

Annual Progress Report of the Work Plan for Strengthening Institutional and Policy Framework on DRR and CCA Integration in each ASEAN Member State



Date:

Name and title:

Agency:

Country:

1. Institutional and policy development

1-1 Policies, laws and regulations

Category	Review point	Name of plan/law/regulation	Status and progress
National socio-economic development plan	DRR and CCA concepts are incorporated in the national socio-economic development plan and the prospect in a new plan		
DRR and CCA laws and regulations	DRR-related laws and regulations are enacted and enforced with consideration of CCA; DRR is mainstreamed in each ministry's policies		
	CCA-related laws and regulations are enacted and enforced with consideration of DRR; CCA is mainstreamed in each ministry's policies		
DRR and CCA related sectoral laws and regulations	DRR and CCA concepts are incorporated in relevant sectoral laws and regulations pertaining to land-use and urban plans, building codes, water resources and river basin management, forestry management, etc.		

1-2 Management system

Category	Review point	Organisational structure and staffing	Status and progress
National and sub-national DRR and CCA management systems	A national DRM committee has been setup for inter-ministerial coordination which also coordinates with the national CCA committee		
	A national-subnational DRM system has been setup for integrated DRM; Number of local governments that integrate DRR and CCA in their development plans		
	A national CCA committee has been setup for inter-ministerial coordination which also coordinates with the national DRM committee		
	A transboundary DRM system has been setup for flood, storm, landslide and drought by engaging multiple agencies and local governments		

1-3 Financial arrangement

Category	Review point	Type of fund/financial mechanism	Status and progress
Regular budgetary arrangements of line ministries for DRR and CCA	Regular budget is sufficiently allocated for DRR and CCA activities in each ministry/agency; A budget tagging or monitoring system for DRR- and CCA-related expenditures is introduced		
Special funds for local and community-based DRR and CCA activities	Special funds are allocated for local and community-based DRR and CCA activities		
Payment for ecosystems (PES) and insurance scheme	PES is implemented based on the economic assessment (relevant regulations; number of sites; budget; engagement of the private sector and communities, etc.)		
	Insurance scheme for agricultural products is implemented based on the economic assessment (number of the schemes; coverage areas; budget, etc.)		

2. Risk assessment

2-1 Climate change impact assessment

Category	Review point	Type of assessment activity and responsible agency	Status and progress
Observation and analysis of hydro-meteorological data	Disaster data is recorded and used for science-based analysis (data sharing and monitoring system; number of hydro-meteorological observation stations and their coverage; manual, automatic or telemetric system)		
Climate change projection	Climate risk is analysed based on hydro-meteorological data monitoring and downscaling from Global and Regional Climate Models (GCMs and RCMs)		
	Scenario for climate change (rainfall, sea level rise, etc.) is developed		
Standard values of CC impact	Standard values of climate change impact is determined with the aerial coverage		

2-2 Hazard and risk mapping

Category	Review point	Type of mapping activity and responsible agency	Status and progress
Hazard and risk mapping of flood, storm surge, landslide and drought	Hazard maps and risk maps for flood, storm surge, landslide and drought are prepared by assessing the damages of the past disasters, the capacity and vulnerability of local authorities and communities, and the climate risk and these maps are provided with high resolution for local land-use planning (coverage area; scale; accuracy; with/without climate change impact assessment)		

3. Planning and implementation

3-1 Disaster risk reduction

Category	Review point	Type of DRR activity and responsible agency	Status and progress
DRR plans and projects for flood, storm, landslide and drought with incorporation of climate change impact assessment	DRR plans for flood, storm and landslide are developed and implemented with structural and non-structural measures with incorporation of climate change impact assessment		
	Land-use and urban plans are prepared by incorporating disaster and climate risk and with an assessment of ecosystem services		
	Public and private investments are channelled to strengthen resiliency of critical facilities, including schools, hospitals, evacuation facilities, roads and transport, river and coastal dykes, reservoirs and irrigation networks, forests and retardation areas, etc., and they are implemented in a stage-wise manner		
	Drought risk reduction plans including water resources management and agricultural measures are implemented		

3-2 Standard guidelines for disaster and climate risk assessment and planning

Category	Review point	Type of guideline	Status and progress
Standard guidelines for disaster and climate risk assessment and planning	Guidelines and standards incorporating disaster and climate risk are developed and used for planning		

4. Monitoring and evaluation (to be implemented by the National Project Focal Point)

4-1 Data management

Category	Review point	Type of activity	Status and progress
Data management	Basic disaster, hydro-meteorological, risk, vulnerability and socio-economic data are updated periodically and shared with relevant agencies for synthetic analysis and decision-making		

4-2 Reviewing

Category	Review point	Type of activity	Status and progress
Reviewing	DRR and CCA related plans and activities are periodically reviewed for close coordination and knowledge sharing among relevant agencies		

4-3 Capacity building and needs assessment

Category	Review point	Type of activity	Status and progress
Capacity building and needs assessment	Based on the reviewing results, capacity building needs are identified and corresponding training programmes are arranged using domestic resources; other required external technical assistances and identified resource institutions and agencies possible to provide capacity building services regionally are reported to the ACDM Working Group on Prevention and Mitigation		