Financing and Planning to Build Back Better
Over 4 in 5 people affected by natural hazards live in Asia

LONG-TERM IMPACT
- Social disorder
- Diseases spread

SHORT-TERM IMPACT
- Loss of life and livelihoods
- Illness
- Displacement
- Asset Damage
- Indirect losses
- Supply chains disrupted
- Lower spending on education, health
- Disaster-induced migration

Building Resilience:
Financial.
Infrastructure.
Social and Institutional.
Financial:
Emergency assistance loans.
Concessional assistance for DRR.
Contingency Disaster Financing.
Contingency Disaster Financing provides governments with rapid access (0-90 days) to funding to initiate disaster response and early recovery efforts and address the health and economic impacts of health-related emergencies.
Urban Development and Water
ADB’s suggested solutions for ASEAN cities responding to COVID-19

Policy and Planning Framework
- Improve land-use planning
- Optimize use of public spaces
- Integrate social protection
- Integrate healthcare services

Infrastructure and Service Delivery
- Serve informal settlements
- Provide potable water
- Improve sanitation & hygiene
- Build operational resilience
- Optimize technology use
- Improve environmental sustainability
- Respond to mobility needs

Institutional Effectiveness
- Build robust database
- Strengthen information management
- Utilize digital solutions
- Strengthen staff skills

Near Term  Long Term
Infrastructure: Planning and collaboration.
Climate change and biodiversity.
Ecosystem based adaptation.
With European Space Agency monitoring land stability post the 2018 Central Sulawesi Earthquake informing reconstruction design and material use.
Social and Institutional: Disaster Risk Reduction. Livelihood Restoration.
Students and teacher participate in earthquake drills at one of the 154 schools rebuilt with ADB support following the 7.8 magnitude earthquake in Nepal in 2015.