

requirements and ensure monitoring of their implementation. Develop capacities of the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources Protection to ensure control of adequate integration of DRR issues in disaster risk assessment reports.

- Incorporate disaster risk issues in natural resource management plans. For instance, develop forest management plans considering disaster risk zones and elaborate binding guidelines.

7. Improve involvement of regional administrations and local communities in DRR and prevention and capacity building.

#### Practical Steps

- Improve involvement of potentially vulnerable communities and local governments in decisionmaking on development projects through increased awareness of Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) process and consultations at the local level and introduce environmental impact strategy.
- Continue conducting of DRR trainings for school teachers, principals and education resource officers ('mandaturi');
- Support schools in development of school disaster preparedness and response plans and implementation of regular simulation exercises;
- Improve informal education/ awareness activities in vulnerable communities and ensure accessibility of necessary resources
- Ensure students' participation in informal education programs (develop family emergency preparedness and response plans).
- Carry out awareness campaigns with participation of local NGOs, community organizations and mass media
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8. Plan more effective distribution of financial resources in DRR

#### Practical Steps

- Plan more effective distribution of resources based on cost and benefit analysis (including annual cost of preventive measures and indemnities and their results).
- Address the indemnity payment problem.
- Identify criteria for disaster risk prioritization.
- Introduce the early warning system at the national and municipal levels.

#### Practical Steps

- Improvement of territorial zoning of Georgia according to disaster risk level. Create disaster risk maps by priorities; establish a single definition of the risk zone; include disaster risk zone data in the Public Registry. Make disaster risk assessment legally binding during alienation of non-agricultural lands.



## “VIEWS FROM THE FRONTLINE - 2013”:

# SUMMARY OUTCOMES AND PRIORITY DIRECTIONS

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**INTRODUCTION**

In 2005, the Georgian government ratified the Hyogo Framework for Action (HFA) 2005-2015 Building the Resilience of Nations and Communities to Disasters. By this step the government demonstrated that disaster risk reduction (DRR) was one of the country's priorities .

VFL 2013 Georgia is part of public monitoring of HFA implementation, launched in 2009 by the initiative of Global Network of Civil Society Organisations for Disaster Reduction (GNDR). The main goal of 'Views from the Frontline' is to support the effective implementation of the HFA to build the resilience of vulnerable people and communities at-risk to disasters.

Report VFL 2013 Georgia is based on:

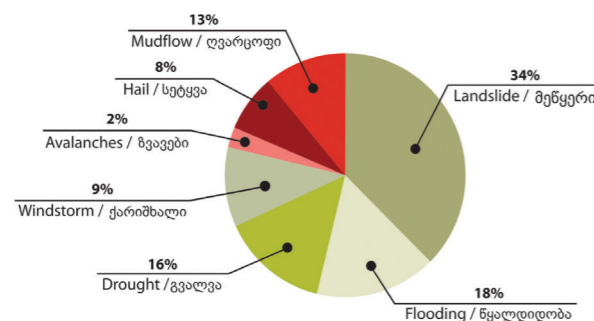
201 respondent data (interviews);

Participated 5 organizations;

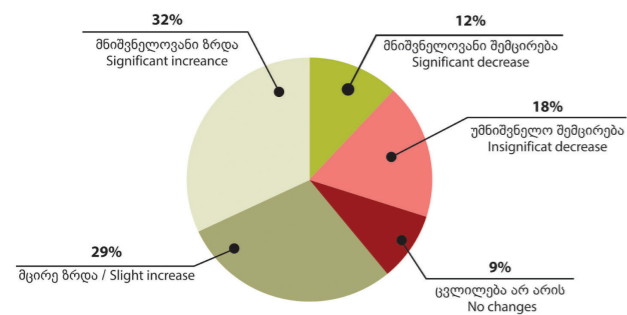
Was carried out in 11 municipalities of 5 region;

According to National Environmental Agency (NEA) damage caused by natural disasters, in 1995-2012 was estimated at GEL 2708.25 million.

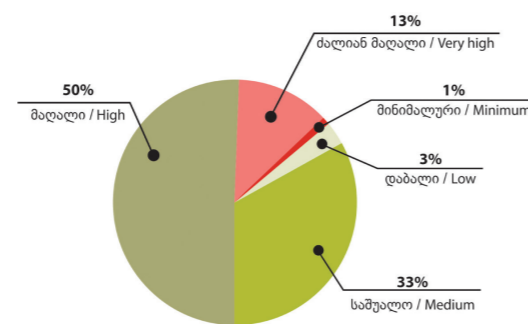
**DAMAGE CAUSED BY DIFFERENT DISASTERS**



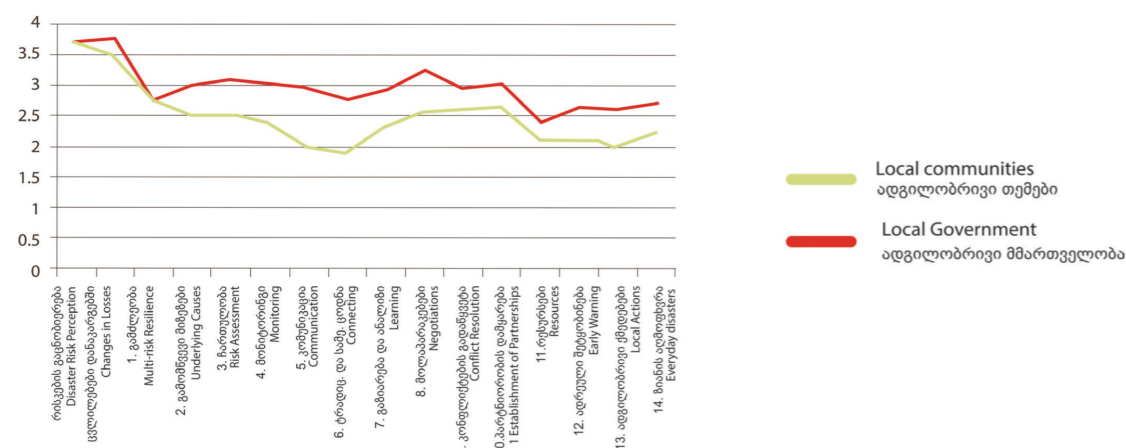
**CHANGES IN DISASTER-CAUSED LOSSES**



**DISASTER RISK PERCEPTION**



**EVALUATIONS BY LOCAL COMMUNITIES AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT BY INDICATORS**



**AVERAGES FOR HFA CONTEXT**

KEY INDICATORS	LOCAL GOVERNMENT	COMMUNITY REPRESENTATIVES	AVERAGE SCORE
Multi-Risk Resilience	2,76	2,72	2.74

**RECOMMENDATIONS**

1. Increase and clearly determine rights and responsibilities of local government bodies and regional administrations in disaster risk management(DRM) especially in relation to prevention; develop an appropriate legislative framework and harmonize it with the EU Directives.

**Practical Steps**

- Make development and approval of municipal DRR plans legally binding.
- Develop and approve municipal DRR plans based on the unified national guidelines with participation of local communities;
- Integrate DRR measures into local and regional development strategies and action plans;
- Mobilize financial resources necessary for implementing the planned measures, ensure donor coordination, participatory monitoring and accountability
- Appoint at least one permanent staff member as disaster risk reduction (DRR) focal point in every municipality; determine minimum qualifications and competences (requirements specification). Clearly determine rights and responsibilities of DRR focal point at municipality level by ToR, including coordination of DRR issues at municipality level and awareness raising

2. Development of national disaster risk reduction strategy and action plan.

**Practical Steps**

- Use the current revision process of the National Emergency Response Plan (NERP) for increasing the roles and responsibilities of the Ministries responsible for the 17 functional areas under the NERP.

- Ensure that each Ministry appoints at least one staff member as a DRR focal point with clearly defined Terms of Reference.

- Advocate for strengthening the disaster prevention component of the NERP.

3. Assess capacities and needs of local government bodies and regional administrations in DRM and capacity building.

**Practical Steps**

- Assess capacities and needs of local government bodies and regional administrations in DRM before increasing their rights and responsibilities; develop and implement capacity building plans and incorporate them in local budgets.

- Organize experience sharing meetings and study tours for national and local decision-makers for sharing best practices and knowledge of developed countries.

4. Creation a unified national platform for DRR

**Practical Steps**

- Create a unified, accessible and upgradable spatial database of disaster risks, damage (disaster losses (lives, livelihoods & assets) and compensations (at the municipal level). Improve a unified methodology for assessing damage inflicted by natural disasters and dangerous events. Conduct basic assessment of disaster-caused damage at the municipal level.

- Create a unified, accessible and upgradable spatial database of disaster risks, damage (disaster losses (lives, livelihoods & assets) and compensations (at the municipal level).

**Practical Steps**

- Improve a unified methodology for assessing damage inflicted by natural disasters and dangerous events;

- Conduct basic assessment of disaster-caused damage at the municipal level;

6. Make consideration of DRR and environmental impact issues prior to approving spatial and urban development plans legally binding

**Practical Steps**

- Make consideration of DRR and environmental impact issues prior to approving spatial and urban development plans legally binding;

- Improve integration of DRR issues in environmental impact assessment reports, include disaster prevention and reduction measures into licensing