

ADRRN Annual General Meeting (AGM) 2022 Report

Rembrandt Hotel, Bangkok, 10-11 December 2022



DAY 1 SATURDAY, 10 DECEMBER 2022

Welcome and Introduction

ADRRN is a regional network with 59 current memberships who promotes Asia's leadership which strives for effective regional collaboration and civil society movement - as a representative platform in creating a resilient Asia. We welcome new members during 2021-2022. Together, we will always echo the notion "to put people at the center of its work".

This event is to celebrate the achievements of 2021-2022, and through COVID-19 which truly challenges us on how we work as a regional network. Despite the challenges, ADRRN continues to engage, implement and to facilitate disaster risk governance and accountability in the region. The meeting also focuses on specific attention to:

- Membership. We need to articulate what an effective and responsive membership should be
- Strategy 2030. Appreciation to members who contribute to the numerous rounds of
 consultation and feedback which will lead ADRRN as a network "to strive to work towards
 transforming Asia as the most disaster-prone region to being the most resilient region
 through various initiatives and activities of CSOs by 2030". And also highlighting on how
 the works of the members around different themes align with the achievement of the
 strategy.

ADRRN serves as hubs for knowledge sharing and collaborations with members and partners to enhance knowledge and practice on resilience.

Reference to ADRRN Secretariat, ExCo who are working across partners to make sure AGM and partnership week.

(Round of introduction from members)

2022 Report Update

Launch of the ADRRN Strategy 2030 which has been finalized through consultations with members. It was launched in May 2022 with the extended vision of the network. We are still guided by three strategic objectives:

- 1. Continue to be an Asian leading representative platform on disaster resilience with increased outreach involving larger numbers of NGOs and local CSOs in the region
- 2. Facilitate effective implementation of global frameworks at the national and local level, and facilitate early action, disaster risk governance, integration of climate adaptation and disaster resilience and enhance accountability
- 3. Enhancing the range of local knowledge and practice on resilience through linking science and practice

ADRRN Activities and Achievements in different areas:

- 1. GPDRR (Bali-Indonesia, 23-28 May 2022). ADRRN was there to voice and share experiences from the members that makes the network truly civil society in Asia. Takeaways from the event: eight specific calls to action recommendations
 - 1) Learn from COVID 19, and build back better recognizing the limits to growth and risks in our current macroeconomic model
 - 2) Listen to the community
 - 3) Transition from seeing inclusion as a standalone topic
 - 4) Strengthen coordination and coherence for risk-informed development, bridging the silos between DRR, development, and Climate Change efforts
 - 5) Invest at the local level for DRR
 - 6) Recognize gender inequality as a driver of risk, and work to eliminate it
 - 7) Adopt an intergenerational approach to disaster risk reduction
 - 8) Strengthen DRR governance in conflict affected areas and states

SEEDS (member of ADRRN) was honored with the United Nations Sasakawa Award for Disaster Risk Reduction during the 7th session of Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction, which was convened by the United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNDRR). Rajib Shaw, advisor to ADRRN, was awarded in the individual category. While

Attulya Foundation, Nepal our newest associate member shortlisted in the organization category.

- APMCDRR (Brisbane-Australia, 19-22 September 2022). ADRRN participated in the CSO Stakeholders Consultation to reaffirm the commitment to Sendai Framework at the local level. ADRRN supported through the Call to Action from Civil Society Stakeholders Group with three critical actions: to turn resilience into resilience movement, anticipate-act-learn, and importance of the local.
- 3. Asian Local Leaders Forum For Disaster Resilience (ALL4DR) 2022 is a forum to recognize, enhance and link the power of local leadership to put localization into action. Four champions were felicitated at the ceremony in presence of over 100 delegates. The champions were Anna Katrina Aspuria, Philippines; Doddy Kaliri, Indonesia; Joanne Murrell, Australia and Fr.(Dr.) Paul Moonjely, India.

Report from The Secretariat

ADRRN currently has 44 full members and 15 associate members. This year, ADRRN's membership has been extended to Yemen with which ADRRN membership has reached to 18 countries of the Region.

ADRRN welcomed four new members this year, Manzil Organization Balochistan from Pakistan, Nahd Developmental Foundation (NDF) from Yemen, Barokupot Ganochetona Foundation-BGF South Barokupot from Bangladesh, and Atullya Foundation Pvt. Ltd. from Nepal.

ADRRN's finance has depended on the membership fee collection from Members and contribution of Hubs through the project and program they run. This year's turnover is USD 54,581.00 And the expected balance is USD 6,081.00 till end of December 2022.

FINANCIAL UPDATES 2022

	USD	<u>Remark</u>
REMITTANCE		
Fund balance c/f from 2021		
Membership Fee	12,101	
Hub Contribution for Secretariat	2,480	
	14,581	
Remittance in 2022		
Membership Fee	4,941	17 Members
Hub Contribution for Secretariat	4,389	From ATIH, Japan
Sponsorship for RHPW 2022	40,000	From ATIH, Japan and CWS Global
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUND FOR 2022	54,581	
LESS: EXPENDITURES		
Secretariat - Management Cost		
- NSET Nepal	3,000	
- MERCY Malaysia	3,000	
ADRRN Strategy, Communication and Website	2,500	
RHPW Event - Bangkok	40,000	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	48,500	
FUND BALANCE 2022	6,081	

Discussion:

How do you fundraise for the network?

- ★ Hubs are the drives for fundraising that is how we sustain the network. We need to find an active way to incentivize the network better.
- ★ The official ADRRN account is primarily for the operation of the Secretariat being audited. Financial sustainability is critical and there is an echo from the floor on active membership contribution.
- ★ There should be an innovative way where members can contribute actively to support ADRRN, but at the same time considering the condition of some members who might not have the same level of contributions.
- ★ We have Statute Revision in the next session for the network to collectively grow.
- ★ Proposal to have a national communication mechanism for members coming from the same country and necessary coordination meetings/calls to strengthen the communication with different members.
- ★ The need for professionalization across the hubs.
- ★ Initiation of joint flagship programs.

Why ADRRN?

Engagement process.

Meaningful participation of membership in the network and hubs.

The importance of aligning the organizational plan or the thematic area of your organization with the ADRRN strategic plan.

How we want to put more impact on the work we are doing. People are starting to have discussions over innovation and disaster management. In order for the hub to grow, there should be thinking on how to align the organizational plan with the ADRRN strategic plan.

Reflection:

- Individually: Think about some concrete initiatives/actions that you can contribute to each strategic action areas
- As a group: Share and discuss how your organization's growth and ADRRN's growth will be aligned.

Key discussion highlights include:

- ★ Why are we the most prone region to disaster? We see the high number of hazards and impacts to the people in the region, compared to the global north.
- ★ De-colonial thinking. True sense of localization required in the sector.
- ★ There could be more intensified coordination work and hubs' work at the country levels.
- ★ The need to reflect strongly on the advocacy action in ADRRN Strategic Action Areas. On advocacy, to reach common goals and shared vision of ADRRN.
- ★ Commonalities on resources, strategies, and technology. They also highlight the women leadership within their programming. ADRRN is expected to connect with different resources and unite them as a uniqueness of Asia.
- ★ Question remains on the barrier to joint response when in one country the government limits international aid. Barrier on women leadership in different countries, such as Afghanistan.

- ★ On technology and innovation, consider that it should be accessible, affordable, and effective. Potential of hubs such as humanitarian drones' hub.
- ★ Reflection: how ADRRN can help members and vice versa, members help ADRRN.
- ★ ADRRN can play the role in the coordination between members and their partners.
- ★ Need for more information engagement with the members. In relation to hubs, it seems that the hubs have become the responsibilities of specific member organizations, where multiple members can collaborate to run the hubs. ADRRN should bring the hubs to the country level and work on what will be the suitable hubs, such as a climate resilience hub should be created.
- ★ Willingness to learn from each other, such as indigenous practices, climate resilience and technology. Explore research that we can work together, and information repository.
- ★ Consider having a disaster fund at ADRRN but work beyond relief. Looking at technology which can enable upscale actions. Explore climate justice.
- ★ ALNAP: reflection that there is lack of evidence from the learning and affect the change in the organization. Consider institutional memory.
- ★ MapAction: from a partner's perspective. We'd like to have more experience in the area-DRR mapping. Having a modular mapping on information management. Local actions are mapped out - to make the invisible become visible.
- ★ The network can work across geographical country barriers and utilize the connection amongst members directly and indirectly. Know whom you want to contact.
- ★ Gap: how do other members know what certain members have done jointly? Data management and information sharing are needed to address the gap, including updating the progress of the hubs.
- ★ COVID-19 is also one of the threats that we should consider as it is affecting globally.

ADRRN Strategy 2030: A Resilience Movement for Asia

Where are we now?

Identify challenges:

- Lack or resources to ensure sustainability
- Lack of bandwidth both Secretariat and individual members

ADRRN is unique as there are many grassroots organizations who support the network. At the moment, the Secretariat has stretched their capacity. ADRRN needs to proactively fundraise for the network.

(Group discussions)

Hub and partner's sharing updates and expectations

ADRRN's Hubs - This is one of our key operations where our strategic deliberations are translated into action. Hubs were given the opportunity to explain their operations. How it align with our strategies and who are the members involved. It also reflected the partners support in this regard. Session was moderated by the Ex-co member Hanan.

Hub	Main points of the Presentation	Linkage to the Strategy
CBDRRM Hub Presented by: Geanette Galves - CDP	It is all about identifying Community risks, problems and issues and moving towards community-based solutions and interventions. Key actions of CBDRRM 1. South-south citizenry-based development academy - ADRRN has become the co-sponsor. 2. PASIKLAB capacity building and collaboration 3. Talk to Loop - an application to connect the field to find real stories. 4. Crafting the Hub Proposals through a participatory tool.	This hub links our key approaches such as Localization, Collaboration and Capacity enhancement.
Localisation Hub Presented by: Manu Gupta - Seeds India	Several key points were discussed. What do we want to achieve? Enable decentralization efforts. We need to shift the way we are addressing the increasing number of disasters. Bring the agency back to people. Finding, recognition and championing to local leadership distributed leadership. Flagship program: Asian Local Leaders Forum for Disaster Resilience (ALL4DR) as space to acknowledge and celebrate the local leadership - echoing the need to build trust with communities. Grant or financial model: make the money go directly to the local communities.	It brings Localization to the field. Connecting local leaders on DRR He emphasized all other members to join behind the theme.
Disaster Response Preparedness Hub Presented by: Lanushka Khrisnan - Mercy Malaysia	MERCY Malaysia has been working and leading the Hub: Main works: Medical services, humanitarian assistance During emergencies. Specially during Covid-19 response and other disasters	This hub explained more on its engagement in Health and Medical preparedness
Quality and Accountability	Following Hub services are being provided:	This focuses on Strategic action areas toward 2024

Presented by: Khurram Saeed	 coaching and mentoring, expert pool, deployment, disaster learning, regional hub and regional conferences on QnA approaches These are conducted as: Holistic approach Contextualized approach 	with the aim at 1. Professionalization of the network through the hub, 2. Initiation of flagship programs and strengthening solidarity and the ADRRN Network. 3. Hub is ready to support any request from the members in strengthening their QnA.
Earthquake Risk Management Hub Presented by: Surya Narayan - NSET	This hub primarily focuses on Enhancing earthquake risk reduction and management capacity. Scope of work: - Facilitate experience exchange - Expertise support for project design and implementation - Facilitate linking research and implementation - Capacity building - Serve as the knowledge hub Achievements: - Professional responders training - Example engineering courses	It is linked to our all-key approaches.
Innovation Hub Presented by: Takeshi Komino - ATIH	Journey of the Hub was explained. History and changes in approach as Ecosystem for community-centered innovation. Once the ecosystem works, the challenges on the resources are already addressed. This clearly displayed the picture of collaboration with partners. How the humanitarian innovation fund brought many innovative projects to the region. Further how members and the ADRRN benefitted. We'd like to expand the efforts to other countries.	Our strategies such as Localization, Innovation, Collaboration and capacity building were clearly demonstrated.

Hub discussion concluded with a closing remark as more member integration into the hubs for further collaboration. Member who are interested to join can contact the PiC from the hub or to ADRRN.

Hear from our partners in the room:

1) ALNAP

We don't have a formalized partnership yet. We'd like to explore ways to do it productively and critically.

2) Elrha

Fantastic partnership for moreless 6 years. Need to strengthen the way we can leverage the partnership. FCDO funded HIF work for the next 2 years in different areas. Look forward to sharing it more widely. Invitation to attend 2 sessions organized by Elrha on Humanitarian Innovation through a Postcolonial Lens and enabling ecosystem for innovation in disaster response.

3) EMDAT

Improving the impact data from the field on climate extreme - impact on human communities. The work in Afghanistan and Nepal are through the support from ADRRN. Our major challenge with ADRRN is the institutionalization of ADRRN as a body - it does not have a formalized body. It becomes a challenge in engaging with the partnership. (Response: a formal body needs governance in a permanent country. Have done some study - need to look into that.)

4) GNDR

Work closely with Innovation Hub. on a strategic level to support ADRRN on a regional level through global advocacy initiatives. Global north wants to learn to global south with its own evidence. Consolidation of the work - how we synergize our works, especially when we work on the policy and influencing level.

5) Japan Platform

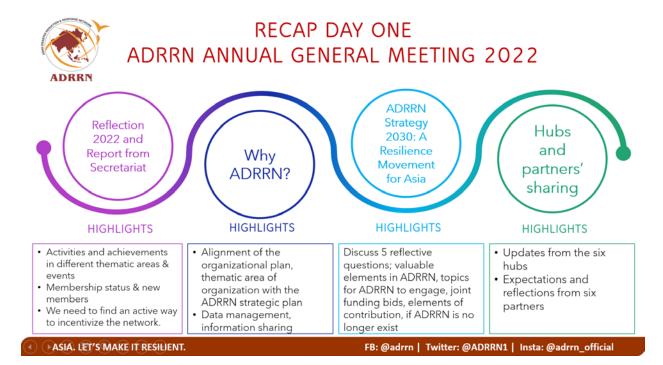
JPF members often partner with ADRRN members, and we feel confident when it happens as such as we feel we do not need more due diligence processes.

6) MapAction

The reason why we collaborate with ADRRN; we realize that your locally rooted response and resilience work are recognized in the global coordination mechanism. That is why we want to have a coherence program on the information management system and mapping with ADRRN.

Partners such as ADPC, ICVA, OCHA, HDX, Sajag Nepal, UNDRR were not in the room, but the partners' appreciation to the work of ADRRN members were shared.

Recap



Feedback from the members and partners:

What elements from day one of AGM are the most interesting or valuable to your organization?

The discussion around ADRRN Strategy	Proactive ideas on how to contribute to the network	Partnership support
Learning from others	Meeting the network members in person and discovering ways of working together	The discussion on hubs. There is a need to strengthen them further
Partner reflection. Just so great to have overview of membership and their visions and objectives that can allow us to see shared objectives we can build solutions together to reach	The visionary exercise facilitated by Francis and the introduction to the hubs	Coordination and experience sharing with members
Partnership and hubs achievements	ADRRN's hub progress and sharing what can members contribute to the growth of ADRRN	Linkages and coordination among members
Understanding ADRRN new strategies and knowing deep	Meeting and getting to know of struggles and victories of fellow	Meet the memes and updates by them. Visioning exercise

about the ADRRN hubs	members since we last met in 2019	
Being a member of ADRRN is a recognition and acceptance for us as a local organization	Taking stock of ADRRN strategy and relevance. Asking what to lose if the network does not exist was a great one to access relevance. Updates on hubs and how we can support	Commitments to continue aligning work and plan to ADRRN strategy
Meeting different experts and professionals engaged in diverse fields of DRR network among different agencies and learning from others.	The strategy of ADRRN.	Feedback of members about ADRRN activity and how to make it more functional.

Statute Amendment

The proposition to amend the statute has been approved with more than one third vote from full members during the AGM this year. Under the Article X "Suspension, Termination of Membership" and Article XII. Meetings, Quorum, and Voting have been decided to amend.

Members have following suggestions during the discussion session:

- Considering the extraordinary circumstances in one country, we might consider the underlying context. However, it is necessary to communicate with the Executive Committee and Secretariat about the circumstances and commitment to pay fees when convenient.
- Change "suspension" to a more positive word. But, looking at the original statute it is straight out to be suspended after one year, we have done better this time in terms of providing an opportunity to keep those members as observers.
- It needs to be clear and do not leave misinterpretation of the text of the status.
- There should also be privilege for the full members to participate in "joint funding bids".
- There are 4 ways to pay membership in cash, bank transfer, credit card, vending through other members when not attending the AGM.

Members Sharing

The Partners' Sharing was led by Mayfourth and Sameera. The first part was the actual input through post-it of the partners of their most significant activities and programs of their organizations. The partners categorized their key programs implemented according to the 5 broad areas of recommendations of CSOs in building resilience in the region (1. Response and Preparedness; 2. Financing; 3. Risk Analysis and Reduction; 4. Localization and Inclusivity and 5. Regional and Globalized Response).

While the 2nd part consisted of two batches of speakers sharing their best practices in line with the key approaches and trending programs like localization, community innovation, local resource mobilization, anticipatory actions and community feedback. The sharing needed a follow through to get details of the good practices.

Panel Speakers (batch 1)

Mr. Sanat Kumar from COAST Foundation is sharing about the achievement in promoting locally-led climate adaptive techniques to build economic capacity.

Mr. Mohammed Mansoor Saleh from NDF Yemen is sharing the program to plant cedar trees in his area to produce local honey.

Mr. Tirtha Prasad Bassiry from NEADS India is sharing his program over resilience building program.

Dr. Sanjaya Devkota (IHRR) is sharing anticipatory action in flood-prone areas with the maximum use of technology, through high resolution mapping, mobile apps, hydro-technology and flood warning system.

Discussion on which approach used to ensure program sustainability:

- Learning from bee keeping activity, they have the **local knowledge** on how to manage the bee keeping. They already made financial analysis.
- Some program does not need high financial resources, it is more sustainable
- Some programs are designed to align with the needs of the government in order to get necessary support.
- For ADRRN: to capture the best practices from members into an online information.

Panel Speakers (batch 2)

Ms. Wuri Luckita from Yayasan Sheep Indonesia is sharing about the work they've been doing in different response areas.

Mr. G. Sarwar Bari (Pattan). The gender lens in the disaster response and resilience building.

Dr. Khurram Malik (Hope Worldwide-Pakistan). Sharing widely about the services provided by the organization in New Zealand and Pakistan to bring environmental impact and commitment to environment sustainability by encouraging families to use re-usable shopping bags. They also work to address the food insecurity through food parcel.

Dr. Khin Maung Win (COA). Strengthening the preparedness response in coastal communities.

Ms. Sadia Samad Mow (Dhaka Community Hospital Trust). Share on sectoral interventions to emergencies in coastal areas which are affected by floods and cyclone. Provision of primary health care to affected communities, including Rohinga refugees, and works closely with Mercy Malaysia etc.

Mr. Shahadat Hossain (CIS Bangladesh). Building resilient communities by linking community preparedness and health intervention in emergency responses by doing community outreach, education, and research.

Mr. Jitram Lama (DiMaNN - Nepal). Work together in collaboration with development actors.

Discussion:

How to make food waste something that we can address in a more strategic way?

- Reduce the food waste going to landfill

- Commitment of the community
- Education and information sharing
- This is also about behavior change of the community where we need to invest more time

Summary & Closing

Statute Amendment:

- Improve the wording to make it clear to avoid misinterpretation
- More than one third quorum agrees on the amendment to Article X "Suspension, Termination of Membership" and Article XII. Meetings, Quorum, and Voting
- There are 4 ways to pay: cash, bank transfer, credit card, vending through other members when not attending the AGM.

Mapping out the learning & experiences

- Identify best practices across members on different thematic areas:
- Response & preparedness
- Financing Risk analysis & reduction
- Localization & inclusivity
- Regionalized & globalized responses

Members' sharing

(11 speakers)

- Emphasis on the local knowledge to manage a sustainable program in resilience building.
- Innovation and technology being optimized in the anticipatory action (flood warning) and in rehabilitation/reconstruction.
- Advocacy. Initiation to work closely with the stakeholders, including govt bodies to get long-lasting support.
- Community resilience is linked to diverse cross cutting areas, such as economy, environment protection, and gender.
- Some program does not need high financial resources
- Behavior change

(Closing remark by Mr. Amod Dixit)