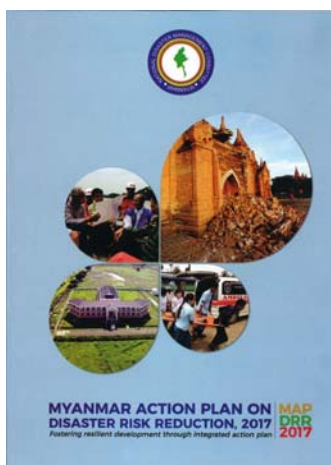


Drafting Committee for the '*Asia-Pacific Plan of Action for Space Applications for Sustainable Development (2018-2030)*'

'Myanmar'

Bangkok, Thailand
31 May - 1 June 2018

Myanmar Action Plan on Disaster Risk Reduction (MAPDRR), 2017



Vision:

- Protect lives, economy, heritage and environment, through an inclusive approach towards sustainable development in Myanmar

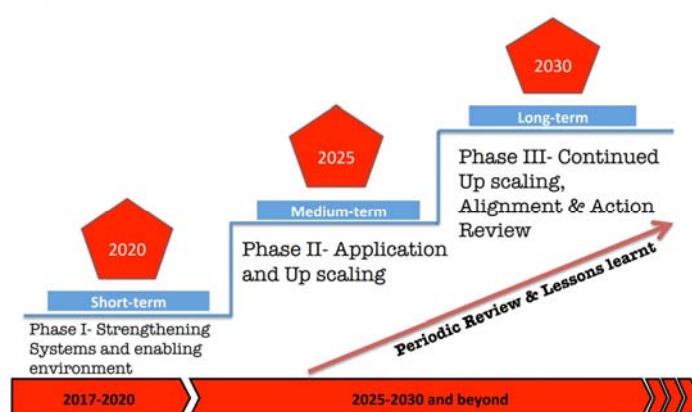
Linkage between MAPDRR and Global/ Regional/ National Policy Documents

Table 2.4 Linkages between MAPDRR 2017 Pillars and other policy documents

Policy documents	Pillars of MAPDRR 2017			
	1	2	3	4
Sendai Framework for DRR	Priority 1	Priority 2	Priority 3	Priority 4
Sustainable Development Goals	Goal 1, 3 and 13	Goal 1 and 11	Goal 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 9, 11, 13 and 15	Goal 1, 3, 11 and 13
Paris Agreement on Climate Change	Annex, Article 8		Annex, Article 8	Annex, Article 8
New Urban Agenda: Quito Declaration on Sustainable Cities and Humans (Habitat-III)	Environmentally sustainable and resilient urban development	Environmentally sustainable and resilient urban development	Environmentally sustainable and resilient urban development	Environmentally sustainable and resilient urban development
One humanity: shared responsibility (World Humanitarian Summit)	Core Responsibility 4	Core Responsibility 4	Core Responsibility 4 & 5	Core Responsibility 4 & 5
AADMER WP 2016-2020	Component 1	Component 3, 6 & 7	Component 2 & 4	Component 3, 5 & 6
Economic Policy of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar			Policy: Number 6 & 9	
Myanmar National Framework for Community Disaster Resilience		Social protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rural livelihoods and village infrastructure Urban development 	Disaster preparedness
Myanmar Climate Change Strategy and Action Plan ¹²	Sector 5	Sector 5	Sector 1 & 5	Sector 5
Myanmar Financial Inclusion Roadmap 2014-2020			Output 2.1: Improved financial access to agriculture	

- associated with national policy, framework and Roadmap
- strong linkages between the global and regional commitments.
- also reflected in targets and indicators

MAPDRR and its Journey



- Living document with three phases approach
- Aiming to help better align DRR priorities with development priorities especially with medium-term development policies and plans such as five-year development/sectorial plans

Image credit: Ms. Myat Moe Thwe, Director, DDM

MAPDRR (2017) and its Pillars



Image credit: Ms. Myat Moe Thwe, Director, DDM

Table 3.1 Priority Actions and Lead Ministry/Department

Priority Action	Lead Ministry/Department
Pillar 1: Assessing disaster risk including extreme weather events and creating public awareness on DRR in Myanmar	
1.1 Central coordination mechanism and repository of disaster risk information in Myanmar	Department of Meteorology and Hydrology
1.2 National comprehensive multi-hazard probabilistic risk assessment of Myanmar	Department of Meteorology and Hydrology
1.3 Disaster risk profile of industries, fire, forest fire and accidents in Myanmar	Ministry of Industry (industries) Forest Department (forest fire) Myanmar Police Force (accident) Fire Services Department (fire) Department of Fisheries (boat accident)
1.4 Assessment of dam safety and reservoir, critical infrastructure and vital government and lifeline buildings in Myanmar	Irrigation and Water Utilization Management Department (dam safety and reservoir) Ministry of Construction (critical infrastructure and vital government and lifeline buildings)
1.5 Tsunami, floods, cyclone and storm surge risk assessment of Ayeyarwady Region and Rakhine State	Department of Meteorology and Hydrology: Lead Relief and Resettlement Department: Co-lead
1.6 Landslide risk assessment of Chin State	Department of Meteorology and Hydrology: Lead Relief and Resettlement Department: Co-lead
1.7 Earthquake risk assessment along Sagaing fault	Department of Meteorology and Hydrology: Lead Relief and Resettlement Department: Co-lead
1.8 Nation-wide disaster awareness programme with focus on people at most risk	Department of Social Welfare: Lead for PWD Relief and Resettlement Department: Lead for nation-wide awareness

Objectives of Pillar 1 :

Assessing Disaster Risk including extreme weather events and creating public awareness on DRR in Myanmar

- To create a system for coordinated multi-hazard disaster risk assessment, dissemination, usage and updated information.
- To support disaster risk management related policy decisions through the development of a comprehensive disaster risk profile of Myanmar
- To influence disaster risk planning and interventions at the sub-national level, including township and village tract levels, through location and hazard-specific risk information

Technical Assistance: Strengthening Climate and Disaster Resilience of Myanmar Communities Disaster Risk Modeling

- Technical Support from ADB
- Financial Support from the Govt of Canada
- Output of the work
 - GIS Platform (Esri) for better visualization and delivery of risk information
 - Enhancing knowledge and capacities among the government and its stakeholders
- Contribute towards the implementation of MAPDRR, 2017 priorities 1.1, 1.2, 1.3

Development of Myanmar Disaster Risk Assessment and Risk Mapping Guidance Noted with GIS Application

- has been initiated to develop
- Technical Support from IOM
- in line with RVA ASEAN Guidelines

Agricultural Action Plan for DRR

FRAMING OF THE AAPDRR

- 5 years time frame
- Multi-hazard
 - Flood; drought; storms; crop/livestock fish pest & diseases; forest fire ; landslides)
- Covering/integrating all agriculture subsectors
- Disaster Risk Reduction and Management
 - including response when needed
- Linked to CSA/CCA work:
 - CC induced extremes events (address within 5y time-frame expected D & L/impact dimension of Climate Change)
- Lined up with MAPDRR-SFDRR structure

- under-developing stage
- in line with MAPDRR, 2017
- lead by the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Irrigation with the technical support from UNFAO

M & E for MAPDRR (2017)

The monitoring and evaluation of MAPDRR is aimed:

- To track progress of individual priority projects/actions and its activities for achieving the stated objectives.
- To track overall implementation of MAPDRR actions/projects, identify gaps and areas of improvement, coordination issues and successful case studies and to measure overall output of the MAPDRR, providing information for reporting to NDMC and inputs for Communication to other stakeholders.
- To measure outcome and impact of MAPDRR implementation, funding requirement and expenditure, policy support. It will help in global and regional reporting on disaster risk management. The monitoring and evaluation of the MAPDRR implementation will be attributed to lead ministries and departments identified under priority actions and the MAPDRR Steering Committee and will be undertaken at different time frames.
- The lead ministries and departments are responsible for **developing indicators** and tracking progress of its priority actions and activities.
- The MAPDRR Secretariat will collect information on progress of individual priority actions from ministries and departments. This apart, it will also be used to identify good practices and bottlenecks, especially inter-departmental issues, technical assistance, etc.
- The MAPDRR Secretariat will submit synthesized annual reports on implementation progress to the MAPDRR Steering Committee.
- MAPDRR Steering Committee will submit summary reports on key results and on challenges arising from the implementation will be sent to NDMC through its Disaster Management Work Committee.
- The MAPDRR Secretariat will develop management information systems to support MAPDRR implementation including tracking progress of the MAPDRR priorities. This system will be embedded in the website of the Ministry of Social welfare, Relief and Resettlement and will also have a menu to capture success stories.
- The MAPDRR Steering Committee will conduct a MAPDRR pillar level monitoring in late 2019 or early 2020.

Country Challenges

- *Need to develop the Indicators for Monitoring and Evaluation of the Implementation of MAPDRR, 2017*
- *Gaps in applying the technologies*
- *Needs for the policy on Data Sharing Mechanism*
- *Lack of Common Data Platform for Data Sharing*
- *Human Resources on technical expertise*

Thank you