

Session 5.1 Guidelines and Requirements for Developing, Implementing and Monitoring National and Local DRR Strategies In the Context of UNDRR and SDG

Session Objectives



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

 Discuss guidelines and requirement for developing, implementing and monitoring national and local DRR strategies

Outline



- What is the purpose of guidelines for national and local DRR strategies?
- Defining DRR strategy and action plans
- What are the principles for development of country's national DRR strategy?
- How to develop a national DRR strategies?
- What is the relevance of local level in DRR?
- What is the local DRR and resilience strategy?
- How to develop or adjust local DRR and resilience strategies?

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- What is the purpose of guidelines for national and local DRR strategies?
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What is the purpose of guidelines for national and local DRR strategies?

- To provide practical guidance on disaster risk reduction topics
- To offer practical guidance and good practice examples for aligning a national DRR strategy with the Sendai Framework for DRR 2015-2030
- To substantially increase the number of countries with national and local disaster risk reduction strategies

Defining DRR strategy and action plans



- DRR strategies and policies aimed at preventing the creation of disaster risk, the reduction of existing risk and the strengthening of economic, social, health and environmental resilience
- DRR strategies are planning tools that provide the vision and longterm perspective, identify goals and actions on an understanding of disaster risk and an evaluation of current DRR systems and capacities at country level

Defining DRR strategy and action plans (i)



- A plan / action plan /roadmap / framework is a document that provides operational **orientation for implementation** of the strategy.
- An action plan defining priority actions, timeframes, budget and resources, roles and responsibility of various entities in delivering results, identifying indicators and modalities for review and monitoring progress.
- Examples Comprehensive national DRR plan, as risk-sensitive development plan, as sector-specific plans, or addressing specific hazards.

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What are the principles for development of country national DRR strategy?

- Establishing a strong disaster risk governance system to achieve long-term resilience
- Adopting a multi-hazard approach
- Promoting inclusion and whole-of-society approach
- Fostering coherence
- Customizing approaches to fit the country context
- Building capacities for developing and implementing a national DRR strategy

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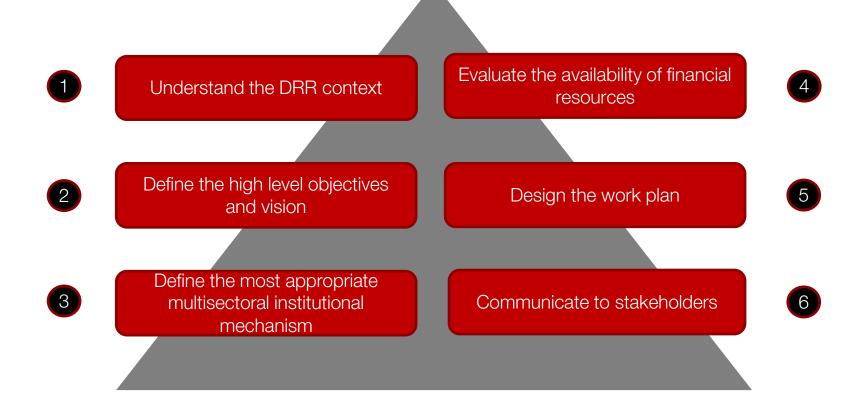


Fundamental Blocks





Phase 1: Building Understanding and Evidence





Phase 2: Designing the strategy and action plan (i)



Guiding questions Preface, including adoption decision You will the strategy be endurant, financed, and monitored storing implementation? What is the legal status of the document? What time period will it cover? **Executive Summary** Introduction Why and how are we doing this? 2.1. Contest importance and urgency Miley is a national DRN serategy needed? 2.2. Scope and structure of the document What are the contents and how should one read the document? What are the lonitations of the document possibleing its scope? 2.3. Linkage of national DRR strategy to local DRR strategies How does the national DRR strategy link with local DRR strategies? 2.4. Legal framework and place within national policy On what legislation is the strategy based? How does the strategy relate to general national policy planning and to other relevant strategies, such as a national development plan, national climate change adaptation strategy etc.? 2.5. Process of development How was the document developed? Who was involved and who should have been involved but was not? How did we manage engagement and consultations with the whole of society? Current situation and trends: challenges Where are we new? 3.1. Disserve risk What are the constances of the national disaster risk assessment lincluding data on historical knows? What are the major bazands. exprised elements and nulliverabilities? What trands are expected (NA drivers, drivers for climate change and adapting to it etc.)? 3.2. Gaps in DRR governunce system What are the identified year in the current DRX governance assistes, including legislation, capacities, monitoring and evaluation? What are the main challenges (in risk and capacities) that need to be addressed in the strategy? What are the current page in capacities (DRR capacities and coping capacities)? Mission, vision and Where do we want to bu? 4.1. Vision What "better world" is the strategy piming for? The path to achieve the vision is a strong DRF governance system. What does the steal DRF governance system took like? What are the guiden principles for the DSS governance system which are also reflected in the DSS strategy in a multi-hurself approach, inclusion/whole-of-cooling approach etc.37 4.4. General objectives Milat outcomes do we want to achieve (short, medium and long termit? 4.5. Priorities (e.g. Sendal Framework priorities of action or priorities tailored to the country context) What are the priorities / strategic outcome targets / goals?



Phase 2: Designing the strategy and action plan (ii)



	towards risk-informed natio							
	Action Pla	n for Calendar	Yest/s ()				
STRATEGIC OUTCOME TARGET/ GOAL	Jog Senti Flumment Nicolina antile after recina	Aprilahad priorities	halwegar i adiinaanani	of the global to	prid			
RESULT/IMPACT INDICATOR								
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OUTCOME OBJECTIVE(S)	QUITCOME INDECATORS Epecific recountile attention rediction dation May set offsidely in recombinate framework than for custom additions.	OUTPUTS (protect, twic. toxico- c p. risk porked	ACTIVITIES	TIME FRAME (Immissed)	RESPONSIBLE (HSupport Agencies) (seetpolist)	BUDGET ESTIMATE	BUBGET SOURCE	

Template for an Action Plan

		rategy

How do we ensure we can get there?

6.1. Governance of implementation

Who coordinates the implementation? What are the responsibilities of each stakeholder? How do they cooperate? How to make the implementation of the strategy sustainable? How can the strategy be incorporated in relevant sectoral and sub-national policies?

6.2. Financial resources

What are the financial provisions for prevention, preparedness, response and recovery? What are the sources of funding for the strategy? What are the procedures for assigning long-term and annual budgets?

6.3. Communication

What is the overarching strategy for the role of media and communication mechanisms in DRR and in implementation of the strategy? 6.4. Whole of occiety engagement

s.v. Hiore-in-society engagement

How will the whole of society be involved in the implementation?

6.5. International cooperation and global partnership

What are the arrangements for cross-border, regional and international cooperation? How does the strategy link to the Sendal Company of 2

10. Monitoring, evaluation and reporting

How do we menitor our progress and adapt to the actual situation?

7.1. Monitoring and progress reporting

How and how often will the progress of implementation be reported (and to whom)? What are the indicutors?

7.2. Evaluation

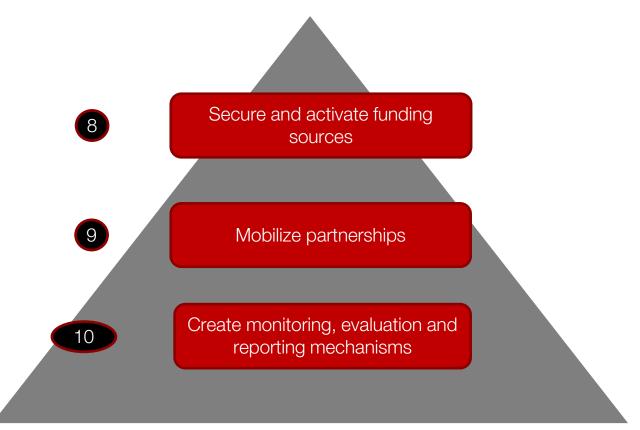
When and how will the strategy be evaluated?

7.3. Updating and adapting

How often will this strategy be updated? What may trigger an update?



Phase 3: Preparing for implementation





Global guideline – Word into Action

- 6 Key principles for developing national DRR strategies
- 10 Key elements for alignment of strategy with SFDRR
- 10 Steps for developing national DRR strategies

DEVELOPING NATIONAL STER RISK REDUCTION STRATEGIES

Source: UNDRR (2019)

https://www.undrr.org/developing-national-disaster-risk-reduction-strategies

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What is the relevance of local level in DRR?



- Impacts of disasters are immediate with high intensity
- Hazards usually occur locally
- Governments and communities can best engage with each other and work together
- Feedback and adjustments can be adopted and implemented more quickly
- Local DRR goes hand-in-hand with promotion local development management

What is the local DRR and resilience strategy?



- A local disaster risk reduction and resilience strategy is the planning tool to integrate and mainstream a DRR approach within local development.
- It has different timescales, with targets, indicators and time frames
- It aims preventing the creation of risk and reducing existing risk

What is the local DRR and resilience strategy? (I)



- It also aims at strengthening economic, social, health and environmental resilience
- Addresses the recommendations of all priorities of SFDRR
- Promote policy coherence relevant to DRR, such as SDGs, Paris Agreement
- Have mechanism to follow-up, periodically assess and publicly report on progress

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How to develop or adjust local DRR and resilience strateges

4 key areas

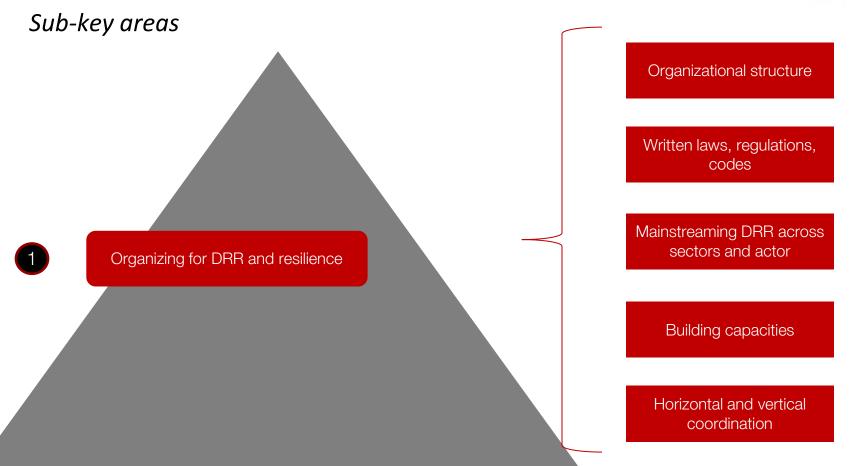


Knowing and understanding current and future risks

Having financial resources to be able to plan and act

Monitoring and learning

How to develop or adjust local DRR and resilience strateg

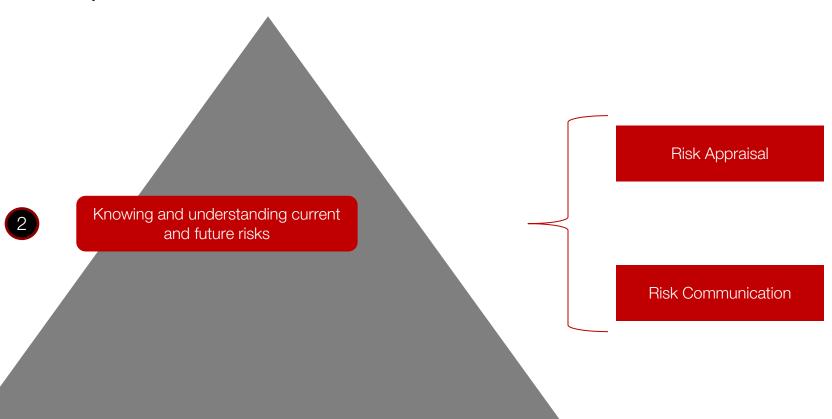


How to develop or adjust local DRR and resilience strateg research

- How we organize for DRR and resilience?
- Who's who?
- Who does what in the DRR process?
- How do we incorporate DRR into the everyday practices of local actors?
- How do we create a shared vision and understanding of DRR to gain support from most - if not all – local actors as part of the process?

How to develop or adjust local DRR and resilience strateges

Sub-key areas



How to develop or adjust local DRR and resilience strateges

Sub-key areas

3 Having financial resources to be able to plan and act

- Make the case for financing DRM locally
- Agree on what should be financed
- Identify existing and potential sources of funding

How to develop or adjust local DRR and resilience strateg

Sub-key areas

Monitoring and learning

- Define, in a participatory manner, short, medium and long-term goals
- Include a timeline with outputs and milestones
- Identify or develop a set of indicators and establish benchmarks
- Monitor progress over time to gauge how the strategy is fulfilling the vision
- Adjust the strategy as necessary; goals can be revised and adjusted

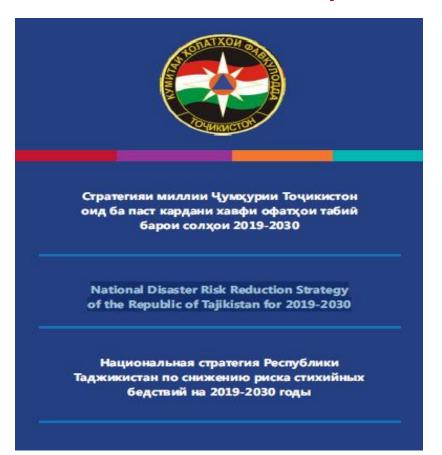
How to develop or adjust local DRR and resilience strateges

Global guideline – Word into Action

- 10 key elements for aligning DRR strategies with SFDRR
- 2 enabling factors for local DRR and resilience strategies
- **3 key essentials** for development and adjustment of local disaster risk reduction

Source: another estilience strategies
https://www.preventionweb.net/files/57399 57399localdrandresiliencestrategie.pdf





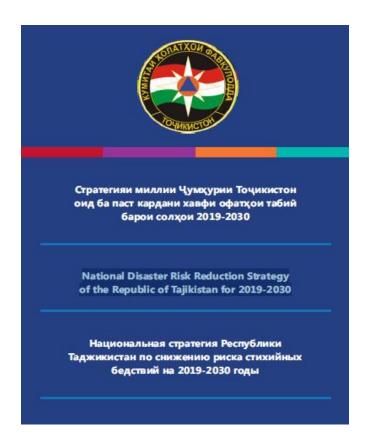
 Approved by the GoRT on December 2018

- Based on the NDRMS 2010-2015
- Builds on priorities of Sendai
 Framework 2015-2030 and the
 SDG



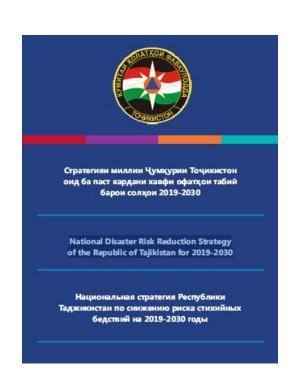
4 Objectives:

- 1. Reduce the number of deaths, persons affected and material damage caused by natural disasters as compared to the period 2005-2015.
- 1. Ensure that all stakeholders have access to disaster risk information.
- 1. Mainstream DRM into development process.
- Improve disaster preparedness and response mechanisms.



Questions for Discussion and Reflection:

- 1. Which among the four objectives you feel we need to put extra effort on? Why?
- 1. What are the challenges faced in realizing the objectives
- 1. What do you think are the strategies and activities that need to be done or institutionalized to address these challenges (and help realize the objectives?



Three key stages:

- Stage 1, covering the period of 2019-2022;
- Stage 2, covering the period of 2023-2026;
- Stage 3, covering the period of 2027-2030.

Disaster management in Tajikistan takes place through a formal Unified State System on the Prevention and Liquidation of Emergency Situations (**the Unified System**) coordinated by Commissions of Emergency Situations at the national, provincial, city, district, jamoat and organizational levels

NATIONAL CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION STRATEGY (NCCAS)

Утверждена

постановлением Правительства Республики Таджикистан от 2 октября 2019 года, №482

НАЦИОНАЛЬНАЯ СТРАТЕГИЯ АДАПТАЦИИ К ИЗМЕНЕНИЮ КЛИМАТА РЕСПУБЛИКИ ТАДЖИКИСТАН НА ПЕРИОЛ ДО 2030 ГОЛА

Душанбе- 2019

- Approved by the GoRT on October 2018
- 4 priority sectors vulnerable to climate change:
 - i) Energy
 - ii) Water resources
 - iii) Transportation
 - iv) Agriculture

CoES Development Program for the period 2018-2020

Приложение 1 Утверждена постановлением Правительства Республики Таджикистан от 31 мая 2018 года, №284

Программа развития Комитета по чрезвычайным ситуациям и гражданской обороне при Правительстве Республики Таджикистан на 2018-2022 годы

1. ОБЩИЕ ПОЛОЖЕНИЯ

- 1. Программа развития Комитета по чрезвычайным ситуациям и гражданской обороне при Правительстве Республики Таджикистан (далее Программа) направлена на определение целей, принципов, приоритетов и мер по реформированию и развитию органов по чрезвычайным ситуациям и гражданской обороне, и ее реализация способствует решению важных задач по реформированию сферы чрезвычайных ситуаций и гражданской обороны Республики Таджикистан (далее комитет) в современном мире и соответствует основным приоритетам Национальной стратегии развития Республики Таджикистан на период до 2030 года.
- Программа основывается на нормах Конституции Республики Таджикистан, других нормативных правовых актах Республики Таджикистан, регламентирующих деятельность комитета, определяет цели, приоритеты и меры по реформированию и развитию органов чрезвычайных ситуаций и гражданской обороны.
- 3. Программа развития направлена на повышение эффективности функционирования Единой государственной системы по предупреждению и ликвидации чрезвычайных ситуаций, укрепление материально-технической ю базы и потенциала органов по чрезвычайным ситуациям и гражданской обороне в сфере обеспечения защиты населения и территории республики от чрезвычайных ситуаций природного и техногенного характера.

Approved by the GoRT resolution (May 2018)

Entails two-stage implementation

- Stage 1, covering the period of 2018-2020
- Stage 2, covering the period of 2021-2022

References



- UNDRR. (2019). Developing National Disaster Risk Reduction Strategies: Words into Action. Retrieved from https://www.undrr.org/developing-national-disaster-risk-reduction-strategies
- UNDRR. (2019a). Local Disaster Risk Reduction and Resilience Strategies
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THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION







