Perspectives on Pre-Disaster Recovery Planning: Recovery Component under the AADMER Work Programme (2010-2015)

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Content

- Perspectives on pre-disaster recovery planning
- Content of the 5-year Work Programme, focusing on the Recovery component
- Plans under the Work Programme
- Entry points for partnership with the Platform

ASEAN in a nutshell

- 10 countries of Southeast Asia
- 9% of world population, close to 600 million
- Almost 44 years old
- ASEAN Charter: providing the legal personality in Dec 08

Disaster Facts ....

- Disaster management: a relatively a new area of cooperation
- 8 out of 10 ASEAN countries experienced significant disasters in the last 6 years
- 2 mega disasters: Dec 2004 Indian Ocean Tsunami and May 2008 Cyclone Nargis
- Multiple medium-scale disasters, almost simultaneously in recent years (such as in 2009 and 2010)

The two MEGA DISASTERS in ASEAN ...

- 2004 Indian Ocean Tsunami: Providing the momentum for the development of an ASEAN agreement on disaster management
- 2008 Cyclone Nargis: Testing ASEAN’s solidarity and relevance as a regional grouping

AADMER - FOR MORE UNITED AND COORDINATED EFFORTS TOWARD DISASTERS WITHIN THE REGION

Signed in July 2005, ratified by all ten countries in ASEAN, entered into force on 24 December 2009

Objective: Reduce disaster losses in ASEAN region, and jointly respond to disaster emergencies

A legal framework for all ASEAN Member States and serves as a common platform in responding to disasters within ASEAN

ASEAN Coordinating Centre for Humanitarian Assistance (AHA Centre) as the operational coordination body and engine of AADMER

BUILDING DISASTER RESILIENCE IN ASEAN
**Article 17. Rehabilitation**

For the purpose of the implementation of the Agreement, the Parties shall, jointly or individually, develop strategies and implement programmes for rehabilitation as a result of a disaster.

The Parties shall promote, as appropriate, bilateral, regional and international cooperation for rehabilitation as a result of a disaster.

**AADMER Work Programme (2010-2015)**

- **Strategy for operation:**
  - During recovery, Member States will lead, manage and coordinate the overall recovery process, while ASEAN through the AADMER mechanisms will provide full support, based on needs and upon request of the affected Member States.

**Objective:**

Strengthen the capacity of Member States to:

1. Conduct the assessment
2. Develop an effective recovery action plan
3. Mobilise resources
4. Coordinate and implement activities within the targets in the recovery plan
5. Develop a transition plan and link post-disaster recovery into sustainable development

15 expected outputs, some to be implemented at the same time.
Accelerating the routine inclusion of effective DRR into both the policy and practice of post-disaster recovery
(Prof. Surin Pitsuwan, Secretary General of AEGAN at the Global Platform, Geneva, June 2009)

• Get the tool box ready beforehand:
  Be prepared not only to respond to disasters but also to ensure that we know what to do after the disaster and we have the capacities to do that.

• Have it focused on the community:
  All of the post-disaster assessments and recovery programmes have to be people-centred, focusing on the needs of the community, including socio-economic impacts of the disaster and how the aid has impacted the community.

• Make it accountable:
  Continuously monitor that assistance is being delivered and the recovery needs are addressed.

• Document the experience and lessons learnt:
  Document and disseminate post-disaster recovery efforts systematically.

Development of a ‘tool box’ (including guidelines, database, system, training tools) for assessment and monitoring, recovery action plan, resource mobilisation, recovery coordination, and transition planning

Possible content of the tool box: Compendium of good practices

• A questionnaire or country report template, criteria on good practices and practical guidance notes on disaster recovery to facilitate the development of the compendium

• A compendium of good practices, such as on monitoring and assessment, aid tracking, resource mobilisation, and recovery action and transition planning. The compendium of good practices will also be used as one of the references in developing guidelines and training on recovery

Possible content of the tool box: Guidelines

• Based on good practices, develop guidelines for a better implementation:
  • Assessment and monitoring
  • Recovery action planning
  • Resource mobilisation
  • Coordination
  • Transition planning, linking post-disaster recovery into sustainable development

Compilation of good practices and lessons learnt

www.aseanpostnargiskm.org
Possible content of the tool box: RIAS

- A tool for post-disaster recovery monitoring of output indicators and sector funding
- Designed to provide timely accurate information about funds pledged and released, project achievements, donor profiles, and implementing partner profiles
- Linked Global Positioning System (GPS) coordinate points of each project with the Google Earth mapping system
- Planned activities: To enhance the design, and to develop the user guide for RIAS

Possible content of the tool box: Capacity building tools

- Training modules
- Roster of recovery experts (including trainers)

Possible entry points for partnership with the International Recovery Platform

1. Good practices and case studies on the thematic issues
2. Good practices and case studies: more on the five strategic points:
   - Assessment and monitoring
   - Recovery action planning
   - Resource mobilisation
   - Coordination
   - Transition planning, linking post-disaster recovery into sustainable development
3. Guidance on pre-disaster recovery planning
4. Linkage with the AHA Centre (as the house-owner of the toolbox) and its knowledge management
Thank you ...