

## **General guideline on Reviewing PRSPs and CASs for the WB (Sustainable Development Network) Corporate Review Process<sup>1</sup>**

The purpose of this guideline is to enable GFDRR to provide effective and timely feedback on the various strategy documents (CASs/PRSPs). Our aim is to provide suggestions to make the disaster risk management agenda as integrated and as explicit in the strategies as possible, and thereby, help ensure that disaster risk reduction is a national and local priority and reduce the underlying disaster risk factors the country faces.

While it is not possible (nor the intention) to come up with a single standard template for providing GFDRR feedback, a sequence of steps/checklist is proposed as a guideline to enable GFDRR to consolidate its comments. It is expected that this guideline will be constantly improved as GFDRR matures on this critical task of elevating and mainstreaming the disaster risk agenda via the country strategies.

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<sup>1</sup> 2008, Version 3.0

Step	Activity	How it contributes to the review	Source
<b>A. Review of background materials</b>			
1.	Review past disaster related comments on the strategy, if any.	-Provides important clue on nature of Bank investments/ involvement in the country <i>Vis a Vis</i> disaster risk management.	SDN corporate review database.
2.	Provide a concise disaster <u>risk profile</u> of the country (types, magnitudes, scale and probabilities of disasters, economic impact of past disasters, etc.).	-Provides basis for determining (i) sectors/areas in the strategy that need focus <i>Vis a Vis</i> DRR (ii) the level of overall emphasis the DRR agenda requires.	Hotspot Study, EM-DAT, UN/ISDR country profile
3.	Make an overview of past/current AAAs or lending instruments by WB or partner organizations that have disaster focus/elements.	-Where possible provide references/linkages to these instruments in the strategy.	WB Country webpage, WB Projects Portal, other organization pages
4.	Check GFDRR's current engagement in the country (Track II/ Track III /South-South projects).	Provide linkage of GFDRR activity in the country to the strategy document (See opportunities if GFDRR as an enabling framework finds place in CASs and PRSPs.	GFDRR Results Based Management System (RBMS)
<b>B. Review of the document</b>			
5.	<p>Make an assessment of the extent to which disaster agenda is addressed in the strategy. It is likely that all strategy documents have elements of the disaster agenda in some form. However there will be a wide variation in the emphasis and location of the agenda in the strategy. Probable scenarios are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Disaster agenda is explicitly addressed as a theme or a pillar of the country strategy. There is clear recognition that disasters are threats for attaining the country's development goals.</li> <li>2. Disaster agenda is addressed under different sectors. For example, the need for flood control is discussed but as a component of water resources sector; or low (construction) quality of infrastructures is mentioned as impediments to effective service but under infrastructures sector.</li> <li>3. Disaster agenda is present but is scattered, is implicit or obscure, and does not have the focus.</li> <li>4. Others</li> </ol>	<p>In this step the strategy is carefully examined to delineate paragraphs/ sentences pertaining implicitly or explicitly to DRR, and to what extent that corresponds to the picture we have obtained through 1-4 above.</p> <p>The strengths and weaknesses of the document <i>Vis a Vis</i> DRR are also assessed. The guiding question is does the strategy do justice to the overall disaster picture that we have obtained from 1-4 above?</p> <p>Determine if there is a need to have a separate sub-section or a separate paragraph, whether some sentences need additional emphasis, or if certain sections need to be reorganized.</p>	The draft strategy document, other related documents (the parent document)

Step	Activity	How it contributes to the review	Source
6.	Indicators: Examine if the strategies include any DRR related indicators (income/outcome/impact) in the results matrix.	Yes: check if needs revision. No: determine if/what indicators needed.	The draft strategy document, other related documents.
7.	Terminology: Often varying terminologies such as <i>emergency preparedness and disaster risk mitigation, hazard risk management, disaster risk management, emergency preparedness and disaster management</i> can be found in a single document.	Suggest using more encompassing term “disaster reduction and recovery” or “disaster risk management” to incorporate current state of thinking in the field.	The draft strategy document, other related documents.
<b>C. Additional Research</b>			
8.	Research if the country has potential to share its experience with other Southern countries.	Recognize this role in the strategy.	Regions, UN/ISDR country profile, other
9.	Research if there are specific country institutions engaged in disaster risk reduction and recovery in the country.	Recognize these institutions in the strategy. If not present, raise the need for dedicated disaster risk institutions in the country.	Regions, UN/ISDR country profile, GFDRR project proposals
10.	Research if the country has an existing disaster legislation, policy or strategy in place, or if one is being prepared.	Recognize these efforts in the strategy. If not raise the need for disaster risk reduction legislations and strategies to be formulated.	Regions, UN/ISDR country profile, GFDRR project proposals

Key words: calamity, catastrophe, coastal, climate, disaster, drought, earth quake, emergency, flood, hazard, insurance, landslides, land use risk, resilience, safety nets, sea level, shock, social protection, tsunami, vulnerability, warning, weather, volcano.