Strategy for development of Local Level Action Plan for enhancing preparedness towards Extreme Weather events compound with COVID19 situation

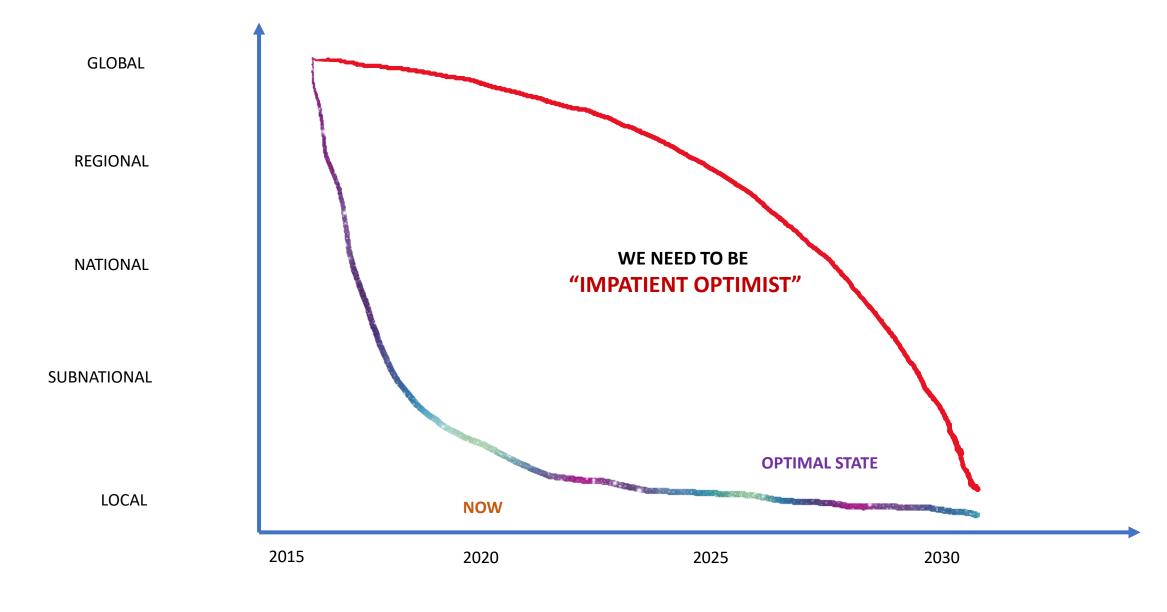
Aslam Perwaiz

Deputy Executive Director

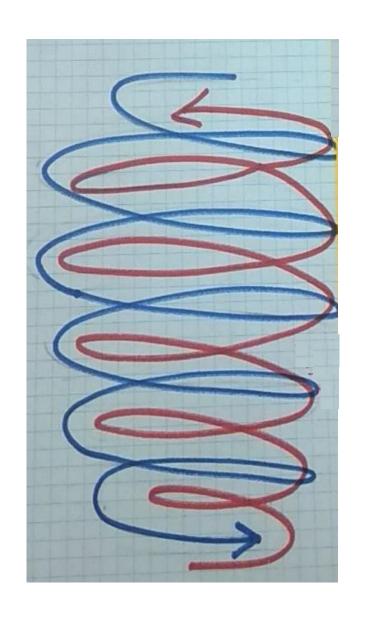


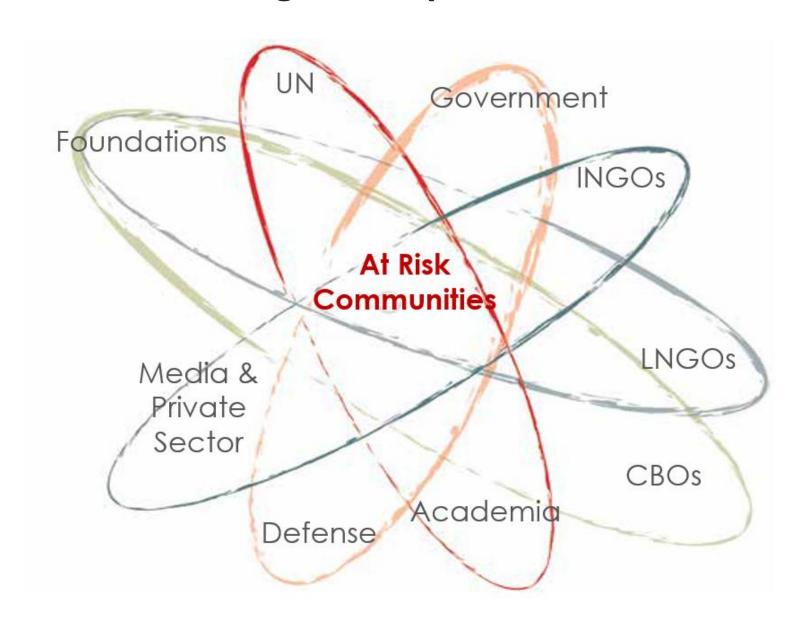
Asian Disaster Preparedness Center

How do we reach the local level for change?



Localisation Vs Localaction – the change we aspire for...





Local DRR & Resilience Strategies and Action Plans

Target E: Number of countries with national and local DRR strategies by 2020

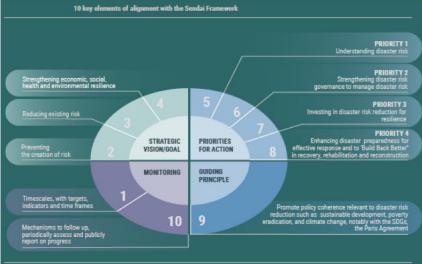
 38 countries in the region have some type of DRR guiding document:

Strategy	7	
Policy	10	
Plan /		JNAPs in
Action Plan /	23	the Pacific
Str. Plan		
Roadmap	1	
Master Plan	2	
White Paper	1	
Framework	4	

 Limited information on local DRR strategies: requirement to align with National DRR strategy Alignment with the Sendai Framework: 10 Key elements

18 countries have either completed alignment with the Sendai Framework or are in the process.





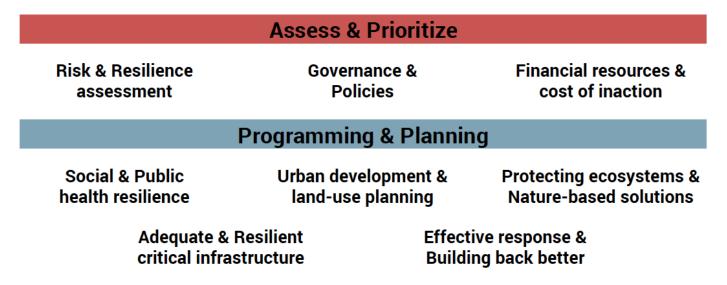
Source: AMCDRR Survey; Review of HFA reports; PreventionWeb; Other Sources

Note: These are not the official figures. The Sendai Framework Monitor provides the official status.

Local DRR & Resilience Strategies and Action Plans

TARGET		PREVIOUS YEAR 2019	SELECTED YEAR 2020	COMPARISON GRAPH
DISASTER RISK REDUCTION STRATEGIES E-1: National average score for the adoption and implemention of national disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030	0.45 33/195 Countries	0.75 40/195 Countries	N/A 0/195 Countries	2015 2019 2020 Score
E-2: Percentage of local governments that have adopted and implemented local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national strategies	65.22 % 33/195 Countries	63.78 % 39/195 Countries	N/A 0/195 Countries	2015 2019 2020 ■ Percentage

Reflection 1: Developing Strategies and a Plan of Action



Political commitment: Is resilience a key consideration locally?

Leading actor(s): Delegate a working group/institution responsible for leading the strategy building process. Clarify functions, taking into account other roles/responsibilities they might have.

Stakeholder engagement: Set-up multi stakeholder engagement mechanisms with regular communication.

Strategy building: Identify key priorities based on risk & resilience assessments, including governance diagnosis and financial aspects. Develop specific strategies and actions, identifying synergies with existing plans and programs.

Towards implementation: Define programs and projects, and institutionalize the Action Plan. Establish mechanisms to monitor, follow-up and evaluate the Action Plan.

Reflection 2: Fostering an enabling environment for local actions



Awareness Raising: Are Local Government increasing awareness on risk and resilience, investing in communication tools and highlighting particular challenges and good practices.

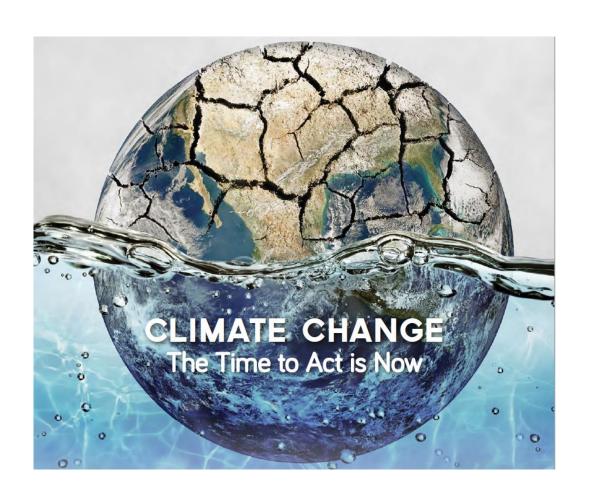
Advocacy: Ensuring clear lines of support and coordination of all levels.

Bridging Governance Gap: Is practical support available to improve DRR and resilience governance by establishing horizontal and vertical linkages before and during disasters.

Capacity Building: Can LGA provide opportunities for Increasing the capacity of LRGs through continuous and contextual training

Monitoring: Monitoring local and sub-national actions to support accountability and updated communication on national data relevant for DRR

Reflection 3: Overcoming challenges and moving ahead



Disaster that will happen is not the one you prepared for!

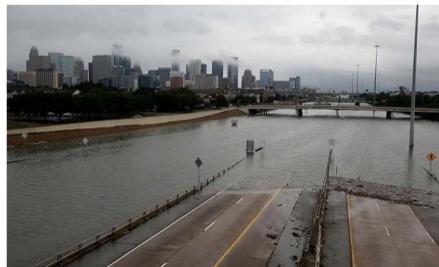
The COVID-19 pandemic is a timely reminder of how hazards within the complex and changing global risk landscape can affect lives, livelihoods and health.

It provides a compelling case for an all- hazards approach to achieve risk reduction as a basis for sustainable development.

Reflection 4: The cost of doing nothing!



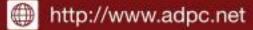






THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION







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