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SAARC
South Asian Association for
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Towards Coherent Disaster Risk Reduction Strategy Development, Implementation and Monitoring among SAARC Member States

...“the priority for the international community must be prevention ... prevention of natural disasters and a certain number of other forms and other threats that undermine the well-being of the population of our planet.”¹

- UN Secretary-General António Guterres

THE CONTEXT

South Asia is the fastest growing region in the world with growth set to step up to 7.0 percent and, despite a high base of US\$ 3.5 trillion, with an upward trajectory². Importantly, the average human development index in the region increased by 45.3 percent from 1990-2017³, making it the region with the fastest growth in human development globally. Investments into new and existing infrastructure is expected to exceed a trillion dollar in the coming years. Home to a quarter of the world population, the region also benefits from a huge demographic dividend, with a population median age of 25 years.

At the same time, South Asia is one of the most disaster-prone regions globally. Since the turn of this century, over 1500 disasters of a given magnitude have occurred in the region, resulting in the death of over 0.25 million people.⁴ The resulting number of cumulatively affected people at 1.25 billion accounts for one-third of the globally affected people in this duration. Within the affected areas and communities, disasters have disproportionate impacts resulting in income, assets and well-being losses widening inequalities. Among developing regions, the gender gap is also the widest in South Asia (16.3 percent) magnifying the vicious circle of poverty, inequality and disaster risk.

NEED FOR DISASTER RISK REDUCTION

A growing economy and high population, together with an increasing spate of disasters, points to the need for preventing the population from risk exposure and saving the economic gains that the countries in the region have painstakingly attained over years.

The [Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030](#) is the global blueprint for disaster risk reduction (DRR). Adopted at the Third UN World Conference for Disaster Risk Reduction (WCDRR) in March 2015, it was the first major agreement of the post-2015 development agenda, with seven global targets and four priorities for actions. The Sendai Framework reinforces the shift from managing disasters to managing risk, and also establishes resilience-building as a shared vision of the 2030 Agenda.

Specifically, the Sendai Framework calls for strong political leadership, commitment, and involvement of all stakeholders at all levels from local to national and international to pursue a goal to:

“prevent new and reduce existing disaster risk through the implementation of integrated and inclusive economic, structural, legal, social, health, cultural, educational, environmental, technological, political

¹ UN Secretary-General António Guterres' remarks at the World Economic Forum, Davos, Switzerland, 19 January 2016

² World Bank and ADB

³ Human Development Reports

⁴ EM DAT

and institutional measures that prevent and reduce hazard exposure and vulnerability to disaster, increase preparedness for response and recovery, and thus strengthen resilience”.

Pursuit of such a comprehensive goal, requires a strategic approach and a well-defined plan to ensure efforts are coordinated, while still being inclusive of whole-of-society, and to ensure resources are efficiently used across all sectors and by all stakeholders. Reflecting this foundational requirement, Target E of the Sendai Framework calls to “*substantially increase the number of countries with national and local disaster risk reduction strategies by 2020*”.⁵ This precise target is shared with indicators of SDG 1 that calls for an end to poverty, SDG 11 on sustainable cities and communities, and SDG 13 on climate action.⁶

Within the guidance and spirit of the Sendai Framework, the UN member states have requested the United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNDRR) to continue its mandate of facilitating the implementation, review and monitoring of the Framework. Accordingly, the UNDRR provides training on disaster risk reduction with affiliated organizations to countries and relevant stakeholders to improve understanding of the Sendai Framework, including planning for its implementation and use of relevant monitoring tools.

SAARC BACKGROUND

The South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC) was established with the signing of the SAARC Charter in Dhaka on 8 December 1985. SAARC comprises of eight Member States: Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka.

Among SAARC areas of cooperation is a focus on Environment, Climate Change and ‘Natural Disasters’. The Heads of State or Government of the Member States of SAARC, at successive Summits since 1987, have reiterated the need to strengthen and intensify regional cooperation to preserve, protect and manage the diverse and fragile eco-systems of the region including the need to address the challenges posed by climate change and disasters. The Leaders noted that the development process and prospects of the Member States were being severely undermined by these challenges.

Realizing the importance and need for the timely provision of relief support in humanitarian emergencies, the SAARC Disaster Management Centre (SDMC-IU) has been set up at Gujarat Institute of Disaster Management (GIDM) Campus, Gandhinagar, Gujarat, India in November 2016, with a vision to be a Centre of Excellence for regional cooperation and specialised service delivery to Member States on DRR, response and recovery for sustainable development.

SDMC(IU) is expected to give a fillip to regional cooperation for holistic management of disaster risk in the SAARC region. It serves the Member States by providing policy advice, technical support on system development, capacity building services and training. The Centre facilitates exchange of information and expertise for effective and efficient management of disaster risk. As needed, the Centre undertakes projects and programmes to serve the needs of the Member States. It seeks to expand from a 'knowledge sharing' organisation to an 'action-response' organisation and develop Standard Operating Procedures, tools, guidelines and methodologies for different types and phases of disasters.

WORKSHOP OBJECTIVES

The overall purpose of this workshop is to strengthen capacities for coherent disaster risk reduction strategy development, implementation and monitoring at regional, national and local level (Sendai Framework Target E) among SAARC Member States through shared lessons learned and introduction to latest guidance and tools.

⁵ Words into Action guidelines: “Developing a National DRR Strategy and Planning for Implementation”, Final Draft, Public Consultation Version to be released

⁶ SDG Indicators: Official list of SDG indicators. See Sendai Framework target (e) as shared, repeated SDG indicators 1.5.3/11. b.2/13.1.1 <https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/indicators-list/>

Overall, the training workshop will provide an opportunity for participants to:

- Refresh understanding of concepts and trends in disaster risk reduction, risk-informed development, climate change adaptation and sustainable development.
- Share participating countries' lessons and recommended approaches for developing and implementing national DRR strategies in coherence with development, climate change and sectoral plans and strategies.
- Identify gaps and opportunities to 'review and re-align' current DRR strategies and implementation action plans to inform a regional DRR framework.
- Learn from global and regional disaster risk reduction case studies, including governance, finance and planning.
- Strengthen understanding of the institutional arrangements and partnerships needed for Sendai Framework implementation at national and/or regional, local and sectoral level.
- Plan the way forward at regional and national level to scale up collaboration to reduce the risks and impacts of disasters.

After completing this workshop, the participants will be able to:

- 'Make the case for risk-informed development and Disaster Risk Reduction': share deepened understanding of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (goal, outcome, targets, priorities, principles) as an imperative for addressing climate change and sustainable development.
- Understand recommended approaches and requirements for developing, implementing and monitoring national and local DRR strategies in line with Sendai Framework Target E related to SDGs 1, 11 and 13.
- Use or adapt the workshop tools and approach to 'review and re-align' ongoing strategic planning, implementation and monitoring processes at various levels.
- Understand mechanisms and approaches for implementation (financing, M&E, capacity development, legal and regulatory frameworks, partnerships and institutional arrangements) of DRR strategies, is enhanced among Member states
- Identify ways forward to update and align the SAARC regional DRM framework to the Sendai Framework

Date: 9-11 July 2019

Venue: SAARC Disaster Management Centre (IU)

Organizers

- SAARC Disaster Management Centre (SDMC-IU)
- UN Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNDRR) Global Education and Training Institute (GETI) and Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific (ROAP)

Target Audience

SAARC Member State Sendai Framework focal ministries, Ministry of Finance, planning authorities or others from national government responsible for developing and implementing disaster risk reduction, development, climate change and sectoral plans and strategies for resilient development;⁷ Development partners and UN entities.

Language Requirements: Fluency in spoken and written English.

⁷ See inter-sectoral recommended list of participants in UNDRR GETI Standard Operating Procedures

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9-11 July 2019

Annotated Agenda (vs. 02/07/2019)

Day One		Session objectives/ expected outcomes
8:30 - 9:00	<u>Arrival and registration</u>	
9:00 – 9:20	<p><u>Opening Session</u></p> <p><u>Opening Remarks:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mr P K Taneja, Director, SDMC (IU) • Dr Animesh Kumar, Deputy Chief of Regional Office for Asia Pacific. <i>United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction</i> 	MC (for day 1): <u>Mr Sumedh Patil</u>
9:20-9:35	Tea/coffee break and group photo	
9:35 – 10:00	<p><u>Session 1: Understanding Disaster Risk and Disaster Risk Management: Concepts and Trends</u></p> <p>Moderator: Presentation: Concepts, Global and Regional Trends in Disaster Risk Reduction – Animesh Kumar, UNDRR ROAP (15 min) <u>Q&A</u></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presentation is meant to refresh participants’ knowledge on key approaches and associated concepts within the international frameworks (shift from disaster management to disaster risk management and risk-informed development) • Presentation provides an overview on disaster impact and future risk in the region; identify regional (Asia Pacific) and SAARC progress in implementation of the Sendai Framework in the region. <p>Outcome: understanding trends and approaches is reinforced.</p>
10:00 – 11:15	<p><u>Session 2: Global and Regional Frameworks in Coherence: Reducing Risk for Sustainable Development</u></p> <p><u>Moderator:</u> Animesh Kumar</p> <p><u>Presentation:</u> Building Coherence between the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 the 2030 Agenda and the Paris Agreement – Sarah Wade-Apicella, UNDRR GETI (10 min)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presentation introduce key aspects interlinkages among international frameworks and provides hints on how countries can implement them in a coherent manner at regional, national and local level and briefly introduce the meaning of Sendai alignment (10 key elements) • Outcome: enhanced understanding of the meaning and process of Sendai Alignment of DRR strategies/guiding documents

	<p><i>Meaning and implications of Sendai alignment will be discussed (Unpacking the 10 key elements of Sendai Alignment)</i></p> <p><u>Presentation:</u> Overview and Status of SAARC Comprehensive Framework on Disaster Management: <i>Mr P K Taneja, Director, SDMC (IU) (15 min)</i></p> <p><i>Questions and answers (5 minutes)</i></p> <p><u>Remote presentation/ region-to-region learning</u></p> <p>10:30. The Pacific experience on integrated Climate change and DRM: Framework for Resilient Development in the Pacific (FRDP): <i>SPC and/or UNDRR Pacific, Mr. Mosese Sikivou, Pacific Island Forum Secretariat, PIFS (15 minutes' intervention and Q&A)</i></p> <p>10:45. The ASEAN experience on enabling collaboration for Disaster risk reduction: <i>ASEAN Secretariat (15 minutes' intervention and specific questions)</i></p> <p>Questions and answers/Plenary discussions (15 minutes)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presentation: briefly presents the current framework, assess progress in implementation and identify gaps and challenges in current regional framework and institutional arrangements. • Outcome: Kick off the discussion on the revision of the regional framework • Remote presentation 1 (PIFS): share experiences on the enabling role of regional entities in the Pacific in supporting member states on disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation through enhanced regional collaboration. Key highlights from the FRDP, especially on the integration of climate change and DRR considerations, implementation process, partnerships, success factors, challenges and lessons learned. • Remote presentation 2 (ASEC): share experiences on the enabling role of regional entities in supporting member states on disaster risk reduction and enhancing regional collaboration for building disaster resilience. Key highlights from the AADMER (ASEAN regional framework), implementation process, M&E system, partnerships, success factors, challenges and lessons learned. <p>Outcome: Gaps and needs for updating the regional DRR framework are identified. Expectations from member states on the regional framework are identified.</p>
<p>11:15 – 13:00</p>	<p><u>Session 3: Disaster Risk Reduction, Climate Change Adaptation and Sustainable Development Implementation in the SAARC region</u> <u>Moderator:</u> Sarah Wade-Apicella</p> <p><u>Presentation:</u> Overview of Regional and National Strategies in Asia Pacific – Iria Touzon Calle. <i>UNDRR ROAP. ADPC (15 minutes)</i></p> <p><u>Facilitated Round Table Discussion:</u> Experience sharing on developing and implementing DRR Strategies in Alignment with the Sendai Framework, in coherence with Climate Change Adaptation & Sustainable Development – national and local levels</p>	<p>Presentation: to identify target E status in the region for national and local DRR strategies; identify key elements of regional DRR frameworks by UNDRR.</p> <p>Outcome: key lessons learned and best practices in regional frameworks for DRR are shared; status of target E in the region is presented</p>

	<p>(All SAARC Member States: Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka)</p> <p><i>Country experience and challenges shared may include: coordination, coherence, integration of DRR into development planning, legal and regulatory frameworks, monitoring, financing, sectoral implementation, partnership, local engagement. (10 min x 8 countries = 80 minutes)</i></p> <p><u>Country representatives (update according to confirmations)</u> <u>Q & A</u></p>	<p>Presentation: countries to present on their progress on aligning and implementing their DRR strategies (as per the guidelines provided, reminder to emphasize focus <i>on implementation challenges</i>)</p> <p>Outcome: best practices, common and specific challenges are identified; key expectations and opportunities on regional collaboration for DRR are identified.</p>
13:00 – 14:00	Lunch	
14:00 – 14:30	<p>Session 4: Getting to know/refresher and using the tools for DRM self-assessment, planning and monitoring:</p> <p><u>Presentations:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Overview of the methodology, approach and tools for developing a National DRR Strategy and Action Plan; - Sendai Framework Monitor, Custom Indicators and the Sendai Framework Regional Actions – Sarah Wade-Apicella. UNDRR GETI 	<p>Presentation: participants get familiar with the tools for planning and monitoring the implementation of DRR strategies and reporting on progress for DRM.</p> <p>Outcome: participants understand the tools and get ready to use the planning ones for identifying gaps on Regional framework and national DRR strategies. Participants are made aware of the existence of the SFM online system.</p>
14:30 – 15:30	<p><u>Working Group Discussion:</u> Identifying DRR/DRM implementation gaps in current national DRR strategies or related sectoral strategies and plans</p> <p>Facilitators: UNDRR and SAARC DMC technical staff</p>	<p>Outcome: participants identify challenges and gaps on the implementation of their strategies; they focus on common challenges across the member states and other issues that could be well addressed and/or supported through regional action.</p> <p><u>Group methodology:</u> 4 Groups of 4-6 people covering with mixed participants from different countries and partners.</p> <p><u>Exercise guidance:</u> to be prepared by Sarah based on a selection of custom indicators when relevant.</p>
15: 30	Working tea/coffee served	
15:30 – 17:30	<p>Working Group Discussion (continued): Identifying DRR/DRM implementation gaps in current national DRR strategies or related sectoral strategies and plans</p> <p>Facilitators: UNDRR and SAARC DMC technical staff</p>	<p>Outcome: participants identify challenges and gaps on the implementation of their strategies; they focus on common challenges across the member states and other issues that could be well addressed and/or supported through regional action.</p>

		<p><u>Group methodology:</u> Groups of 4-6 people covering with mixed participants from different countries and partners.</p> <p><u>Exercise guidance:</u> to be prepared by Sarah based on a selection of custom indicators when relevant.</p>
17:30	<p><u>Closing the day: What to expect tomorrow</u> UNDRR</p>	
Day Two		
9:00 - 9:30	<p><u>Day 1 Recap and Day 2 Overview</u> – UNDRR</p> <p><u>Plenary Discussion:</u> Presenting Day 1 group work outputs. UNDRR</p>	<p>Facilitator: Sarah Wade-Apicella</p> <p><u>MC (for day 2):</u> tbc</p>
9:30 – 10:30	<p><u>Session 5: Case studies for DRR Planning and Implementation</u> Priority 1: Understanding Disaster Risk; Priority 2: Strengthening Disaster Risk Governance to Manage Disaster Risk with links to SDGs</p> <p><u>Moderator:</u> Iria Touzon Calle</p> <p><u>Presentation:</u> Mainstreaming DRR and CCA into Sectoral Programmes for Social Economic Development with Case Studies – Partners, facilitated by UNDRR GETI (e.g. Risk Information, Governance, Climate Change Adaptation)</p> <p><u>Plenary: Q&A and country experience sharing:</u> (All SAARC Member States: Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TBC Case studies from SAARC MS on Priority 1: Disaster Loss Databases (Sri Lanka); Risk assessment and decision support tools (Pakistan); Bhutan NDIMS • TBC Case studies from SAARC MS on Priority 2: Disaster risk governance (Nepal on their new legislation; Afghanistan on new DRR strategy); ADPC on media engagement; 	<p><u>Presentation:</u> examples of lessons learned and good practices in mainstreaming DRR and CCA in sectoral programs are shared. Case studies proposed according to the examples known from the member states and presentation confirmed by participants in advance.</p> <p>Presentation 1: (15 minutes) Presentation 2 Presentation 3: Presentation 4:</p> <p><u>Outcome:</u> key factors contributing to progress or impeding progress are identified from the examples are presented and discussed. Country representatives identify areas where support is needed to strengthen DRR mainstreaming.</p>
10:30 – 10:45	Tea/Coffee break	

<p>10:45 – 11:45</p>	<p><u>Session 5 continued: Case studies for DRR Planning and Implementation</u> Priority 3: Investing in Disaster Risk Reduction for Resilience, Priority 4: Enhancing Disaster Preparedness for Effective Response, and to “Build Back Better” in Recovery, Rehabilitation and Reconstruction with links to SDGs</p> <p><u>Moderator:</u> propose to a participant from NDMA/ most senior</p> <p><u>Presentation:</u> Mainstreaming DRR and CCA into Sectoral Programmes for Social Economic Development with Case Studies – <i>Member States and Partners, facilitated by UNDRR GETI</i> (e.g. Finance, Environment, Critical Infrastructure, Housing and Land Use Planning, Livelihood Protection, Health).</p> <p><u>Remote Presentation:</u> Regional mechanism for preparedness and response. AHA Centre experience (tbc)</p> <p><u>Plenary: Q&A and country experience sharing:</u> (All SAARC Member States: Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TBC Case studies from SAARC MS on Priority 3: Disaster resilience infrastructure (India); Comprehensive School Safety (Save the Children or Plan International India); DRR in WASH (UNICEF India); mainstreaming DRR into development planning (Maldives) <p>TBC Case studies from SAARC MS on Priority 4: Preparedness: Early Warning Systems (India – Odisha); Bhutan (Floods – Early Warning Systems)</p>	<p><u>Presentation:</u> examples of good practices in mainstreaming DRR and CCA in sectoral programs are shared. Case studies proposed according to the examples known from the member states and presentation confirmed by participants in advance.</p> <p>Presentation 1: (15 minutes) Presentation 2 Presentation 3: <u>xxx</u></p>
<p>11:45 – 13:00</p>	<p><u>Focus Session: Recovery and build back better</u></p> <p><u>Keynote address:</u> Recovery and build back better: challenges and opportunities to mitigate and prevent risk. UNDRR, Paul Rosenberg</p> <p><u>Presentation:</u> Post- disaster housing reconstruction in Asia Pacific paper - <i>Presenter:</i> ADPC; Mr. Aslam Perwaiz, APDC (15 min)</p> <p><u>Moderator:</u> Paul Rosenberg <i>Discussant:</i> Nepal Reconstruction Authority. (10 min) (TBC) <i>Discussant:</i> Steven J. Goldfinch, ADB.</p>	<p><u>Keynote Presentation:</u> set the stage for the discussion and subsequent presentation, identify key challenges and opportunities of recovery process.</p> <p><u>Presentation:</u> ADPC presents on the knowledge product commissioned by UNDRR. Guest speakers’/resources persons are asked to response to the presentation addressing key points from their own experience.</p>

	<p><i>Discussant:</i> Manu Gupta, SEEDS Discussants: Mr. Kozo Nagami, Senior Representative, JICA Nepal Office, Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) <i>Discussant:</i> WB Plenary discussion: <u>Post-disaster recovery issues in SAARC countries:</u> Key challenges and opportunities to BBB in regard to housing and infrastructures sectors.</p>	<p>Outcome: best approaches are identified for post-disaster housing reconstruction; recovery preparedness opportunities are identified and recommendations for member states are developed as part of the knowledge piece.</p> <p>Session guidance/ key questions for discussants/speakers to be prepared by Paul.</p>
13:00 – 14:00	Lunch	
14:00 – 15:30	<p>Focus Session: Financing DRR Strategies</p> <p>Presentation 1: Implementing DRR strategies: financing the implementation of DRR strategies, regional and national mechanisms – UNDRR GETI and ROAP Moderator: Mr. Taneja Presentation: Assessing financial risk from disasters and strategies for financial protection and applying layered approach to disaster risk management. (World Bank, tbc) Presentation: Disaster risk financing: experiences in Asia Pacific (ADB) Plenary and experiences sharing by SAARC MS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Climate and DRR blended finance in Bangladesh (TBC) • Sri Lanka disaster risk financial protection options (TBC) • Nepal financing disaster recovery (TBC) • India: financing DRR (TBC) • Pakistan DRM Fund • Others: addressing key questions on DRM budget allocation systems; DRR funding mechanisms; private sector financing for DRR; climate and disaster risk insurance schemas. <p><u>Q&A</u></p>	<p>Presentation 1:</p> <p>Outcome: improved understanding on financial risks from disasters and approaches for financing disaster risk reduction and resourcing the implementation of DRR strategies.</p> <p>Presentation: sharing best practices, lessons learned and experiences on disaster risk financing in Asia Pacific.</p> <p>Outcome: enhanced understanding of disaster risk financing through examples of how works in practice.</p> <p>Experience sharing/ Presentations: to be confirmed upon response by nominees.</p> <p>Outcome: peer-to-peer learning on disaster risk financing. Countries enhance the understanding of financial impact of disasters and mechanisms and approaches to manage risk and to fund their intervention in disaster prevention, mitigation, response as well as recovery/reconstruction.</p>
15:30	Working tea/coffee served	

15:30 – 17:30	<p>Session 6: Reviewing and Re-Aligning Regional/Sectoral Strategy and Plans for Resilient Development</p> <p><u>Facilitator:</u> Sarah Wade-Apicella/ Iria Touzon Calle/ Animesh Kumar/ Paul Rosenberg and SAARC DMC</p> <p><u>Working Group Exercise:</u> Reviewing/Re-aligning the Regional Strategy, Revising the Action Plan (All Sendai Priorities)</p>	<p>Outcome: participants addressing the gaps on implementation (draft strategic objectives (groups by priorities))</p> <p>Participants reflect on key activities and strategic objectives based on the gaps and challenges in implementation identified earlier. The groups draft key activities to address collective gaps that could be well addressed through regional action. Those drafts would be used as contributions to the revision of the SAARC regional framework</p> <p><u>Group methodology:</u> Groups of 4-6 people covering with mixed participants from different countries and partners.</p> <p>Guidance: exercise guidance to be prepared by Sarah. Highlights from the Sendai Framework in regards to regional action are prepared in the form of a checklist to be used by the groups.</p>
17:30	Closing the day: What to expect tomorrow	

Day Three		
9:30 – 9:45	Day 2 Recap and Day 3 Overview – UNDRR	<p><u>Facilitator:</u> Iria Touzon Calle</p> <p><u>MC (for day 3):</u> tbc</p>
9:45 – 10:45	<p><u>Plenary Discussion:</u> Presenting Day 2 group work outputs (All Priorities)</p> <p><u>Q&A</u></p>	
10:45 – 11:00	<u>Tea/coffee break</u>	
11:00 – 12:15	<p>Session 7: Implementation the DRR strategy: Roles, Responsibilities and Partnerships</p> <p>Moderator: Senior Official from participating countries/proposed. Mr. Saqib Mumtaz, Director, National Disaster Management Authority, Islamabad (tbc – invitation to be done on day 1)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> UN support to DRR implementation: opportunities on supporting 	<p>Presentation: UN Agencies; local authorities; civil society</p> <p>Presentation by UN agencies: react to previous presentation/discussion on challenges in implementing DRR strategies by explaining how they can support governments at all levels to implement their DRR strategies (sharing on their programmatic approaches, guidance, tools, etc.)</p>

	<p>resilience building and DRR implementation through the new generation of UNDSF, RC Office Bangladesh. Mr. Henry Glorieux</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presentation: Multi-sectoral engagement in DRR: UN partners approach (WFP (confirmed) 12 min, UNICEF (confirmed) 12 min) • Presentation/intervention: the role of civil society in implementing national and local DRR strategies. SEEDS (Manu Gupta).12 min • Presentation/ Intervention: Partnership central – sub-national for DRR implementation, perspective from Indian states. By Dr Sekhar, Member Secretary, KSDMA. 12 min <p><u>Plenary Discussion:</u> countries to share experiences on partnership strategies on DRR (i.e. public-private sector collaboration; academia, sciences and technology collaboration; regional and transboundary collaboration; civil society engagement in DRR).</p>	<p>Presentation by Civil Society: role of civil society in addressing the implementation gaps and challenges identified.</p> <p>Presentation by Sub-national authorities: decentralized DRR: vertical collaboration for DRR implementation.</p> <p>Discussion: reflect on key questions: how these partners could support the implementation of the strategies and addressing the gaps identified (refer to their tools, programs, technical approaches, etc.); from their perspective, which challenges could be addressed through enhanced regional cooperation and should be considered in the revised SAARC DRM Framework.</p>
<p>12:15 – 13:00</p>	<p>Session 8: Strategy and Action Plan Monitoring, Evaluation and Follow-Up</p> <p><u>Moderator:</u> Ms. Wangchuk Dema, Bhutan GNHC, tbc (propose on day 1)</p> <p><u>Presentation:</u> Setting Indicators for Monitoring and Evaluation Strategies and action plans. Iria Touzon, UNDRR</p> <p><u>Q&A and country presentation/experience sharing</u> (All SAARC Member States invited to share examples of their DRR Strategy results and outcome indicators, monitoring and evaluation systems)</p>	<p>Presentation: to increase understanding of the importance of monitoring and evaluation and SMART indicators; share examples on M&E systems and outcome/output and process related indicators. Check examples from the ASEAN M&E framework (Iria and Sarah)</p> <p>Plenary: country representatives comment and/or share examples from their adopted national strategies on indicators of relevance to the SAARC regional framework</p> <p>Outcomes: participants recall availability of SF Monitor global and national custom indicators and consider existing national strategy examples to inform their understanding of relevant indicators to propose for the SAARC regional framework drafting exercise.</p>
<p>13:00 – 14:00</p>	<p>Lunch</p>	
<p>14:00 – 15:30</p>	<p>Session 9: Developing SMART Indicators, Completing the Action Plan towards Sectoral/Regional Alignment</p> <p><u>Moderator:</u> tbc/ propose from participants</p>	<p>Group work: each group drafts sample result and corresponding outcome indicators (1 Sendai Framework Priority per 4 groups) to measure proposed outcome objectives of the SAARC regional framework.</p>

	<p><u>Working Group Exercise: Developing/Refining Indicators for the Action Plan (All Sendai Priorities)</u> (60 mins) <u>Plenary Discussion: Presenting group work outputs</u> (30 mins)</p> <p><u>Group facilitators:</u> UNDRR and SAARC DMC Technical staff</p>	<p>Group methodology: groups are expected to identify/ develop a sample of indicators for the outcomes and results they have identified/ Groups would be asked to reflect on best approaches they could suggest on how to regularly measure those indicators.</p> <p>Guidance for exercise: to be developed by Sarah & Iria</p> <p>Outcome: draft SAARC regional framework result and outcome indicators drafted for each of the Sendai Framework Priorities.</p>
15:30	Working tea/coffee served	
15:30 – 16:30	<p>Session 10: Promoting Alignment and Linkages Between National and sub-national DRR Strategies: Development and Implementation</p> <p><u>Moderator:</u> Aslam, APDC or Lars UNICEF (tbc)</p> <p><u>Presentations: Making Cities Resilient: Tools for Local DRR Planning and Implementation</u> – UNDRR, Sarah Wade Apicella/ Iria Touzon Calle</p> <p>Making Cities Resilient, Words into Action Implementation Guide for Local Disaster Risk Reduction and Resilience Strategies and the Disaster Resilience Scorecard for Cities</p> <p><u>Presentation/Intervention:</u> Bangladesh Making Cities Resilient – Bangladesh national DRR focal point (TBC)</p> <p><u>Presentation:</u> <i>Dr Malavankar, Director, IIPH Gandhinagar</i> – sub-national perspectives</p> <p><u>Presentation/Intervention:</u> Kerala SDMA: from states to local, from local to community level: alignment and collaboration.</p> <p><u>Presentation/Intervention:</u> Bihar representative, proposed by UNICEF (tbc; follow up with Lars)</p> <p>Q&A and other country experience sharing</p>	<p>Presentation: introduce the tools for local DRR planning and present on the linkages between different levels of DRR policy and programming and collaboration opportunities to strengthen DRM Governance.</p> <p>Presentations by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Bangladesh:</i> linkages between national and local levels • <i>Ahmedabad municipality:</i> perspectives from local authorities on the linkages between national and local DRR strategies. • <i>Kerala:</i> alignment of local DRR strategies to state-level plans, collaboration and coordination mechanisms, and linkages between state-local-community levels. • <i>Nepal:</i> new provisions in the law and DRR strategy on responsibilities from sub-national entities and plans for reinforcing decentralized capacity (tbc) <p>Outcome: national government representatives improve their understanding of key approaches to ensure coordinated action in DRR among government levels.</p>
16:30 – 17:15	<p>Session 11: Planning the Way Forward: Aligning you Current Plans and Strategies on DRR at regional/national and sub-national level and scaling up Sendai Framework implementation in SAARC countries</p>	<p>Presentation: SAARC DMC share key gaps, expectations and needs identified in the gap finding group work and proposed action identified in the planning exercise.</p>

	<p>Moderator: Mr. P K Taneja, SAARC DMC</p> <p>Presentation: The Strategic Approach to Capacity Development Strategy to Support Implementation of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction – <i>Sarah Wade-Apicella. UNDRR GETI</i> (5 mins)</p> <p>Presentation and Facilitated Plenary Discussion – The next steps for the revision and operationalization of the SAARC Regional DRR framework. <i>SAARC DMC</i> (25 mins)</p>	<p>Outcomes: next steps for revision/alignment of the SAARC Regional framework are identified; countries identified priorities, need of support and commitments</p>
<p>17:15-17:30</p>	<p>Closing Session</p> <p>Workshop evaluation, closing Remarks and presentation of certificates – <i>SAARC and UNDRR</i></p>	