk
- Obtain and assess hazard, vulnerability and exposure data relevant to the sector and policy issue
- Provide examples of risk sensitive policy options
- Advocate for the adoption of risk sensitive policy alternatives
- Support the determination of disaster resilient measures and targets within policy implementation guidelines
- Assist in the assessment of a policy's DRM successes and shortcomings

- The government's agenda includes a concern for disaster resilient development
- Evidence-based risk sensitive policy objectives are included in the draft policy
- New public policy promotes risk sensitive development
- Policy objectives regarding risk reduction are translated into implementable actions
- Policy revisions take account of disaster risk and the effectiveness of risk reduction

- Include DRM-related directives in regulatory templates, guidelines and screening tools for policy making

Process	Potential activities/action/role for DRM mainstreaming - Steps	Outcome
Agenda setting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identification of public problems • The government decides which issues to formally address, prioritizing from among the many demands for public attention. • Public awareness raising • Focus on how development can intensify exposure and vulnerability and how disasters have the potential to offset development gains, emphasizing factors such as climate change and rapid urbanization that may influence changes in disaster risk in the future 	The government's agenda includes a concern for disaster resilient development

Process	Potential activities/action/role for DRM mainstreaming - Steps	Outcome
Policy formulation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Process of deciding on the aims and objectives for addressing the broad goals that government has placed on the policy agenda, identifies proposed courses of action for resolving public problems. • A committee of legislators and other public officials is often formed to guide the policy formulation process • Committee is responsible for hearing all the relevant testimony and making decisions based on the evidence. • DRM practitioners called to testify about the disaster risk facing the particular policy issue • A sector risk assessment of the current and estimated future impacts of natural hazards on the particular sector • Evidence-based measures for risk reduction 	Evidence-based risk sensitive policy objectives are included in the draft policy

Process	Potential activities/action/role for DRM mainstreaming - Steps	Outcome
Policy adoption	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Process of making a discrete choice from among two or more alternatives, most likely involving decisions by policymakers over accepting or rejecting specific provisions in the text before voting on the final form• Advocate for risk sensitive policy alternatives, drawing upon a sound analysis of the links between disasters and the policy issue in question for support• Use the findings from the risk assessments and cost-benefit analyses described above to bolster the argument for inclusion	New public policy promotes risk sensitive development

Process	Potential activities/action/role for DRM mainstreaming - Steps	Outcome
Policy implementation	<p>This stage of the process encompasses the actions that government takes to put a law into effect to achieve its goals.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Consideration and address of DRM is also included in guidelines and procedures for implementation.• Review these guidelines before they are adopted to ensure proper DRM integration	Policy objectives regarding risk reduction are translated into implementable actions

Process	Potential activities/action/role for DRM mainstreaming - Steps	Outcome
Evaluation and feedback	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Appraising the achievements, outcomes and consequences of a policy (review schedule-mid-term reviews), used by implementing agencies to identify and adjust problems in implementation. Often, policy evaluation takes place when the policy issue resurfaces for revision on the public agenda. · Study reports of disaster events that occurred during policy implementation to help determine whether the policy's programs were successful in reducing disaster impacts. · Communicate the findings to the body responsible for policy evaluation to help government make the necessary changes in the policy provisions or program implementation, or both 	<p>Policy revisions take account of disaster risk and the effectiveness of risk reduction</p>

Going further for mainstreaming DRM into policy making

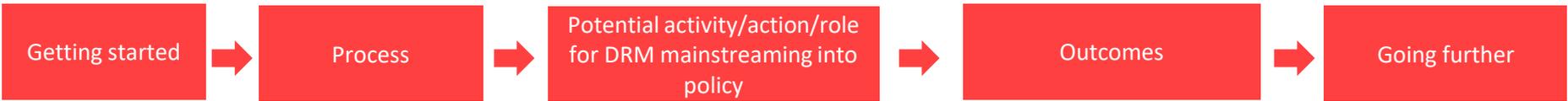
- Adopt various tools in an attempt to facilitate a standardized and transparent policy making process
- Policy formulation guidelines and templates: national agency for planning, include a requirement to reflect on the disaster risk affecting the policy issue and to consider DRM options when drafting the policy proposal
- Policy screening tools such as the Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) can be adapted to include consideration of how policy objectives can be affected by disasters and how policies can influence exposure and vulnerability to disasters.

Mainstreaming DRM into development planning

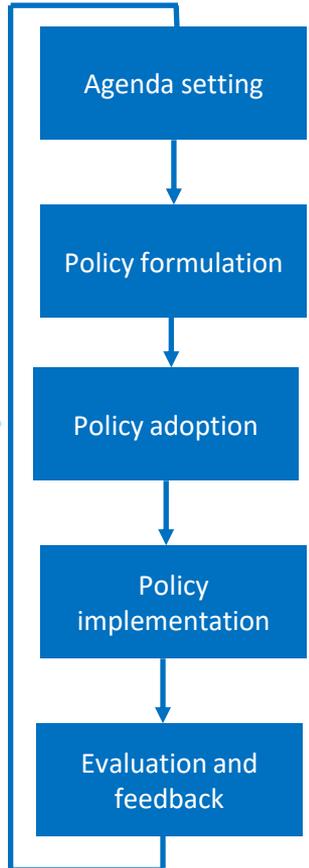
Goals



- Awareness of the disaster risk affecting the country and particular priority sectors is recognized as a development challenge, potentially threatening the sustained achievement of plan goals and objectives; and
- Development plans lay out clear overarching goals, objectives and strategies for enhancing resilience, integrating them as relevant into sector specific strategies, initiatives and programs.



Determine priority sectors for DRM integration



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Process	Potential activities/action/role for DRM mainstreaming - Steps	Outcome
Assessment of development achievements and challenges	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assessment and analysis of past achievements and challenges to also consider the impacts of disasters • How disasters resulted in shortfalls in targets directly or indirectly? • Emphasize both the intense impacts of any large disaster that hit in the duration of the past plan, and the cumulative impacts of small disasters could be considered • Make the connection between DRM and development targets like poverty reduction • Disaster risk analysis be undertaken as part of the sector assessments • Inclusion of a study on urbanization, climate change and disaster trends and their impacts 	Planners recognize the role played by disasters and DRM in development performance

Process	Potential activities/action/role for DRM mainstreaming - Steps	Outcome
<p>Goal and objective setting</p>	<p>Once an analysis of the current situation is complete, goals for the country's development and sector objectives for the coming plan period are set, usually done by the national planning agency, in consultation with other government agencies.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Reference of International agreements, national frameworks, and post-disaster and risk assessments can be made to guide the responsible agencies in establishing specific DRM goals · Integrating disaster risk as a cross-cutting issue · Establishing specific goals and objectives for DRM · Ensure that the goals relate to the key disaster risk issues identified in the assessment of development challenges, and to objectives in any national legislation, policies or action plans for DRM or climate change adaptation. · Incorporating DRM into sector goals and objectives. 	<p>DRM is reflected as a development priority of sectors</p>

Process	Potential activities/action/role for DRM mainstreaming - Steps	Outcome
Plan formulation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identifying the strategies, initiatives and responsible parties to achieve the objectives and goals (targets and indicators to monitor the plan's effective implementation are identified. • Consultative process, where development of the plan at provincial and local levels feeds into national sector level initiatives and vice versa. • At the end of the process a final draft of the national socio-economic plan is complete 	Disaster resilient initiatives are prioritized in the plan

Process	Potential activities/action/role for DRM mainstreaming - Steps	Outcome
Plan adoption	<p>Once the draft is finalized, the plan undergoes a final review or national approval process by government and civil society representatives. For implementation to begin, the government must endorse the plan.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Raise awareness of the role of disaster risk in development and advocate for the adoption of risk sensitive goals and targets. · For raising awareness, results of the initial analysis regarding the effects of disasters on the previous plan can be used · Use the findings from the risk assessments and cost-benefit analyses to bolster the argument 	The medium-term development plan promotes risk sensitive development

Process	Potential activities/action/role for DRM mainstreaming - Steps	Outcome
Implementation, evaluation and feedback	<p>Development plans are implemented by the sector agencies through annual or multi annual projects.</p> <p>The plan - review schedule: one or multiple mid-term reviews to assess implementation and effectiveness, and identify the challenges impeding achievement of goals and objectives.</p> <p>The results of this review feedback to influence implementation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Review to highlight any disaster impacts on performance and to emphasize the importance of DRM · Both direct and indirect impacts of disasters can be highlighted such as, reallocation of funds for relief and reconstruction making it financially difficult to build the number of schools required to meet the goal 	<p>Plan implementation is adjusted for continual improvements in DRM efficacy and cost effectiveness</p>

Facilitate DRM institutionalization through:

Continuous awareness
raising initiatives



National Planning and DRM agencies can allocate regular resources for DRM trainings, orientations and capacity development initiatives across all levels of government and sectors.

Large scale data collection
mechanisms



In order to monitor hazard frequency and intensity, exposure levels, and vulnerabilities on an ongoing basis, ***an integrated national disaster information management system*** should be established, where assigned institutions (national, sector, local) regularly collect, update, monitor and maintain nationwide hazard and vulnerability data.

Assist or encourage national
data collection agencies



Assist or encourage national data collection agency such as the ***Bureau of Statistics***, to explore the feasibility of collecting time series household data that incorporates information on hazard impacts.

Group Exercise

Groups 1 and 2: Process of Mainstreaming DRM into Policy Making

Group 3 and 4: Process of Mainstreaming DRM into Development Planning Process

Discussion Points:

- Please use the General Guidance for discussion
 - Please Improve the Mainstreaming Process, Potential Activities/Action/Role for Mainstreaming and Outcomes in Tajikistan
- CONTEXT**
- Please make Recommendations on how DRM Mainstreaming in the Policy Making and Development Planning Process can be institutionalized in Tajikistan.

Objectives

At the end of this session, participants should be able to:

- Define mainstreaming





THANK YOU
FOR YOUR ATTENTION



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