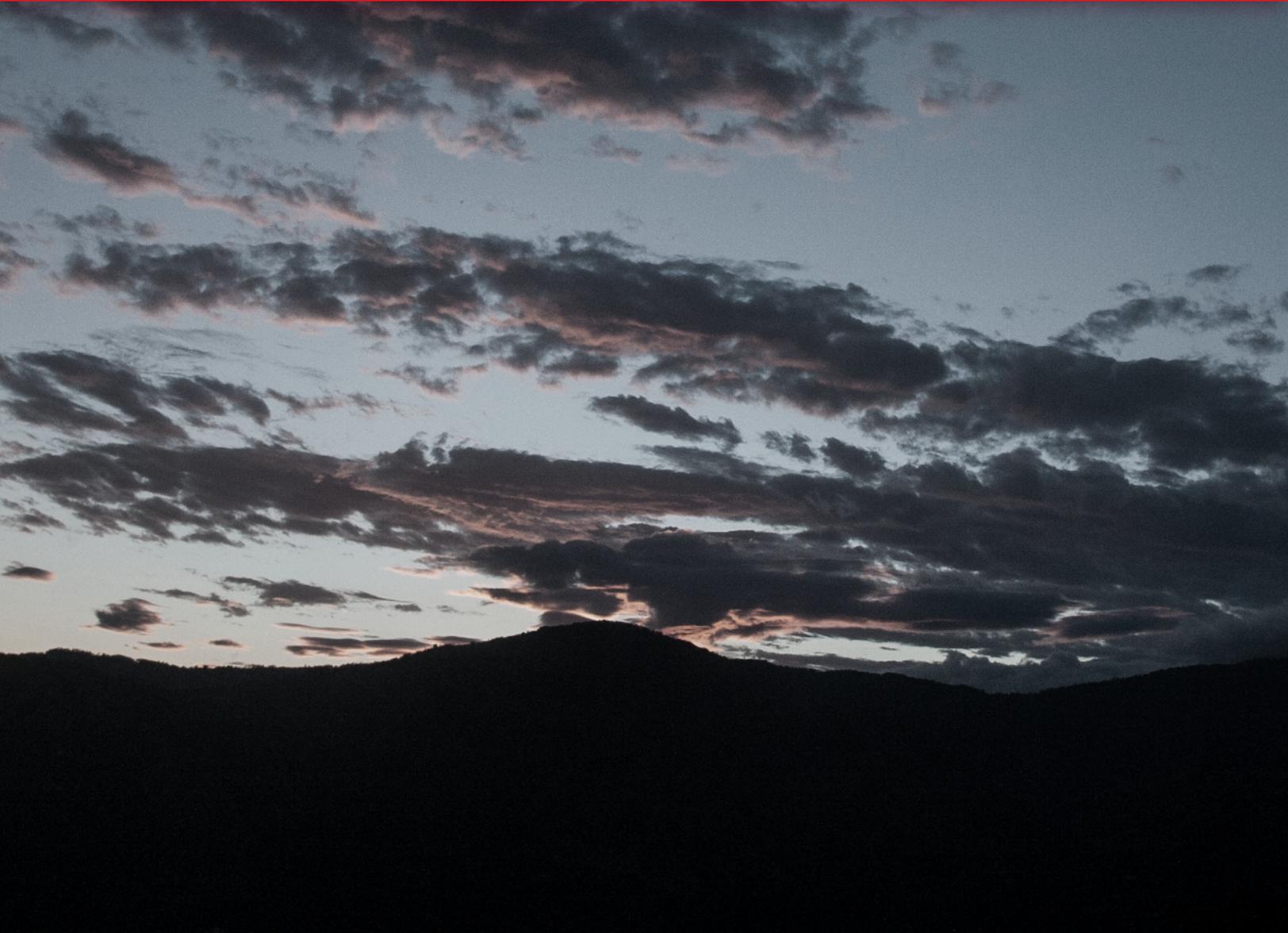


ANNEX

Power, vulnerability and agency
in disaster risk reduction: A
knowledge-exchange for
sustainable development in Asia



BACKGROUND AND JUSTIFICATION

The gap between development and humanitarian response is well-documented as is the weakness of incorporating gender-sensitive approaches into humanitarian response. In parallel, there is also a divide between disaster risk reduction, often linked to development, and disaster response, linked to humanitarian response. Disaster risk reduction has neglected to work with gender experts in the region and capitalize on the work that has been done to make development work more gender-sensitive. Disaster responses still need more attention to make them gender-sensitive and respond to the specific gender needs of women, men, girls, and boys. The Asia-Pacific region needs more capacity to incorporate gender issues into disaster risk reduction. Further, integrating disaster reduction into sustainable development strategies are critical

inequality and unfair power systems by taking a more inclusive approach that addresses the needs and priorities of all social groups. The knowledge and lessons learned in these innovative programs should be documented and shared more widely in order to replicate successful approaches throughout the region. The Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction, adopted in March 2015, stresses disaster risk reduction focused on how to operationalize risk reduction on various levels. The framework specifies roles for multiple stakeholders, including highlighting the role of women as agents for change rather than passive victims of a disaster. Inclusion and empowerment of women and girls are key themes. Current discussions center around integration of risk into development, ensuring development is risk-proofed to prevent loss of life, livelihood and

natural disaster events yet are often left out of development and response planning and implementation. ADPC will convene a knowledge-exchange event that aims to bring together representatives of national disaster management authorities/departments (NDMOs), women/social development departments, geo-spatial data institutions, national, regional, and international women's rights and gender equality organisations, experts on disaster risk reduction and humanitarian aid, and international organisations to discuss the links between disaster risk reduction and gender sensitive actions for sustainable development. The focus will be to present successful case studies, geospatial and remote sensing models and tools to be shared and discussed.

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This regional event will be an opportunity for national disaster management authorities to learn from and gain access to technical support in integrating gender into policies and planning, create linkages between gender experts with disaster risk reduction practitioners and humanitarian action stakeholders on a national and regional level, sharing of practical tools and mechanisms to integrated gender into disaster risk reduction, humanitarian action and planning for sustainable development and poverty reduction. National women and social development departments will gain tools to consider rights-based disaster risk reduction in policies and planning. Geo-spatial, GIS and remote sensing institutions will showcase data and mapping opportunities as well as establish linkages with women's organisations and groups.

components to protecting the gains of development, especially to those most deprived. At the same time, the region can demonstrate approaches whereby women and vulnerable groups are used as agents of change. There are multiple examples of programs that serve as catalysts for empowerment by focusing on the transformative role that women and vulnerable groups can play in disaster risk reduction. Programming models can contribute to equitable socio-economic development, poverty reduction and disaster risk reduction by addressing social

growth in the future. Development investment that does not consider disaster risk leads to accumulation of more risk.

ADPCs strategic approach to enhancing gender within disaster risk reduction stems from the view that robust policies that utilize a rights-based and gender inclusive framework, based on gender analysis and assessment, will contribute to advancing environmentally sustainable development and poverty reduction. Research shows that women are disproportionately affected by

OBJECTIVES

- Highlight mechanisms and analyses for linking gender inclusive disaster risk reduction with humanitarian action and sustainable development by contextualizing the Sendai- Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 and outcome documents from World Humanitarian Summit, May 2016 as linked to Sustainable Development Goals
- Share tools, models, examples, experiences, lessons learned and good practice of gender-based approaches to disaster risk reduction that fosters links to environmental sustainable development and improved disaster resilience
- Create community of learning to facilitate gender-inclusive approaches to disaster risk reduction and humanitarian action linked with sustainable development, sustained by ADPC.
- Encourage and foster launch of country level community of learning that links government (department of disaster management and department of women affairs and other relevant departments), non-governmental organizations and geo-spatial and remote sensing institutions for innovative solutions to disaster risk reduction

TARGET AUDIENCE

- National disaster management organisations, departments of women/social affairs, national humanitarian response entities, relevant government department, geospatial and remote sensing institutions are the target audience. These groups will be linked to experts on gender equality programming working in civil society, the United Nations. The conference would limit the number of participants to about forty in order to promote productive working conversations. Participants would be drawn from countries throughout the region with a focus on Bangladesh, Cambodia, Myanmar, Philippines, Thailand, Lao PDR, Nepal and Vietnam and others who have recently experienced disasters and have successful case studies of incorporating gendered approaches to share with others.
- Four persons from each country will be invited to attend with a balanced representation from Department of Disaster Management, Department of Women Affairs or other relevant government departments, national or international non-governmental organizations, academia, research institutions and remote sensing institutions or other relevant entities. The country group will be encouraged to establish a community of learning or network.
- Country group composition
 - Department of Women Affairs, or other relevant Department
 - Department of Disaster Management, or other relevant Department
 - GIS/Remote sensing institutions
 - NGO, women's organizations, research institutions

KNOWLEDGE-EXCHANGE PLAN

1. Gender, Power, Agency and Vulnerability: Setting the stage	Overview of core concepts related to gender, power, agency and vulnerability
2. Power Walk	Activity on power
3. Simulation- Demonstrating gender analysis -	Simulation on gender inclusive disaster risk reduction, using GIS tools and mapping models. After-action review to report back on steps taken.
4. Understanding Sendai Framework of Action for Disaster Risk Reduction and World Humanitarian Summit linked with Sustainable Development Goals	Presentation on the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction and World Humanitarian Summit outcomes by using a gender-lens. Highlight strategic opportunities and entry points including links to environmental sustainable development and poverty reduction.
5. Sustainable development linked with gender inclusive disaster risk management and humanitarian action: Core Concepts	Demonstrating how sustainable development is linked to reducing risk (poverty reduction, livelihood), and, linked with immediate post-disaster, relief, recovery and response using country level examples.
6. Can disaster risk reduction and humanitarian action be linked? How?	Linking gender inclusive disaster risk reduction, humanitarian action and sustainable development, using GIS tools and mapping models n>
7. Transformative conceptual framework for disaster risk reduction and humanitarian action linked with sustainable development	Discussion on how DRR and humanitarian action is linked with sustainable development
8. Panel and Marketplace for innovation and good practice- GIS tools and models	Marketplace for tools and resources- participants demonstrate tools, approaches and solutions, showcasing program approaches, good practice, including linkages with innovative GIS and remote sensing tools and applications that can assist in bringing the community of practice together.
9. Panel How can we?.....	“Dear Abby session” – participants will bring specific challenges and questions to a panel of experts
10. Strategizing for results: Promoting partnerships in integrating gendered approach into disaster risk reduction mechanisms	Action planning
11. Community of practice	Establish a community of practice to promote learning and innovation on gendered disaster risk management a cross-cutting discussion, tailored to a needs analysis, voluntary and action-oriented. A geospatial analysis to be used an interdisciplinary tool to bridge the gap between gender analysis and disaster risk management approaches

FACILITATION MODALITIES

Sessions will be facilitated by experts on disaster risk management and gender from academia, INGOs or UN, country level expertise will be showcased. .

Knowledge-sharing tools:

- Inter-active demonstration of tools through the marketplace approach: GIS, checklists, tutorials, story-telling
- Simulation where groups must attempt to respond in a gender-sensitive way to model gender analysis, using geospatial data and maps, facilitate role play
- Use a forum app (pigeonhole) to allow participants to raise questions, concerns and provide input survey participants and engage in question and answer sessions.
- Promote use of story-telling technique to simplify the complex, make concepts concrete and accessible and foster a sense of community within the conference, use geo-spatial tools and maps to illustrate
- Documentation of event results: Develop a report which includes the after-action review suggestions, contextualized fact sheets with checklist on integrating gender into disaster risk management and sustainable development. Targeted output to support national DRR/DRM agencies, such as a policy brief or guidelines. The output will be linked to the Sendai framework by developing guidelines for the implementation of gendered approaches for reducing disaster risk using the entry points identified in the session on understanding the Sendai framework.

MONITORING AND EVALUATION PLAN

The conference will be positioned within the ADPC program on building capacity in gender-inclusive disaster risk reduction in policies and practices which focuses on fostering linkages between disaster risk management planners and gender expertise, governmental and non-governmental in selected countries. Therefore, the impact of the conference can be measured through the follow-up country level interventions conducted in target countries. In addition, ADPC serves as secretariat for Regional Consultative Committee on Disaster Risk Management, which brings together national disaster risk reduction departments from more than twenty countries in South and Southeast Asia. Established in 2000 as one of the first regional dialogue platforms to promote consultation and cooperation on reducing disaster risk. The persons selected to attend this conference will be those attending the next RCC meeting to be held in November 2016 where common goals in DRR,

explore ways to transform policies into practice and promote regional cooperation will be discussed. The expectation is that the country groups attending the SEI/Sweden funded conference will be able to set concrete action points to be followed up on during the RCC meeting.

In terms of monitoring results from the conference itself, efforts will be placed on strategic selection of participants. As mentioned, each country group will include at least two persons from relevant departments, one person from NGOs to demonstrate innovative good practice and one person from research or geo-spatial and remote sensing institutions. The management team will liaise directly with participants prior to arrival in order to a. determine specific needs in terms of gender integration in policy and practice, b. understand current disaster risk reduction management setting and c. ascertain how the conference can support further work. This feedback

will be included in a policy brief developed prior to the conference. During the conference, participants will present key expectations and provide a standard post evaluation.

Four to six months after the conference, ADPC will reach out to participants to understand what action was taken or links established and used as a result of the conference.

The voluntary cross-cutting community of learning will be used as a tool to link and liaise with participants. In addition, the expectation is that countries will choose to establish community of learning on a country level, to facilitate those discussions. The conference will use a forum app to manage and monitor input and questions throughout the conference, this will be used as a tool to monitor impact.

STRATEGY FOR GENDER RESPONSIVENESS

Efforts will be placed on identifying the most suitable person to present and participate, this includes bringing men and women champions for gender-inclusion into disaster risk management and environmental sustainable development. Each country group will requested to have a gender-balanced team. This is an event focused on gender equality, which means that it might attract women more than men as is the case in many gender equality events. Efforts will be placed on ensuring men working within the field to participate in order to achieve a gender-balanced meeting. Therefor the conference will be titled power and vulnerability in disaster risk management for sustainable development. Further, the invited expert group from World Bank, ADB, Academia and United Nations will be gender balanced.