• DRR in Education/ Comprehensive School Safety

- ✓ Promote ASEAN Safe Schools Initiative (ASSI) as a good practice for regional implementation of Comprehensive School Safety (CSS) bringing together government and civil society organizations (CSOs)
- ✓ Commit to strengthen coordination and collaboration among education and disaster management stakeholders and other sectors to ensure the implementation of school safety initiative at all levels (local, sub-national, national, regional, etc.)
- Commit to prioritize the implementation of the CSS Framework and integration into education systems (i.e budgeting, planning, policy-making, etc.)

Reference: CSS Framework; ACFCSS; ASSI Programme Strategy 2017-2020

• Role of ASEAN at sub-regional level in sharing good practice

- Share the AADMER priority for (PP:LEAD) ASEAN Leadership for excellence and Innovation. Examples of this leadership includes peer-to-peer learning among AMS, i.e. AHA Center Executive Programme, ASEAN Emergency Response and Assessment Team; Peer-to-peer Community Resilience Project, Peer-to-peer Platform for Disaster Law; ASEAN Risk Financing and Insurance (DRFI); ASEAN Safe Schools Initiative (ASSI), etc.
- ✓ Sharing of good practices and learnings on DRR beyond the ASEAN region (i.e. South Asia; Pacific; ROHAN, etc.)
- ✓ Facilitate and encourage the exchange of information and learning practices on DRR in line with the AADMER Work Programme 2016-2020; Sendai Framework for DRR (SFDRR); Sustainable Development Goals 2030 and the Paris Agreement.

- Children, youth, women, elderly, persons with disabilities, and other groups at high-risk
 - ✓ Within the premise of "leaving no-one behind," ensure the protection of at-risk groups including the children, youth, women, elderly, persons with disability, and other groups at risk during disasters or emergencies
 - ✓ We commit to enhance the active participation of children, youth, women and other at risk groups to play leading roles before, during and after disasters.
 - Acknowledge the active roles of children, youth, women and other at risk group in decision-making, implementation, and monitoring processes related to disaster risk reduction

Reference: ASEAN Disaster-Responsive Social Protection Guidelines; Research on Gender-based Violence (AADMER: PP 4); Declarations on the Culture of Prevention

Reporting and Monitoring progress and implementation

- ✓ ASEAN Member States to continue the reporting of DRR implementation progress linking with the AWP 2.0, SFDRR Monitor, SDGs, using disaggregated data and inputs from local implementation
- ✓ASEAN can add value in terms of data-collection and capacity building for monitoring and reporting through the work of AHA Center and other ASEAN partners
- References: ADINET ASEAN

Localization

- ✓ Stress the need for strengthening local capacities to cope with disaster risks and for enhancing community and local resilience against hazards.
- ✓ ASEAN continue to support and influence the Member States for the establishment of new and strengthening of existing local and national platforms on disaster risk reduction, with the active engagement of local and national stakeholders.
- ✓ Promote innovative technology and research to address localized and communitylevel risks and the needs of the most vulnerable people, include scaling up effective early warning and its translation into early action.
- ✓ In line with the One ASEAN One Response vision, continue promoting communitystakeholders' engagement in disaster management through regional tools i.e ASEAN Joint Disaster Response Plan, ASEAN ERAT, and DELSA

Reference: revitalization of the ACDM-CSO Partnership Framework; One ASEAN One Response Work Plan; ASEAN Joint Disaster Response Plan, ASEAN ERAT, and DELSA

• Public-private partnerships

✓ Promote risk-sensitive public and private investments for building disaster resilience.

✓ Reinforce public-private-partnership in disaster risk reduction utilizing different risk transfer and risk financing schemes relevant to ASEAN

Note: (consider inclusion of the term "Philanthropic partnerships")

Reference: DRFI Programme Phase 2 Terms of Reference (TOR); ASEAN Coalition for Resilience

Climate Change and Adaptation

- ✓ Acknowledge the need for increased investments, capacities, research, and tools development for managing impacts of Climate Change including extreme weather events, slow-onset disasters such as drought, and other climate-related hazards. For example, the Lower Mekong Countries' experience on drought, etc. (ex. Strengthening Policy xxxx...
- Encourage coherence of DRR and climate change adaption initiatives at different levels (i.e. local, sub-national, national and regional)

• Urban resilience

- ✓ Encourage the integration of DRR in urban/spatial planning towards resiliencebuilding.....
- Promote city-to-city cross learning among "resilient cities" in Asia-Pacific. Example, Peer-to-peer Community Resilience Project; ASEAN Building Resilient Cities Project; P
- ✓ Foster multi-sectoral and multi-stakeholder engagement on urban resilience building at community and city level (Target E on local strategy)

• Institutional Preparedness

✓ Ensure business continuity of basic services and critical infrastructures (i.e. teaching and learning, hospitals, telecommunications, water facilities, road networks) during disasters or emergencies by incorporating continuity planning in disaster management strategies

