



Regional: Building Disaster-Resilient Infrastructure through Enhanced Knowledge

Project Name	Building Disaster-Resilient Infrastructure through Enhanced Knowledge
Project Number	52251-001
Country	RegionalArmeniaCambodiaFijiSri Lanka
Project Status	Proposed
Project Type / Modality of Assistance	Technical Assistance
Source of Funding / Amount	
Strategic Agendas	Environmentally sustainable growth Inclusive economic growth Regional integration
Drivers of Change	Governance and capacity development Knowledge solutions Partnerships
Sector / Subsector	Public sector management - Public expenditure and fiscal management - Social protection initiatives
Gender Equity and Mainstreaming	Some gender elements
Description	The TA aims to strengthen action-oriented disaster risk management (DRM) knowledge for disaster-resilient infrastructure in developing member countries (DMCs) through the (i) development of upstream disaster-resilient infrastructure know-how, (ii) review of existing infrastructure investment design processes at the preparatory phase in selected DMCs, and (iii) capacity building of selected DMCs to incorporate disaster-resilient measures in post-disaster reconstruction processes, documented for the benefit of all DMCs.
Project Rationale and Linkage to Country/Regional Strategy	Disasters triggered by natural hazards threaten the long-term sustainability of development in Asia and the Pacific. DMCs face significant disaster and climate risk. Between 2008 and 2017 alone, direct physical losses as a consequence of extreme weather events and geophysical hazards averaged \$46 billion per annum equivalent to \$134 million per day. Losses included damage to infrastructure, homes, and businesses, with indirect economic and social consequences for jobs, productivity, and the provision of services. The failure of insufficiently resilient infrastructure also contributed to over 317,000 disaster-related fatalities over the same period. As disaster losses continue to escalate, there is an urgent need to ensure that disaster risk is adequately addressed in the planning and design of infrastructure. The barriers to sustainable and resilient infrastructure go beyond finance. How and where infrastructure is built, the appropriateness and application of infrastructure standards, incentive structures, maintenance, and land-use planning are all relevant factors. Risk-informed projects along with enabling regulatory frameworks are needed. The interface between sector-level approaches to managing disaster risk and ensuring a coherent and coordinated development-wide treatment of risk remains challenging. Action-oriented disaster risk management knowledge and know-how need to be incorporated into new infrastructure investment planning and design, the post-disaster reconstruction of existing structures, and upstream enabling environments to ensure that the appropriate and tailor-made disaster-resilient measures are taken. The TA will focus on generating knowledge and capacity building.
Impact	Disaster resilient infrastructure promoted in Asia and the Pacific
Outcome	Action-oriented disaster risk management policies and processes on infrastructure in DMCs improved
Outputs	Disaster-resilient infrastructure know-how disseminated Recommendations for addressing disaster risk in infrastructure investment processes identified Resilient recovery capacity enhanced
Geographical Location	Armenia - Nation-wide; Cambodia - Nation-wide; Fiji - Nation-wide; Sri Lanka - Nation-wide
Summary of Environmental and Social Aspects	
Environmental Aspects	
Involuntary Resettlement	
Indigenous Peoples	
Stakeholder Communication, Participation, and Consultation	
During Project Design	
During Project Implementation	
Business Opportunities	

Consulting Services For outputs 1 and 2, international consulting firms and individual consultants will be recruited. Firms will be selected using the quality- and cost-based selection method with a 90:10 quality-cost ratio to ensure quality of the complex scope, through a simplified technical proposal. For output 3, it is proposed to engage the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) through single-source selection. As a UN agency specializing in disaster recovery, UNDP coordinates post-disaster needs assessments on behalf of the UN System and has a proven track record in developing tools and building the capacity of governments in disaster recovery. In addition, UNDP's existing footprint in the four proposed DMCs will be leveraged to ensure implementation efficiency, well-coordinated activities, and output sustainability.

The estimated input will be up to 200 person-months of international and national consultants over a period of 24 months. The exact requirements will vary according to the scope of work and studies. While the main tasks will be undertaken by a consulting firm, resource persons may also be recruited as expert presenters at workshops.

ADB will engage the consultants and carry out procurement following the ADB Procurement Policy (2017, as amended from time to time) and its associated project administration instructions and/or staff instructions.

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Responsible ADB Department	Sustainable Development and Climate Change Department
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Timetable	
Concept Clearance	03 Sep 2019
Fact Finding	-
MRM	-
Approval	-
Last Review Mission	-
Last PDS Update	10 Sep 2019

Project Page	https://www.adb.org/projects/52251-001/main
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