# Mainstreaming Disaster and Climate Risks into Investment Decisions – Learning from Lao PDR

#### Lao PDR

Income level

East Asia & Pacific (developing only)

Lower middle income

GDP at market prices (current US\$)

\$12.00 billion 2014

Population, total

6.689 million 2014



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6.689 million	2014	
\$12.00 billion	2014	
7.5%	2014	
4.1%	2014	
	\$12.00 billion 7.5%	

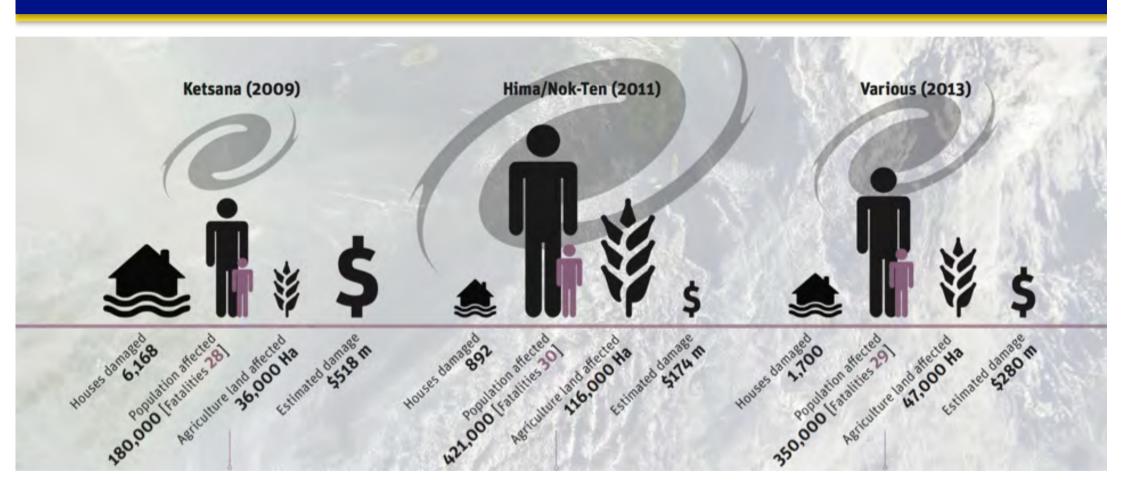




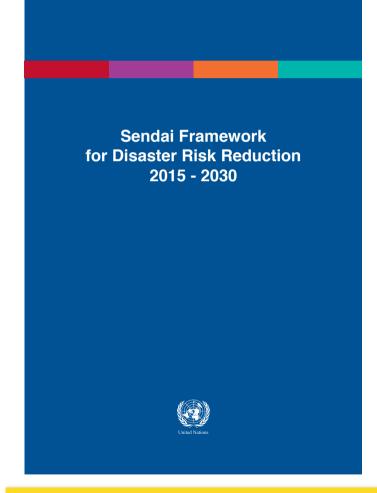


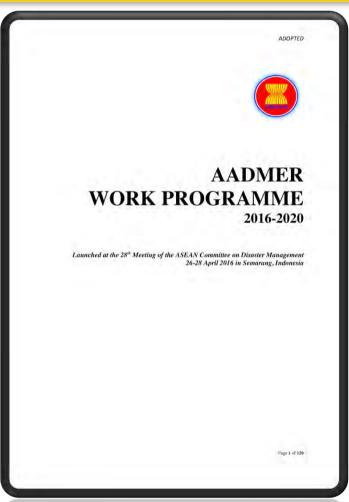


#### As We Grow, Disaster Risks Increase!



# Do science and policy processes provide major contributions to reducing disaster risk?





# BRIDGING SCIENCE AND PRACTICE IN DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT

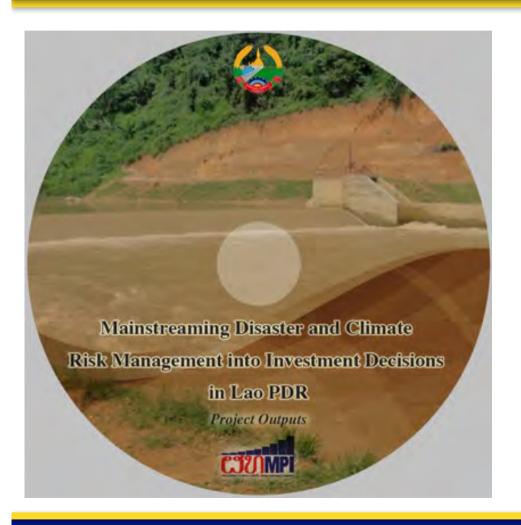


#### **Key Lessons**

We need to 'lead from the top' and ensure that the voices of the vulnerable are loudly ringing in our ears when we make decisions related to DRR. Whether that be in a local community-based project, or nationally when deciding on future policy frameworks.



### **Background**



Project Title: Mainstreaming Disaster and Climate Risk Management into Investment Decisions

Donor: World Bank - Acting Administrator of the Grant Fund Fund Provided By: Government of Japan under the Japan Policy and Human Resources Development (PHRD) Technical Assistance (TA) Program

Amount: USD 2.7 M

Project Duration: February 2012 to January 2016

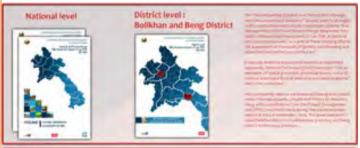
Project Coordination: Ministry of Planning and Investment

Implementing Partners: Ministry of Public Works and Transport

Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry

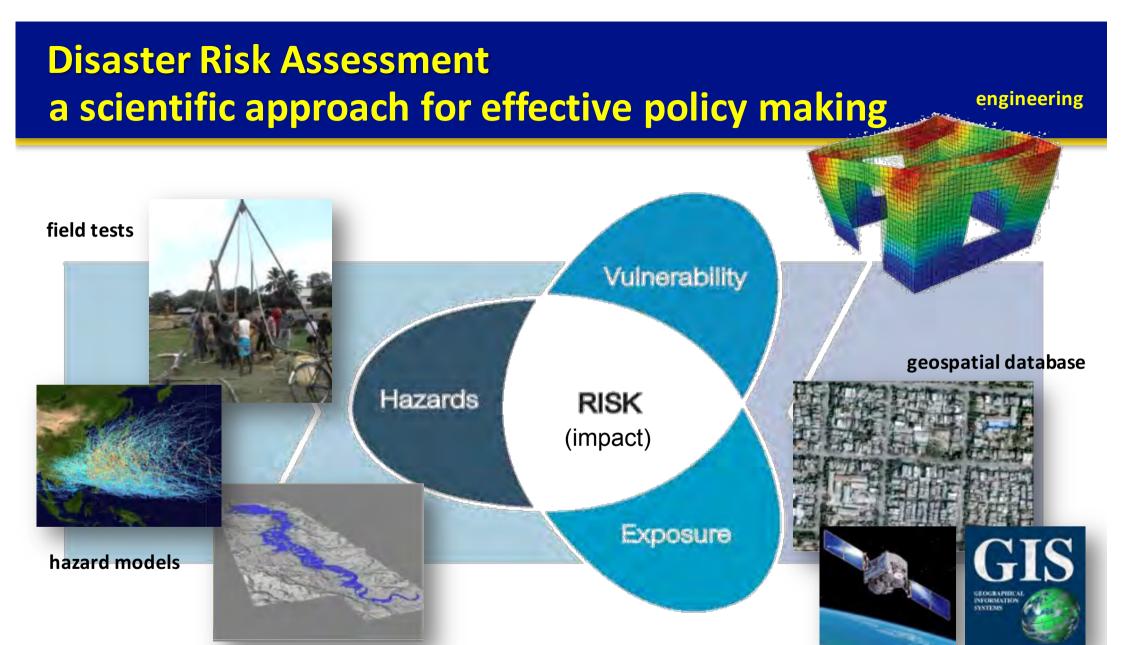
## **Key Focus- Application of Risk Assessment for Effective Investment Decision**

- Integrating climate and disaster risk management into strategic national and sectorial planning and development policies;
- Improving the consideration of disaster and climate resilience in the implementation of public infrastructure;
- Enhancing the human and institutional capacity through training at national, provincial, district, and community level in the design and implementation of resilient infrastructure; and
- Demonstrating the implementation of strategic structural and non-structural measures to enhance resilience by means of Pilot Studies in two risk-prone provinces.

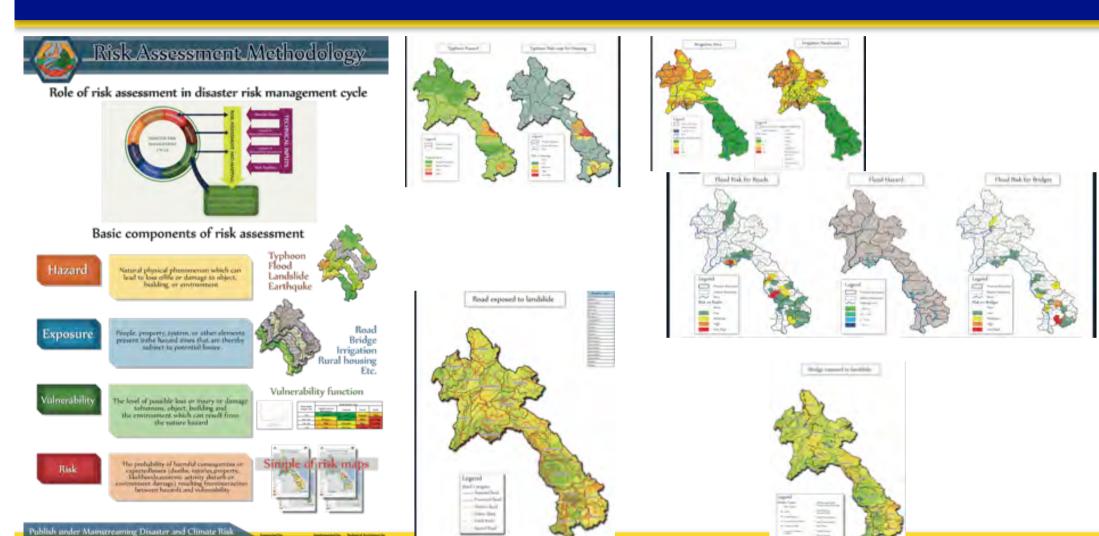








# # 1- Key Messages: Risk identification: Foundation for Sustainable Disaster Risk Management (DRM)/Climate Risk Management (CRM)



### # 2- Key Messages: Robust Risk Assessments Rely on an Investment in Scientific Data Sets



 Past disaster impacts, estimations of future disaster events, baseline exposure and critical infrastructure, and demographic and socioeconomic information.



 Collection and validation of high-resolution data to inform development planning and DRM programs at the local level



 Capacity building across all levels of government and in technical institutions to contribute to producing, sharing, and using risk information.

#### # 3- Key Messages: Integrate Risk Identification into the Decision-Making Process



Manual
For
Public Investment
Project Management
(Version 4.1)







Risk identification and analysis – integral part of Official Public Investment Project Management Procedure

- ✓ Project Proposal For Feasibility Study and/or Basic/Detailed Design
- ✓ Project Proposal For Infrastructure Projects
- ✓ Project Proposal For Feasibility Study and Construction Projects

## # 4- Key Messages: Strengthen institutional frameworks and coordination across sectors to develop and use risk information





- Technical Working Group (TWG) from line ministries: Key Actors in the development of the risk assessment, policy, strategic and technical DRM mainstreaming guidelines
- TWG: Technical and Management Forum for:
  - ✓ Lao context deliverables
  - √ on-the-job training opportunity
  - ✓ Knowledge sharing and transfer
  - ✓ Ownership and sustainability of the mainstreaming process

# # 5- Key Messages: Knowledge and Technical Capacity Improve the Ability to Implement Risk-Informed Development

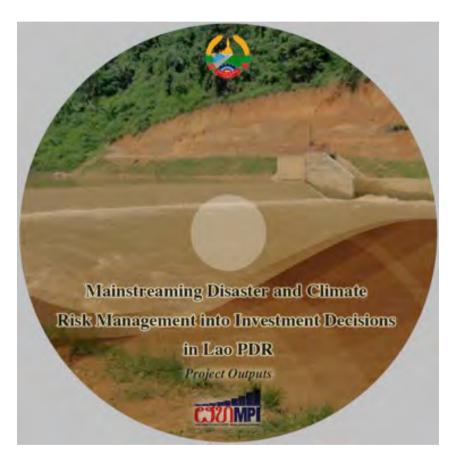


- As part of the risk assessment process, tools and data are needed to quantify the drivers of risk
- Different needs and constraints in the area of risk identification

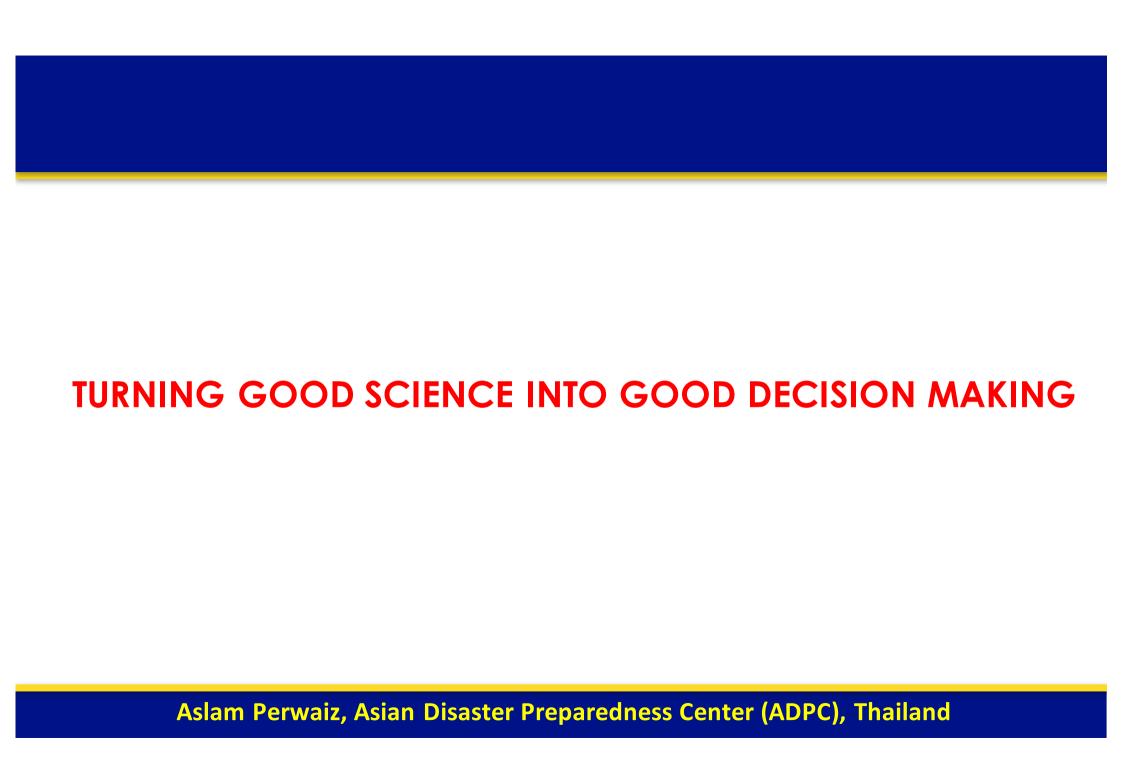


 Sharing the results of risk identification between government agencies and with a wider range of stakeholders is crucial

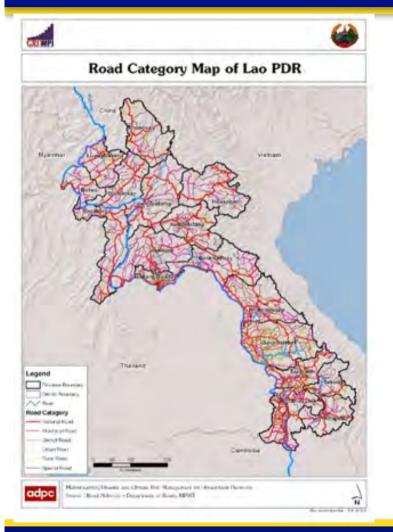
#### # 6- Key Messages: Long-term Investment in Human Resources Development Ensures Resilient Infrastructure Development



- Invest in in-country technical capacity and scientific knowledge of disaster risks
- Bridge the gap between national and community-level risk identification activities
- Create positive incentives for sharing information



### **Transport Sector: Technical Guidelines on Resilient Road Infrastructure** in Lao PDR









Source: Department of Roads (DoR)

### **Transport Sector: Technical Guidelines on Resilient Road Infrastructure** in Lao PDR

- □ Road classification and key elements
- Impacts from climate change and disaster events
- ☐ Design and construction options
- Exposure assessment
- ☐ Risk identification
- Design consideration

Site selection, Sub-surface conditions, Drainage improvements, Pavement structure design, Hydraulic design for culverts

Road Design Classes 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6



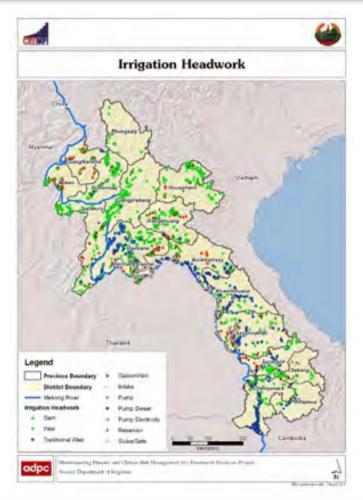


Engineered and non-engineered options





### Irrigation Sector: Technical Guidelines on Resilient Irrigation Infrastructure in Lao PDR









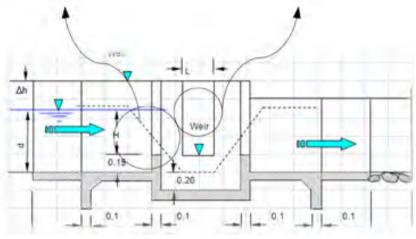
### Types of Headworks considered

- Dams
- Intakes
- Pumps (diesel & electric)
- Reservoirs
- Sluice Gates
- Weirs

Source: Department of Irrigation (Dol)

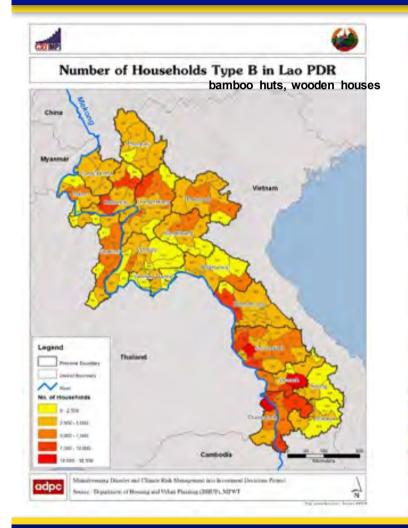
### Irrigation Sector: Technical Guidelines on Resilient Irrigation Infrastructure in Lao PDR

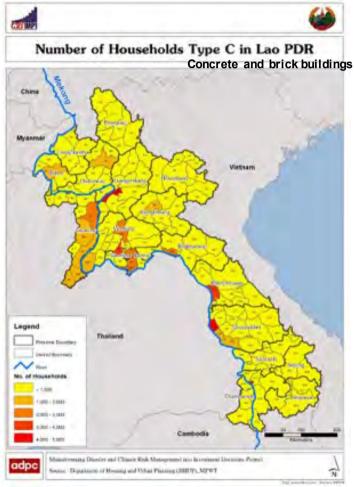
- □ Knowledge of construction practitioners to make irrigation infrastructure in Lao PDR resilient to climate change impacts
- ☐ Focus on the key irrigation structure elements that were most damaged from floods and earthquakes





### Rural Housing Sector: Technical Guidelines on Resilient Rural Housing Construction in Lao PDR









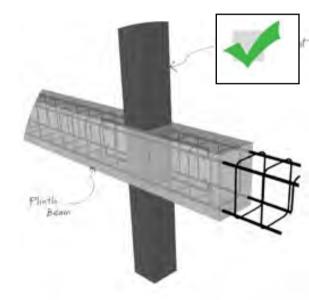
**Source**: Department of Housing and Urban Planning

### Rural Housing Sector: Technical Guidelines on Resilient Rural Housing Construction in Lao PDR

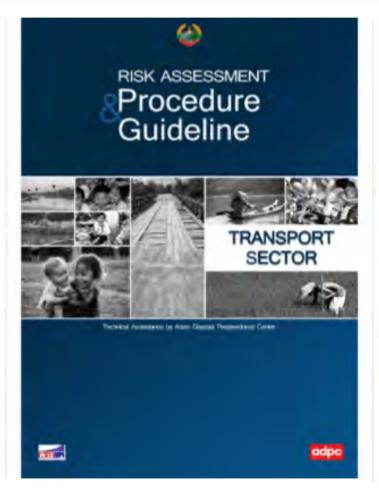
□ Emphasis on making housing resilient to flooding and storm events, as these hazards are most frequent and most damaging.

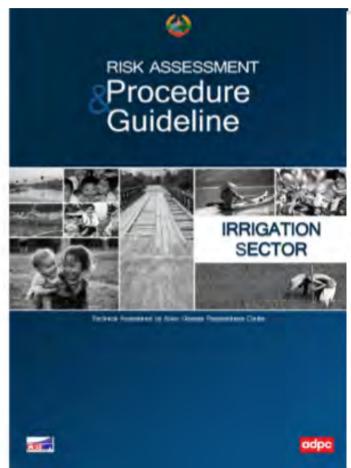


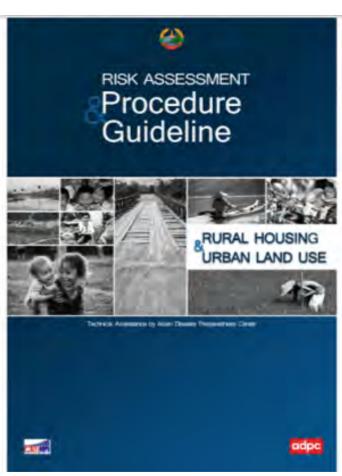




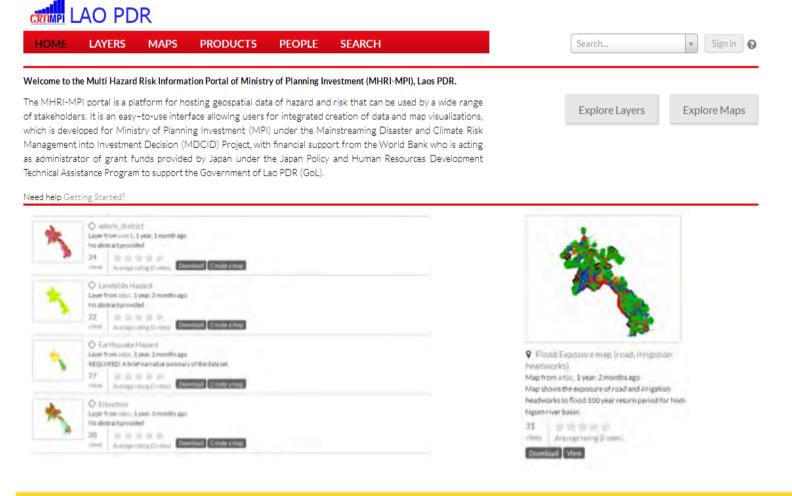
### Bi-lingual: Policy Guideline on Mainstreaming DRM into Public Investment Project Process



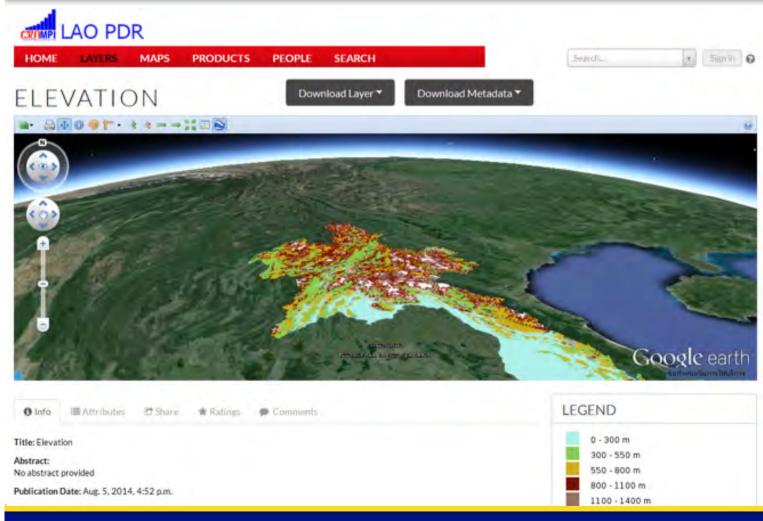




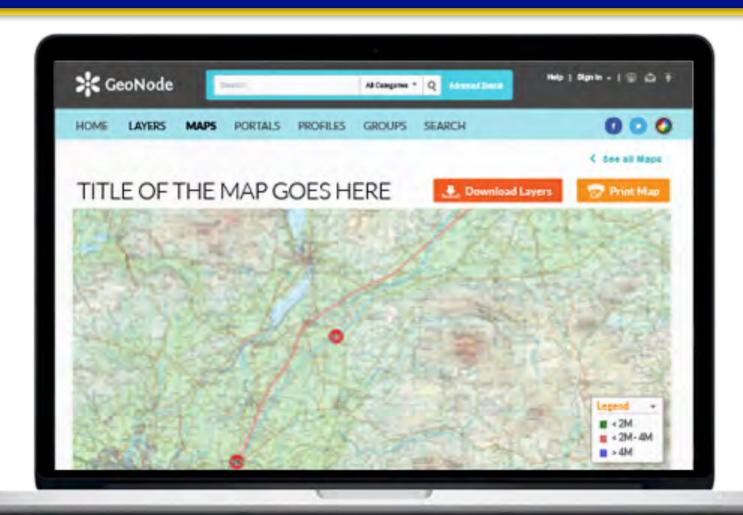
### **Transferring Knowledge: Risk Atlas for Lao PDR**



### Transferring Knowledge: Risk Atlas for Lao PDR



### Disseminating through Web-platform

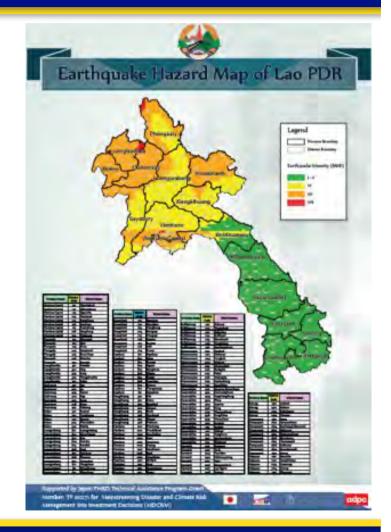


A web platform for hosting the hazard and risk

#### **Way Forward**

Utilization of risk assessment and DRM mainstreaming and technical guidelines by the government agencies for future development of policies, strategies, plans, programs and projects to ensure disaster resiliency at the national and local levels





#### **Way Forward**

- Strengthening the data and information collection and management by using the risk assessment guidelines to support future update of risk assessment at national level
- Local and site specific risk assessment in the other high risk areas of the country





#### **Way Forward**

- Introduction of DCRM integrated curriculum to the other relevant training institutions and universities departments country-wide
- Advocacy on DRM mainstreaming to increase good understanding and guidance from the decision makers at different levels
- Regular knowledge exchange and experience sharing on DRM mainstreaming among the practitioners and stakeholders (nationally, regionally and globally)

### **THANK YOU**





