

# The World Bank's Disaster Risk Management Policy

Building a Safe and Resilient Future  
for All

*International Symposium on Disaster  
Economics - AFAD  
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- The World Bank is a major source of financial and technical assistance to developing countries around the world, as well as the largest single source of development knowledge.
- The Bank advances ideas about international projects on trade, finance, infrastructure, governance, education, health, poverty, climate change, and more to benefit the poor seeking new opportunities.
- Client-centered, accountable for quality results, dedicated to financial integrity and cost-effectiveness, inspired and innovative, the World Bank is committed to the dream of a world free of poverty.



## The International Bank for Reconstruction and Development

Established 1944 | 188 Members

Cumulative lending: \$571.0 billion (effective fiscal 2005, includes guarantees)

Fiscal 2012 lending: \$20.6 billion for 93 new operations in 38 countries\*



## The International Development Association

Established 1960 | 172 Members

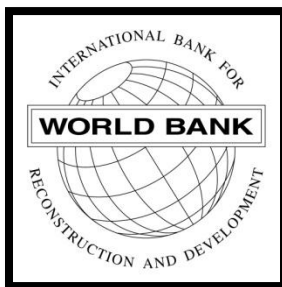
Cumulative commitments: \$252.2 billion (effective fiscal 2005, includes guarantees)

Fiscal 2012 commitments: \$14.8 billion for 160 new operations in 49 countries\*

*Established in 1944, the World Bank is headquartered in Washington, D.C. We have more than 9,000 employees in more than 100 offices worldwide.*

The World Bank (IBRD and IDA), the International Finance Corporation (IFC), the Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency (MIGA), and the International Centre for Settlement of Investment Disputes (ICSID) work together and complement each other's activities to achieve their shared goals of reducing poverty and improving lives.

The IBRD aims to reduce poverty in middle-income and creditworthy poorer countries, while IDA focuses exclusively on the world's poorest countries.



**188**



**172**



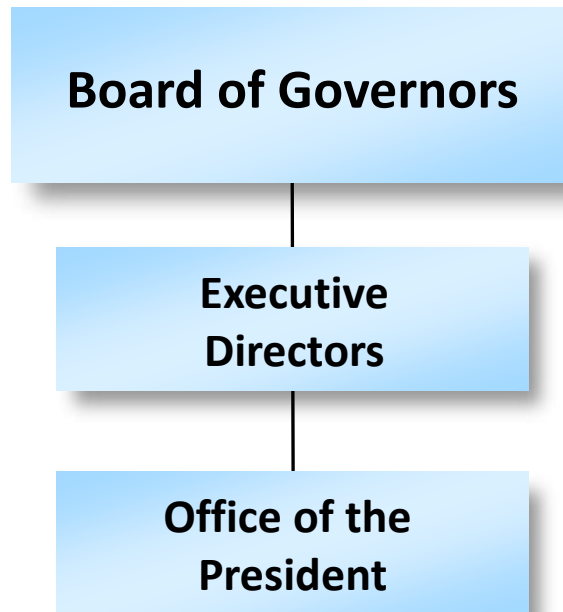
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**179**

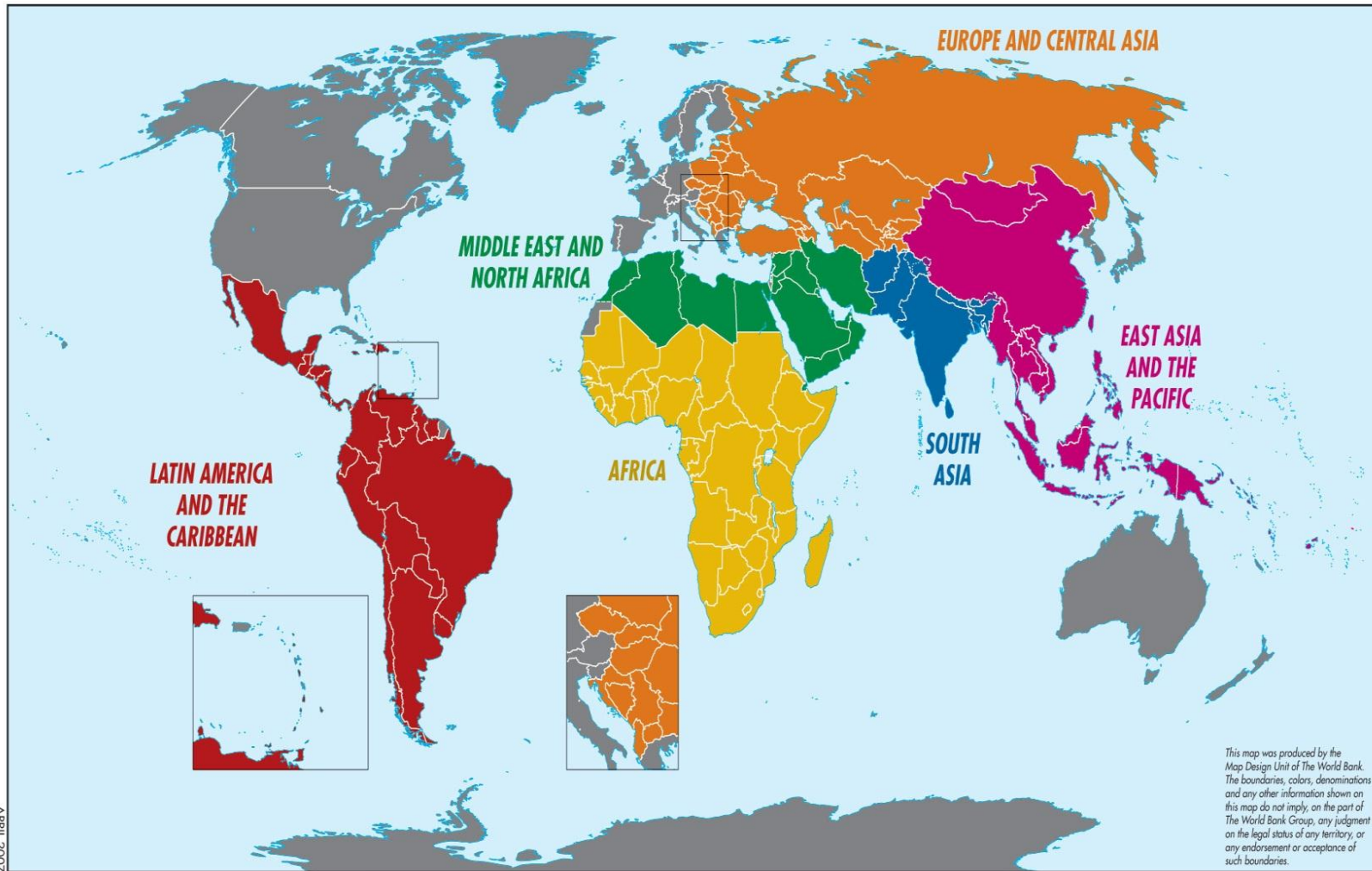


**147**



- ▶ **188** Member Countries appoint their Governors
- ▶ Governors delegate specific duties to **25** Executive Directors
- ▶ President of the World Bank reports to the Board of Executive Directors

*Turkey is a member of the World Bank Group.*



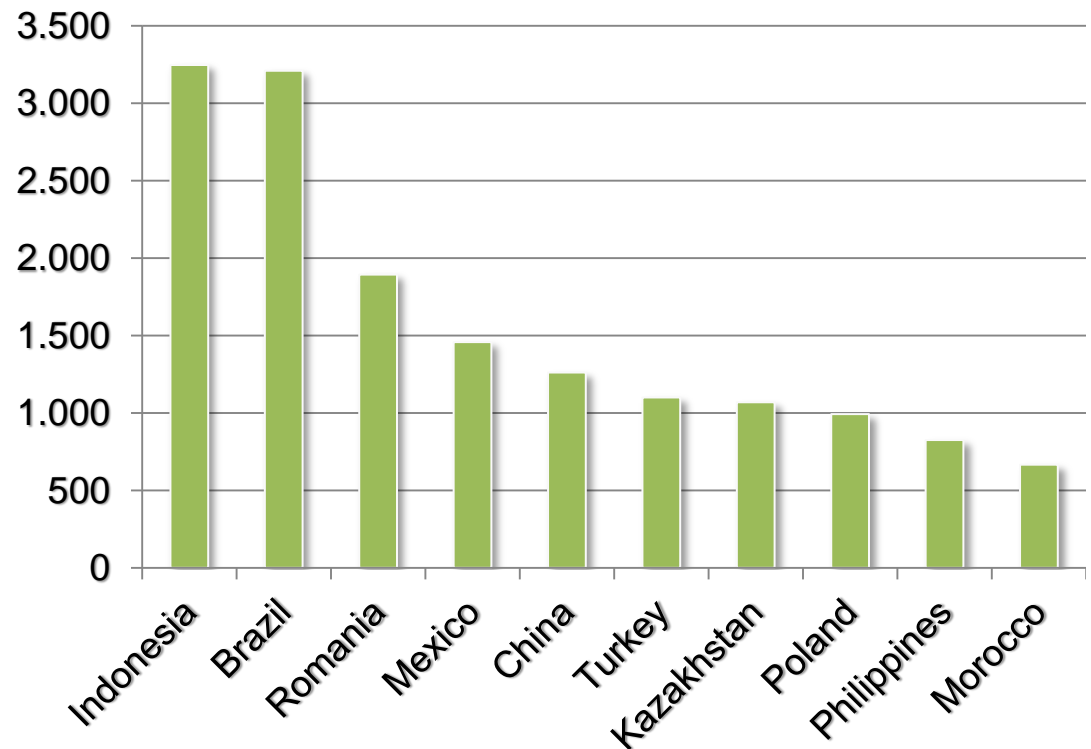
Six [strategic themes](#) drive the Bank's work, focusing on the poorest countries, fragile and conflict-affected states, the Arab world, middle-income countries, global public goods issues, and delivery of knowledge and learning services.

There are also strategies for the key areas in which we work: [Thematic and sector strategies](#), which guide our work to reduce poverty in a specific sector or aspect of development. Each derives from a broad consultation with a wide array of stakeholders.

[Country assistance or partnership strategies](#), which identify the key areas in which we can best support a country in reducing poverty and achieving sustainable development.

- *Financing*

- Investment Loans/Credits
- Development Policy and Budget Support
- Guarantees
- *Knowledge and Advisory Services*
  - Analysis
  - Technical assistance





## *World Bank Opens Financial Data with iPhone, iPad, and Web Applications*

The newest addition to the World Bank's open data initiative, [finances.worldbank.org](http://finances.worldbank.org) presents the Bank's public financial data in a social, interactive, visually compelling, and machine-readable format.

## *Access to Information Policy*

Reports, papers  
Bank publications  
Information related with closed, active, and planned operations



- Disasters hurt poor and vulnerable the most
- Disasters cause major economic impact
- Evidence suggests that the impact of disasters will continue to increase
- Natural hazards need not turn into disasters
- Mainstreaming DRM in development planning can reverse the current trend of rising disaster impact

- Development planners at national, municipal, and local levels have a major role to play in managing and reducing disaster risk
- The international community must support countries to manage growing disaster risks
- The World Bank plays a key role in disaster and climate risk management

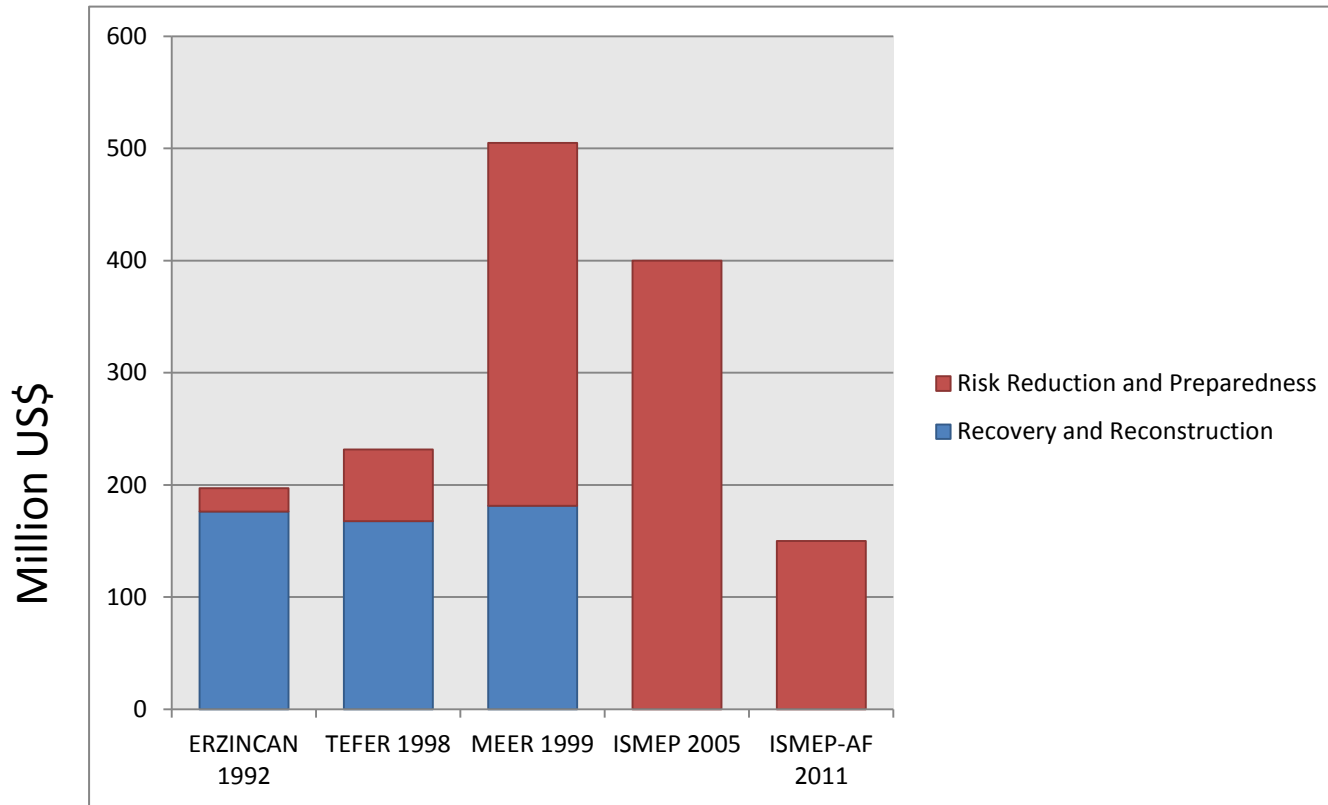
***The World Bank will embark on a comprehensive mainstreaming agenda for DRM by dedicating more human and financial resources to:***

- Enhance the understanding of disaster risk in client countries;
- Scale up technical and financial support to national governments, cities and communities for disaster resilience;
- Further align the DRM and climate adaptation agendas;
- Integrate DRM in fiscal and public debt management in countries exposed to adverse natural events;
- Explore new contingent credit products and expand the use of market-based risk financing instruments, including by broadening its intermediation service capacity;
- Expand social funds, safety nets and community-driven development programs that specifically target the poor and marginalized;
- Enhance support for accelerated recovery planning in disaster-affected countries;
- Extend knowledge and partnerships to better understand and design long-term disaster resilience.

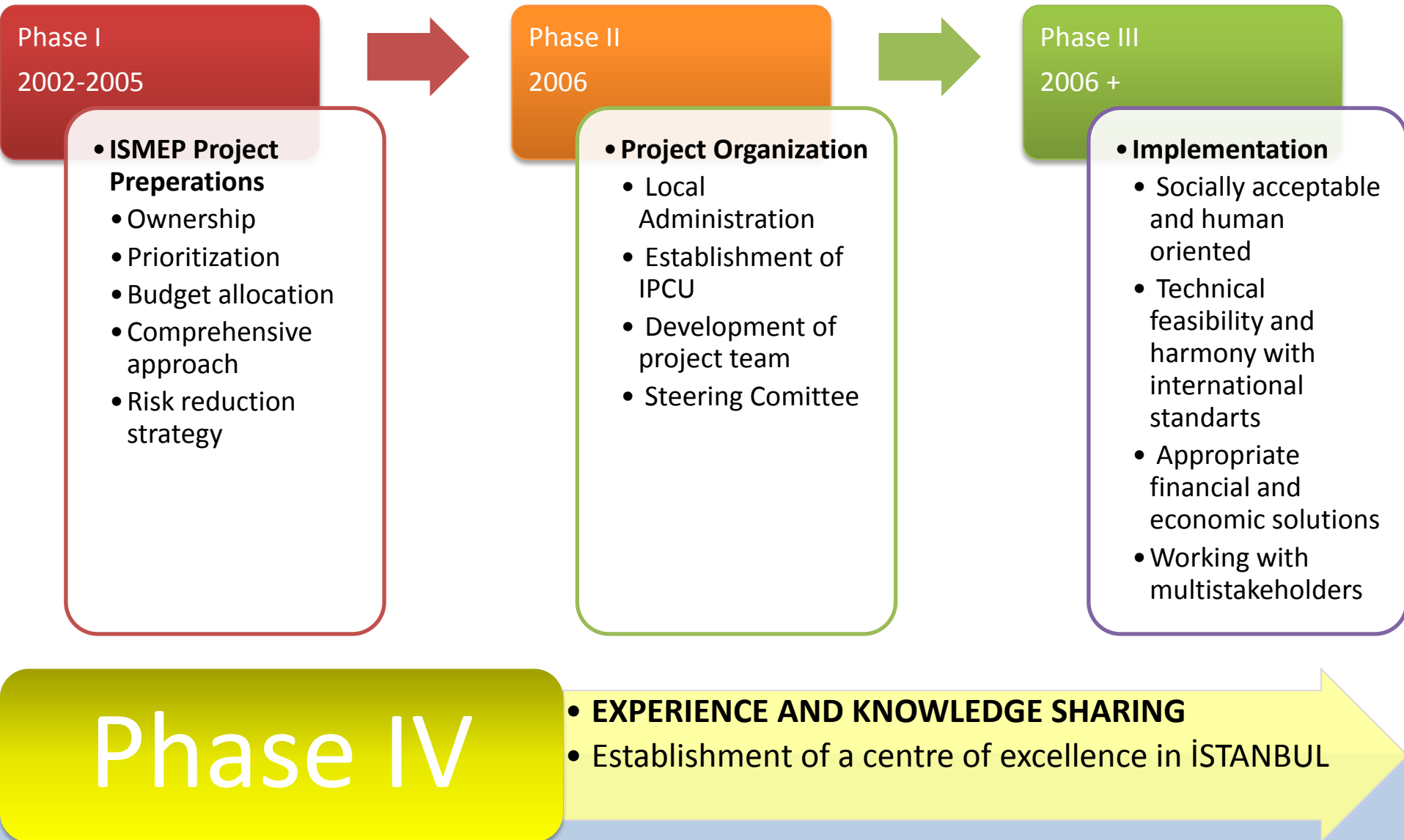
*Cooperation between the Government of Turkey and the World Bank over the last two decades,*

- 1992 Erzincan Emergency Loan (\$285 million)  
Reconstruction
- 1998 TEFER Project (\$369 million)  
Reconstruction + Some Mitigation
- 1999 ERL (\$252 million)  
Budget Support
- 1999 MEER Project (\$ 505 million)  
Reconstruction + Mitigation + Preparedness
- 2005 ISMEP Project (\$ 400 million)  
Mitigation + Preparedness
- 2011 ISMEP Project (\$ 150 million)  
Mitigation + Preparedness

*Larger proportion of Bank project funds has been spent on mitigation in each subsequent project*



- Initiating institutional restructuring at the central level
- Setting the basis for cadastral renovation works
- Establishment of TCIP
- Microzonation to mitigation planning
- Seismic risk mitigation
- Local capacity building for DRM
- Training and volunteer systems, materials
- Better enforcement of building codes, permit procedures
- ISMEP
- PRIORITIZATION STUDY





## ISMEP Components

### A. Strengthening Emergency Management Capacity

Emergency  
Communication Systems

Emergency Management  
Information System

Strengthening the  
Institutional Capacity of  
DED

Upgrading the Emergency  
Response Capacity

Public Awareness and  
Training

### B. Seismic Risk Mitigation for Priority Public Buildings

strengthening

Reconstruction

National Disaster Studies



### C. Enforcement of Building Codes

Public Awareness

Development of  
Regulatory Framework

Voluntary Accreditation  
and Training of Engineers

Streamlining of Building  
Permits Issuance  
Procedures

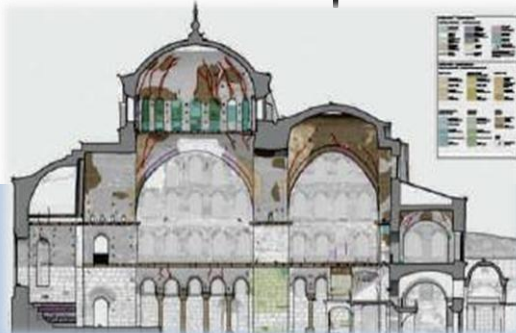
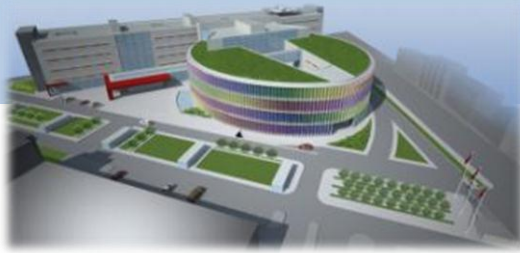
## A. Strengthening Emergency Management Capacity

- Communication infrastructure improved
- Emergency Management Information System Established
- Software development and hardware upgrade completed
- New command control centers built
- Equipment and training provided for provincial agencies



## B. Seismic Risk Mitigation for Priority Public Buildings

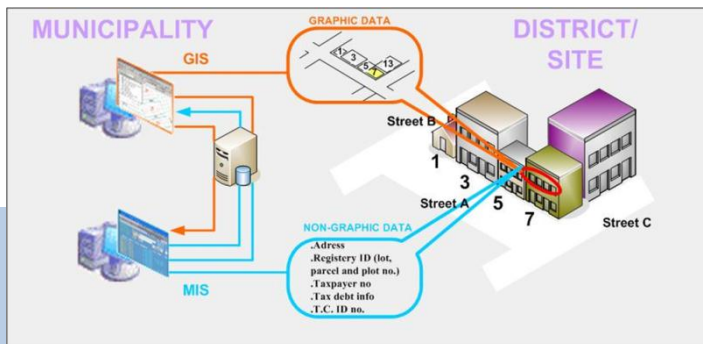
- 660 schools (1.1 million students and teachers)
- 12 hospitals and 49 polyclinics (4,508 beds, 923,000 m<sup>2</sup>)
- 7 dormitories, 9 social service buildings, 17 admin buildings
- Inventory and strengthening designs for historical heritage buildings
- 70,000 volunteers & 250,000 student-teachers-parents trained





C. Enforcement of  
Building Codes

- 3,631 engineers trained
- Building and occupancy permitting streamlined in two pilot municipalities
- Data management systems and call centers established
- Technical staff and decision makers trained



# Alternatives considered

## during preparation of ISMEP ....

- Implement geographically-expanded risk mitigation and emergency preparedness activities covering not only Istanbul but also other provinces throughout Turkey
- Focus on the support to the national level institutions responsible for risk mitigation and emergency preparedness
- Implement a earthquake strengthening program aimed not only at public assets and lifelines, but also on the private residential buildings

**.... and rejected**

# Alternatives considered

## during preparation of ISMEP ....

- Define certain implementation area: Istanbul province
- Implement the project at the local level, with local actors
- Coordinate with line ministries done through steering committee meetings and reporting
- Implement the project by a stand alone PIU
- Exceptions to normal procedures

**.... and accepted**

# Country Partnership Strategy (2012 – 2015)

- Strategic Pillar 3: Deepened Sustainable Development
  - Improved sustainability in Turkish cities  
Sustainable Cities Project / DRM Project
- Cross cutting theme: Sharing Turkey's knowledge and experience
  - Disaster Risk Reduction and effective emergency management: Istanbul as a case study

- Programmatic approach – more emphasis on capacity building
- How does Turkey's own institutions fulfill DRM agenda instead of individual projects?
- Horizontal scaling up - geographic expansion of activities
- Vertical scaling up – develop the institutional architecture to mainstream risk reduction at the policy and institutional level



# Turkey Disaster Risk Reduction Project

- Component 1: Enhancing National and Local Capacity for Disaster and Emergency Management
- Component 2: Strengthening/Reconstruction of Priority Public Facilities in High Risk Areas
- Component 3: Knowledge and Experience Sharing
- Component 4: Project Management

# Turkey Disaster Risk Reduction Project

- Component 1: Enhancing National and Local Capacity for Disaster and Emergency Management
  - Training and capacity building for AFAD and its provincial directorates
  - Disaster Risk Management Planning
    - Risk and vulnerability assessments, mitigation plans, response plans,
    - Enhancing response capacity
    - Equipment support, communication systems, call centers

# Turkey Disaster Risk Reduction Project

- Component 2: Strengthening/Reconstruction of Priority Public Facilities in High Risk Provinces
  - Vulnerability assessment of the key public buildings in selected high risk provinces
  - Feasibility studies and designs for strengthening of priority public facilities
  - Strengthening or reconstruction of priority public buildings, such as hospitals, clinics, schools, emergency response facilities, etc. or NARROW approach?
  - Restoration and strengthening of cultural heritage buildings

# Turkey Disaster Risk Reduction Project

- Component 3: Knowledge and Experience Sharing
  - Establishment of a Center of Excellence for Disaster Risk Reduction at Istanbul
  - Rehabilitation of AFAD's training center at Ankara
  - Standardization and accreditation for DRM training and volunteer activities
  - Training for public officials and key decision makers
  - Training and awareness raising for general public and for targeted groups

# Turkey Disaster Risk Reduction Project

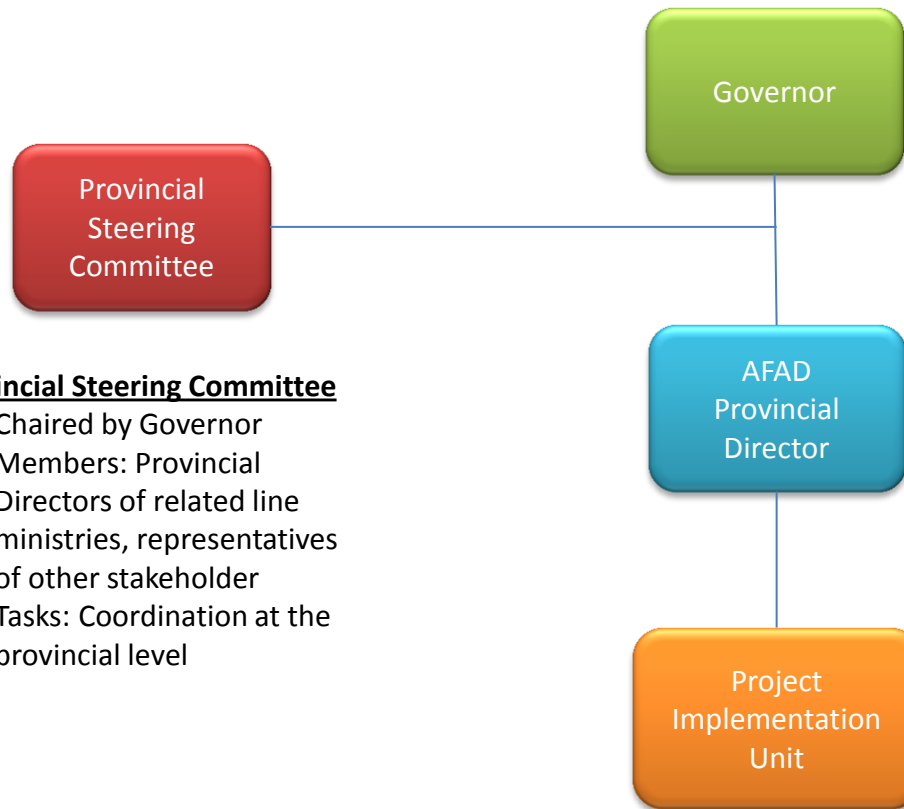
- Component 4: Project Management
  - Enhancing AFAD's capacity for project management
  - Operational work
  - Fiduciary work

## Project preparation: AFAD

- AFAD: overall coordination
- Istanbul AFAD / IPCU: day-to-day prep. activities
- MOD: guidance for design + national development policy
- MOEU: coordination with UTP

## Project Implementation: AFAD Provincial Directorates/PIUs

- AFAD: overall management + fiduciary responsibilities
- PIUs in selected provinces: day-to-day implementation and coordination between line agencies
- Provincial directorates for MOEU + MOE + MOH + others



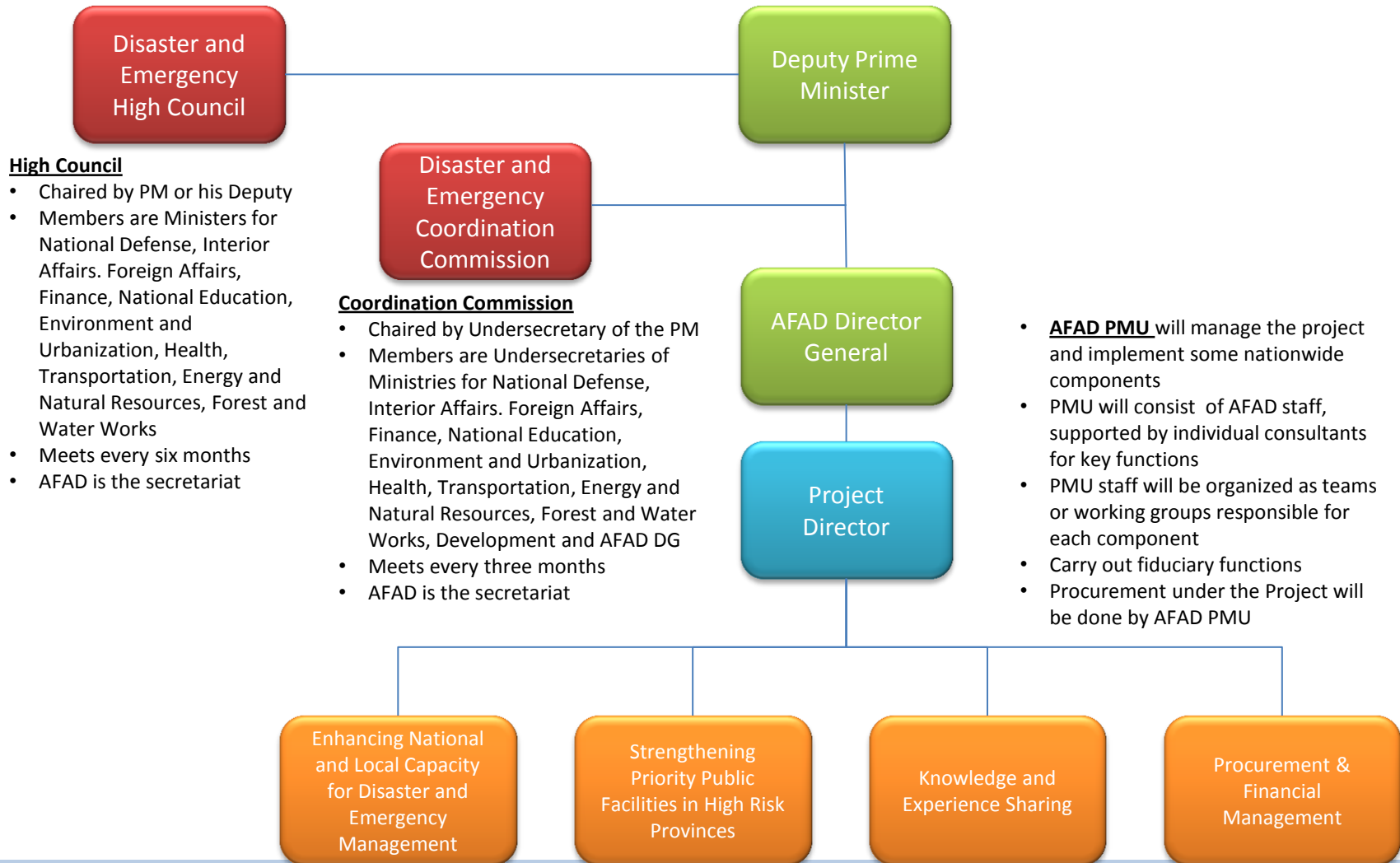
### **Provincial Steering Committee**

- Chaired by Governor
- Members: Provincial Directors of related line ministries, representatives of other stakeholder
- Tasks: Coordination at the provincial level

### **Provincial PIUs**

- Managed by AFAD provincial Director
- Reports to the Governor
- Tasks: Day to day implementation of project activities at each province
- Staff: Expert individuals, hired as consultants

# Implementing Arrangements at the Central Level





- A central budget institution
- Project similar to those implemented by line agencies:
  - Treasury signs the loan agreement as borrower and implement the project through AFAD
  - AFAD establishes a PIU
  - AFAD budgets the project expenditures in its investment budget (code 7 for foreign source) in line with regulations in place
  - AFAD opens a designated account at the Central Bank

- Workshop to disseminate “Prioritization Study” and to discuss “COE” + “Turkey Disaster Risk Reduction project”
- MOD advice and guidance for design – April 2013, Should be secured by AFAD
- Identification mission for Turkey Disaster Risk Reduction Project – May 13 to 17, 2013
- Project Concept agreed – June 30, 2013
- Detailed project preparation – July/December 2013
- Appraisal/approval – March 2014
- Implementation – Mid 2014

***Thank you for your attention,***

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