



AFAD

REPUBLIC OF TURKEY - MINISTRY OF INTERIOR
DISASTER AND EMERGENCY
MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY



(DPPI-SEE) Workshop

June 6 and 7, 2022 – Antalya, Turkey

PLANNING AND IMPLEMENTATION OF MUNICIPAL DRR STRATEGIES

- EXPERIENCE FROM BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA -



Outline of the Presentation

- 1. Introduction:** DRR strategic approach in Bosnia and Herzegovina
- 2. Joint Swiss – UN Programme:** Disaster Risk Reduction for sustainable development in Bosnia and Herzegovina
- 3. Results**
- 4. Challenges**
- 5. References**



Introduction: DRR strategic approach in Bosnia and Herzegovina

- Consultations with other countries facilitated by UNDRR: **Germany, Switzerland and Austria**
 1. Is the obligation of drafting a National Strategy for Disaster Risk Reduction anchored in one of the national laws?
 2. Did Germany organize a conference of the national platform to discuss the content of the strategy?
 3. How did Germany integrate and combine the provisions of SDGs and the Paris Agreement in the strategy?
 4. What is the structure of the strategy and how did Germany define the obligation and design of the strategic documents at lower levels of government and how far (i.e. provincial level, municipality level or even further to the commune level - Are guidelines for drafting a strategy that elaborate the detailed development of strategic goals on lower levels of government acceptable?
 5. What authorities are involved in the core team/working group for conceptualization of the strategy?
 6. What are the challenges Germany is facing due to the decentralized state structure and what are the solutions?
 7. Is it possible to combine sustainable development, climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction into one strategic concept - document that allows better combination of the measures and projects for the sake of sustainable development?
 8. Is it possible to have a different concept on the national level (e.g. DRR strategy) and other types of strategies on the lower levels with the integration of CCA and DRR?



Introduction: DRR strategic approach in Bosnia and Herzegovina

- Concept of the future strategy submitted to the national government for adoption: the national level defines the strategic goals and guidelines for the whole country



Joint Swiss – UN Programme: Disaster Risk Reduction for sustainable development in Bosnia and Herzegovina



Joint program of the Government of Switzerland and the United Nations (UN) worth **3,6 million EUR**. The Joint Swiss UN Program "**Reducing Disaster Risk in Bosnia and Herzegovina for Sustainable Development**,"

Sectors: **disaster risk management, education, social and child protection, health (sexual and reproductive health and gender-based violence) and agriculture**

The program places particular emphasis on **improving local coordination mechanisms in the area of disaster risk reduction**, as well as on **affirmation of the strategic risk planning process** with an emphasis on the most vulnerable categories of population.



Joint Swiss – UN Programme: Disaster Risk Reduction for sustainable development in Bosnia and Herzegovina



Partner institutions in Bosnia and Herzegovina:

Ministry of Security of BiH, Ministry of Foreign Trade and Economic Relations of BiH, Ministry of Civil Affairs of BiH, Federal Ministry of Labor and Social Policy, Ministry of Health and Social Welfare of RS, Federal Ministry of Health, Federal Ministry of Education and Science, Ministry of Education and Culture of RS, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water management of RS, Federal Ministry of Agriculture, Water Management and Forestry, Civil Protection Directorate of Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Civil Protection Directorate of Republika Srpska

UN agencies:

United Nations Development Program (UNDP) – risk assessment - DRAS

United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) – vulnerable populations and municipal welfare centers

United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) - schools

United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) – health

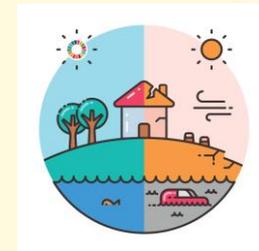
United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) - agriculture

Local authorities from 10 local governments:

Banja Luka, Bihać, Bijeljina, Gradačac, Kakanj, Kalesija, Prijedor, Sanski Most, Srebrenica, Trebinje



Joint Swiss – UN Programme: Disaster Risk Reduction for sustainable development in Bosnia and Herzegovina – Planned **Outcomes**



Outcome 1. At least 10 Local Government Units have **adopted disaster risk reduction strategies**, have **established partnerships for effective intervention in disaster risk reduction**, and **fund activities that build community resilience**.

Outcome 2. Citizens at targeted locations, especially the most vulnerable categories of the population, **are more resilience to disasters**.

The selection of partner local governments in the program was made on the basis of relevant criteria such as - **risk assessment, vulnerability and exposure to disasters, human and technical capacity, the existence of a local development strategy**, and a number of other criteria.



Joint Swiss – UN Programme: Disaster Risk Reduction for sustainable development in Bosnia and Herzegovina - **Results**



- Established and **functional 10 platforms bringing together 126 representatives** of relevant sectors / institutions (civil protection, agriculture, education, social and child protection and health).

Local DRR platform **members trained on on the topic of climate change**, the **role of the social protection sector** in the preparation of vulnerability assessments and contingency planning in the social and child protection sector in the DRR.

Twenty (20) **sectoral landslide and flood risk assessments** have been completed including **vulnerability assessments** in the areas of social and children's in all local communities.

Methodology for integration of DRR aspects into local development strategies

Integration of risk assessment results into the local development strategies with the focus on DRR



Challenges and root causes

- **Implementation** of the nation-wide DRR strategic concept due to a decentralized state structure
- Lack of **local level capacities**: institutional, personnel and financial
- **Demographic structure changes**
- **Administrative procedures** – goal more effective bureaucracy
- **Improvement of ppp** and academedia
- **Societal injustice**
- **Working in silos** – not all capacities are being used for DRR way of thinking and operation
- **Lack of political focus** on sustainable development
- **Law enforcement – human rights focus**



Challenges

4 PRIORITIES FOR ACTION

Priority 1 Understanding disaster risk

Policies and practices for DRR should be based on an understanding of disaster risk in all its dimensions of vulnerability, capacity, exposure of persons and assets, hazard characteristics and the environment.

Priority 2 Strengthening disaster risk governance to manage disaster risk

Disaster risk governance at the national, regional and global levels is of great importance for an effective and efficient management of disaster risk.

Priority 3 Investing in disaster risk reduction for resilience

Public and private investment in DRR are essential to enhance the economic, social, health & cultural resilience of persons, communities, countries, their assets, as well as environment

Priority 4 Enhancing disaster preparedness for effective response, and to “Build Back Better” in recovery, rehabilitation and reconstruction

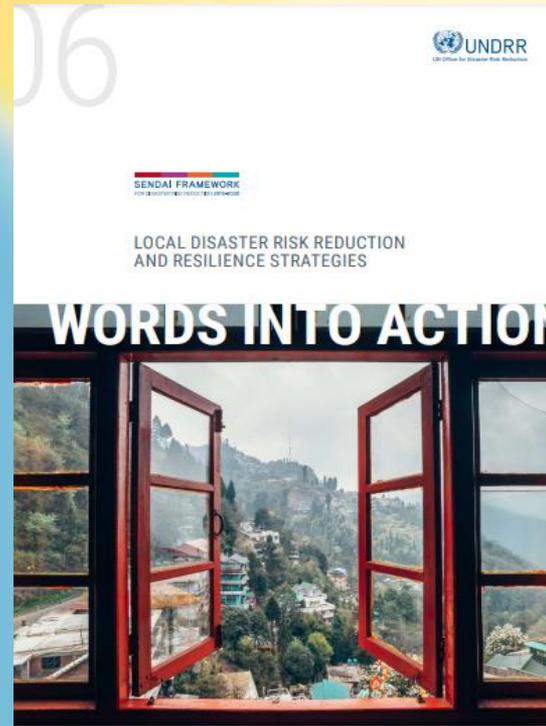
Strengthened disaster preparedness for response, recovery, rehabilitation and reconstruction are critical to build back better

National and local dimensions

Regional and global dimensions



References



www.platformabh.ba



Thank you