







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 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 organizations. 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 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.

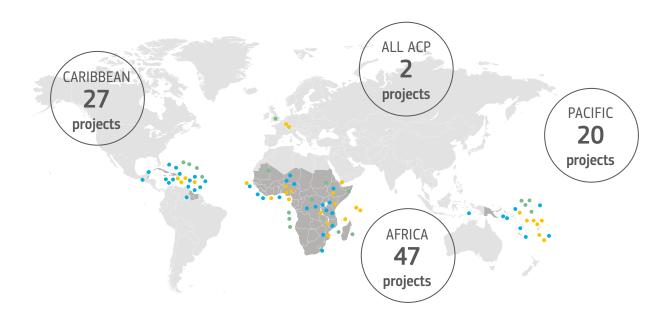
PROGRAM SNAPSHOT

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

- DRM mainstreaming (Comoros, Madagascar, Seychelles, Zanzibar, The Gambia, Liberia, Niger, Sierra Leone, Togo, Mozambique, Zimbabwe, Haiti, Dominican Republic, Jamaica, Saint Lucia, Suriname, Solomon Islands, Vanuatu); community-based resilience (Liberia, Niger, Sierra Leone, Solomon Islands, Tanzania, Togo); land use planning (Saint Lucia, Dominican Republic, Kiribati); risk financing (Belize, Dominican Republic, Jamaica, Grenada, Saint Lucia, Pacific Islands, Indian Ocean Islands); technical assistance to support preparedness and early warning systems (Burundi, DR Congo, Lesotho, Sierra Leone, Togo, Solomon Islands, Vanuatu).
- Since its inception, a total of 31 post-disaster Assessments and capacity building projects have been undertaken in response to floods (Mozambique, Malawi, Seychelles, St Vincent and the Grenadines, Saint Lucia, Burundi, Solomon Islands), drought (Kenya, Djibouti), volcanic eruption (Cabo Verde) and storms (Fiji, Dominica, Vanuatu).
- The ACP-EU NDRR Program has leveraged over \$960 million through projects that are either co-financed by the World Bank and/or other development partners, or have had a direct link to a broader DRM or post-disaster operation.



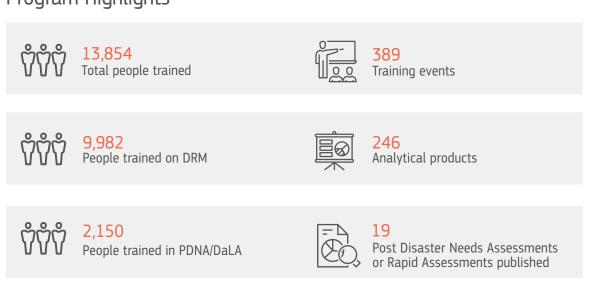
Operational portfolio I 96 projects (as of December 2017)



Distribution per Window of activity



Program Highlights







ACP GROUP OF STATES

The African, Caribbean and Pacific Group of States (ACP) is an organization 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 ACP Group, as early as 2004 has pioneered action on disaster reduction and resilience by calling the European Union's attention to the need to shift the focus from a previously narrow focus upon humanitarian response to that of a more holistic scope of prevention, and natural disaster risk management in support of sustainable development. This Natural Disaster Risk Management Program 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



ACP-EU NATURAL DISASTER RISK REDUCTION PROGRAM

 $An \ initiative \ of \ the \ African, \ Carribbean \ and \ Pacific \ Group, \ funded \ by \ the \ European \ Union \ and \ managed \ by \ GFDRR$

EUROPEAN UNION

The European Union (EU) is the leading donor of development aid and climate finance. The EU is fully engaged in supporting the implementation of the new Agenda 2030 and the Sustainable **Paris** Development Goals, the Agreement and the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction. The EU 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), the Action Plan on Resilience in crisis prone countries (2013) and the Action Plan on the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 (2016). These two plans pool 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), GCCA+ (Global Climate Change Alliance plus) or DIPECHO. Furthermore, in its cooperation with the ACP Group of States, 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 www.gcca.eu

GLOBAL FACILITY FOR DISASTER REDUCTION AND RECOVERY

The Global Facility for Disaster Reduction and Recovery (GFDRR) is a global partnership that helps developing countries better understand and reduce their vulnerabilities to natural hazards and adapt to climate change.

Working with over 400 local, national, regional, and international partners, GFDRR provides grant financing, technical assistance, training and knowledge sharing activities to mainstream disaster and climate risk management in policies and strategies. Managed by the World Bank (www.worldbank.org), GFDRR is supported by 34 countries and ten international organizations.

For more information: www.gfdrr.org

ACP-EU Natural Disaster Risk Reduction Program

Global Facility For Disaster Reduction and Recovery

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