



GFDRR Track I Work Plan

Fiscal Year 2008

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

Background – one year of joint action

The Global Facility was launched in September 2006, as a partnership of the ISDR system and supports the overarching goal of the Hyogo Framework. It aims to integrate in a coherent manner disaster risk considerations into sustainable development policies, planning, programming and financing at all levels of Government.

The mission of the Global Facility and the challenges it faces to meet its objectives were put into perspective as the same year it was launched, 134 million people suffered from natural hazards in 108 countries, 23'000 were killed, with economic damage totaling over US\$ 35 billion.

At this early stage, the Global Facility has already become a critical component of the ISDR system. It places a strong emphasis on country level support to disaster risk reduction through its Track II and III. These two tracks respectively mainstream disaster risk into country development processes and support primarily low-income countries for accelerated disaster recovery. Track I, managed by the ISDR secretariat, provides the global and regional environment that allows effective support to the country work.

In Fiscal Year 2007 and 2008, Track I received contributions of US\$ 5 million per annum from the World Bank's Development Grant Facility (DGF). This support is financed by the World Bank's Development Grant Facility (DGF). Contributions by donors to the Global Facility support activities under Tracks II and III. The funds provided by the Global Facility under Track I contribute to the objectives of the ISDR system and are integrated in a coherent manner in the ISDR secretariat's work plan. This includes regional work carried out by regional partners and the ISDR secretariat.

Track I Work Plan 2008 – more focused and decentralized

The Track I Work Plan for 2008 is structured to address three areas of needs. It builds on longer term outcomes and results expected over the coming two years, with intermediate

results and indicators for 2008. The 2008 Plan was developed based on initial feedback on progress achieved under Track I in 2007, regional consultation with partners and the outcome of the first session of the Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction, held in Geneva from 5-7 June 2007. Specific feedback was also received on an early version of the work plan from GFDRR partners.

It is important to build long-term advocacy and common approaches to disaster risk reduction regionally and globally. The proposed 2008 Work Plan, compared to 2007, has reduced the number of global areas of work, focusing on a limited number of ISDR system joint deliverables. The percentage of support to regional activities has increased, with around 70% of the Track I resources supporting activities in the six regions.

The three areas of focus, where Track I is providing seed funding, are:

1. Enhanced advocacy, partnerships and knowledge management for mainstreaming disaster risk reduction.
 - (i) A Global Assessment Report on Disaster Risk Reduction (launched in 2009) with an assessment based on a global risk update, and regional reviews of achievements and gaps in disaster risk reduction;
 - (ii) A Prevention website for collecting and sharing risk information data and analysis, and progress reporting, for ISDR system partners;
 - (iii) Disaster risk reduction advocated and integrated in to specific priority sectors; climate change, environment, education and health
2. Standardized and harmonized disaster risk reduction tools and methodologies (regional focus).
 - (i) Shared common approaches within and between regions on risk profiling and mainstreaming of disaster risk reduction;
 - (ii) Analyses of the interlinkages of poverty, climate change and disaster risk reduction in view of developing tools for disaster risk reduction mainstreaming;
 - (iii) Reporting on national good practices in disaster risk reduction.
3. Improved coordination, coherence of actions and communication among ISDR system's partners to support Hyogo Framework for Action implementation.
 - (i) Coordination and joint planning among ISDR system partners;
 - (ii) Regional coordination and resource mobilization capacities to guide and report on the implementation of the Hyogo Framework;
 - (iii) Engaged media to develop products with focused disaster risk reduction messages aimed at donors, regional organizations and national platforms.

During its first year of operations, in 2007, the World Bank and the ISDR secretariat worked together with some success, to provide an enabling setting globally and regionally for disaster risk reduction.

Examples of achievements include the initiation of a global risk assessment programme, engaging all partners of the ISDR system, that will provide global climatic and disaster

risk trends and regular reviews of progress in the implementation of the Hyogo Framework. Another example is the first session of the Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction that provided renewed impetus and a sense of direction for the ISDR system.

Maybe the most significant progress is the improved coordination and coherence amongst regional and sub-regional organizations that have been increased in six regions. The regional initiatives demonstrated the importance of engaging at that level, through existing regional inter-governmental institutions, to support efforts by national Governments. Importantly, these efforts have also leveraged additional resources within the regions.

Measuring the impact of Track I work

Ultimately, the effectiveness of the Global Facility Track I will depend of the ability of the ISDR: to provide the enabling environment to mainstream disaster risk reduction in country development plans. It should show strong impact within the World Bank operations and in countries in term of buy-in and actions. The Track I operations are also targeting activities that will accelerate commitment to implement the Hyogo framework, through the exchange of good practices, reviewing progress and making the economic and social case for disaster risk reduction.

After one year of activity it is too early to review the impact of the Global Facility Track I work. However, in order to allow for an ongoing assessment of the relevance, efficiency and effectiveness of Track I's contribution to: disaster reduction approaches and practices in countries, a Result Based Framework for the GFDRR is being developed This Framework will provide an on-line means to account for the effectiveness in the use of the resources allocated in the Facility's planning processes.

GLOBAL FACILITY for DISASTER REDUCTION and RECOVERY (GFDRR) Final 12.10.09 Draft Proposal for FY2008 Commencing from July 2007 to June 2008 (funding commitment till Dec. 2008)	
Rationale	The Global Facility for Disaster Reduction and Recovery (GFDRR) represents a major initiative designed to help meet the global and national demand for increased investment reducing disaster losses through more disaster proof development and disaster mitigation, as set out in the Hyogo Framework for Action 2005-2015: Building the Resilience of Nations and Communities. It aims to boost national, regional and global capacities for disaster risk reduction through three tracks. GFDRR contributes a critical multi-year commitment under "Track I" to support the ISDR system and its secretariat in strengthening regional and global partnerships and knowledge base for the implementation of the Hyogo Framework.
OBJECTIVES	1. Enhanced advocacy, partnerships and knowledge management for mainstreaming disaster risk reduction. 2. Standardized and harmonized disaster risk reduction tools and methodologies (regional focus). 3. Improved coordination, coherence of actions and communication among ISDR system's partners to support Hyogo Framework for Action implementation.

	Outcomes	Expected Results	Activities	Indicators	Partners (executing)	Res.
Global Deliverables	G.1 Enhanced knowledge base on risk levels and risk reduction measures	G.1.1 Global Assessment Report on Disaster Risk Reduction (to be launched in 2009) including (a) assessment based on a global risk update, b) review of progress and challenges in disaster risk reduction, and c) thematic analysis of a key disaster reduction issue, in relation to development activities.	G.1.1.1) Develop the report outline and information collection process for risk updates and risk management capacities.	1. Global updates on risk information, risk assessments available 2. System to collect and analyze risk and progress information in place 3. Thematic analysis of linkages between development patterns and key disaster risk reduction issues completed	ISDR secretariat, World Bank, UN agencies (UNDP, UNEP and others), GRIP, CRED, CADRI, universities and NGO partners	355,000
			G.1.1.2) Support G.1.1.1 with risk and progress assessment tools for national and regional stakeholders (systematic progress reporting on Hyogo Framework implementation from national and regional perspectives against indicators).			
			G.1.1(c) Identify partnerships arrangements, experts and peer review systems.			
	G.1.2 A virtual clearinghouse (PreventionWeb) has established as a tailored system for collecting and sharing of risk information data and analysis, and progress reporting, for ISDR system partners and the regional and national organizations in support of enhancing risk reduction measures.	G.1.2.1) Develop and validate an information system to provide a common platform for institutions to connect and exchange experiences and information on DRR, towards a web-based monitoring and reporting system for risk updates and progress indicators for national, regional and global needs.	Stakeholders of HFA providing and accessing information on risks and risk reduction	ISDR secretariat & system partners, National Platforms	150,000	
		G.1.2.2) Provide web-based support to established and emerging networks.	Number of knowledge networks established in each region			
	G.2 Disaster risk reduction advocated and integrated into specific priority issues and sectors; Climate Change, Environment, Education, Health	G.2.1 Climate change: Strategies and tools developed for reducing risk and building resilience to climate hazards as part of national adaptation and development processes.	G.2.1 .1) Initiate a major report on the economics of disaster risk reduction including as a tool for climate change adaptation.	Scoping and preparatory phase of report making the economic case for disaster risk reduction including as an adaptation tool.	World Bank and selected economics institutes. ISDR Platform for the Promotion of Early Warning, selected institute of CGIAR family. UNFCCC Secretariat, UNITAR, IRI, WMO.	180,000
			G.2.1 .2) Undertake a study to identify strategies for use of seasonal outlook information and early warning, including to inform NAPA-related activities in selected LDCs in Africa.	Guidance report on strategies and practical methods for building resilience to seasonal climate risks through the use of climate outlook and other information.		
		G.2.2 Environment: HFA guidance for reversing environmental losses in development planning and actions is adopted by environmental managers.	G.2.2.1) Supporting the integration of environment into DRR processes including environmental expertise, policy briefs, advocacy and training packages.	Enhanced awareness, in global processes, of the value of applying environmental management for disaster reduction	ED Working Group: UNEP, IUCN, UNU, UNDP, World Bank, WMO, FAO, Ministries of Environment, SAARC, other Regional inter-governmental bodies	100,000
			G.2.2.2) Activating and facilitating networks of environmental partners to mainstream disaster reduction in the environmental management programmes and capacity building efforts.	Shared knowledge base for delivering environmental services for risk reduction developed.		

Global Deliverables		G.2.3 Education: Disaster risk reduction advocated and integrated into education programmes.	G.2.3.1) Guidelines for integrating DRR into school curricula validated and disseminated to Ministries of Education and applied in school programmes	Number of countries where the guidelines are made available and applied.	Members of the UN-ISDR Thematic Cluster on Knowledge and Education	50,000
			G.2.3.2) Including DRR in the IBE/UNESCO international conference of Ministers of Education 2008 session at the Ministerial level to build a fora of Ministries of Education to advance with curricular development and adaptation.	Number of education ministries and regions linked with the fora including access and share of information.	IBE/UNESCO, UNICEF, with Thematic Cluster	
		G.2.4 Health: Global Advocacy campaign on "Hospitals Safe from Disaster " is developed and launched.	G.2.4.1) Develop Global campaign kits in all UN languages and distribute to the governments and other key partner organizations.	Campaign kits are utilized by governments and other organizations.	PAHO, WHO	300,000
			G.2.4.2) National level events organized with the Ministries of Health, National Platforms.	More than 40 national events organized for the campaign.	Regional organizations civil societies through ISDR networks with governments, media organizations and journalist networks	
			G.2.4.3) Increase the media coverage on disaster safe hospitals with programmes in the international, regional and national media.	National Media accessing the campaign kits, broadcasting film on good practices.	ISDR secretariat, Media networks, public information officer of major UN partners and broadcasting	
	G.2.4.4) Produce a film on good practice and share with media links/organizations.					
		G.2.4.5) Develop strategies for safe hospitals and agree with key donors; Joint programming with World Bank, WHO and national planning agencies for making health infrastructure disaster resilient.	1. Number of Governments have agreed to apply the Disaster Safe Hospitals concept. 2. Investments increased through sector wide strategies of WB, WHO targeting health systems in high risk countries.	World Bank, WHO, PAHO		
	G.3 Enhanced communication of DRR solutions/ approaches	G.3.1 Media is engaged to develop products with focused DRR messages and broader media coverage on DRR aimed at donors, regional organizations, national platforms .	G.3.1.1) Consolidate DRR messages based on GFDRR results in Track I and II engaging media organizations and journalist networks.	Number of media products with DRR messages	Media networks, public information officer of major UN partners and broadcasting organizations	100,000
			G.3.1.2) Produce footage and stories to illustrate good practice at local and national level for broadcasting in the international, regional and national media and for targeted communication.	Media network strengthened with more participation of journalists at national level		
		G.3.2 A coherent and coordinated approach towards the implementation of disaster risk reduction strategies by GFDRR partners and increased commitment by the participating	G.3.1.3) Increasing coordination and joint planning among ISDR system partners including common approaches to DRR.	Strategies of the GFDRR partners and ISDR system partners coordinated in benefit to national and regional counterparts	ISDR, World Bank, UNDP, regional organizations	160,000
Global Deliverables - Total Resources						1,425,000

	Outcomes	Expected Results	Activities	Indicators	Partners	Res.
Regional Deliverables	Africa	See separate sheet				500,000
	Southeast Asia and Pacific					500,000
	South Asia					500,000
	Europe and Central Asia					500,000
	Latin America and the Caribbean					500,000
	Middle East and North Africa					500,000
	Regional Deliverables- TOTAL Resources					3,000,000
Sub-total activities					4,425,000	
Programme Support Cost (13%)					575,250	
GRAND TOTAL					5,000,250	

GLOBAL FACILITY for DISASTER REDUCTION and RECOVERY (GFDRR) Final 12.10.09
Regional Deliverables

	Outcomes	Expected results	Main activities	Indicators	Partners	Resources \$	
Africa	AF. 1 Improved coordination and coherence of actions among ISDR system partners to support HFA implementation in Africa	AF.1.1 Strengthened regional coordination and resource mobilization capacities to guide and report on the implementation of the HFA.	AF 1.1.1) Support development of regional indicators and capacity of RECs to promote DRR at regional, sub-regional and national levels including strengthening the human resource base (ECOWAS, SADC)	(1) SADC sub-regional strategy for disaster management strengthened to incorporate HFA elements, (2) Programme of implementation of the ECOWAS Policy on DRR developed, (3) Risk update report on the region	AUC, ECOWAS, SADC, ECCAS, Member States, World Bank, UNDP, UNEP	285,000	
			AF 1.1.2) Revise the regional strategy for reducing disaster by co-organization of a second Conference of DRR Ministers in Africa co-hosted with the African Union	(1) Agreed investment plan with priorities for implementation	AUC, RECs (ECOWAS, SADC, ECCAS, IGAD, EAC), Member States, World Bank, AFDB, NEPAD, UNECA, UNDP, UNEP, other UN and ISDR system partner institutions		
			AF 1.1.3) Ensuring strengthened regional coordination, streamlined communication and enhanced partnership.	Strengthened and consolidated partnerships of HFA implementation in the region	ISDR Secretariat		
	AF.1.2 Strategies and tools developed for building resilience to climate hazards as part of national adaptation and development processes.	AF.1.2.1) Regional workshop to assess needs, strategies and develop proposals on climate hazards as part of national adaptation processes, and disseminate guidelines on mainstreaming climate change in DRR	Proposals drafted for implementing seasonal climate risk management.	UNITAR, WMO, regional climate centres, UNDP/DDC, AUC, RECs, World Bank, UNDP, UNEP, IFAD, UNCCD, climate and weather service institutions, other relevant ISDR system partners, AU and selected national authorities.	95,000		
		AF.1.2.2) Support holding of third consultative meeting of Africa Drought Knowledge Network in conjunction with regional workshop (AF.1.2.1)	(1) Action plan for strengthening support for NAPAs adopted by Africa Drought Knowledge Network, (2) Revised drought reduction frameworks adopted by RECs				
	AF. 2 Enhanced advocacy, partnerships and knowledge management for mainstreaming DRR	AF2.1 Enhanced regional knowledge for mainstreaming DRR, including risk identification and exchange of good practice.	AF2.1.1) Facilitation and mobilization of partner support for development of capacities in mainstreaming DRR and assessing post-disaster needs	Two regional training workshops (Francophone and Anglophone) in mainstreaming and disaster loss assessment	World Bank, UNDP, ProVention Consortium, AFDB, AUC, RECs, AUC, national governments	120,000	
Total						500,000	
Southeast Asia and Pacific	A.P.1 Enhanced regional cooperation and programme development for DRR	A.P.1 Increased synergies, coherence and coordination of regional institutions in the area of disaster risk reduction and HFA implementation through regional mechanisms.	A.P.1.1) Support regional HFA progress reporting, including benchmarking, indicator setting and monitoring	Sub-regional progress reports; Sub-regional and national DRR strategies and programmes address HFA priorities	ASEAN, SAARC, SOPAC, ADPC, ADRC, IAP, PDRMNP, NPs, UNDP/GRIP, WB, ADB,	274,000	
			A.P.1.2) Develop joint vision and road map for disaster reduction in the region	Strengthened and consolidated partnerships of HFA implementation in the region	UN/ISDR Secretariat		
			A.P.1.3) Ensuring strengthened regional coordination, streamlined communication and enhanced and increased partnership.	Good practice report, analysis report, policy tool	ProVention, UNCDF, ILO, SOPAC, UNDP, Private Sector		
	A.P.2 DRR mainstreamed into poverty reduction and sectoral development strategies	A.P.2.1 Development and poverty reduction strategies integrate disaster risk reduction indicators and measures.	A.P.2.1.1) Facilitate regional exchange of experiences with risk transfer mechanisms	Good practice report, analysis report, policy tool	ProVention, UNCDF, ILO, SOPAC, UNDP, Private Sector	120,000	
		A.P.2.2 Strengthened urban disaster risk management capacities.	A.P.2.2.1) Develop a professional certification programme for Urban Planners on DRR A.P.2.2.2) Raise awareness of city authorities on disaster reduction and climate change	Course curricula; knowledge network on DRR and climate change, good practice tools/guidelines	EMI, UNDP, WBI, ProVention, UNEP		
	TOTAL						500,000
South Asia	S.A. 1 Enhanced knowledge base on risk levels and risk reduction measures	S.A. 1.1 Synthesis report on status of hazard risk and vulnerability completed for South Asia.	S.A. 1.1.1) Document the status of hazard risk and vulnerability with focus on systems and areas which need further strengthening at country and regional level.	1. Synthesis report owned and utilized 2. synthesis report contribute to the Vulnerability Atlas proposed to be prepared by the SAARC Disaster Management Centre (SUMAC)	Country level HFA Focal points, Disaster management and Planning Ministries, SAARC secretariat, SDMC, key partners of the Asia regional platform, World Bank, DFID, UNDP	200,000	
			S.A. 1.2 A team of experts available to consult on risk assessment and DRR programming in the region.	S.A. 1.2.1) Develop the concept and plan for a Centre of Excellence for South Asia including mobilizing a team of experts in technical and socio economic aspects of DRR.			1.Services of the expert team accessed within the region
			S.A. 1.3 Tools for assessing and integrating disaster risk assessment into development programming prepared.	S.A.1.3.1) Develop the tools, open for consultation and seek avenues for adoption, share the outcome with other regions of the GFDRR programme.			National planners and donor community review the tools for adoption

	Outcomes	Expected results	Main activities	Indicators	Partners	Resources \$
South Asia	S.A. 2 Enhanced availability and access to South Asia specific risk reduction tools, methodologies and lessons.	S.A. 2.1 A regional knowledge networking system established for the exchange of risk analysis information, good practices in HRM.	S.A. 2.1.1) Plan and implement Networking proposal in coordination with the SAARC secretariat, including progress reporting.	1. Project agreement/MoU with SAARC 2. Sub regional progress report 3. Sub regional DRR knowledge network	SAARC Secretariat, SDMC, UNDP, Asia Regional Platform, National Platforms, ISDR Secretariat	240,000
			S.A. 2.1.2) Utilize Prevention web services and develop South Asia specific content.			
			S.A. 2.1.3) Ensure strengthened regional coordination, streamlined communication, enhanced and increased partnership.			
South Asia	S.A. 3 Enhanced communication of DRR solutions/approaches	S.A.3.1 Implications of Climate Change and hazard risk management interphase at the implementation level for the region documented, messages advocated.	S.A.3.1.1) Conduct series of dialogue to provide recommendations for programme development.	1. Findings shared with CC and development agencies and forums in the region 2. Targeted communication material produced in 2 regional languages 3. Climate change and Environmental forums in South Asia adopt and disseminate the messages	UNFCC, CC focused institutions in the SA region, UNDP, Planning Ministries, Asia regional platform partners, SDMC, National Platforms	60,000
			S.A.3.1.2) Coordinate with the global campaigns on Climate change, consolidate and adapt the messages to the South Asia context.			
Total						500,000
Europe	Europe1. Enhancing DRR issues through the South Eastern Europe Disaster Risk Management Initiative (SEEDRMI)	Europe 1.1 Strengthened hydromet services, data sharing and early warning system in South Eastern Europe	Europe 1.1.1) Build on the outcome of the Capacity and Infrastructure Assessment to develop projects to be implemented in the region.	1. Projects developed to reduce vulnerability to Hydromet disasters . 2. Number of countries endorsing the projects presented on Hydromet issues.	WB, UN/ISDR secretariat, WMO, NMHSS, Council of Europe, GEOSS.	70,000
			Europe 1.1.2) Presentation of projects developed, endorsement from national and regional organizations at a regional meeting of hydromet experts.			
		Europe 1.2 Improved coordination and cooperation among the member states in disaster preparedness	Europe 1.2.1) Strengthening regional organisations dealing with DRR issues.	Regional organisations are capable of supporting the implementation of SEEDRMI	UN/ISDR secretariat, WB, DPPI, CMEPC etc.	190,000
		Europe 1.3 Reduced burden on government budgets and the development of affordable insurance promoted to cover average citizens' losses.	Europe 1.3.1) Build on the outcome of the review Assessment of Financial and Social Safety Nets for Disasters to develop technical recommendations for the design of a regional programme on adaptation of climate change in SEE countries	Feasibility study developed and outcomes shared with national, regional and international partners	WB, UN/ISDR secretariat, OECD, EU/EC, Council of Europe Development Bank	70,000
	Europe 1.4 Awareness and engagements on DRR issues and promotion of regional collaboration.	Europe 1.4.1) Provide policy and high level advice on the SEEDRMI, presentations to national and regional workshops and events to share information on DRR activities in SEE and to enhance awareness on DRR issues.	Number of high level meetings to trigger support to the SEEDRMI	UN/ISDR secretariat, WB, EU/EC, DPPI	120,000	
	Europe 2. Promotion of implementation of HFA and DRR issues at the national level	Europe 2.1. DRR and HFA are considered a national priority with appropriate reporting on achievements and challenges.	Europe 2.1.1) Advocacy, policy and technical support to the governments initiating the establishment of a National Platform.	Number of new National Platforms established in the region. 2. Number of national and regional activities developed on education and DRR	UN/ISDR, Council of Europe, UNICEF, UNDP/BCPR, IFRC, European Network of National Platforms, DPPI, UNCTS	50,000
Europe 2.1.2) Reporting on achievements and challenges in the implementation of HFA	Regional risk status report of Europe contributed to the Global Assessment Report					
Total						500,000
Latin America and the Caribbean	LAC.1 Institutional capacities strengthened for hazard risk management through regional resource institutions	LAC.1 .1 Regional and sub-regional organizations and networks with enhanced capacities and knowledge for the implementation of the HFA and DRR initiatives.	LAC.1.1.1) Support the capacities of regional and national resource centres and academic institutions for data analysis and DRR measures	High quality report of risk trends and progress DRR measures, with emphasis on updated LAC country profiles.	Regional institutions, GRIP, UNDP, NPs and national focal points for HFA implementation.	150,000
			LAC.1.1.2) Provide training to regional and national decision makers related to the application of hazard management tools for the implementation of HFA.	National Platforms have tools for mobilizing actors and strategies in prioritized countries.		
			LAC.1.1.3) Support and organization of the Regional Platform meeting on DRR and HFA progress	Commitment for implementing the recommendations of the Global platform and regional agreements.		
		LAC.1.2 Regional coordination, communication and collaboration strengthened towards reducing the risks of disasters in Latin America and the Caribbean.	LAC.1.2.1) facilitate and support partnerships for urban risk reduction in Latin America and the Caribbean; capacity development for urban risk managers on application of HRM tools for planning.	1. City and municipal authorities and/or managers/practitioners equipped with hazard management knowledge and skills 2. Application of lessons learnt of inter-agency partnership to promote free satellite data.	ILO-Delnet, UN-HABITAT, FEMICA, CEPREDENAC, UNDP, EMI, ISDR Secretariat	210,000

	Outcomes	Expected results	Main activities	Indicators	Partners	Resources \$
Latin America and the Caribbean			LAC.1.2.2) Ensuring strengthened regional coordination, streamlined communication and enhanced and/or increased partnership.	Effective consolidation of partnerships in the region for implementation of HFA		
	LAC.2 Effective communication and advocacy for DRR integration into Climate change, Environment, Education, Health	LAC.2.1 Integration of DRR and Climate Change Adaptation within the HFA at national and sub national level	LAC.2.1.1) Support the exchange of current DRR and adaptation experience on Climate Change for better integration of practices and policies	Meetings and experiences shared, commitment among practitioners of DRR and Climate Change focal points.	Focal points on DRR/HFA, Climate change offices, regional bodies and institutions, NGO's	20,000
		LAC.2.2 Networks of practitioners including Resident coordinator system promote implementation of HFA.	LAC.2.2.1) Establishing and facilitating regional knowledge networks for exchange of information, good practices and experiences through the Global Information Platform.	Improvement of the regional knowledge networks in LAC., Effective support in design and operation of the regional Prevention web.	National information centres, information networks (e.g. Central American Network for Disaster Information – CANDHI), multilateral agencies.	120,000
			LAC.2.2.2) Dissemination of key DRR documents, campaign and education materials into Spanish and other languages of the region	Access to common terminology and literature of DRR and HFA in native language, facilitating the outreach process of ISDR and the HFA implementation	ISDR, regional institutions, GRIP, UNDP, NPs and national focal points for HFA implementation	
Total						500,000
Middle East and North Africa	MNA.1 Promotion of regional cooperation on Disaster Risk Reduction and HFA implementation	MNA.1.1 Strengthened partnerships and exchange of specialized knowledge and information on hazards and risks at regional level	MNA.1.1.1) Take stock of current risk assessment and capacity status, and support and develop regional cooperation through a 2nd conference on DRR and HFA	1.Recommendations of the Cairo Workshop of April 2007 are followed up and implemented 2. Risk update for the region completed	WB, UNDP/BCPR, CRED, Other UN and non UN agencies (link to GRIP), League of Arab states, OIC, GCC, ISDR, regional technical centres, UN/ISDR secretariat	200,000
			MNA.1.1.2) Establishment of a regional natural hazards data base linked to global risk and hazard data	Number of experts from the WANA region involved in exchange of technical knowledge		
			MNA.1.1.3) Disaster risk assessment methodology for the region developed and shared	Risk assessment methodology made available to national authorities in the region		
	MNA.1.2 Coordinated action for HFA implementation and integration into regional policies and planning processes.	MNA.1.2.1) Promote initiating national multi stakeholder dialogues and National Platforms, and sharing of experience amongst the countries in the region	Experience sharing between a minimum of 3 national Platforms			180,000
			MNA.1.2.2) Ensure strengthened regional coordination, streamlined communication, enhanced and increased partnership.	Effective consolidation of partnerships in the region for implementation of HFA		
	MNA.2 Enhanced communication of DRR solutions/approaches	MNA.2.1 Technical language on DRR is available for awareness building and adopting for DRR	MNA.2.1.1) Translation, publication, dissemination of key DRR terminology into Arabic and other languages of the region, and region specific advocacy	DRR practitioners and academic centers have access to terminology and literature of DRR and use it in practice	League of Arab States, Arab Academy of Technology in Alexandria, and other technical centers	120,000
		MNA.2.2 Improved partnership with technical centers in order to promote DRR and HFA region wide	MNA.2.2.1 Regional DRR workshop engaging technical centres in the region	Number of technical centres in the region participating in the HFA implementation	WB, League of Arab States, Alexandria Academy of Science and Technology, other technical and academic centers in the region, CADRI, ISDR thematic platforms, UNDP, UNESCO, UNEP, WMO, WHO	
MNA.2.3 Regional knowledge networking system on DRR established		MNA.2.3.1) Establishment of the MENA regional website in Arabic (linked to PreventionWeb) and application of the global campaign results in the region	contributions and utilization of DRR information at regional and global levels	WB, and regional technical centers		
Total						500,000

Outcomes	Expected Results	Ress.
G.1 Enhanced knowledge base on risk levels and risk reduction measures	G.1.1 Global Assessment Report on Disaster Risk Reduction (to be launched in 2009) including (a) assessment based on a global risk update, b) review of progress and challenges in disaster risk reduction, and c) thematic analysis of a key disaster reduction issue in relation to development activities.	355,000
	G.1.2 A virtual clearinghouse (PreventionWeb) has established as a tailored system for collecting and sharing of risk information data and analysis, and progress reporting, for ISDR system partners and the regional and national	150,000
G.2 Disaster risk reduction advocated and integrated into specific priority issues and sectors; Climate Change, Environment, Education, Health	G.2.1 Climate change: Strategies and tools developed for reducing risk and building resilience to climate hazards as part of national adaptation and development processes.	210,000
	G.2.2 Environment: HFA guidance for reversing environmental losses in development planning and actions is adopted by environmental managers.	100,000
	G.2.3 Education: Disaster risk reduction advocated and integrated into education programmes.	50,000
	G.2.4 Health: Global Advocacy campaign on "Hospitals Safe from Disaster" is developed and launched.	300,000
G.3 Enhanced communication of DRR solutions/approaches	G.3.1 Media is engaged to develop products with focused DRR messages and broader media coverage on DRR aimed at donors, regional organizations, national platforms.	100,000
	G.3.2 A coherent and coordinated approach towards the	160,000
Global Deliverables - Total Resources		1,425,000

Outcomes	Expected Results	Ress.
Africa	See separate sheet	500,000
Southeast Asia and Pacific		500,000
South Asia		500,000
Europe and Central Asia		500,000
Latin America and the Caribbean		500,000
Middle East and North Africa		500,000
Regional Deliverables- TOTAL Resources		3,000,000

Sub-total activities 4,425,000
Programme Support Cost (13%) 575,250
GRAND TOTAL 5,000,250

**GLOBAL FACILITY for DISASTER REDUCTION and RECOVERY (GFDRR)
TRACK 1 - GLOBAL and REGIONAL DELIVERABLES**

List of Acronyms

AAG	Africa Advisory Group
ABU	Asia Pacific Broadcasting Union
ACDM	ASEAN Committee on Disaster Management
ACP	Asia-Caribbean-Pacific (European Commission)
ACS	Association of Caribbean States
ADPC	Asian Disaster Preparedness Center
ADRC	Asian Disaster Reduction Center
ADRRN	Asian Disaster Reduction and Response Network
ASEAN	Association of South-East Asian Nations
AU	African Union
AUC	African Union Commission
BBC	British Broadcasting Corporation
CANDHI	Central American Network for Disaster and Health Information
CARICOM	Caribbean Community
CDERA	Caribbean Disaster Emergency Agency
CEPREDENAC	Coordination Center for Natural Disaster Prevention in Central America
CILSS	Permanent Interstate Committee for Drought Control in the Sahel
CNN	Cable News Network
CRED	Centre for Research on the Epidemiology of Disasters
CRID	Regional Centre for Information on Disasters
DPPI-SEE	Disaster Prevention and Preparedness Initiative - South Eastern Europe
DRR	Disaster Risk Reduction
EBU	European Broadcasting Union
ECCAS	Economic Community of Central African States
ECO	Economic Cooperation Organization (Iran, Turkey, Pakistan, Afghanistan, Azerbaijan and CIS countries)
ECOWAS	Economic Community of West African States
EM-DAT	Emergency Disasters Database
FEMICA	Federación de Municipios des Istmo Centroamericano
GFDRR	Global Facility for Disaster Reduction and Recovery
GRID	Global Resource Information Database of UNEP
HFA	Hyogo Framework for Action 2005-2015: Building the Resilience of Communities and Nations to Disasters
ICIMOD	International Center for Integrated Mountain Development
ICPAC	IGAD Climate Prediction & Applications Centre, Greater Horn of Africa
ICSU	International Council for Science
IFI	International Flood Initiative
IFRC	International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies
IGAD	Intergovernmental Authority on Development (Greater Horn of Africa)
IGO	Intergovernmental Organization
ILO	International Labour Organization
IPU	Inter-Parliamentary Union
IRP	International Recovery Platform
ISC	International Seismological Centre
ISDR	International Strategy for Disaster Reduction
ITC	IILO/International Training Centre
ITU	International Telecommunication Union
IUCN	The World Conservation Union
LAC	Latin America and the Caribbean
LDCs	Least Developed Countries
MDG	Millennium Development Goals

MINURVI	General Assembly of Ministers and Maximum Authorities of Housing and the Urbanism of Latin America and the Caribbean Countries.
MRC	Mekong River Commission
NIDM	National Institute for Disaster Management of India
NGO	Non-governmental Organization
NP	National Platform
OCHA	Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs of the United Nations Secretariat
PMU	Programme Management Unit for DRR
PRSP	Poverty Reduction Strategy Papers
REC	Regional Economic Communities (Africa)
SAARC	South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation
SADC	Southern African Development Community
SAI-CAN	Comunidad Andina de Naciones - Sistema Andino de Integracion
SEE	South Eastern Europe
SELA	Sistema Economico Latino-Americano
SICA	Sistema de Integracion Centro Americano
SOPAC	South Pacific Applied Geoscience Commission
START	Global Change System for Analysis, Research and Training
UN/ISDR	Secretariat of the International Strategy for Disaster Reduction
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNEP	United Nations Environment Programme
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
UN-HABITAT	United Nations Human Settlements Programme
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
UNOSAT	UNITAR Operational Satellite Applications Programme
UNU	United Nations University
WB	The World Bank
WBI	World Bank Institute
WDRF	World Disaster Reduction Research Forum
WFP	World Food Programme
WHO	World Health Organization