International Disaster Resilience Leaders Forum Incheon 2022 2022 인천 국제재난복원력 지도자 포럼

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Interior and Safety

UNDRR

Incheon Metropolitan City

2022.9.28.-29. SONGDO CONVENSIA GRAND BALLROOM A HALL 송도 컨벤시아 그랜드볼룸 A홀



An Overview Of DRR Leadership & Governance Efforts In Kulhudhuffushi City

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Kulhudhuffushi City at a glance

- Repopulated since the 1900s after a hurricane storm
- Home to more than 13000 residents
- The commercial hub of the north
- Became a City in 2021
- Home to two mangroves
- Joined MCR2030 on the 19th of June 2022
- Identified as a Stage B City

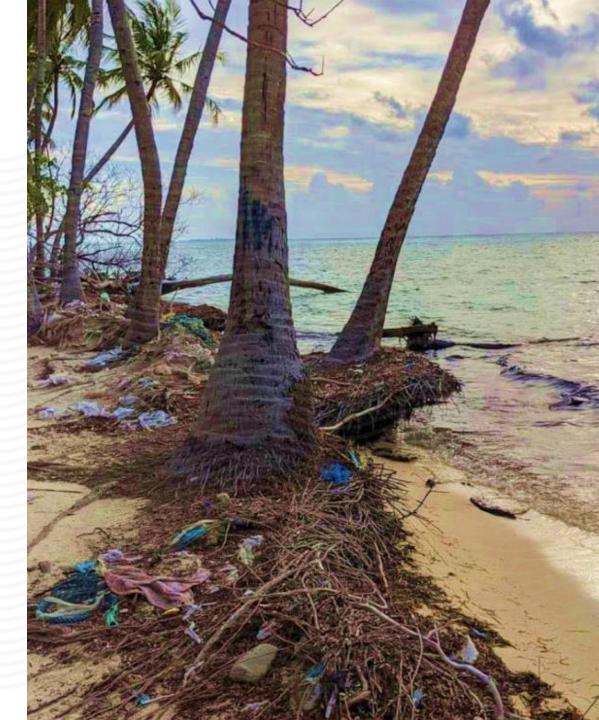


Administrative Hierarchy Of the Maldives

- Administrative Divisions have atolls and four cities
- Historically Centrally Managed
- Introduced Decentralization Act in 2010
- The Decentralization was reversed in 2016
- It was reverted to its original with more decentralized decision making in 2018
- Local Governments are elected for a 5 year term
- Local Budgets are allocated with a fiscal formula

Disaster Risk

- The most frequent hazards floods and hydromet hazards
- Sea-level Rising and Coastal Erosion
- Waste Management
- Risk of Natural Disaster such as 2004 Tsunami
- Fire/ Manmade disasters
- Beach Erosion
- Sea Surges



DRR – Way Forward

- DRR Scorecard has been conducted Detailed
 Multi Stakeholder Assessment in the process
- The Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment
- A DRR and a Disaster Management Plan needs to be developed
- Integration of resilience
- DRR sensitive budget set for 2023



DRR – Way Forward

- DRR inclusive review scheduled for the mid-term review of the development Plan
- Ecosystem restoration efforts Mangrove restoration
- Building technical capacity of council staffs and stakeholders



After MCR2030

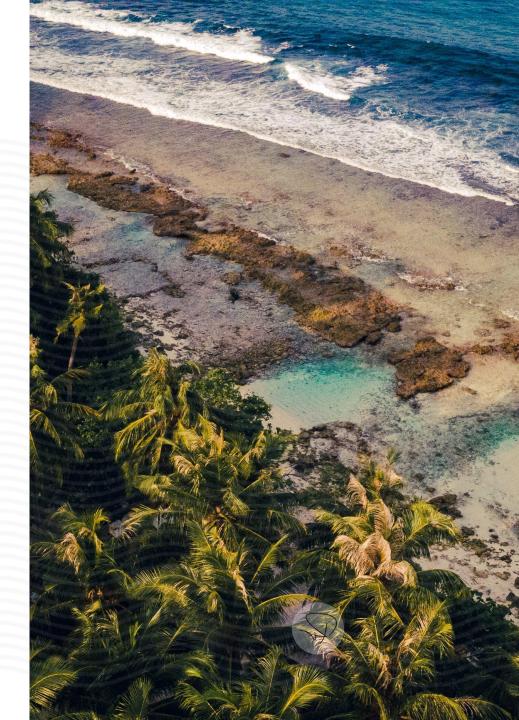
The Budget has been reviewed to reflect the DRR action items

- Stakeholder meetings are being carried out to understand the roles and responsibilities in attending to a disaster
- Collaboration with NDMA, JICA and PSM to implement Early Warning Systems
- Collaborated with Indian Military, NDMA, MNDF and related government authorities to carry out a National level disaster drill in November



After MCR2030

- Planning Stages of the 20 year Master Plan DRR responsive
- Levelling up of the frequently affected households due to flooding
- To make the development projects in line with DRR objectives, Storm water drainage systems, fire hydrant systems, dewatering systems to the ongoing road development project by initiation of city council



Strengths in Implementing DRR strategies

- Multi Stakeholder Network
- More resources and public service for community are available compared to other islands
- Supportive and responsive community and stakeholders
- Intergovernmental coordination
- Cooperative Citizens



Key Challenges

- Raising Finance for Implementing DRR strategies
- Technical Expertise to holistically develop and update

VCA's and DRR plans

Lack of city level studies – to understand the

resilience levels of different institutions

- Unharmonized internal DRR plans and strategies at institutions
- Undeveloped complimenting DRR framworks at National and City level



Key Challenges

Developing post event recovery mechanisms

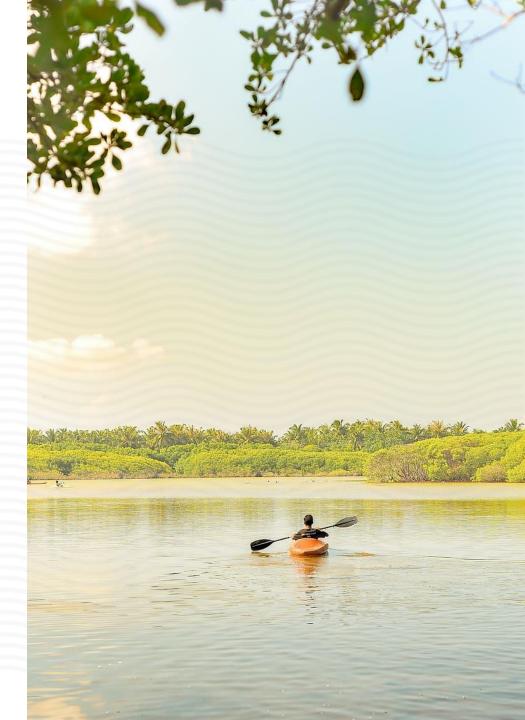
Complexity in integrating City level DRR strategies

to central projects of Infrastructure development

Complexity in finance in Prioritizing protective

infrastructure - Coastal protection

Incomplete infrastructure



MCR2030 How has it helped

- Aided to understand where the City stands
- Detailed understanding of the city situation in 10 essentials
- Developed a roadmap to promote to next stages
- It has paved way to achieve development plan targets
- Contextualized stakeholder engagement and roles
- Enables multi stakeholder understanding of DRR
- City to City Learning Opportunities
- Access point to raise finance for DRR and CCA initiatives



Thank you



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