

GFDRR Track-I Strengthening Global and Regional Partnerships for Disaster Risk Reduction



Work Plan 2009-2011

A Partnership between the World Bank and the United Nations International Strategy for Disaster Reduction Secretariat (UNISDR) system to support the implementation of the Hyogo Framework for Action 2005-2015: Building the Resilience of Nations and Communities to Disasters

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THE WORLD BANK



International Strategy for
Disaster Reduction

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Outline of Track-I Work Plan 2009-2011 – Continuity and Change

A summary of Track 1 Work Plan is included in the GFDRR integrated Work Plan FY09-11

The Fiscal Year 2009-2011 (FY09-FY11) Work Plan of the Global Facility for Disaster Reduction and Recovery (GFDRR) Track-I builds on the experience of FY07 and interim results from FY08. It is based on reviews of the preliminary impact of Track-I deliverables by the Results Management Council (RMC) and the Consultative Group (CG) and related recommendations¹. In particular, the recognition of the importance of regional and global mechanisms for sustaining efforts in reducing disaster risks in LDCs.

The current work plan is for three years, 2009-2011. It includes an outline of expected results for FY09. Detailed work plans will be developed for FY10 and 11.

Track-I, is managed by the UNISDR secretariat and remains an integral component of the broader system work plans. This includes UNISDR work plan and the ISDR System Joint Work Programme². This ensures essential coherence required between GFDRR Track-I Work Plan results and activities by partners.

Continuity

An important element in the development of Track-I Work Plan is the decision by the Development Grant Facility (DGF) of the World Bank to sustain

the funding of the programme – thus allowing for extended planning timeframes. The amount provided by the DGF to the UNISDR in support of the partnership is 5 million US\$ per annum.

According to the initial reviews, the overall goal of GFDRR Track-I addresses appropriately the orientation of the programme, namely: “Enhance global and regional advocacy, partnerships and knowledge management for mainstreaming disaster risk reduction in support of the implementation of the Hyogo Framework for Action 2005-2015.”

The three GFDRR objectives also remain the same, namely:

1. Enhanced advocacy, partnerships and knowledge management for mainstreaming disaster risk reduction;
2. Standardized and harmonized disaster risk reduction tools and methodologies; and
3. Improved coordination, coherence of actions and communication among ISDR system’s partners to support Hyogo Framework for Action implementation.

...and Change

A number of important changes have been introduced in the FY09-FY11 Work Plan. Primarily, the number

1 Specific reviews include the first and second RMC and CG meetings. In addition, the RMC conducted an initial review of the functioning and results of the GFDRR Track 1 to date in February 2008. A note was prepared by the RMC in order to provide the DGF with the benefit of the RMC’s first assessment of activities and early results of the GFDRR Track I. (Full reports of meetings are available on www.gfdr.org).

2 The ISDR Joint Work Plan is developed by 12 main UN partners, World Bank and IFRC to provide for a coherent set of support mechanisms for national implementation of disaster risk reduction.

of Outcome and result areas will be reduced and better aligned with the three main Objectives of GFDRR Track-I.

This will allow deliverables to have integrated regional components aligned with the global support activities. For example, activities carried out in the regions to monitor Hyogo Framework implementation progress by countries, as well as levels of risk, will be supported by activities carried out under the Global Assessment Report (GAR) developing the methodologies and standards.

This reduced number of deliverables allows a clearer definition of Track-I regional and global outcomes in the context of broader ISDR system results.

Proposed Result Areas

With regard to the proposed results, continuity is mainly provided in the areas that are showing greatest impact. Results were also identified according to the added value of the partnership with the World Bank institution. The results build on the Bank's areas of expertise, capacity and resources. This includes work on the poverty and disaster risk links with strong sectoral emphasis, risk transfer mechanisms and climate change adaptation.

The main orientation of Track-I in coming years will relate to the work in regions through engagement with regional inter-governmental organizations – here the medium term expected outcome is to build on existing commitments of regional inter-governmental institutions to disaster risk reduction and to create the space for regional support programmes to countries to implement the Hyogo Framework for Action.

Each region will be encouraged to develop a tripartite - strategic and long term agreement between the main regional inter-governmental organizations, the United Nations and the World Bank. Currently agreements exist between UNISDR and the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN), the African Union Commission (AUC), the League of Arab States (LAS), the Organization of American States (OAS), the Economic Cooperation Organization (ECO), the Council of Europe, the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation

(SAARC), the South Pacific Regional Environment Programme (SPREP), formerly this engagement was with SOPAC and a number of sub-regional inter-governmental organizations.

An expected output of these partnerships will be high level (Ministerial) political fora in each region, and where required sub-regions, that will set the regional disaster risk reduction agendas.

These regional efforts require the building of long term partnerships and are only a means to an end - the main outcome being the support provided to the countries. The areas of support will consist in the development and strengthening of policies and institutions; assess progress in implementation of the Hyogo Framework and the mainstreaming of disaster risk reduction in targeted development sectors, preparedness, response and recovery operations. Cyclone Nargis in Myanmar, reiterated the key role of regional institutions, in this case ASEAN, in disaster response and recovery, within long term efforts to reduce disaster risk.

The above engagement with regional inter-governmental organizations will be supported by the following areas of activity:

Integration of disaster risk reduction into sectors through targeted campaigns

- While a number of guidelines and frameworks exist for mainstreaming disaster risk into development, the impact is still limited. The focus will be on specific advocacy, guidance and tools adapted to different development sectors that make the social and economic case within the sectors. Education and health sectors have been the focus in the past and will be downscaled during the coming two years, with the current focus: urban risk.

Knowledge management, tools and good practices

- Knowledge management, including development and standardization of information, tools and good practices, in particular addressing both risk reduction and climate change risk will remain a priority in the regions. This includes knowledge

and information dissemination. The thematic areas will vary from one region to another. Tools are being adapted to different regional needs, such as drought risk reduction in Africa, risk sharing and financing in South Eastern Europe and risk assessment in the Middle East and North Africa.

Links will be made between planned results of the Work Plan and the Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction Second Session, 15-19 June 2009, and the subsequent one in June 2011.

Regarding the regional nature of the GFDRR Track-I work and aligning with the institutional policy of the ISDR secretariat, the aim is to increase further the support to regional results - and a ratio of 80% of resources supporting regional results by FY10. Figure 1 provides an overview of resources currently going to the regions and future projections.

In FY08, resources were distributed relatively equally between all six regions in order to support the basic regional system requirements. These requirements, for the implementing of Track-I, built on existing regional partnerships and ongoing work with regional inter-governmental institutions and staff capacity of the ISDR secretariat.

In FY09-FY11, funds will be allocated to regions based on levels of demand. Demand will be determined by the amount of Track 2 resources being invested in each region, the number of LDC countries and the number of established national platforms and or functional national committees in each region. For examples, over 60% of Track 2 resources are invested in Africa (~35%) and East Asia and the Pacific (~25%), which are the two regions that also have the largest number of LDCs.

These changes will be integrated gradually, taking into account current programming requirements and the absorptive capacity of the regional programs. Figure 2 provides current and future trends in regional distribution of resources.

Figure 1
Percentage of Track 1 Resources Allocated to Regions
Current and Projected

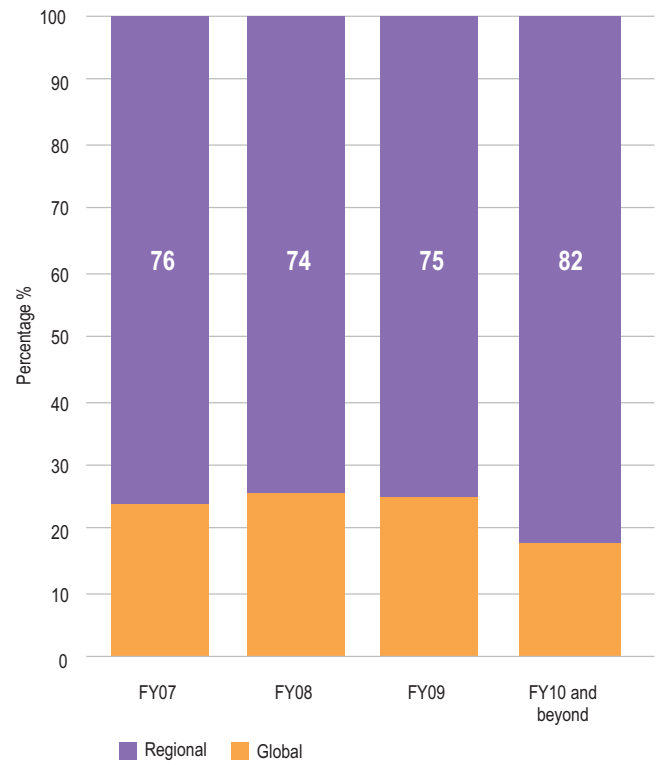
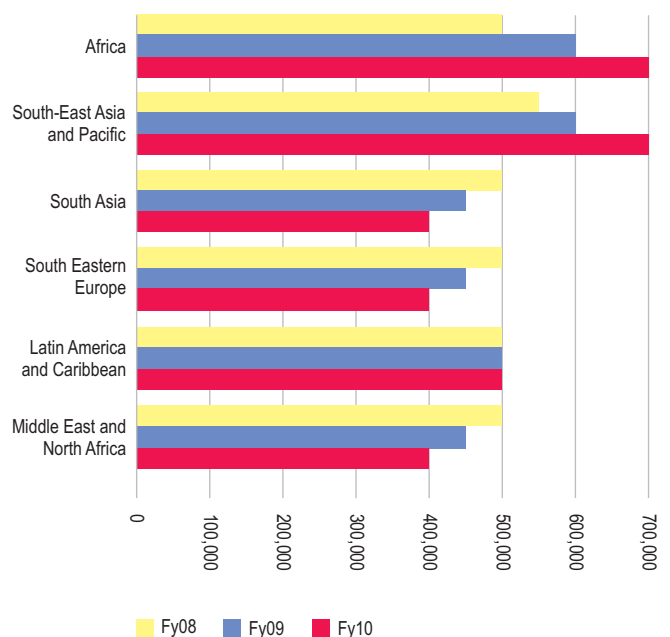


Figure 2
Distribution of Track 1 Resources Between Regions
Current and Projected



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Overview of Result Areas by Region

Africa

Summary analysis of trends and issues:

- FY08 saw good progress in Africa, through African Union Commission (AUC), for strengthening institutions at the regional and sub-regional level in support of the Africa Regional Strategy and Programme of Action. Progress includes support to regional coordination functions of AUC, ECOWAS and SADC. This needs to be sustained and strengthened in the coming years. Cooperation to support the formulation/review of sub-regional disaster risk reduction strategies should be expanded to other sub-regional bodies such as ECCAS, IGAD and IOC.
- Capacity levels in disaster risk reduction remain a challenge at all levels in Africa. Knowledge building and awareness raising component needs to be enhanced through strengthening regional knowledge networks/regional resource centers and developing/updating knowledge tools, website and publications. This component will include ISDR Africa's activities to support ISDR secretariat's biennial campaigns.
- There remains the need for further strengthening capacity for monitoring progress of Hyogo Framework for Action implementation at regional, sub-regional and national levels. HFA monitoring component for FY09 will include preparatory consultations and meetings for the Second Session of the Global Platform for Disaster Risk reduction, preparation of regional reports and monitoring of implementation of the above-mentioned Africa Regional Strategy. The Africa Status Report jointly published by World Bank and ISDR Africa in January 2008 will form a base for regional analysis, increasing awareness and developing future projects and activities.
- Increase of the support to non-English speaking African countries is required.
- Focus is required on the development of the joint work planning approach at the regional level involving key UN, World Bank and non-UN partners to ensure complementarity with their own disaster risk reduction programmes.
- Specific thematic areas to be covered for FY09 will be: drought network, climate change adaptation, post-Indian Ocean tsunami support and follow-up of cost-benefit study of disaster risk reduction in Africa.

Africa Region (AF)					
No.	Outcome	Expected Results	Activities	Partners	Proposed Amount (\$) (per annum)
AF1	Development of a regional DRR programme to support risk integration and assessment capacity development	AF1.1 Inter-agency partnerships to increase advocacy for DRR and HFA and resources leveraged for implementing the Africa DRR Strategy with UN agencies and regional bodies.	The introduction of disaster reduction into sustainable development policy and planning.	AUC	\$160,000.00
AF2	Standardized tools and methodologies for disaster risk reduction in Africa	AF2.1 Development of collaboration on land management and building standards AF2.2 DRR as a component of environmental management (focus on drought)	Sub-regional Framework for Drought Risk Reduction developed. Knowledge tools developed (policy guides, good practice notes, mainstreaming guidelines, etc) for climate risk management.	ECOWAS, IGAD	\$135,000.00
AF3	Support for development of regional capacity of the AU and REC	AF3. Strategy for implementation of the HFA operationalized by the AU, RECs and member states. •Increased resources for investment in DRR leveraged.	Technical assistance for developing and operationalizing programmes of action for implementing the Africa regional and RECs 'sub-regional DRR strategies.	AU and RECs (ECOWAS, SADC, IGAD, ECCAS)	\$355,000.00
				TOTAL	\$650,000.00

South-East Asia and Pacific

Summary analysis of trends and issues:

- Strengthening the Hyogo Framework implementation capacity of sub-regional inter-governmental organizations is required. This includes a continuation of the current engagement with ASEAN with the flexibility to transfer support to other regional organization over the 5 five year period as required.
- Support the two Regional Platforms on disaster risk reduction in Asia and the Pacific will be provided. The support will focus on capacity building for Hyogo Framework/ disaster risk reduction progress reporting; convening the Asian Ministerial Conferences on Disaster Risk Reduction; and on the ISDR Asia Partnership to further enhance coordination and coherence in disaster risk reduction at the regional level.
- Fostering the integration of climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction. Track 1 will contribute to a 3- year programme initiated by the WB for the East Asia region with a focus on climate resilient cities. This is a follow-up initiative to FY 08, i.e. the recent regional launch of the “Primer on Climate Resilient Cities”; some resources will also be invested into other strategic initiatives to strengthen institutional and programmatic approaches in this area.
- Continued efforts to raise awareness and provide evidence for the linkage between poverty and disasters to increased investments in disaster risk reduction. The support will ensure appropriate regional follow-up to the recommendations of the thematic segment on poverty and disaster risk in the 2009 Global Assessment Report; as well as the study conducted in FY 08 in the Pacific region on this topic.
- Facilitate regional exchange on practical approaches to disaster risk reduction mainstreaming in support of Track I & II.

South-East Asia and Pacific Region (EAP)					
No	Outcome	Expected Results	Activities	Partners	Proposed Amount (\$) (per annum)
AP1	Integrated approaches to foster climate change and disaster resilience	AP1.1 Strengthen the resilience of cities by integrating climate change adaptation and disaster reduction into urban development planning in the Asia and Pacific regions.	Regional strategy document developed. City hotspots profiles with investment plans to implement CC/DRM programme.	City Net, UCLG – ASPAC, SPREP	\$247,500.00
AP2	Evidence of linkages between DRR and Poverty result in increased investments for DRR	AP2.1 Analyze the poverty-disaster interface of selected Pacific Island Countries AP2.2 Organize sub-regional launches for the 2009 Global Assessment Report on Poverty and Disaster.	Assessments of the Poverty/ Disaster Interface in Pacific Island Countries; policy recommendations.	SOPAC	\$77,000.00
AP3	Regional Intergovernmental Organizations have strengthened HFA Implementation Capacity	AP3.1 Develop Status report, regional strategy document; workshop/training reports; roster database.	Regional strategy on DRR in place for period post 2010. Regional roster of experts with skills and competencies to assist AADMER and ARDM implementation.	ASEAN	\$209,000.00
AP4	Regional facilitation to raise awareness on approaches to DRR mainstreaming	AP4.1 Support the application of tools for mainstreaming DRR into national and sectoral development programmes.	Organize and facilitate study and exchange visits for representatives of national governments participating in GFDRR Track I and II programmes.	World Bank; ADPC, IAP	\$60,500.00
				TOTAL	\$594,000.00

South Asia

Summary analysis of trends and issues:

- Engagement with sub-regional inter-governmental organizations will involve strengthening the capacity of SAARC on disaster risk reduction issues in the region, support to develop Disaster Management Center (SDMC), (which is the operational arm of SAARC for disaster risk reduction) as a centre of excellence with the aim of developing the confidence and strengthening SAARC to prioritize disaster risk reduction on its agenda.
- The focus in FY08 on developing a knowledge network between SAARC countries will continue and be up scaled in FY09.
- Based on the outcomes of the sectoral review of regional mainstreaming gaps and needs in FY08, FY09 will work through existing institutions, such as RCC/ADPC, and European Commission Project “Building resilience to tsunami in the Indian Ocean” to broaden scope for further regional mainstreaming efforts.
- Improved coordination and synergies between the GFDRR tracks- through inputs to a regional strategy managed by the World Bank.
- Support to the India Cyclone Mitigation Project, a flagship demonstration project on disaster risk reduction in the region, will continue in FY09-11. The lessons from this project will have regional relevance.
- Develop application of the Primer for local authorities in a number of South Asian cities starting in FY08 and depending on review of impact, continuing in FY09.

South Asia Region (SAR)					
No.	Outcome	Expected Results	Activities	Partners	Proposed Amount (\$) (per annum)
SA1	Greater political commitment for DRR among SAARC member countries	SA1.1 Strengthen the capacity of the SAARC Disaster Management Centre.	<p>Activities involve capacity development of SDMC through research, documentation and networking projects (incl. good practices on integrating disaster reduction with climate change adaptation in the region).</p> <p>Working with SAARC to support the SDMC action plan for disaster risk reduction</p>	SAARC, Disaster Management Centre	\$370,000.00
SA2	Development of the World Bank regional strategy for South Asia	SA2.2 Development of the World Bank Regional Strategy and Action Plan for Disaster Risk Reduction and Recovery.	<p>Integrating lessons from system partners on lessons learned, into the World Bank strategy.</p> <p>Coordination with regional actors to support the dissemination of the regional strategy.</p>	SAARC, Disaster Management Centre	\$35,000.00
SA3	Climate Change and DRR integration in South Asia	<p>SA3.1 Strengthen the resilience of the cities by integrating climate Change adaptation and disaster reduction into urban development planning.</p> <p>SA3.2 Coordinate and partner with the primer launch programme in EAR</p>	<p>Contribute to advocating the World Bank/ISDR Climate Change Primer in South Asia.</p> <p>Develop partnership with South Asian City Associations to facilitate integration of climate change adaptations into city development plans.</p> <p>Contribute to developing a group of ToT who will contribute be the core team to lead in the training of the Primer in the South Asia region.</p>	SAARC, Disaster Management Centre	\$60,000.00
				TOTAL	\$465,000.00

Latin America and Caribbean

Summary analysis of trends and issues:

- There is a growing demand from regional organizations for formal agreements under ISDR system and programme development, beyond advocacy. Main result areas identified for FY09-11 and to be sustained are (1) support to countries through regional inter-governmental organization (CEPREDENAC, CAPRADE, ACS, OAS). Type of support will be specific to each context, but main areas will be monitoring progress in HFA implementation, strengthening institutional capacities and exchange of experiences between countries and networking; (2) Climate change, in particular promoting disaster risk reduction as a important component of national and regional adaptation plans and programs and developing common disaster risk and climate change adaptation tools and services; (3) Regional support to risk assessment and financial tools, including CAPRA; (4) Regional support to sectoral Annual Campaigns; and (5) Support to partnerships and network in the region with a focus on urban risk reduction.
- Good set of regional results in FY08 to support Track II CAPRA initiative. Regional priorities identified by WB counterparts include: (1) Scholarships for CAPRA involvement; (2) Creation and maintenance of CAPRA Web-page, Wiki; (3) Design and implementation of CAPRA training (through ITC: International Institute for Geo-Information Science and Earth Observation) (4) Grants to Universities in the region and (5) Mitch + 10 conference (which can be covered under FY08)
- There remains a demand for targeted information products in the region o disaster risk reduction to support climate change adaptation

Latin America and the Caribbean Region (LAC)					
No.	Outcome	Expected Results	Activities	Partners	Proposed Amount (\$) (per annum)
LAC1	Improvement of the regional knowledge networks in LAC, information management and HFA reporting	LAC1.1 Supporting partnerships for urban risk reduction through city-based networks; as well as capacity development for urban risk managers and application of hazard management tools for planning.	<p>City and municipal authorities and/or managers/practitioners equipped with hazard management skills.</p> <p>Creation and maintenance of CAPRA Web-page, Wiki</p> <p>Design, implementation, and training on a CAPRA application for Climate Change.</p>	FEMICA CEPREDENAC CAPRA, UNOSAT and ILO/DELNET .	\$302,500.00
LAC2	Preparation and dissemination of DRR documents, safe hospitals campaign and information materials into Spanish	LAC2.1 The project will support adopting and implementing educational policies including DRR in collaboration with partners and an adequate dissemination of the Global Campaign on Safe Hospitals and development of application to use CAPRA for Safer Hospital Program.	<p>Support Central American and the Caribbean Education Ministries and authorities in implementing the Strategic Framework for Education on DRR adopted in 2008.</p> <p>Provide guidance to regional education authorities on integrating DRR into school curricula.</p> <p>Produce a radio drama on DRR for broadcasting on regional radio stations.</p> <p>CAPRA Application for Safe Hospital program.</p>	PAHO, WB CAPRA and regional bodies such as CEPREDENAC, CAPRADE and CDERA development	\$82,500.00
LAC3	Provide support to regional and national decision makers related to the application of hazard management tools	LAC3.1 Joint planning of regional initiatives will be strengthened, as will information and knowledge exchanges.	<p>Convene a regional consultation meeting with OAS for the regional platform process.</p> <p>In collaboration with OAS, organize preparatory actions and formal launching of the regional platform.</p>	OAS, CEPREDENAC, CDERA, CAPRADE, ACS	\$110,000.00
				TOTAL	\$495,000.00

Middle East and North Africa

Summary analysis of trends and issues:

- The first and second phases of GFDRR in 2007 and 2008 resulted in extensive awareness and promotion of disaster risk reduction in the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) region where disaster management has been traditionally a predominant discourse. The awareness and knowledge about disaster risk reduction led to more interest and commitment and consequently, key regional organizations such as the League of Arab States (LAS) and some governments of the region considered disaster risk reduction as a new priority and reflected it in their institutional planning. The inclusion of disaster risk reduction into the LAS “Regional Arab Climate Change Action Plan and “Regional Disaster Management Plan” as well as the adoption of “The National Disaster Management and Risk Reduction Plan of Egypt” in 2008 are just two examples on the outcome of the process. The Arab Academy for Science and Technology and Maritime Transport became a key partner of UNISDR, even providing hosting and experts to jointly promote disaster risk reduction in the region, and to start investing in research, training and regional cooperation on disaster risk reduction and recovery.
- The awareness and interest on disaster risk reduction in the region naturally evolved to more engagement and expectation by the various disaster risk reduction actors for more concrete action and support from UNISDR. Therefore, the next phase of GFDRR MENA from FY09-11, while continuing convening regional and national stakeholders through communication and policy fora, will gradually focus more on supporting institutional development, risk knowledge, information tools and methodologies to enhance capacities for programming and implementation among regional actors.
- A new dimension of GFDRR MENA Track I FY09 onward is the link with Track II in the region and complementarity with other resources and initiatives at national level. Initially this will be carried out through joint planning processes in Morocco and Jordan and expand throughout the three years.

Middle East and North Africa Region (MENA)					
No.	Outcome	Expected Results	Activities	Partners	Proposed Amount (\$) (per annum)
MNA1	Engaging with League of Arab States to Support implementation of HFA	MNA1.1 Effective support to national coordination mechanisms on DRR (national platforms, national DM committees, etc).	Facilitate exchange of knowledge and information among the member states. MENA 3rd Regional Conference on DRR is planned and organized in 2009	League of Arab States World Bank	\$230,000.00
MNA2	Standardized Tools and Methodologies for DRR	MNA2.1 Strengthened capacities in the MENA region for better assessment of vulnerabilities. MNA2.2 Assisting countries in identifying suitable adaptive strategies and actions to climate change.	Providing regional institutional support to the member states. Facilitate exchange of knowledge and information among the member states.	League of Arab States The Arab Academy for Science	\$140,000.00
MNA3	Enhanced advocacy, partnerships and knowledge	MNA3.1 Achieve greater recognition of and commitment to DRR and the HFA among the decision makers in the region	Organizing interagency meetings for briefing on DRR. Translation and publication of the key DRR materials in Arabic and its dissemination.	LAS, ALESCO, READ, IFRC	\$130,000.00
				TOTAL	\$500,000.00

South Eastern Europe

Summary analysis of trends and issues:

- Overall recognition that GFDRR Track 1 has been instrumental in addressing vulnerability to disaster in South Eastern Europe (SEE) and in enabling the development of the South Eastern Europe Disaster Risk Mitigation and Adaptation Programme (SEEDRMAP).
- Given the success of the WB and UNISDR experience in enabling and developing the SEE Programme, *a similar strategy will be developed for Central Asia³ and the Caucasus⁴ (CAC).*
- Activities in SEE will evolve around organization of events and ad hoc reviews related to the components of the SEEDRMAP; the promotion of cooperation among neighboring countries and strengthening of regional organizations dealing with DRR issues. Achievements, good practices and lessons learnt will be captured through workshops and publications. Support towards the development of national platforms will continue through workshops organized in collaboration with regional organizations, exchange visits and technical expertise. Education and awareness will continue to be a focus in addressing regional needs.
- Based on the SEE example, the Central Asia focus will to develop a comprehensive picture on the hazards and issues to be addressed in the region to reduce vulnerability. The development of the Central Asia disaster risk management challenges will be address through reviews, meetings, workshops and collaboration/strengthening of existing regional organizations.

³ For Central Asia, countries in question include Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, and Uzbekistan.

⁴ Armenia, Azerbaijan, and Georgia

Europe and Central Asia Region (ECA)					
No.	Outcome	Expected Results	Activities	Partners	Proposed Amount (\$) (per annum)
E1	DRR issues in South Eastern Europe	E1.1 Enhancing DRR issues in South Eastern Europe through supporting the SEEDRMAP	Build on existing institutions and capacities. Attract the attention of other partners and donors in the South Eastern Europe Region.	DPPI, RCC, CofE	\$203,000.00
E2	DRR issues in Central Asia	E2.1 Enhancing DRR through the Central Asia and Caucasus Initiative (CAC). E2.2 Reduce burden on government budget.	Strengthen hydrometric services, data sharing and early warning systems.	CAREC	\$187,000.00
E3	Advocacy and knowledge on DRR issues	E3.1 Awareness and communication tools on disaster reduction and education, hospital safety campaign and regional risk assessments.	Strengthen coordination and exchanges among partners, building on existing institutions and capacities.	DPPI [with UNICEF, WHO, IFRC, DPPI, UNDP/BCPR]	\$55,000.00
				TOTAL	\$445,000.00

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Overview of Global Support Result Areas

- Three main global support result areas identified as 'sustained', namely, progress and risk assessment through the Global Assessment Report (GAR), targeted sectoral advocacy in line with ISDR Biennial Annual Campaigns and Climate Change. These would also become key GFDRR and ISDR areas of partnership.
- Support to the environment and education sectors, which have successfully initiated networks and resource mobilization plans, will be downscaled.
- Support to emerging networks, namely parliamentarians in FY09, would be supported with a focus on a joint ISDR/GFDRR parliamentarian event at the Global Platform second session.
- Support to annual health campaign would be maintain in 09 although reduced in scale while resource would be devoted to preparing next campaign (Urban Risk) with focus on joint development with World Bank.
- Two areas require rescoping, namely 'media' and 'climate change' in-line with GFDRR Track 1 rationale. 'Media' products of UNISDR need stronger partnership with GFDRR communication plan and climate change should serve broader World Bank institutional strategy and be aligned with Track 1 regional climate change plans, namely developing global strategy for disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation, developing common tools and mainstreaming disaster risk reduction into World Bank climate change strategies.
- 200'000 US\$ required from Global Support component budget in FY09 for external review.
- Resources from result 'Support to coherence and coordinated approach' will be allocated in part for strengthening the monitoring and evaluation of Track 1 activities by the UNISDR.

Global Support					
No.	Outcome	Expected Results	Activities	Partners	Proposed Amount (\$) (per annum)
G1	Global Assessment Report on DRR	G1.1 Producing the Global Assessment Report on DRR, with five regional assessment reports	<p>The Global Assessment Report on DRR will be launched in May 2009, with five distinct regional reports based on regional analysis of risk and progress.</p> <p>Complementary toolkit and press materials will be produced in English, French, Spanish and Arabic.</p> <p>A Disaster-Poverty Sourcebook will also be produced mid 2009 for launch at the June 2009 Global Platform for DRR with applications on-line for monitoring and access to all case studies on Prevention Web with entries from regional partners</p>	World Bank, UNDP, UNEP, WMO, UNESCO, UNICEF, NGI, ProVention Consortium	\$250,000.00 \$150,000.00
G2	Environment	G2.1 Environmental risk analysis and good practice documented of environmental practice to reduce risk (examples from three regions)	Develop methodological tool and work with partners in the three regions to document practice to establish a programme	UNEP [with ADOC, GFMC, IUCN, ProAct Network, SEI, WWF]	\$80,000.00
G3	Targeted Advocacy for the Health Sector aligned with ISDR Annual Campaign in selected regions	G3.1 Development of media strategy for DRR and a substantive Website on the Campaign	<p>Increased awareness on DRR in the Health Sector.</p> <p>Engagement of Governments to making hospitals safer in priority regions</p>	WHO and GFDRR	\$250,000.00

Continued

G4	Support to Media and	G4.1 Media coverage for the second session of the Global Platform for DRR to disseminate results to the public G4.2 Support the development of a Parliamentarian Network .	Media roundtables, press releases and conferences. Parliamentary network promotes DRR agenda. One regional meetings with Parliamentarians.	Parliamentarians' Network with IPU and GLOBE	\$150,000.00
G5	Support to coherent approach of Track 1 within the ISDR system	G5.1 Coherent and well coordinate approach to Track 1 within the ISDR secretariat and system work plans G5.2 Promoting GFDRR in the broader climate change agenda and in particular the follow-up to the Bali Action Plan	Coherent and well integrated approach to the implementation of Track 1 including the integration of DRR in the climate change agenda.	GFDRR, UNFCCC, ISDR Partnership on CC and DRR	\$220,000.00
				TOTAL	\$1,100,000.00

Track 1 FY09-FY11 Budget

No.	Outcome	Proposed Amount Per Annum (\$)
Africa Region (AFR)		
AF1	Regional disaster risk reduction programme to support risk integration and assessment capacity development	\$160,000.00
AF2	Standardized tools and methodologies for disaster risk reduction in Africa	\$135,000.00
AF3	Support for development of regional capacity of the AU and REC	\$355,000.00
East Asia and Pacific Region (EAP)		
AP1	Integrated approaches to foster climate change and disaster resilience in SE Asia	\$247,500.00
AP2	Linkages between disaster risk reduction and Poverty in the Pacific	\$77,000.00
AP3	Strengthening ASEAN's Hyogo Framework Implementation Capacity	\$209,000.00
AP4	Application of tools for mainstreaming disaster risk reduction in SE Asia	\$60,500.00
Europe and Central Asia Region (ECA)		
E1	Strengthening institutions and capacities in South Eastern Europe	\$203,000.00
E2	Strengthen hydrometric services, data sharing and early warning systems in Central Asia	\$187,000.00
E3	Awareness and communication tools on disaster reduction in South Eastern Europe	\$55,000.00
Latin America and the Caribbean Region (LAC)		
LAC1	Improvement of the regional knowledge networks in LAC	\$302,500.00
LAC2	Preparation and dissemination of Disaster risk reduction documents, safe hospitals campaign and information materials into Spanish	\$82,500.00
LAC3	Provide support to regional and national decision makers related to the application of hazard management tools	\$110,000.00

Continued

Middle East and North Africa Region (MENA)		
MNA1	Engaging with League of Arab States to Support implementation of HFA	\$230,000.00
MNA2	Regional support and facilitation of the exchange of knowledge and information in MENA	\$140,000.00
MNA3	Enhanced advocacy, partnerships and knowledge in MENA	\$130,000.00
South Asia Region (SAR)		
SA1	Greater political commitment for DRR among SAARC member countries	\$370,000.00
SA2	Development of the World Bank regional strategy for South Asia	\$35,000.00
SA3	Climate Change and DRR integration in South Asia	\$60,000.00
Global Support		
G1	Global Assessment Report on DRR	\$250,000.00 \$150,000.00 in regions
G2	Environment	\$80,000.00
G3	Targeted Advocacy for the Health Sector aligned with ISDR Annual Campaign in selected regions	\$250,000.00
G4	Support to Media and Parliamentarian Networks	\$150,000.00
G5	Support to coherent approach and linking disaster risk reduction with climate change	\$220,000.00
	Subtotal	\$4,249,000.00
	Independent evaluation 2007-2009	\$200,000.00
	Programme Support Cost (13%)	\$551,000.00
	Total per Annum	\$5,000,000.00

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Monitoring and Evaluation

The responsibility for Monitoring and Reporting on Track 1 rest jointly with the UNISDR Secretariat and the GFDRR and is based on the agreement with the World Bank Development Grant Facility of the World Bank.

An important change for the FY09 plan is the new format for planning and reporting. This new system is aligned both with the World Bank Results Based Management System and the ISDR Monitoring and Evaluation system. It allows more systematic review of results and impacts of Track 1 to guide future planning. In particular, ensuring:

1. A better integration of Track 1 with broader ISDR system and secretariat work plans; and
2. Ensuring better support and alignment of Track 1 with Track 2, 3 and South-South program of the GFDRR.

An independent review of Track 1 by the World Bank Independent Evaluation Group (IEG), following the guidelines of the DGF will be initiated in FY09.



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