



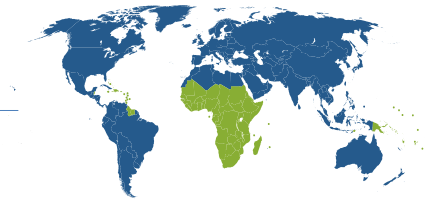
ACP-EU Natural Disaster Risk Reduction Programme

Supporting Disaster Risk Reduction & Climate Adaptation in African, Caribbean & Pacific Countries



GFDRR
Global Facility for Disaster Reduction and Recovery

An initiative of the African, Caribbean and Pacific Group, funded by the European Union and managed by GFDRR



ABOUT THE PROGRAM

The African, Caribbean and Pacific - European Union Natural Disaster Risk Reduction Program (ACP-EU NDRR) was launched in 2011 as an initiative of the ACP Group of States,

funded by the European Union and managed by the Global Facility for Disaster Reduction and Recovery (GFDRR).

WHAT WE DO

The ACP-EU NDRR Program addresses prevention, mitigation and preparedness to natural hazards in ACP countries through **technical assistance**, **capacity building** and **advisory/analytical support** at **regional** and **national**

level. The Program also supports requests from countries for post-disaster assessments and disaster risk reduction (DRR) mainstreaming in resilient recovery and reconstruction planning (including recovery frameworks).

HOW WE DO IT

The Program results from a partnership between the ACP Secretariat and the European Commission with the GFDRR. The latter, as a facility hosted by the World Bank Group (WBG), benefits from a wide network of offices around the world to ensure a close coordination between the regional and country disaster risk management (DRM) teams of the WBG and the European Union Delegations to ACP countries and/or sub-regional organisations. This ensures complementarity and alignment with the Intra-ACP Cooperation Strategy as well as with the European Union

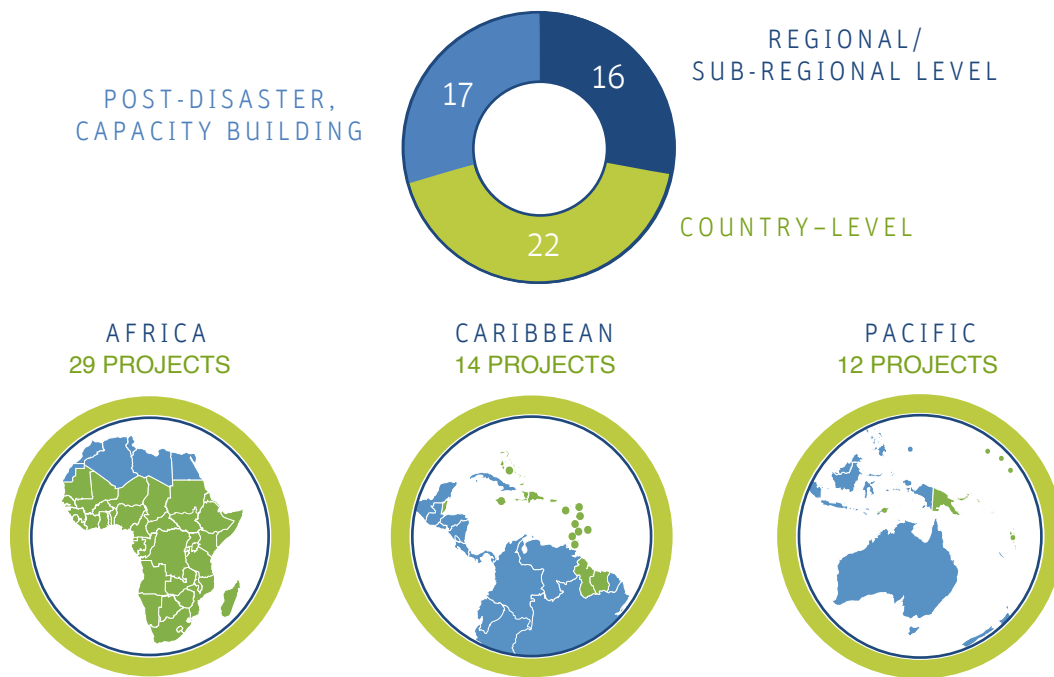
and World Bank Group's strategies in the respective ACP countries and sub-regions. A Steering Committee composed of members from the ACP Secretariat, the European Commission and the GFDRR oversees the Program's implementation. This partnership ensures aid effectiveness and harmonization by bringing together diverse players such as regional organizations, civil society as well as international partners, including the United Nations (UN) system, to the benefit of ACP countries

PROGRAM SNAPSHOT

The ACP-EU NDRR Program covers a wide spectrum of DRM activities, including:

- **Risk assessments** (Caribbean region, Lesotho, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, Timor-Leste); **community-based resilience** (Niger, Liberia and Solomon Islands); **land use planning** (Saint Lucia, Dominican Republic); **risk financing** (Pacific Catastrophe Risk Assessment and Financing Initiative, Indian Ocean Islands); technical assistance to support **preparedness and early warning systems** (Sierra Leone, Vanuatu) etc.
- Since inception, a total of **eleven post-disaster assessments** undertaken in response to **floods** (Nigeria, Cameroon, the Seychelles, St Vincent and the Grenadines, Saint Lucia, Burundi, Solomon Islands); **drought** (Kenya, Djibouti); and **cyclones** (Fiji, Samoa).
- **Successfully leveraging large scale DRM investments:** recommendations following distinct post-disaster needs assessments led to significant World Bank Group contributions, including \$12 million in Djibouti and \$40 million in Samoa. In Vanuatu, a \$3 million ACP-EU NDRR contribution led, together with a \$3 million grant from the EU Flagship Initiative Global Climate Change Alliance, to an additional \$6 million grant from the Global Environment Fund.

Operational portfolio: 55 projects (November 2014)



RESULTS HIGHLIGHTS

- » More than 400 government officials from 11 countries were trained in the last 2 years on post disaster needs assessments methodology.
- » The first parametric regional risk transfer mechanism, the Catastrophe Risk Insurance Pilot Program, developed under the Pacific Catastrophe Risk Assessment and Financing Initiative (PCRAFI), together with SOPAC/SPC, the WBG, the Asian Development Bank and Japan supported by the ACP-EU NDRR Program, awarded more than \$1.2 million in early 2014 to Tonga, the first country to benefit from an immediate recovery pay-out, following Cyclone Ian in January 2014.
- » A Technical Centre for Disaster Risk Management, Sustainability and Urban Resilience in Southern Africa was established in June 2013, in partnership with the governments of Comoros, Madagascar, Malawi, and Mozambique, together with UN-HABITAT and UNISDR, to provide DRR technical assistance and knowledge to its Member states, with a special focus on urban areas.
- » Thanks to the Community-based Disaster Risk Reduction Project implemented by Oxfam in Niger, more than 3000 community members, among whom 943 women, were trained in 2013 in disaster risk reduction; 10 municipal-level monitoring observatories were reactivated along with 20 community early warning systems.
- » Support to the Government of Belize led to the development of the country's first National Climate Resilience Investment Plan in 2013. A result of broad multi-stakeholder consultations bringing together several government agencies, non-governmental organizations, as well as the private sector, the plan identified four priority regions where investment in the transportation sector will help reduce economic losses, ensure continued connectivity during floods, and protect vulnerable communities.
- » The findings of the Damage and Loss Assessment (DaLA) following the Tropical Cyclone Felling in the Seychelles laid the foundation for the creation, in September 2014, of Sub-Saharan Africa's first ever WBG-financed disaster contingent credit line of US\$7 million to help the country better cope with extreme natural events. In addition, the government developed short, medium and long-term disaster resilient development initiatives to benefit 87,000 people, expected to rehabilitate and protect 500 km of roads and other vital infrastructure from disasters.



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ACP GROUP OF STATES

The African, Caribbean and Pacific Group of States (ACP) is an organisation created by the Georgetown Agreement in 1975. It is composed of 79 African, Caribbean and Pacific states, signatories of the Cotonou Agreement (known as the “ACP-EC Partnership Agreement”), binding them to the European Union. Among the ACP Group’s main objectives is the sustainable development of its member-states and their integration into the global economy. In this regard, the Group has pioneered action on disaster reduction and resilience by calling to the European Union’s attention to the need to shift the focus from response to prevention in view of sustainable development as early as 2004. This Programme is part of a long-standing cooperation between the ACP Group and the EU that brings together sister entities from Africa, Caribbean & the Pacific, active on disaster and climate resilience. These, together with specialized partners like the GFDRR, address ACP countries’ vulnerabilities to exogenous shocks through integrated measures on climate adaptation, environmental protection and disaster risk management.

For more information:
www.acp.int

EUROPEAN UNION

The European Union is the leading donor of development aid and is fully engaged in the post-2015 Development Agenda. It is also the world’s largest contributor of climate finance and is at the forefront of the international agenda on Resilience supporting developing countries prepare for, withstand and recover from disaster events. Such efforts stem from the EU’s Strategy for Disaster Risk Reduction (2011) or the Commission’s Action Plan on Resilience (2013). This plan pools humanitarian and development resources to deliver on flagship-initiatives such as AGIR (Global Alliance for Resilience in the Sahel), SHARE (Supporting the Horn of Africa’s Resilience), or the GCCA (Global Climate Change Alliance). Furthermore, in its cooperation with the ACP Group, the EU has put at the core of its interventions the need to reduce vulnerability and to build resilience of regions, countries and communities, having committed more than EUR 320 million in the period 2008-2013, including the support to the GFDRR.

For more information:
www.europa.eu

GLOBAL FACILITY FOR DISASTER REDUCTION AND RECOVERY

The Global Facility for Disaster Reduction and Recovery (GFDRR) helps high-risk, low-income developing countries better understand and reduce their vulnerabilities to natural hazards, and adapt to climate change. Working with over 300 national, community level, and international partners GFDRR provides grant financing, on-the-ground technical assistance helping mainstream disaster mitigation policies into country level strategies, and thought leadership on disaster and climate resilience issues through a range of knowledge sharing activities. GFDRR is hosted and managed by the World Bank Group and is funded by 25 donor partners, with the European Union in the lead.

For more information:
www.gfdrr.org

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