



Mid-Year Review 2014

October 2014

1. Summary of achievements

SO1 - Lead and Coordinate: Effective support for the Hyogo Framework for Action (HFA) implementation and coordination of the consultations for a post-2015 HFA; and improved coherence between disaster risk reduction (DRR), climate risk management and the sustainable development agenda

Regional platforms were successful in engaging stakeholders and identifying priorities for the post-2015 framework for disaster risk reduction (DRR). Several reports on the consultations were developed, leading to the SRSG's 'Proposed Elements' for consideration in post-2015 framework for disaster risk reduction. Planning on the formal process for the World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction, including the Preparatory Committee meetings, the Bureau and organization of major groups to engage, was completed. Preparatory work for inclusion of DRR in the SIDS Conference, the SG Climate Summit, and SDGs consultations (open-ended working groups) is in process. Advocacy on the UN Plan of Action on Disaster Risk Reduction for Resilience ensured through more coordinated support to UNRCs, use of the UNDAFs, coordinating UN engagement in the World Conference preparatory process and consultations on the post-2015 framework for disaster risk reduction.

SO2 - Credible Evidence: Strengthened decision making at local, national and regional levels in support of DRR, climate risk management and achievement of the MDGs, through the production and dissemination of credible evidence

The HFA Thematic Review is in process, background and input papers have been produced. Background papers are currently undergoing external peer review, and will be incorporated into GAR15 and two other publications. A draft report on the analysis of challenges for DRM policy, based on the HFA report was developed. Progress on the submission of HFA National Self-Assessment Reports for the 2013-2015 reporting cycle is in progress but slow. Only 24 national reports were submitted by July 2014, with nine additional reports in progress. National pilot studies on the proposed indicator system and targets for the post-2015 framework for DRR are in process. A peer review in Finland has been finalized, three more countries in Europe expressed interest in peer reviewing. A ten-year review on the implementation of the HFA has been initiated and is planned for release in the third quarter of 2014.

SO3: Advocacy and Outreach: Greater political commitment and social demand for increased public and private sector investment in DRR and resilience

UNISDR's advocacy work through programmes such as the "Making Cities Resilient" campaign, and its private sector partnership, continues to increase through the number of engaged local governments, parliamentarians, and the private sector in actions to reduce risk and build resilience. In addition, the stakeholders are also calling for increased investment to build the resilience of communities, including adoption of resolutions on increased national resilience investment at the International Parliamentary Union, and stronger calls by the private sector to engage the financial sector in the development of the post-2015 framework for DRR.

SO4 - Deliver and communicate results: Enhanced programme and organizational performance for more effective UNISDR to implement the organizational mandate

The UNISDR corporate website observed a 15% increase in number of users (compared with the 10% target) and social media activity surpassed expectations. PreventionWeb user satisfaction observed at 85%, as compared to the target of 80% for 2014. The new PreventionWeb redesign process is underway with a number of new services being successfully rolled out, such as the "ask an expert service", document commenting, and the DRR situation report service. Communication to users and stakeholders also improved including the feedback mechanism.

Due to external factors, the targets for enlarging our resource base and receiving contributions early in the year were not met in the first half of 2014. The income against the approved cost plan received in the first half of the year was lower than previous years. Only 6% income received by the end of the first quarter, (the target was 40%) and by end of June, only 15% was received. The target of having new partners/donors was also not materialized by June 2014, except an in-kind donation pledge from Turkey. However all the preparatory work is done to meet annual targets for income and an enlarged donor pool. Meanwhile enough progress observed, to make us confident that the targets will be met by the end of 2014.

Continued improvements were observed on work efficiency and results based management, within the UN rules framework, for enhancing the quality of implementation, monitoring & reporting of UNISDR's work programme. Work progressed to implement enhancements in the e-tool system (50% achieved vs the 80% target; project/finance module to be in place by year end). Preparations are underway for the roll out of the UN-wide change processes (IPSAS, Umoja) to make processes more efficient. There has been continued internal capacity building and the development/dissemination of best practices whilst building on existing relevant policies. The OIOS-2014 audit findings are in process of being finalized and a report is to be issued by quarter three of 2014. Some of the findings from evaluations/reviews, (including those of 2010 and from anticipated OIOS-2014 report), refer to issues beyond UNISDR's authority (such as positioning in the UN system and regular budget access). With the exception of this audit, which is yet to finalize, all consolidated recommendations from the evaluations/reviews to date, are in various stages of implementation.

2. Progress against Results Indicators

SO1: Lead and Coordinate - Effective support for the HFA implementation and coordination of the consultations for a post-2015 HFA; and improved coherence between DRR, climate risk management and the sustainable development agenda

Result 1.1 Coherent and collective actions agreed to promote the implementation of HFA by 2015.

Indicator: 1.1.1 Increased number of countries using national coordination mechanisms to support strategic planning and priority-setting in reducing disaster risk and to advocate for HFA implementation

Targets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fifty (50) National Platforms receive guidance on peer-review, national reporting and national level indicators and targets to improve their strategic capacity in and quality of national planning and priority setting in disaster risk reduction (building on National Platforms Review recommendations). • At least 10 national dialogues organized between national and local governments, communities and business on HFA implementation with particular focus on risk information and/or planning, budgeting and National Platforms recommendations
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Global Progress	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Forty two (42) National Platforms received guidance. • Four (4) dialogues organized between national and local governments. • NPs implementation being part of Regional Offices' mandate, HQ encouraged ROs to identify and support a number of National Platforms from their respective region in implementing selected recommendations of the NPs Review report so these can report on concrete achievements at WCDRR.
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Regional Progress	Challenges / Opportunities	Analysis on the progress	Adjustments needed
Africa (4): Sub-national platforms in three counties of Kenya were established.	There are 47 other country governments requiring such support, but this would call for big resource allocation and time.	Due to lack of financial resources, no direct support provided to national platforms. Taking advantage of presence in Kenya, technical support provided to sub-national platforms in the country. Support to HFA monitoring (2013-15) is expected to enhance interactions with the national platforms.	Supporting 38 NPs in Africa raises issues of resources and sustainability. One positive area of support is through HFA monitoring. The DRR FPs who are in turn expected to work with the NPs. More consistent information and indulgence is required. A web page for NPs in Africa would help.
Americas (14): DRR reference documents produced for Peru, Columbia and Ecuador. In the Caribbean, ROAM is supporting the design of regional plans and policies through the update of DRR Country Documents in 11 Caribbean countries.	Follow up planned with CEPREDENAC on the approval of the minimum common standards for NPs during the next CEPREDENAC's Council meeting in August 2014.	The draft is planned to be ready in October and final documents in December 2014.	

Regional Progress	Challenges / Opportunities	Analysis on the progress	Adjustments needed
<p>Arab State (4): Guidance provided to Comoros, Qatar, Palestine and Tunisia, plus support to national platform session facilitated at the 5th Africa RP. A new structure for DRR coordination was proposed to the national committee convened by the President's office in Palestine, to ensure a more coherent and multi-stakeholder approach to DRR, at the national/local levels.</p>	<p>Engagement of NPs is ad-hoc and demand driven, which is also linked to the fact that establishment of national coordination mechanisms for DRR in the Arab region vary in terms of legal framework, technical capacity, and resources.</p> <p>ROAS project proposal foresees funding of IUNVs to work in support of NPs in three countries (<i>funding has not been obtained yet</i>).</p> <p>Working directly with national multi-stakeholder coordination bodies or platforms for DRR (as in case of Palestine) will help nurture a comprehensive approach for DRR and facilitate an improvement of legal frameworks, structures and local engagement.</p>	<p>UNISDR's direct support and engagement remains critical to strengthen NPs and other national coordination mechanisms for DRR and support a national strategic planning process that integrate DRR and allocate appropriate resources for national and local implementation.</p>	<p>Further high-level political dialogue for more support at national level and by resident agencies to NP needed (at all levels, including Geneva support group with permanent missions).</p> <p>Focus should shift from increasing number of NPs globally to working with existing national coordination mechanisms to strengthen knowledge and capacity for DRR as well as to document and share good practices.</p>
<p>Europe (4 approx.): Belarussian and Italian NPs capacity was strengthened. Promoted knowledge sharing among South Eastern European (SEE) countries NPs through the development of a regional Knowledge Management System (KMS). Enhanced DRR institutional capacity within the NPs/HFA FPs in 2 countries through exchange of experts from Finland and Italy.</p>			
<p>Asia Pacific (16): 16 National Platforms received guidance.</p>			

Indicator: 1.1.2 Stakeholder groups identify successes and areas that remain a challenge for implementation by 2015 at Regional Platforms and WCDRR

Targets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5 key stakeholder groups identify gaps and receive appropriate guidance on HFA implementation at the Regional Platforms, following up on outcomes of Global Platforms, Regional Platforms and UNGA resolution and processes as part of WCDRR preparations Each Regional Platform demonstrates progress on implementation of regional disaster risk reduction strategies, agreements and/or plans
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Regional Progress	Challenges / Opportunities	Analysis on the progress	Adjustments needed
<p>Africa: The 5th Africa Working Group adopted a Summary Statement on Africa's Contribution to the Post-2015 DRR Framework as the basis for the Africa Regional Platform. The technical segment in 5th Africa Regional Platform and 3rd Ministerial Meeting on DRR was marked by stakeholder consultations. A total of 16 stakeholder commitment reports were endorsed and contributed to the Post-2015 DRR Framework.</p>		<p>The regional platform has resulted in 16 stakeholder reports and commitments. Regional Platform outcomes need strengthening through regional participation at the Prep-Coms and WCDRR.</p>	<p>The BWP target achieved and should be reoriented towards WCDRR and Post-2015 DRR framework.</p>
<p>Americas: The outcome of the Fourth Session of the Regional Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction in the Americas includes 5 voluntary commitments of different groups of stakeholders.</p>	<p>The office is working to finalize and implement monitoring matrix for follow up of the progress against the commitments and identify necessary support where required.</p> <p>There is also a need to follow up and support stakeholder group commitments, particularly local government commitments presented in the RPO14.</p>	<p>On track, matrix being finalized.</p>	
<p>Arab States: Agreement with the Government of Egypt to host the RP "The Second Arab Conference for DRR" formalized. A steering committee established, private sector approached and funds mobilized to cover around 18% of the RP cost through local donors. Several agencies take leading role in organizing sessions and funding participants at the RP.</p>	<p>League of Arab States approved an implementation plan for the Regional Strategy for DRR, which offers an opportunity to roll out targeted activities and start a multi-agency support effort for the Strategy.</p>	<p>The second Arab Conference for DRR (RP) will be held in the region despite several challenges imposed by the region's political situation and priorities and the lack of resources as well as donors attention, which is focused on humanitarian response in the context of Arab region.</p>	<p>Arab region is steadily working towards consolidating its progress on HFA and identifying the gaps and challenges, in order to bridge them while preparing for post-2015 process.</p>
<p>Europe: Strengthened regional capacity on DRR through hosting the EFDRR Fit-for-Purpose Meeting, in order to review the EFDRR core criteria and objectives and determine if it is "fit for purpose" in 2015 and beyond.</p>			

Regional Progress	Challenges / Opportunities	Analysis on the progress	Adjustments needed
<p>Climate Change and DRR, Local Level, Governance and Accountability Working groups have contributed to the development of the post-2015 framework for disaster risk reduction discussions in a meeting with the European Forum for Disaster Risk reduction.</p>			
<p>Asia Pacific: Report on the implementation of the 5thAMCDRR Declaration (the Yogyakarta Declaration), adopted as part of 6thAMCDRR Declaration. Bangkok Declaration and 10 stakeholder statements of voluntary commitments adopted as the outcome of the 6thAMCDRR that includes the agreement to develop an Asia-Pacific regional implementation plan of HFA2.</p> <p>Pacific Platform on DRM has adopted the Outcome document. Contributions and active participation received from private sector, gender, disability and youth stakeholders. The Youth Thematic Session was organized by New Zealand Volunteer Army in combination with International Federation of Red Cross Youth Working Group.</p>			

1.1.3 UN entities reporting progress in implementing commitments under the UN Plan of Action on Disaster Risk Reduction for Resilience

Targets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> At least 70% of UNDAFs finalized in 2013-14 and work of UNRCs and UNCTs (as reflected in annual RC Reports) show high level of integration of disaster risk reduction At least 3 UN entities review and report on the integration of disaster risk reduction in their work programme
Global Progress	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Participated in HLCP/SMG. Work in progress on implementation. Five (5) UN entities in different regions promoting implementation of UN Action Plan on DRR. UN System use of the QCPR to measure how effectively disaster and climate risk addressed in the UNDAF's. Development of monitoring framework to measure progress by the UN System against the UN Plan of Action.

Regional Progress	Challenges / Opportunities	Analysis on the progress	Adjustments needed
<p>Africa (1): Through Regional UNDG Secretariat ROA envisages bringing DRR to the table at the regional level, which in turn will help integrating DRR in UNDAFs at national levels. Also provided specific technical support to Kenya UNDAF.</p>		<p>Convening of the UN Inter-Agency DRR Working Group meetings, DRR integration into UNDAFs and 'UN POA on DRR for Resilience' will be promoted further, through participation in the regional UNDG QSA/PSG meetings.</p>	
<p>America (3): Ecuador to agree on concrete actions for implementation of the Action Plan at regional and national level. UNDG LAC has agreed to the implementation of the UN Plan of Action in two pilot UNDAF roll-out countries in the region. The UNDAF documents of three countries were reviewed. In Brazil, UNISDR is collaborating with ILO, UNICEF and UNFPA to benefit DRR practitioners from Portuguese speaking countries.</p>	<p>Plan to organize the UNDG-LAC working group on resilience to respond on the commitment to support Panama and Uruguay as pilot countries for implementation.</p>		
<p>Arab States: Following systematic UNISDR support to UN RCOs/ UNCTs through UNDG PSG on DRR integration since 2011, UNDG designated Head of ROAS to be regional UN Plan of Action focal point for DRR. Continue to provide guidance to UNCTs for mainstreaming DRR into UNDAFs in line with provisions of the UN Plan of Action on DRR for Resilience.</p>	<p>Need to engage the Regional Coordination Mechanism led by UN-ESCWA on UN Plan of Action and roll-out of ROAS plan.</p> <p>Need to capitalize on an active role of UN RCs to support DRR and post-2015 agenda.</p>	<p>Further funding needed to support missions and consultations with UNCTs.</p>	
<p>Europe: Five country team members have been debriefed and informed on the roll out of the UN Plan of Action. RCs of Belarus, Kosovo and Montenegro expressed their commitment in reinforcing DRR in their UNDAF/CCA process. UNISDR Europe is currently reflected as non-resident UN organization in the UNDAF planning of Belarus and the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.</p>			
<p>Asia Pacific: UN Plan of Action was introduced to the Regional Coordination Mechanism, Thematic Working Group and a number of individual UN agencies and UNRCs. Input provided for UNEP/UNDG training on mainstreaming DRR into CCA/UNDAF in Maldives.</p>	<p>Plan to join similar training in Indonesia (September 2014) and in other countries.</p>		<p>Various UN organizations provided background papers to the HFA Thematic Review, which will feed into GAR15, most of which are now undergoing peer review. In addition WHO provided two input papers.</p>

Result 1.2: Post-2015 global framework for DRR negotiated and endorsed

Indicator 1.2.1 Multi-stakeholder consultations for HFA2 organized at local, national, regional and global levels

Targets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Multi-stakeholder consultations on HFA2 convened in six regions, including through Regional Platforms and online dialogues as appropriate At least 10 more consultations of the key stakeholder groups (please refer to footnote 2 on page 2) are arranged Two inter-governmental consultations / prep meetings are organised in preparation for the WCDRR
Global Progress	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children and youth consultations on a post-2015 framework for DRR organized globally, including at Regional Platforms for Disaster Risk Reduction and produce a crowd-sourced “e-Children and Youth Declaration” to be released in Sendai. Consultation on HFA2 took place at the WUF in Medellin. As a result UN-Habitat UNISDR; WB; GFDRR; the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB); the Rockefeller Foundation; the C40 Cities Climate Leadership Group; and ICLEI committed to work closely on urban resilience. Developed regional private sector recommendations for HFA2, in result of 161 consultations with the private sector. Organized five private sector related sessions during regional platforms in addition to the stakeholder consultations. Disaster risk management and HFA2 discussed in sessions at the OECD Forum 2014, prior to adoption by the OECD Ministerial Council Meeting.

Regional Progress	Challenges / Opportunities	Analysis on the progress	Adjustments needed
Africa: Consultations were organized at various levels, including at AfRP, in Kenya at the National level and at the regional Climate Outlook forum.			Following PrepCom2, the BWP target will be achieved and should be reoriented towards WCDRR and Post-2015 DRR framework.
Americas: Carried out 7 national, 1 thematic and one regional consultation. The consultations were carried out in Paraguay, Peru, Barbados, Dominican Republic, Mexico, Honduras, and El Salvador, one thematic consultation on the articulation of DRR and CCA with national DRR and environment organizations of Central America, and one regional consultation with UNASUR.	Facilitated the organization of technical workshops on Investment in DRR, Indicators, Monitoring & Review process for the post-2015 DRR framework, environment and DRR that will take place during the Prep Coms.		
Arab States: Multi-stakeholder consultation organized during Regional Platform, with the focus on the role of Youth, Women, Private Sector, Civil Society as well as Science and Local Government. An online consultation through e-survey completed with a total of 163 responses. Support provided to UNICEF "Children in a Changing Climate Coalition HFA+" on organizing consultations focused on youth and children for input to the post-2015 DRR framework, these HFA2 consultations took place in Morocco, Jordan, Iraq, Lebanon, and Palestine.		Targeted partners' engagement allowed the diversity of stakeholders' consultations.	

Regional Progress	Challenges / Opportunities	Analysis on the progress	Adjustments needed
Europe: Consultations conducted with European Union institutions. EFDRR submitted conclusions on three thematic discussions addressing Climate Change, Governance and Accountability, and local level. Council of Europe recommendations on inclusion of people with disabilities in DRR; through consultations with 5 countries and 1 with private sector.			
Asia Pacific: Thirty (30) local, national and regional stakeholder consultations were organized on HFA2 in Asia and 5 in the Pacific.			

Indicator: 1.2.2 Adoption of HFA2 by the WCDRR and submission to UNGA for endorsement

Targets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Six Regional Platforms and all key stakeholder groups' consultation outcomes inform the development of the HFA2
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Draft documents on HFA2 developed and circulated for consultation
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Draft UN Secretary-General's report and UNGA resolution on WCDRR developed

Global Progress	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • First draft generic schedule for WCDRR developed in close cooperation with Japan. • A Chair's Dialogue concept note produced for the first Prep-Comm and relevant accreditation and registration process carried out for IGOs, Children and Youth. • A draft list of topics for discussion at WCDRR developed in close consultation with Japan, approved by UNISDR Senior Management, and endorsed by the Bureau. • Regular status updates on WCDRR preparations to WCDRR Bureau members, Support Group members, UN and regional partners. • Prep-Comm 1: As per the guidance of the Bureau, all substantive and logistics arrangements are moving towards completion.
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Regional Progress	Challenges / Opportunities	Analysis on the progress	Adjustments needed
Africa: The results from consultations on post 2015 framework for disaster risk reduction were proposed in the form of a Summary Statement by the Africa Working Group and adopted at the Africa Regional Platform.			
Americas: Finalized in-depth consultations on focus themes surrounding (a) reconstruction and DRR and (b) the integration of DRR in public investment. Facilitated the preparation of voluntary commitments of 5 stakeholder groups presented to the SRSB at the RP.	Need to facilitate participation of Countries in WCDRR and Prep-comm2. Dissemination of information related to the preparation to Sendai, directed to countries in the Region.	Consultation reports used as inputs for prep-comm 1 and 2. Follow up dissemination of prep-comm1 result document among countries in the Americas.	

Regional Progress	Challenges / Opportunities	Analysis on the progress	Adjustments needed
Arab States: Following completion of a series of national, local and regional consultations on HFA2 in 2013, all relevant documents translated and published on WCDRR web. An analysis exercise was completed for all local, national and regional resulting in a draft synthesis document that will be discussed at the Arab Platform in September.		Engagement of the League of Arab States in nurturing understanding and support for the post-2015 DRR agenda in the Arab region.	
Europe: The European Commission issued a “Communication the post-2015 Hyogo Framework for Action - managing risks to achieve resilience”, outlining the EU position and recommendations towards the post-2015 framework for DRR. The Council of the European Union officially adopted the conclusions on the post -2015 Hyogo Framework for Action: Managing risks to achieve resilience in June 2014.			
Asia Pacific: Thirteen (13) regional organizations voluntarily coordinated the preparation of papers on 7 key areas. Ten stakeholder groups provided Statements of Voluntary Commitments. The 'Asia-Pacific Input Document for HFA2" was recommended by the 6thAMCDRR as a regional input for the global process to prepare for the HFA2 and WCDRR.			

Result 1.3 Improved recognition of DRR as integral to planning climate risk management and sustainable development

Indicator 1.3.1 References on building resilience to disasters included within the post-2015 development agenda (SDGs in particular), SIDS Conference 2014, and post-Kyoto climate change process to ensure mutually-reinforcing agendas and more systematic tracking of development investments in DRM by donors

Targets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Building resilience to disasters feature in discussions and outcomes of SIDS conference 2014 Paper making the case for a DRM marker in the OECD Creditor Recording System (CRS) is submitted by UNISDR and GFDRR (endorsed by donors) for consideration by the OECD Working Party of Statistics
Global Progress	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In March 2014, a proposal to establish a Policy Marker for Disaster Risk Management (DRM) in the OECD DAC Creditor Reporting System (CRS) presented to the OECD Working Party on Statistics (WP-STAT). The proposal developed by a Technical Advisory Group comprising the World Bank, the United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNISDR), and representatives from several DAC member states, makes a case for instituting a policy marker in OECD CRS for tracking DRM mainstreaming in development assistance. It also explains how such a marker could enhance development planning and effectiveness, contributing to resilient growth. UNISDR will be testing the relevance / effectiveness of the marker in five Indian Ocean Commission (IOC) countries, where budget review is ongoing.

Regional Progress	Challenges / Opportunities	Analysis on the progress	Adjustments needed
Africa: Not reported	Opportunity: The Common Africa Position on Post-2015 Development Agenda refers to Disaster Risk Management as	Some progress been made, e.g. 5 th Special Session of AMCEN refers to DRR in context of SDGs, and the IGAD Heads of States Summit refers to HFA and Post-2015 DRR	

Regional Progress	Challenges / Opportunities	Analysis on the progress	Adjustments needed
	one of the pillars.	Framework. This will be further strengthened to integrate DRR IGAD Drought Disaster Resilience and Sustainability Initiative (IDDRSI).	
<p>Americas: A Concept Note has been developed to define the methodology, serve as an orientation, and approach for the development of guidelines for the integration of CCA and DRR and its application in two pilot municipalities.</p> <p>As part of the preparation for the SIDS Conference, ROAM is promoting the partnership between CDEMA and CCCCC (Caribbean Community Climate Change Center) in order to support disaster and climate resilient development.</p>	<p>Expanded guidelines developed in the two pilot countries in Central America.</p> <p>Need to facilitate the linkages and joint action between CDEMA and CCCC towards the SIDS conference.</p>	<p>Pilot Municipalities of El Salvador and Nicaragua selected.</p>	.
<p>Arab States: Guidance provided to the Arab Meteorological Committee convening under League of Arab States to strengthen linkages with DRR. Briefing provided on the Global Framework for Climate Services and the need to bridge gap between climate information, early warning systems and DRR. Plans agreed with UN-ESCWA to integrate disaster loss data and risk analysis policy notes in the Regional Knowledge Hub.</p>	<p>Need to develop further linkages and coordination between Head Quarter led processes, to support development agenda and regional efforts. Information flow also needs strengthening.</p>		<p>Need dedicated work stream on the SDGs agenda and issue evolving in the regions, in terms of initiatives and strategies to support SDGs, in order to align these regional efforts with post-2015 DRR agenda.</p>
<p>Europe: European Commission adopted a Communication on the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), making strong reference to build resilience against disasters and pointing out the need for responding to new challenges not sufficiently covered by the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs).</p>			
<p>Asia Pacific: The Chair's summary of the Asia Pacific Forum on Sustainable Development (APFSD) called on the Open Working Group to include DRR in the SDGs, explicitly.</p> <p>UNISDR's paper on Coherence and Mutual Reinforcement of HFA2, SDGs and Climate Change Arrangements is strongly</p>			

Regional Progress	Challenges / Opportunities	Analysis on the progress	Adjustments needed
<p>recommended by governments, UN agencies and stakeholders in the Asia-Pacific Input Document for HFA2.</p> <p>Submitted a SIDS Bureau Issues Paper on DRR, Climate Change and Sustainable Development to inform the 3rd SIDS Conference Outcomes document.</p>			

Indicator: 1.3.2 National plans and policies integrate disaster risk reduction and climate risk management

Targets
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Six Regional Platforms (with an average of 25 participating countries in each) showcase how to integrate disaster risk reduction and climate risk management and produce related recommendations
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TORs of 5 National Platforms integrate disaster and climate risk issues
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 75% of UNDAFs finalized in 2013- 14 (18 countries in total) show integration of disaster risk reduction and climate risk management

Regional Progress	Challenges / Opportunities	Analysis on the progress	Adjustments needed
<p>Africa: A plenary session at AfRP held on integration of DRR and climate change adaptation for resilience. A Special Event "Meteorological and climate services to support disaster risk reduction in a changing climate" was also organized by WMO.</p>		<p>The progress on DRR-CCA integration is expected to be accelerated, following the approval of ECHO-III Horn of Africa project wherein DRR-CC analysis will be strengthened, together with partners, for resilience analysis.</p>	
<p>Americas: Out of 5 UNDAFs finalized in 2013, 4 had integrated DRR as part of the UNDAF outcomes.</p>		<p>Two UNDAF documents reviewed 2014 as part of the PSG. Two UNDAFs include DRR as a UNDAF outcome.</p>	<p>Two pilot countries (Uruguay and Panama) accepted for the implementation of the UN Plan of Action.</p>
<p>Arab States: Not reported</p>			
<p>Europe: Partnership established between the UNISDR's Making "Cities Resilient Campaign" and the European Commission's "Mayors Adapt Initiative (DG Climate Action)". Possibility of adopting the UNISDR Resilient Cities Scorecard.</p>			
<p>Asia Pacific: Guidance on the Thimpu Action Plan Roadmap provided to SAARC for the implementation of the SAARC Action Plan on DRR and CCA at national level. Institutional and policy mapping for DRR and CCA in SAARC region completed. Draft roadmap for implementation prepared.</p>			

SO2 - Credible Evidence: Strengthened decision making at local, national and regional levels in support of DRR, climate risk management and achievement of the MDGs, through the production and dissemination of credible evidence

Result: 2.1: National priority setting and planning for DRR informed by accessible and organized information, in particular produced through the government led monitoring and the peer review of HFA implementation.

Indicator: 2.1.1 In the period 2007-2015 at least 155 countries, 16 IGOs and 300 local governments have undertaken HFA implementation review and submitted self-assessment reports through HFA Monitor online tool and support provided for country-to-country peer reviews of progress in implementing the HFA

Targets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Total of 150 countries and 14 IGOs have undertaken at least one HFA implementation review since 2007 (For the local level, same target as Result Indicator 3.1.2)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Total of 5 country-to-country peer reviews of progress in implementing the HFA undertaken

Global Progress	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Twenty-four (24) national interim reports for 2013-2015 reporting cycle submitted and 09 additional are in progress. National pilot studies on the proposed indicator system for the post-2015 framework for DRR and proposed DRR targets. Peer review finalized in Finland, three more in Europe expressed interest.
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Regional Progress	Challenges / Opportunities	Analysis on the progress	Adjustments needed
Africa: 12 countries have created accounts in the new online monitoring system. Out of these, 3 countries have completed interim reporting and 9 are in process. A 'Status report on implementation of Africa regional strategy and Hyogo Framework for Action' revised and launched at the 5th Africa Regional Platform.	New system of reporting (creating new accounts) and lack of translated versions have hampered smooth transition and reporting.		
Americas: Interim 2013-2015 national HFA progress reports were submitted by 7 countries			
Arab States: Fourteen countries submitted their reports. Ten year HFA review commissioned and a synthesis report developed and discussed at the Regional Platform in September 2014. Additionally Arab countries in Africa contributed to reporting progress in the 'Status report on implementation of Africa regional strategy and Hyogo Framework for Action.			

Regional Progress	Challenges / Opportunities	Analysis on the progress	Adjustments needed
Europe: Second HFA Peer Review of Finland completed by Austria, France, Georgia and the UK, supported by the HFA Peer Review secretariat (UNISDR, EC and the OECD). Norway, Sweden and UK highlighted the need for the Peer Review to be linked with the HFA Monitor. Iceland, Germany and Georgia have expressed their interest in undergoing the Peer Review Process.			
Asia Pacific: HFA Monitor cycle 2013-2015 has been launched.			

Indicator: 2.1.2 GAR15 produced, and GAR13 and GAR15, RAR, NAR, HFA Review, disaster loss data and global risk model disseminated cited in literature and informing dedicated dialogue with national governments and private sector

Targets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By 2014, 30 journals/books, policies or plans using evidence of the GARs, RARs, NARs, HFA Review, disaster loss data and global risk model
Global Progress	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draft Report on the analysis of challenges of DRM policy based on HFA report. HFA thematic review in process. Background Papers and Input Papers produced by organizations and authors respectively. Background papers undergoing external peer review, and feeding into GAR15 and two publications.

Regional Progress	Challenges / Opportunities	Analysis on the progress	Adjustments needed
Arab States: GAR2013 launched in Abu-Dhabi, UAE at the Crisis and Emergency Management International Conference.	National and Regional Assessment reports not initiated in any of the region.	An Americas DRR statistics report is planned to be finalized in November 2014.	
Europe: Peer Review Finland report was completed; an HFA Monitoring cycle was launched and 4 countries (Bulgaria, Croatia, Finland and Sweden) completed interim report; 80 copies of GAR have been distributed at the European Business Summit on 14 May during post-2015 consultation.			
Asia Pacific: More than 600 copies of GAR distributed to countries and at regional events including at the 6thAMCDRR.			

Indicator: 2.1.3 Report on ten years of HFA implementation produced for WCDRR

Targets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By 2014, Zero order draft Report on ten years of HFA implementation produced
Global Progress	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review of ten years of implementation of the HFA initiated – submission to UN DAGCM by 1 September 2014.

Regional Progress	Challenges / Opportunities	Analysis on the progress	Adjustments needed
Africa: A draft regional report on ten years of HFA implementation in Africa has been developed. Four countries gave testimonials on 10 years of HFA implementation during AfRP.			Target needs adjustment: Review of ten years of implementation of the HFA initiated – to be produced as a UNGA input to PrepCom2 in November 2014.
Americas: ROAM is Preparing a 10-year HFA review report and in addition engaged two sub-regional organizations (CDEMA and CEPREDENAC) to prepare a similar review for their respective sub-regions.		Finalized a sub-regional report of Central America. A regional Americas HFA 10 year review finalized.	
Arab States: HFA 10-year review commissioned and draft completed and discussed at the Regional Platform in September 2014.	Reporting cycle is open until 2015 while a 10-year review is due by mid-2014, which challenges comprehensive inclusion of all anticipated reports and inputs for the 10-year review.		
Europe: A draft regional report on ten years of HFA implementation in Europe has been developed.			
Asia Pacific: 100% of country statements at the 6thAMCDRR include reflections on HFA achievements and lessons learned. Dedicated reviews of ten years of implementation of the HFA in the Pacific and Asia ongoing.			

Result 2.2: DRR and climate risk management reflected in national planning instruments and business strategies based on improved risk information, including on hazards, exposure and vulnerabilities.

Indicator: 2.2.1 100 countries with established and institutionalized disaster loss databases

Targets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By 2014, 80 countries with established and institutionalized disaster loss databases
Global Progress	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Total numbers of functional disaster loss databases are now 73, six new countries disaster loss databases established. Three-day training on "Disaster loss and damage data" was conducted in Freetown (Sierra Leone), for 25 participants.

Regional Progress	Challenges / Opportunities	Analysis on the progress	Adjustments needed
Africa: Disaster loss databases developed in 4 countries in IOC, and in process in 6 countries in west Africa.		Data collection continues on 5 countries in West Africa.	Additional efforts needed to move the process forward in Burkina Faso.
Americas: Agreement reached with OSSO Corporation for updating of 19 country databases. Coordination in process with the State University of Rio de Janeiro in Brazil, for the preparation of a study on the current status of national historic disaster loss database.		Data collection continues on the set of 19 countries.	
Arab States: Disaster loss database development in Comoros under IOC "Island Project" managed by HQ.	Funds mobilized to undertake Regional Analysis of natural-hazard related losses and damages in Arab States. Draft report expected to be presented at the 2014 RP.	Data update completed for Yemen, Lebanon, Morocco and Tunisia, Jordan in progress.	
Europe: Disaster loss databases developed in 2 countries (Albania and Turkey).		Establishment of databases in Albania, Serbia and Turkey completed. Work in process with Spain to build the database.	
Asia Pacific: Discussions held for establishing/strengthening national disaster loss databases in two countries, and one regional database in Pacific.		Pacific Regional database updated. New databases in Cambodia, Bhutan has been established and establishment in process in Myanmar. Updates on going for several countries (India, Nepal, Iran, Maldives, etc.)	

Indicator: 2.2.2 Global multi-hazard probabilistic risk model available in the public domain

Targets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By 2014, measurement not available
Global Progress	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establishment of the R!SE initiative is paving the way for systematic integration of risk information into business investments and practice, first results to be presented at the WCDRR.

Indicator: 2.2.3: 36 national risk profiles produced

Targets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By 2014, 15 national risk profiles produced
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Global Progress	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Activities initiated in 34 countries for producing national risk profiles. The first component of risk profiles implemented in 16 countries, while full disaster loss databases and probabilistic risk profiles delivered in the five members of the Indian Ocean Commission.
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Challenges / Opportunities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Country profiles for six countries in West Africa in progress and plan to initiate activities in six more in Asia.
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Indicator: 2.2.4 Partnership with 40 global corporations and/or national industry associations supported to optimize DRM strategies

Targets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By 2014, partnership with 25 global corporations and/or national industry associations supported to optimize DRM strategies
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Global Progress	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DRR Workshop for private sector in India, organized by DRR-PSP / PSAG member HCC with 20 participants from 17 organizations, representing the private and sectors, UN, civil society & academic institutions. PSAG presentation made to UN GA OWG 7 on SDG's and DRR (Debra AK Johnson, DuPont Sustainable Solutions).
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Regional Progress	Challenges / Opportunities	Analysis on the progress	Adjustments needed
Africa: Private sector stakeholder group submitted its report and commitment to Post-2015 DRR Framework at the Africa Regional Platform.	UNISDR is trying to pursue SIDS and Cities Project with UNEP and UN-HABITAT on coordination with HQ allocated Cities Plan.	.	
Americas: In collaboration with Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) and Govt. of Mexico, promoted a regional meeting of ministries of finance and planning, from 6 leading countries to assess advancements on the integration of DRR considerations within national public investment systems. A methodology was applied to identify advancements in integrating DRR in Public Policies, in these countries.	Further engage private sector in Brazil.	PSP chapter for the Americas continue to expand.	
Arab States: Activities not planned yet			
Europe: In collaboration with World Bank, strengthened penetration of disaster insurance in South Eastern Europe through the Europe Re programme and the South Eastern Europe Catastrophe Risk Insurance Facility. WMO implemented the project "Building resilience to disasters in the Western Balkans and Turkey". Organized a consultation with the private sector during a session on "Reducing Risks in post-2015: Contribution of the Private Sector", at the 12th European Business Summit (EBS).			
Asia Pacific: A Regional Inception Workshop on Risk Sensitive Investment Planning was organized back to back with the IAP meeting, with participation of representatives from NDMOs, Ministry of Planning and Ministry of Finance. Target countries include Laos, Cambodia, Myanmar, Mongolia, India and Sri Lanka.	DEVCO project resources have not been channeled to the regional office for implementation of these activities.		

SO3 - Advocacy and Outreach: Greater Political commitment and social demand for increased public and private sector investment in DRR and resilience

Result: 3.1: Increased awareness and actions mobilized by national and local governments to reduce risk and build resilience

Indicator: 3.1.1 At least 2,015 local governments participating in the Campaign by 2015 and International Day for Disaster Reduction celebrated globally in 2014 and 2015

Targets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1,800 local governments participating in the Campaign International Day for Disaster Reduction 2014 celebrated with a focus on inclusion of the elderly in DRR planning and implementation
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Global Progress	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 205 cities from all over the globe have joined the cities campaign during the current reporting period, cumulative number of cities is over 1,900.
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Regional Progress	Challenges / Opportunities	Analysis on the progress	Adjustments needed
Africa: Multi-stakeholder workshops on LG-SAT held in selected cities focused on evaluating efforts in line with the 10 essentials as well as linking the local level reports to the national reports.		Preparations for IDDR ongoing, in partnership with HelpAge, including the global celebration in South Africa through a mission by SRSR. National-level celebrations will be organised in partnership with UNDP and UN Women.	
America: The number of local governments registered in the Campaign has increased to 715 municipalities. In Brazil, the number of local governments that have joined the Campaign increased by 46% during the first half of 2014. Brazil is currently 3rd in the global ranking of committed cities and 1st in the region.	The move from an HQ-centric parliamentary unit to decentralization requires consolidation and guidance for next steps.		
Arab States: About 20 new cities from Tunisia joined the Making Cities Resilient Campaign, bringing the total from the Arab Region to 297.	Further resources needs to be allocated for regional activities and IDDR promotion. More in situ action needed to support MCR in countries with so far sub-optimal engagement.	Promotion and engagement of cities in the Arab region is exemplary, however more efforts required to follow-up on commitments and support local actions on DRR.	
Europe: Over 170 new cities in Europe have joined the Campaign in the first half of 2014.			
Asia Pacific: Not reported			

Indicator: 3.1.2 At least 300 local governments reporting their action on the “Ten Essentials” through the LG-SAT (Local HFA reporting tool)

Targets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 200 local governments reporting their action on the “Ten Essentials” through the LG-SAT (Local HFA reporting tool)
Global Progress	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> More than 160+cities finalized the LGSAT reports in current reporting period; cumulative number of LG-SAT reports is now 590. The IBM-Scorecard based on the campaign essentials has been successfully launched.

Regional Progress	Challenges / Opportunities	Analysis on the progress	Adjustments needed
Africa: N/A	LG-SAT, is not being implemented in Africa region. Not all the reports submitted through online LG-SAT tool.		
Arab States: Eight cities completed LG-SAT reports and more in progress pending development of the online Arabic version.			
Americas: 55 LG-SAT reports completed, while 76 are in process.			
Europe: Several European cities have already completed the LG-SAT, while 20 cities have initiated the process.			
Asia Pacific: About 100 cities and local governments in Asia Pacific have developed the LG-SAT reports, contributing to the development of the Global standards to measure local disaster resilience.			

Indicator: 3.1.3 At least 77 parliamentarians advocating for national and local budget allocations on DRR and resilience building

Targets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> At least 52 parliamentarians advocating for national and local budget allocations on DRR and resilience building
Global Progress	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In its 130 IPU Assembly, the Inter-Parliamentarian Union reached consensus among 124 Parliaments on a specific resolution Towards Risk Resilient Development. The outcome document of the Summit of Legislators, held in Mexico, captured disaster risk reduction as key priority for action.

Regional Progress	Challenges / Opportunities	Analysis on the progress	Adjustments needed
Africa: During the AfRP, 10 African parliamentarians and DRR champions were mobilized for participation.		Higher momentum has been generated following parliamentarians’ participation in the AfRP. The Kenyan parliament has approved formation of a parliamentary caucus on DRR. Parliamentary champions in Africa need to be further promoted.	
America: Developed two actions plans with associations of local governments. One of the action plans has been signed with Colombia’s National Risk Management Unit (UNGRD) and the Colombian Federation of Municipalities (FCM).			

Regional Progress	Challenges / Opportunities	Analysis on the progress	Adjustments needed
Arab States: Parliamentary meeting on DRR organised by NP/ HFA Focal Points in Djibouti (supported by Africa Parliamentary Champion Abdou Sane). Arab Parliamentary Union invited to the Regional Platform for DRR.	Parliamentarians from countries in Maghreb, Lebanon etc. could be included in global and regional meetings to support Parliamentarians meetings on DRR (e.g. continental initiatives for Africa).		
Europe: It was agreed to move forward with an official common work plan to be put forward for the successor of the current European Commissioner of DG ECHO.			
Asia Pacific: Parliamentarians Statement of Voluntary Commitments for HFA2 was adopted at 6thAMCDRR. Draft Handbook for Parliamentarian on Good governance for disaster resilient development prepared.			

Result: 3.2 Broad range of stakeholders demanding and investing effort to build the resilience of communities.

Indicator 3.2.1: A global initiative for the safety of education facilities coordinated and 400,000 institution pledges gathered to support the safety of education and health facilities through initiatives such as One Million Safe Schools and Hospitals Initiative

Targets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> At least two regional platforms have an outcome on safety of education facilities in support of the global initiative
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 300,000 institution pledges gathered to support the safety of education and health facilities

Global Progress	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The first draft of 'Worldwide Initiative for Safe Schools (WISS)' developed. The High Level Dialogue called for the draft in May 2013 in close cooperation with members of the Global Alliance for Disaster Risk Reduction and Resilience in the Education Sector.
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Regional Progress	Challenges / Opportunities	Analysis on the progress	Adjustments needed
Africa: Not reported			
Americas: A commitment from the Scientific Community was included as part of the outcome document of the RP. The UNIC Panama integrated "Risk-land" as one of their educational activities for children. In Brazil establishment of a network of 50 DRR researchers is under way.			
Arab States: No work initiated yet by UNISDR ROAS directly, except email exchanges. However, WHO and UNICEF regional offices are working with several countries on the promotions of safer education and health facilities and report their progress regularly.	Information flow and coordination between global efforts and regional offices need		

Regional Progress	Challenges / Opportunities	Analysis on the progress	Adjustments needed
	further strengthening.		
Europe: Regarding the launch of the Global Safe Schools Initiative, Turkey has agreed to host the first meeting of Safe School Leaders in Istanbul, in August/September 2014. Turkey will also provide technical support to South Eastern Europe countries, other neighboring and regional organizations (DPPI-SEE).			
Asia Pacific: ASEAN Safe School Initiative has been adopted by ASEAN member states. SAARC has prioritized school safety in its plan for HFA2. Education ministries and NDMO in 3 countries have committed to Safe schools and the Worldwide Initiative on safe schools.			

Indicator: 3.2.2 At least 148 “Champions” (Heads of States, Parliamentarians, mayors, corporate leaders, UN Resident Coordinators, media, civil society leaders, and other ‘opinion makers’) or “Advocates” championing and helping shape opinion on disaster risk reduction and resilience

Targets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> At least 118 “Champions” or “Advocates” actively advocating and shaping opinion on DRR and resilience
Global Progress	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A total of (110) Champions, 65 parliamentarians and 45 head of states, mayors, corporate leaders, UN Residents and other opinion makers advocating DRR. Members of Parliament also contributed to the discussions on post-2015 framework for DRR in the third Regional Platform for the Americas and Regional Platform for Africa. Parliamentarian champion Abdou Sané facilitated a workshop to sensitize parliamentarians and local government from Djibouti. Parliamentarian Champion, Senator Legarda advocated to include DRR into the political agenda post-Haiyan Typhoon. She Call for use of Geo-hazard Maps for DRR at the Integrated Research on Disaster Risk (IRDR) Conference. Parlatino MP Timoteo Zambrano disseminated the new protocol of DRR for facilitating the legislation process on disaster risk reduction for the national parliaments.

Regional Progress	Challenges / Opportunities	Analysis on the progress	Adjustments needed
Africa: Parliamentarians, local governments, community practitioners, civil society, women groups, private sector, science, technology & academic Community, youth and media groups expressed their commitment to DRR and the Post-2015 DRR Framework.			
America: A voluntary commitment by local governments was signed during RP 2014, led by a champion of the Resilient Cities Campaign. Mr. José Corral, Mayor of Santa Fe, Argentina. In Brazil, Mr. Jonas Donizete, Mayor of the city of Campinas was also recognized as a Campaign champion.			

Regional Progress	Challenges / Opportunities	Analysis on the progress	Adjustments needed
Arab States: Mayor of Tevergh Zeina, Mauritania supported to participate at the July 2014 Prep-Comm to advocate for the inclusion of local governments in the post-2015 framework for RR.	Champions should be engaged beyond attending events but more to launch initiatives and rollout work with multiple stakeholders at local, national and regional levels.		
Europe: Campaign champion Sebastiaan van Herk successfully coordinated the signing-up of first 2 cities in the Netherlands during a joint event with UNISDR. MCR Champion from the Canary Islands, Sebastian Martin Perez succeeded in signing-up of over 60 municipalities, and Province of Potenza (Italy) champion Alessandro Attolico persuaded all 100 municipalities to join the Campaign.			
Asia Pacific: Enhanced advocacy for DRR done by UNISDR regional/campaign champions and parliamentarians. Successful missions of SRSG to China and 2 missions to the Philippines, which opened new opportunities. New UNISDR Champion appointed, Mayor of Qom-Iran Mr. Mohammed Delbari.			

Indicator 3.2.3: By the end of 2015, at least 200 business entities have committed to the five Essentials for Business in DRR as Private Sector Partnership (PSP) members that report on their proposed contributions to DRR

Targets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 100 reporting Private Sector Partnership members (including SME's) committed to the 5 Essentials for Business in DRR
Global Progress	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Disaster Resilience Scorecard developed by the PSAG (IBM & AECOM) and launched officially. Launch of the Resilience Index for supply chains by PSP & Working Group 2 members. Developed regional private sector recommendations for HFA2, based on the consultations with more than 161 participants from the private sector. Organized five private sector related sessions during regional platforms in addition to the stakeholder consultations above.

Regional Progress	Challenges / Opportunities	Analysis on the progress	Adjustments needed
Africa: Representatives from the private sector participated in the Africa Regional Platform, and expressed commitment to DRR and post 2015 DRR framework.			
Americas: PSP Steering Group for the Americas launched. Voluntary commitment in the context of post-2015 DRR framework, from the private sector launched during the private sector session organized in Americas RP-2014. A regional workshop on public private partnerships will be organized in October 2014 jointly with SELA and the Government of Ecuador. Supported the multinational company CEMEX in joining as PSAG member and its initiative to disseminate Risk-land in schools, starting with a pilot phase in 18 schools of vulnerable communities.			

Regional Progress	Challenges / Opportunities	Analysis on the progress	Adjustments needed
Arab States: Key private sector actors identified in the Arab Region. Dialogue initiated to explore potential interest and partnerships with the Women Investors Union, Rotary Club, Egypt Telecommunication, Maghrabi Corp., local businesses and investors in South Sinai (to mobilize support for RP) and PwC regional team in UAE.			
Europe: Inputs provided to KPMG to feature disaster indicators in their global change readiness index. A monitoring tool developed to inform the global business community on the resilience capacity of a country against an external shock. Illustrated the key role of the private sector with regards to financing, technical expertise in DRM to Working Party on Humanitarian Aid and Food Aid (COHAFA), in a session on “The role of the private sector in humanitarian aid, part III: Disaster Risk Management and Resilience-Building.”			
Asia Pacific: Two workshops organized on standards for Hotel Ready Certification Programme. Accreditation authorities approached to develop the certification. Tourism ministries in 4 countries were engaged in the process. Private sector Statement of Voluntary Commitments for HFA2 was made and adopted as part of Bangkok Declaration. Moreover, private sector partnerships established with Loxley, Prudential CSR and Australian Business Roundtable.			

Result: 3.3 Gender sensitive DRR promoted

Indicator: 3.3.1 At least 87 countries reporting a gender-inclusive approach to DRR at partial (Reliance level 2) or significant (Reliance level 3) ongoing efforts in the HFA Monitor

Targets	No measurement possible
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Global Progress	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> UNISDR is advocating for a general recommendation to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, specifically on gender, disaster risk reduction and climate change.
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Regional Progress	Challenges / Opportunities	Analysis on the progress	Adjustments needed
Africa: Not reported			
Americas: A parallel session on Gender & DRR successfully carried out during the RP2014. A Call for good practices surrounding Gender & DRR was launched jointly with Groots International and Huairou Commission.	Further, disseminate good practices. Establish alliances with key organizations to develop an agenda of DRR and Gender in the region.		
Arab States: DRR elements regularly referred to in the Women Investment Union of Egypt’s publications and in high-level meetings held with Egyptian Governors and business community. Efforts are ongoing to reach out to Women's networks associated with the Arab League.			

Regional Progress	Challenges / Opportunities	Analysis on the progress	Adjustments needed
Europe: Contributed to an event on the role of women in disaster risk reduction at the UCL Institute for Risk and Disaster Reduction, London, UK in June 2014. The session focused on the inclusion of gender in the post-2015 framework for DRR.			
Asia Pacific: In collaboration with UN Women, a project proposal of the gender stakeholder group, for inclusion of gender and women issues in climate change and DRR developed, with focus on ASEAN countries.			

Indicator 3.3.2: The formulation of the post-2015 DRR framework (HFA2) integrates gender issues and women's role in building resilience.

Targets	No measurement possible
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Global Progress	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gender Equality and Women empowerment captured in the Asia Pacific HFA2 input document. • Voluntary Statement of Commitments made by the stakeholder group of gender and women issues in Asia Pacific. • UNISDR actively contributed to the consultations held by the Japanese Women's Network on Disaster Risk Reduction in Canada, Tokyo and Sendai. It has resulted in 2014 Sendai Call for Action on Gender and Diversity in DRR with specific recommendations for the post-2015 framework for disaster risk reduction.
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Regional Progress	Challenges / Opportunities	Analysis on the progress	Adjustments needed
Africa: Women empowerment representatives (including community practitioners, NGOs and UN agencies) participated in the Africa Regional Platform and expressed commitment to DRR and Post-2015 DRR Framework.	UN-SWAP report is due by the end of 2014. The report will require evidence of UNISDR's initiatives for gender mainstreaming.	Existing efforts need to be sustained through: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. NPs to promote gender balance in leadership and practice. 2. RECs and DRR focal points require sensitization to the politics, gender and DRR. 	
Americas: Not reported			
Arab States: Consultation on the role of Women in post-2015 framework for DRR planned in September in collaboration with UN Women and UNFPA.			
Asia Pacific: Road Map to guide UNISDR Regional Offices for gender inclusion in HFA2 and SDGs prepared. Stakeholder group on gender and women issues made a Statement of Voluntary Commitment for HFA2, which was adopted as part of the Bangkok Declaration.			

SO4 - Deliver and communicate results: Enhanced programme and organizational performance for more effective UNISDR in carrying out its Mission

Result: 4.1 Communications and knowledge management tools effectively support UNISDR objectives

Indicator: 4.1.1 Increase in penetration to specific targeted audiences based on UNISDR's communication strategy, local governments and increased brand recognition of UNISDR.

Targets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By 2014, 10% increase from 2013 in reach across all public communications channels including the UNISDR web site and social media By 2014, 10% increase from 2013 in region specific material, including regional language material posted to UNISDR regional web sites and social media channels
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Global Progress	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Published 71 news stories, 16 press releases and 4 speeches on www.unisdr.com during the first half of 2014. Compared with 2013, unique visitors to www.unisdr.org were up from 178,119 to 203,609. Media tracking by key word showed a significant increase for DRR, up from 1,894 to 3,671 (disaster resilience, 259 to 538; disaster reduction, 397 to 624). Increase on Twitter from 15,100 to 18,100 followers and on Facebook, from 4,900 to 6,300. There were 12,000 views on Facebook posts during the Americas Regional Platform that received daily coverage on www.unisdr.com for the first time. Media highlights included a BBC World TV news interview with the SRSR in February. CNN online (84 million visitors) also quoted the SRSR on the Chile earthquake and referenced the GAR 13. A new RISE Initiative site as well as a Sasakawa award site has been developed.
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Regional Progress	Challenges / Opportunities	Analysis on the progress	Adjustments needed
<p>Africa: ISDR publications disseminated at various meetings (AWG, sub-regional platforms, the 5th Regional Platform, workshops, etc.). Communications strategy drafted, but needs to be refined and rolled out.</p> <p>Americas: ROAM website launched (http://www.eird.org/americas/). During first half of 2014, nearly 2 million visits and 1,391 websites integrated back links to UNISDR-Americas website. In addition, as part of its collaboration with ECHO, ROAM launched the UNISDR-DIPECHO website, approximately 170 DIPECHO-related videos (http://eird.org/pd/).</p> <p>UNISDR- DIPECHO Facebook page observed 3,000 to 4,000 and Americas Facebook page observed 1,300 weekly viewers.</p> <p>Published two monthly newsletters: with over 3500 subscribers.</p> <p>Arab States: Periodic news articles featuring actions on disaster risk reduction published on the regional website. ROAS is perceived as a credible and trusted regional partner providing information and facilitating sharing of knowledge on DRR in the region through publishing relevant knowledge products into Arabic.</p>	<p>Lack of (internal) understanding on measuring outcomes of the different communication channels. Most of the offices are measuring achievements by reporting (inputs i.e. No. of documents produced and uploaded), and some are reporting outcomes (i.e. number of user accessing UNISDR managed information management tools).</p> <p>In some regions, the potential of online communication channels have been fully explored and utilized, while in some region it is not being utilized as required.</p>		

Regional Progress	Challenges / Opportunities	Analysis on the progress	Adjustments needed
<p>Europe: The UNISDR Europe Annual Report 2013 successfully launched in May 2014. Europe Bulletin was regularly distributed on a monthly basis. Disaster risk reduction was featured in the 9th edition of the annual report on the partnership between the United Nations and the European Union.</p>			
<p>Asia Pacific: Shared global communication strategy for WCDRR, media plan to preposition WCDRR, exhibition architecture plan, TV film festival, and plan of action towards WCDRR 2015 drafted.</p> <p>Identified 25 trained media organizations who will work with UNISDR in the lead up to 2015. Media training and DRR film competition organized at the 6thAMCDRR. Media Stakeholder Group Statement of Voluntary Commitments adopted as part of the Bangkok Declaration.</p>	<p>Although many activities have been undertaken on Media involvement, they are not fully embedded in the UNISDR Work Programme.</p>		

Indicator: 4.1.2 80% of user-needs driven knowledge management tools are used effectively by UNISDR HQ and regional staff

Targets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2014 target 70%
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Global Progress	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The use of a unified site and registration system for all regional platforms has improved the knowledge of regional participants and added over 1,000 new contacts to the UNISDR directory. • The national HFA monitoring system completely redesigned to support mobile and tablet devices and is available in six UN languages. • The online Russian version of Local Government Self-Assessment Tool (LG-SAT) rolled out as a complement to the four existing language versions.
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Regional Progress	Challenges / Opportunities	Analysis on the progress	Adjustments needed
<p>Africa: Not reported</p> <p>Americas: Not reported</p> <p>Arab States: Intranet section for regional office for Americas enhanced to improve flow of internal information and communication. A new section was created to include relevant templates and forms for effective use by staff members.</p> <p>Europe: The Monthly e-Bulletin format recently adopted by the newly created Coordination Unit in order to keep UNISDR better informed on developments concerning the UN Plan of Action.</p> <p>Asia Pacific: Not reported</p>	<p>Only Arab States reported on the utilization of internal knowledge management tools.</p>	<p>Progress in this area is steady, but difficult to measure. Regions and HQ offices should revise their reporting to indicate participation and use of intranet-based systems.</p> <p>HFA Monitor Admin section regularly used to track HFA reporting progress by region.</p> <p>Information and knowledge needs captured and communicated for improved tool/programme design.</p>	<p>Training or guidelines need to be issued regarding use of some internal tools and to inform colleagues of others that may meet their needs.</p>

Indicator: 4.1.3 80% composite user satisfaction rate for user-needs-adjusted PreventionWeb services

Targets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2014 target 76%
Global Progress	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> New PreventionWeb services rolled out in 2014 as part of the redesign process. These include the "ask an expert service," document commenting, and DRR situation report. Communication to users and stakeholders was also improved including feedback mechanism, which will be reported at the end of the year.

Regional Progress	Challenges / Opportunities	Analysis on the progress	Adjustments needed
<p>Africa: Not reported</p> <p>Americas: Regional DRR products uploaded to PreventionWeb and HFA2/WCDRR websites. Links to the DIPECHO repository of experiences on integrating DRR at the local level disseminated through PreventionWeb.</p> <p>Arab States: Regional updates, events, contacts and content submissions updated regularly on PreventionWeb and the HFA2 website.</p> <p>Europe: Produced 11 news items related to disaster risk reduction in Europe and published on the UNISDR Europe website as well as PreventionWeb.</p> <p>Asia Pacific: Regional DRR products uploaded to PreventionWeb and HFA2/WCDRR websites.</p>	<p>Additional PreventionWeb services are being developed such as targeted self-publishing to accelerate DRR action among stakeholders. The success of this service depends on the level of engagement from both internal and external DRR communities of practice, including UNISDR staff as contributors and advocates. Opportunities exist to improve partnerships with these communities of practice, which is now the focus of the PreventionWeb team.</p> <p>Opportunities also exist to sharpen knowledge management and knowledge brokering skills across the secretariat, requiring new skills, job descriptions and training; possibly re-staffing.</p>	<p>Progress is steady, although shifting priorities and forthcoming WCDRR support can delay planned releases of new PreventionWeb features.</p> <p>Proposed MOV: Relevant HQ/regional news, publications, policy, events, contacts and other content up-to-date on PreventionWeb</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> internally (directly) externally (via partners) 	<p>Develop and share MOVs to assist reporting.</p>

Result: 4.2 Enlarged, sustainable and predictable resource base

Indicator: 4.2.1 Income and cost plan targets met

Targets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Income and cost plan target for 2014 met
Global Progress	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Current funding of the cost plan, including 2014 operating reserve is \$27 million (\$25 million net of operating reserve, available for allotments in 2014): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Cash income received in first half of 2014: \$10.3 million. Prior period income brought forward (transfers, savings etc.): \$16.8 million) = 27 million. B. Income pledged for 2014, but not received yet is \$8.5 million.
Challenges / Opportunities	<p>Africa: Approval of ECHO-III, Horn of Africa Project and EC-ACP fund will enhance availability of required resources for planned activities.</p>

Indicator: 4.2.2 40% of annual income is received in first quarter to ensure smooth programming

Targets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 40% of 2014 income received in Q1
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Global Progress	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Only 6% (2.56m) income received in first quarter of 2014
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Indicator 4.2.3: Consolidation of existing partnerships and creation of partnerships with a range of donors-investors.

Targets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase of one new partner or donor providing contributions/ written pledges to UNISDR Trust Fund for Disaster Reduction
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Global Progress	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No contribution received from new donors in first half of 2014. Strong probability of getting contribution from Czech Republic and Turkey in near future.
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Challenges / Opportunities	Low human resource capacity in RMU.
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Result 4.3: Results-focused implementation, monitoring and reporting of UNISDR strategic priorities

Indicator: 4.3.1 Full implementation of the e-management tool as reflected by the percentage of admin-finance processes that are automated and undertaken online through this tool

Targets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Target 2014: 80%
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Global Progress	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 50% Functional • The Work Plan module is functional, but need to be updated in order to reflect the new UNISDR Framework 2016-2020. All the reporting modules are currently functional in the e-Tool. The prototype of the Project Module developed and shared with Winjit for upgrade in e-Tool with additional features to allow linkages with approved project budgets, IMIS breakdown and aligning for better cash flow management. IMIS data link is already functional and will be updated weekly for tracking of expenditures in e-tool at HQ and regional level (the latter through the UNOG IOV loop).
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Challenges / Opportunities	Changing structure of work programme, inclusion of programmes in the UNISDR Work Programme, monthly allotments and cash flow tracking and change in internal business processes generates modifications to the e-tool, which require time.
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Indicator: 4.3.2 Improvement of UNISDR’s performance in implementing its strategic objectives and being a good ‘value for money’, measured through the percentage of adopted recommendations of reviews and evaluations being implemented

Targets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Target 2014: 70%
Global Progress	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All of adopted recommendations from the external reviews and evaluations are under implementation or being implemented (30, including PreventionWeb evaluation) • Continued improvements were observed on work efficiency and results based management, within the UN rules framework, for enhancing the quality of implementation, monitoring & reporting of UNISDR’s work programme. Work progressed to implement enhancements in the e-tool system (50% achieved vs the 80% target; project/finance module to be in place by year-end). • The OIOS-2014 audit findings are in process of being finalized and a report is to be issued by quarter three of 2014. Some of the findings from evaluations/reviews, (including those of 2010 and from anticipated OIOS-2014 report), refer to issues beyond UNISDR’s authority (such as positioning in the UN system and regular budget access).
Challenges / Opportunities	<p>Conclusion of functional review recommendations requires ‘workforce planning’ exercise (in the context of ‘fit-for-purpose’) for preparations of post-2015 UNISDR work.</p>