

Advancing Implementation of the Hyogo Framework for Action (HFA) in Asia and the Pacific: Implementing the Kuala Lumpur Declaration on Disaster Risk Reduction in Asia Summary

Prepared under the guidance of the Government of Malaysia by the UN/ISDR Regional Office of Asia and Pacific with support from the Asian Disaster Preparedness Centre (ADPC)

The Kuala Lumpur Declaration on Disaster Risk Reduction signed by participating Governments at the 3rd Asian Ministerial Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction, 2-4th December 2008, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, called on the UNISDR and the members of the IAP to prepare a Regional Action Plan for its implementation.

The Kuala Lumpur Regional Action Plan consists of 32 suggested national actions and 23 suggested regional actions for national Governments as well as regional organizations and agencies to implement according to their priorities and accessible resources. It also includes implementation means and modalities and a system of follow-up and monitoring by regularly updating via an interactive website. The period of implementation commences in 2009 for a period of 6 years up to 2012 and divided in to 2 phases. Phase 1 is from August 2009 to October 2015 and phase 2 is from November 2010 to December 2015.

1. The KLAP document takes the following structure:

- Chapter 1 - The Kuala Lumpur Regional Action Plan: Overview and Background
- Chapter 2 - Objectives, Components, Time Frame and Added Value of the Kuala Lumpur Regional Action Plan
- Chapter 3 - National Actions to implement KL Declaration on DRR
- Chapter 4 - Actions by International and Regional Entities in Support of National Actions
- Chapter 5 - **Accelerating HFA implementation through National Action Plans**
- Chapter 6 - **Decentralized DRR: Empowerment of Local Government and Civil Society in DRR**
- Chapter 7 - **Mobilizing Resources and Promoting Public Private Partnership for DRR**
- Chapter 8 - **Linking Climate Change Adaptation to DRR: A new driver**
- Chapter 9 - **Protecting Critical Infrastructure**
 - a) **Education System Safe from Disaster (School Safety)**
 - b) **Health Facilities Safe from Disaster**
- Chapter 10 - **Public Education, Awareness and Engaging the Media in DRR**
- Chapter 11 - **High Technology and Scientific Application (HTSA) for DRR**
- Chapter 12 - Implementation Cluster for Each Component
- Chapter 13 - Resourcing Actions under the KL Regional Action Plan: Opportunities and Proposed Approaches
- Chapter 14 - Monitoring Mechanism by Chair, UNISDR and IAP
- Chapter 15 - Reporting Progress to 4th AMCDRR and Beyond

A separate chapter is dedicated to each component and explains in detail the following with respect to the component; importance of component reflected in HFA and KL Declaration, Status of implementation of actions supporting the component - as per reviews since 2005, Proposed national actions for implementation by Countries and includes examples of implementation in countries, Possible sources of support for implementing the national actions in the countries, proposed regional actions to support national actions, Existing Regional Action Plans with synergies in the thematic area under the respective component, Implementation Cluster at regional level

2. Implementation clusters and their roles

Implementation Cluster	Lead Countries	Mentor	Lead Support Agencies	Partner co-support Agencies
1. Accelerating HFA implementation through National Action Plans	Philippines, Malaysia		UNISDR, ADPC	IAP, UNESCAP, UNDP, ADRC
2. Empowerment of Local Government and civil society in DRR	Bangladesh Vietnam		Duryog Nivaran, IFRC, ADPC	RUTF, FAO, ADRRN, IFRC, ASEAN UNDP, IAP Members
3. Promote PPP and mobilizing resources for DRR	India, Malaysia, Korea Australia, Philippines		World Bank, ADRC, UNESCAP, ADB.	CSR-Asia, UNESCAP, SDMC, APECTF, World Bank, UNOCHA, APECTF, ILO
4. Linking Climate Change Adaptation to DRR: A new driver	Japan, Korea, Fiji		SOPAC, IFRC, UNISDR, ADPC	IFRC, UNISDR, UNEP, UNFCCC, FAO
5. Protecting Critical Infrastructure	Iran, China, Pakistan, Thailand		UNCRD, UNICEF, WHO	UNESCO, ADPC, Regional Education TF, ADB, World Bank, IRP
6. Public Awareness & Education and Engaging the Media in DRR	Iran, China Indonesia, Singapore		ADRRN, UNESCO, ABU	RUTF, IFRC, ASEAN, UNICEF, ASEAN, UNISDR, Al Jazeera
7. High Technology & Scientific Applications For DRR	Japan, Korea, Fiji		ITU, UNESCAP.	ADRC, SDMC, UNOOSA

The KLAP consists of 8 implementation clusters; one each for the 7 components and 1 for overall steering of the KL Regional Action Plan. Each implementation cluster would comprise of one or more lead mentor countries, One or more lead support agencies and several partner support agencies.

The role of the implementation cluster would be to plan and implement the regional actions listed under the component, respond to requests for guidance and support from countries implementing national actions under this component, monitor progress of regional and national actions under the component.

The role of lead mentor Countries in the Cluster is to serve as Chair of the cluster, give needed guidance and direction to the support agencies in the development and implementation of regional actions, to serve as a catalyst in urging countries to take action on that component, to provide inputs of experience, and examples of good practice; expertise and technical assistance from national institutions /experiences, serve as a catalyst in mobilizing inputs and resources from other countries and donors and serve as host for regional events planned by the cluster.

The role of the lead support agency would be to serve as Secretariat/Organizer of the cluster, to plan and guide implementation of all regional actions listed under the component, to guide the UNISDR Secretariat as appropriate to respond to requests from countries for guidance on implementation of national actions by directing them to the relevant regional activity or support

agency in the cluster, to maintain contact with the lead mentor country and other support agencies in the cluster regarding implementation of regional actions.

The role of the support agencies would be to take the lead on organizing one of the regional actions under the component individually or in partnership with other support agencies and to collaborate with other support agencies in the cluster.

3. Resourcing Action under KLAP: Opportunities and approaches

- National Government resources – new budget lines for DRR
- Earmarking funds for ongoing DRR programs being implemented in country in partnership with Country teams of UN Agencies, bilateral donors, regional organizations and NGOs.
- New national DRR programs implemented around KLAP national actions
- Synergistic implementation with ongoing regional programs.
- New regional programs – with resources from donors such as :
 - GFDRR- Track 1 and Track 2
 - New Proposals to ADB based on identified priorities arising from regional processes analogous to the ADB TA Grant for the IAP program on Regional Stock Taking and Mapping DRR initiatives in the Asia and Pacific
 - Regional Program under DIPECHO Action Plans for South, SE& E Asia
 - AusAID funding for regional priorities- under its regional funding to ISDR ROAP; other regional organizations (IFRC, UN OCHA, ADPC, ADRRN)and the AIFDR
 - Donor funding for related regional programs of ASEAN, SAARC, SOPAC, Japanese Government and JICA funding for regional programs, e.g. ERRP-SAARC, Japan ASEAN ADRC, JICA Climate Change
 - The Regional Climate Adaptation Platform organised by SENSE, SEI & UNEP represents one mechanism for mobilizing resources for actions on component 4 of the KLAP

4. The suggested monitoring mechanism for the KLAP is as follows:

1. Steering Committee: sub-committee of the WG on HFA implementation, consisting of 10-14 members drawn from mentor countries and lead support agencies in the clusters.
2. Regular progress updates of regional actions by lead support agency of the cluster – possibly linked to the regional stocktaking and mapping system
3. Web-based monitoring system for national actions linked to HFA monitoring system