DIPECHO in South East Asia

1995-2017

Regional Lessons Learned Workshop on 20 years of DIPECHO Actions in Southeast Asia

Sylvie MONTEMBAULT
ECHO Global & Regional DRR/ Resilience Coordinator
5 Guiding Principles

1. DRR a key part of humanitarian imperative
   Preserve life, alleviate suffering, maintain dignity, strengthen resilience, good donorship & solidarity

2. Focus natural hazards, multi-hazard approach
   Shocks from natural hazards, multi-hazard approach, climate change adaptation through DRR

3. People-centred approach
   Most-at-risk, gender equity, participation of vulnerable groups, engage with stakeholders, all levels as actors

4. Programmes to be risk-informed
   All action designed based on analysis of risk and implemented to reduce risk

5. Complementarity and Partnership
   Engages with other EC services, Member States, Partners and Donors, Resilience and LRRD
DRR / Resilience: EU Policy Context

**DRR:**
- European Consensus on Development (2005)
- European Consensus on Humanitarian Aid (2007)
- EU strategy for DRR in Developing Countries (2009)
- ECHO’s Policy: DRR in Humanitarian Assistance (2013)
- Note endorsed by Commissioner Stylianides in March 2017 - DG ECHO support to Disaster Preparedness and Resilience

**Resilience:**
- Communication _ the EU approach to Resilience: Learning from food crises (October 2012)
- Communication on Forced Displacement and Development - Lives in Dignity: from Aid-dependence to Self-reliance” (April 2016)
- EU resilience policy framework for cooperation with partner countries and evaluation of related implementation actions (June 2017)
- Joint Communication on Resilience - A Strategic Approach to Resilience in the EU's External Action (07/06/2017)
DRR in ECHO’s Humanitarian Assistance

DG ECHO’s DISASTER RISK REDUCTION APPROACH

ALL HUMANITARIAN ACTION IS TO BE RISK INFORMED

TARGETED DRR
‘stand-alone’ measures
- e.g. Early Warning Systems, Community-Based Disaster Preparedness, DRR advocacy, capacity development of partners to respond, etc.

INTEGRATED DRR
in humanitarian action
- Directly reducing risk to people and assets;
- ‘Risk-proofing’ actions, to protect them from future hazards.
Main Components supported

€ 77 m (196 Projects)

- Community-based DRR models and its replications
- Capacity building of regional and national institutions on DRR/DRM
- Regional networking, coordination and information exchange
- Small-scale mitigation measures
- Supporting HFA/Sendai frameworks and ASEAN/ADMERR agenda
- Establishing EWS protocols
- Integration of DRR into long-term development
- DRR in agriculture
- Capacity building of national red cross societies
- Institutionalize DRR at national level
- Sectoral integration (agriculture-livelihood)
- School Safety
- Urban DRR
High relevance and impact of DIPECHO:

- Pioneer in DRR and CBDRR; DIPECHO “label”
- Community and institutions better prepared to react - lives & livelihood protected
- Promotion of Disaster Preparedness in national frameworks and agendas
- Replication of DRR strategies and CBDRR (including SBDRR – ASSI)
Integrated Operational Approach to DRR (2015 “DIPECHO Note”)

- greater coherence with other EU-funded humanitarian projects
- better complementarity with local systems and EU development co-operation
- clearer portrayal of ECHO's added value.

- A multi-hazard approach (beyond natural disasters)
- the DP budget line is integrated into HIPs to prompt coherence between humanitarian assistance and DRR
Preparedness for response and early action: emphases and opportunities of ECHO refocused DRR approach

1. Clearer contributions to expected outcomes (risks reduced, losses avoided).
2. Integration of contingencies and preparedness arrangements (shock responsiveness) into planning to provide locally owned basic service delivery and social protection for vulnerable populations.
3. Urban risk
4. Emergency Response Mechanisms (ERM)
5. Regional organisations
The components of Preparedness and Early Action

1. Risk Analysis and assessment
2. Early Warning System(s)
3. Triggers for action
4. Flexible funding
5. Contingency plans
HIP 2017: Euro 7.7 Million

7 Projects in 4 Countries (and 3 regional programmes)

Country Level: Shift from traditional CBDRR towards Urban DRR, Early warning and Early action initiatives

Regional: Focus on ADMEER work programme, Policy/Sectoral Integration (Shock-responsive Social Protection, School Safety)
THANK YOU
for your attention!
Total € 77.1 m (196 Projects)

Regional = € 12.3 m.
(23 Projects)
Multi-country = € 1.92 m.
(3 Projects)

- € 9.3 m. (8 Projects)
- € 6 m. (14 Projects)
- € 13.5 m. (42 Projects)
- € 7.49 m. (21 Projects)
- € 1.28 m. (5 Projects)
- € 7.49 m. (21 Projects)
Overview of ECHO's contribution towards DP/DRR and Resilience in South East Asia

Indonesia, 7,491,193.00, 10%
Vietnam, 13,573,409.00, 17%
Cambodia, 13,904,929.00, 18%
Myanmar, 9,344,066.00, 12%
Philippines, 11,279,997.00, 15%
Laos, 6,022,513.00, 8%
Regional, 12,315,773.00, 16%
Multi-country, 1,921,160.00, 2%

Legend:
- Cambodia
- Myanmar
- Philippines
- Laos
- Vietnam
- East Timor
- Regional
- Indonesia
- Multi-country
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