



Integrating DRR in the post 2015 development Agenda

Pakistan's Experience

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Scheme

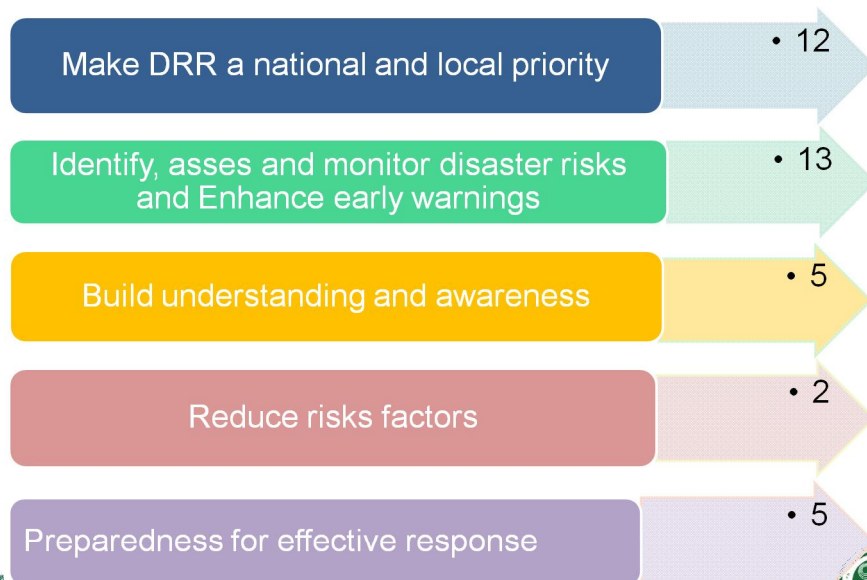
1. The context
2. HFA - II
 - Outcomes of HFA-II Consultations
 - Priorities
3. Development Priorities vs HFA-II Outcomes
4. The future we want
5. Issues and Challenges

HFA 2005-2015 - Key Achievements

Year	Achievements
2006	Passage of National Disaster Management Ordinance
2007	Establishment of National Disaster Management Fund
2007-2012	Formulation of five year National Disaster Management Framework
2009	Establishment of Gender and Child Cell
2010	Promulgation of National Disaster Management Act by the Parliament
2012-2022	Approval granted to ten year National Disaster Management Plan by NDMC in principle
2013	Approval accorded to DRR Policy by NDMC in principle



Progress on HFA Priorities



Losses and Damages Floods 2010, 2011 and 2012

Sector	2010	2011	2012
Death	1985	520	571
Injured	2946	1180	2902
District affected	78	23	7
Population affected	20 M	9 M	5 M
Houses affected	1.6 M	1.5 M	0.6 M (app)
Area affected	100,000 sq Km	25,000 sq km	7,144 sq km
Cropped area	2,093, 000 ha	881,000 ha	474,309 ha
Cost to economy	US\$ 10 B	US\$ 3.7 B	

Pakistan's experience of HFA Implementation

- Changed focus from Emergency Response Management to DRR
- Implementation issues in integration of DRR in Development Structures-
Convergence of Development and DRR Agenda needed
- Resilience at national provincial and communities level yet to be achieved- Resilience Building Integration in framework and structures
- Importance of Governance for DRR Framework realized

Pakistan's Post 2015 Development Priorities

Peace and Personal Security

Governance and Rule of Law

Inclusive Economic development

Inclusive Social development

Human rights and reducing inequalities

Gender Equality & Women Empowerment

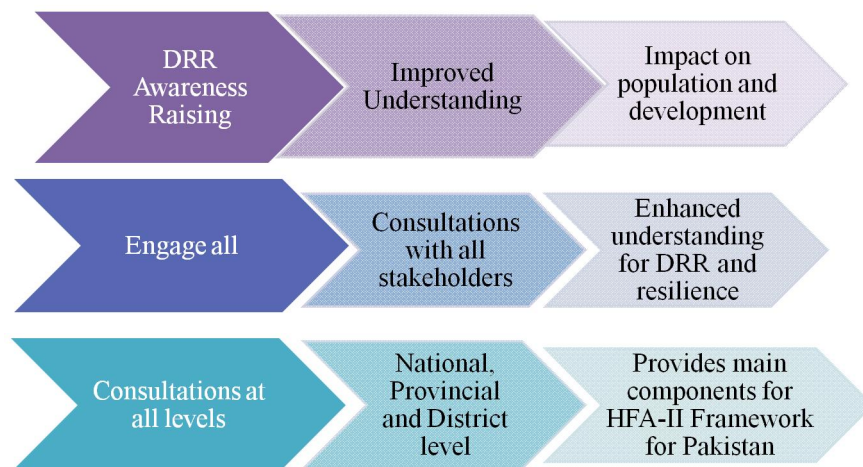
Sustainable Energy

Food security and nutrition

Disaster preparedness & response


Post HFA – 2015: DRR Framework Development in Pakistan

HFA –II Consultations




HFA-II Consultations- Ongoing

3 Consultative workshops for Four Provinces held
A National workshop to be held-10 April 2013, Islamabad

 PDMA's(Sindh, Bal)
Rehabilitation (Sindh)
Education (Sindh, Bal)
Irrigation(Sindh , Bal)
Livestock(Sindh)
Finance(Bal)
Home(Bal)
Local Govt. (Sindh)

Sindh Baluchistan Karachi(35)

 PDMA (KPK, FATA)
Education(KPK)
Public Health(KPK)
Engineering(KPK)
Fisheries(KPK)
Housing (KPK)
EPA(KPK)
Agriculture(KPK, FATA)
Livestock(FATA)
Irrigation(FATA)

Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and FATA Peshawar(50)

 PDMA
Emergency Services
Civil Defence
Industry, Livestock Dairy
Social Welfare and Child protection
Planning and Dev
Communication Works
Forests, EPA, Irrigation
Housing , Urban Dev.
Public Health

Punjab Lahore (30)



HFA-II Consultations



Outcomes of HFA-II Consultations

Emphasis on safer land use planning

Strengthening of multi hazard early warning system

Mainstream disaster risk reduction into overall development

Climate change adaptation

Incorporate DRR in educational curricula at all levels

Capacity building through Training & Awareness

Political will for DRR

Risk assessment from macro to micro levels

Financial constraints and capacity issues



Outcomes of HFA-II Consultations

Importance of community participation to ensure accountability

Institutional strengthening at local level

Building code for rural settlements.

Ensure school and hospital safety.

Water issues and their management

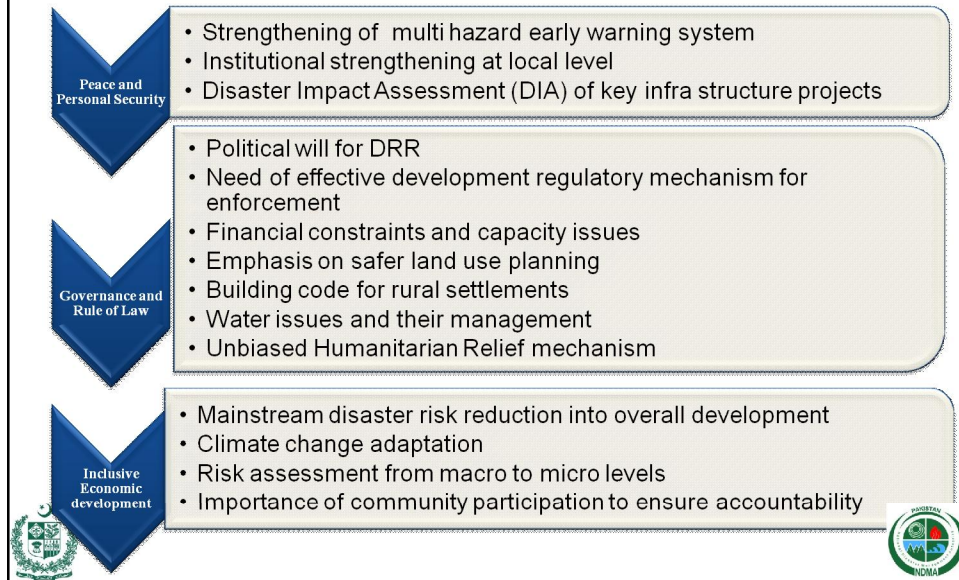
Disaster Impact Assessment (DIA) of key infra structure projects

Unbiased Humanitarian Relief mechanism

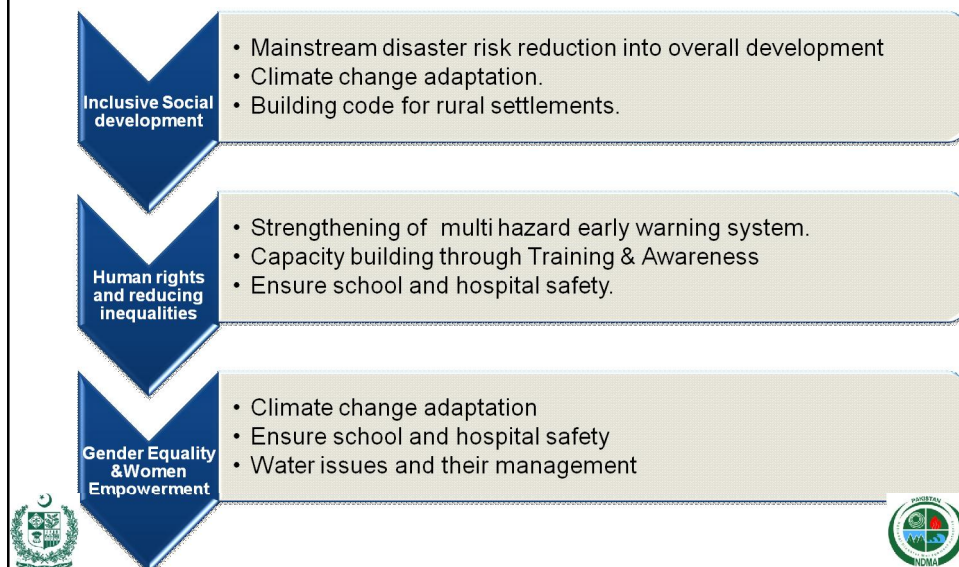
Need of effective development regulatory mechanism for enforcement of legal provisions



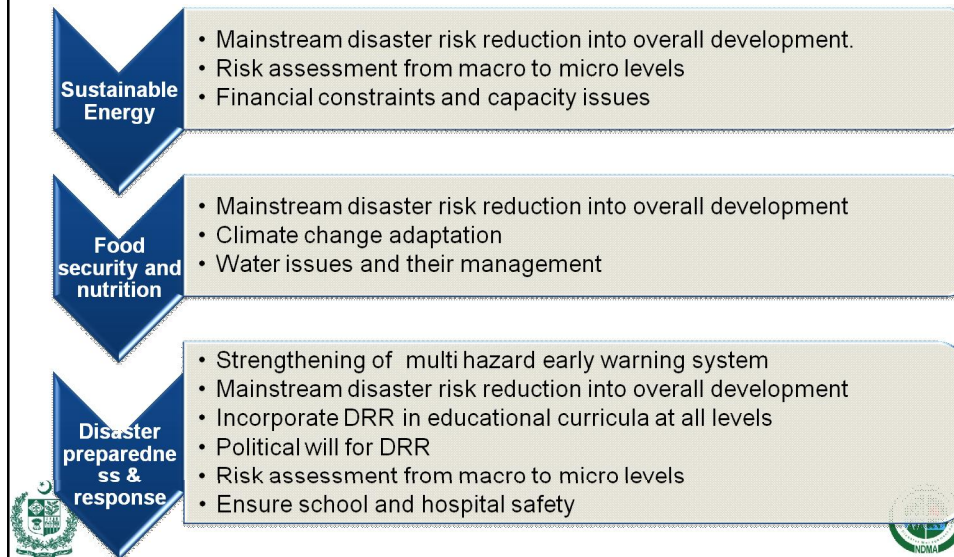
Development Priorities vs outcomes of HFA-II Consultations



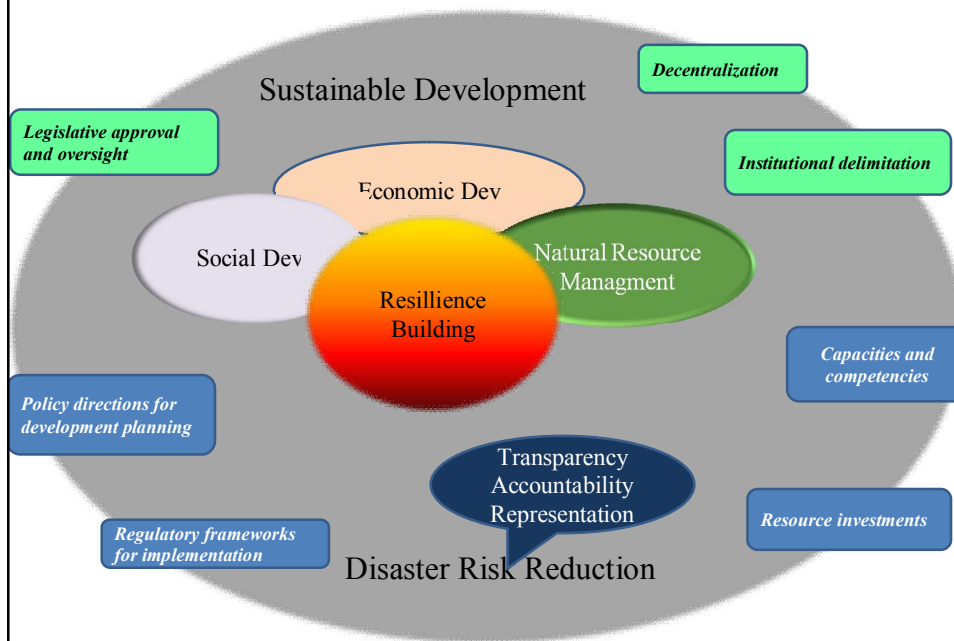
Development Priorities vs outcomes of HFA-II Consultations



Development Priorities vs outcomes of HFA-II Consultations



Strengthening Governance for DRR



The Future We Want

1. A robust development agenda linked with DRR policies and practices to ensure that Disaster impacts are reduced and development safe guarded through enhanced coordination among national, regional and international levels
2. Implementation of DRR Policy through NDMP 2012-22:
 - Resource constraint support
 - Strengthening of deficient institutional capacities and provision of expertise specifically in the field of risk assessment
3. Improved Forecasting and Multihazard Early Warning System
4. Capability for Accurate Assessment of Hazards and Risks



Thank You

Key Priorities-MDG's vs. PHFA			
P	Key Development Priorities	P	PHFA Priorities
1	Peace and Personal Security	1	Capacity Building on DRM
2	Governance and Rule of Law		Disaster Risk Assessment
3	Inclusive Economic development		Mainstreaming DRR in Development
4	Inclusive Social development		Community-based DRR
5	Human rights and reducing inequalities		Strengthening Early Warning System
6	Gender Equality & Women Empmtn	2	Climate Change Adaptation
7	Sustainable Energy		Prevention and Mitigation
8.	Food security and nutrition		Social Impacts & Resilience
9.	Disaster preparedness & response		Resilience of Critical Infrastructure
		3	Governance
			Coordination and Information Management
			Gender Integration in DRR

- Resilience adds to existing concepts such as sustainable development or disaster risk reduction as the ability of a system or of people to absorb shock and to adapt to the situation that will exist after the shock. The ongoing discussions on resilience urge for convergence of economic, social and environmental resilience pillars in which risk reduction is an integral element

Strengthening Governance for DRR

