



GFDRR
Global Facility for Disaster Reduction and Recovery

The ACP-EU Natural Disaster Risk Reduction Program



2011-2013 Progress Report

An initiative of the African, Caribbean and Pacific Group, funded by the European Union and managed by the Global Facility for Disaster Reduction and Recovery

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This report was produced by the Program Management Team of the Africa Caribbean Pacific – European Union Natural Disaster Risk Reduction Program, an initiative of the African, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) Group of States, funded by the European Union (EU) and managed by the World Bank’s Global Facility for Disaster Reduction and Recovery (GFDRR). While all reasonable effort has been taken to present accurate information in this report, the findings, interpretations, and conclusions expressed herein do not necessarily reflect the views of the ACP, EU or World Bank; nor do they guarantee the accuracy of the data. The boundaries, colors, denominations, and other information shown on any map in this work do not imply any judgment on the part of GFDRR or the World Bank concerning the legal status of any territory or the endorsement or acceptance of such boundaries.

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ACP-EU Natural Disaster Risk Reduction Program

Progress Report 2011-2013

This progress report summarizes activities under the ACP-EU Natural Disaster Risk Reduction (NDRR) Program since its launch in October 2011, until October 2013.



Seychelles Floods 2013 (GFDRR)

Acronyms and Abbreviations

AA	Administration Agreement	IGAD	Inter-Governmental Authority on Development
ACP	Africa, Caribbean and the Pacific		
AFR	Africa region	IOC	Indian Ocean Commission
BCRIP	Belize Climate Resilience Infrastructure Project	LCR	Latin America and Caribbean region
C4P	Call for Proposals	MCE	Multi-Criteria Evaluation
CAT-DDO	Catastrophe Deferred Drawdown Option	M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
CCA	Climate Change Adaptation	MNA	Middle East and North Africa region
CDEMA	Caribbean Disaster Emergency Management Agency	MoSSaiC	Management of Slope Stability in Communities
CDM	Comprehensive Disaster Management	NCRIP	(Belize) National Climate Resilience Investment Plan
CIF	Climate Investment Fund	NSC	National Stakeholder Consultation
CRISP	Community Resilience to Climate and Disaster Risk Project (in Solomon Islands)	NDMA	(The Gambia) National Disaster Management Agency
DaLA	Damage and Loss Assessment	NDRR	(ACP-EU) Natural Disaster Risk Reduction Program
DIMSUR	Disaster Mitigation and Sustainable Recovery Center	NEMA	(Nigeria) National Emergency Management Agency
DRFI	Disaster Risk Financing and Insurance	NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
DRM	Disaster Risk Management	PACRIS	Pacific Catastrophe Risk Information System
DRR	Disaster Risk Reduction	PCRAFI	Pacific Catastrophe Risk Assessment & Financing Initiative
DVRP	Disaster Vulnerability Reduction Project	PDNA	Post-Disaster Needs Assessment
EAP	East Asia and Pacific region	PPCR	Pilot Programme for Climate Resilience
EC	European Commission		
ECCAS	Economic Community of Central African States	RBMS	Result-Based Monitoring System
EU	European Union	RCMRD	Regional Center for Mapping of Resources for Development
GDP	Gross Domestic Product	RHoK	Random Hacks of Kindness
GEM	Global Earthquake Model	SAP	System Application Products
GFDRR	Global Facility for Disaster Reduction and Recovery	SC	Steering Committee
GFR	Grant Funding Request	SDTF	Single Donor Trust Fund
GIS	Geographical Information System	SPC-SOPAC	Secretariat of the Pacific Community - Geoscience and Applied Technology Division
GoB	Government of Belize		
GoF	Government of Fiji	TF	Trust Fund
GoS	Government of Seychelles	UN	United Nations
HFA	Hyogo Framework for Action	UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
HQ	Headquarters		
ICPAC	(IGAD) Climate Prediction and Applications Center	UN-HABITAT	United Nations Human Settlements Programme
IDA	International Development Association	UNICEF	United Nations Children Fund
IDLM	(Togo) Integrated Disaster and Land Management Project	UNISDR	United Nations International Strategy for Disaster Reduction
		UR	Understanding Risk
		WB	World Bank

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Foreword

Recent major disasters have firmly embedded disaster risk reduction into the international agenda, as well as the importance to improve the resilience of populations to the impact of disasters. Disasters discriminate against the most vulnerable, and adversely affect the pace and quality of socioeconomic development. A large number of countries from the ACP regions are highly sensitive to the consequences of natural hazards, a trend exacerbated by demographic pressure, unplanned urbanization, environmental degradation, overexploitation of natural resources, and climate change. Most of these countries are exposed to high mortality and economic losses due to multiple natural hazards. While disaster response strategies have been formulated in several ACP sub-regions, the general level of prevention, mitigation and preparedness across ACP countries is still unacceptably low.

Recognizing the need to increase efforts with regard to the effects of climate change and its causal challenges in ACP countries, the European Union (EU) and the ACP Group of States have allocated substantial resources from the 10th European Development Fund (EDF) Intra-ACP envelope for disaster risk reduction measures, and entrusted the World Bank to manage part of them under the ACP-EU Natural Disaster Risk Reduction (NDRR) Program.

After 2 years of implementation (out of six), the ACP-EU NDRR Program is building on early achievements in more than 40 countries with a portfolio amounting to USD 34.3 million for 45 projects, bringing together diverse partners. As demonstrated by the high demand from stakeholders, it is proving to be an efficient vehicle to support activities reducing risks related to natural hazards and climate change, combining World Bank expertise with GFDRR's convening capacity, fostering partnerships with external partners, and ensuring a close coordination and complementarity with EU-funded programs and policies. Going forward, the ACP-EU NDRR Program will continue strengthening regional, sub-regional and national capacities through a comprehensive disaster risk management framework, ensuring technical and operational excellence built on best practices, cutting edge tools and instruments, while fostering learning and replicable results in ACP countries.

The ACP-EU NDRR Program achievements at a glance

- ❖ **45 projects for USD 34.3 million: 10 completed - 26 ongoing – 9 in the pipeline**
- ❖ **11 regional/sub-regional activities** (Window 1); **21 country activities** (Window 2) and **13 post-disaster, capacity building and recovery activities** (Window 3);
- ❖ **24 projects in Africa; 12 in the Caribbean; 9 in the Pacific;**
- ❖ **Wide spectrum of DRR activities**, i.e. risk assessments; community-based resilience; land-use planning; risk financing; dike assessment and rehabilitation; slope stabilization; post disaster assessments, etc.
- ❖ **Enhanced EU-WB-GFDRR coordination** on DRR and post disaster response/recovery planning in ACP countries.

**Data as of 31 October 2013*

About the ACP-EU Natural Disaster Risk Reduction Program

1.1 What is the ACP-EU NDRR Program?

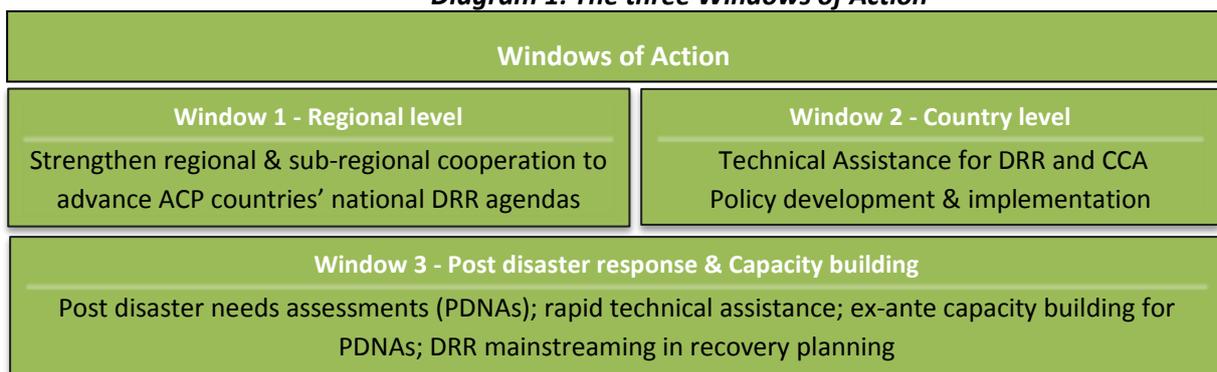
The ACP-EU Natural Disaster Risk Reduction (NDRR) Program is an initiative of the African, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) Group of States, funded by the European Union (EU) to support disaster risk reduction (DRR) and climate change adaptation (CCA) activities in ACP countries.

The Program was launched in 2011 for a period of six years, and is managed by the World Bank's Global Facility for Disaster Reduction and Recovery (GFDRR) through a Single Donor Trust Fund (SDTF) for a total amount of EUR 54.5 million.

The objective of the ACP-EU NDRR Program is to **address prevention, mitigation and preparedness to natural hazards** in ACP countries through windows of action at regional (Window 1) and country (Window 2) levels. The Program also supports requests from ACP countries in the aftermath of a disaster with *post disaster (needs) assessments, capacity building* and the development of sustainable *recovery frameworks* (Window 3).

The Program strives to reduce vulnerability and improve resilience of ACP countries to the impact of natural hazards, ensuring better preparedness of the populations in disaster-prone areas, thus helping reduce any injuries and loss of life, as well as the cost of response in the event of natural disasters.

Diagram 1: The three Windows of Action



The Program further focuses its support along **four priority areas**:

1. Mainstreaming of disaster risk reduction;
2. Risk identification and assessment;
3. Early warning systems and communication on Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR); and
4. Risk transfer and integration of DRR into recovery measures.

1.2 How is support delivered under the ACP-EU NDRR Program?

The Program responds to project proposals for **technical assistance, capacity building and advisory/analytical work** at the regional/sub-regional and country levels through **Calls for proposals** issued periodically or **ad-hoc requests** submitted to GFDRR. In addition, the Program also **responds to requests from ACP countries in the aftermath of a disaster**, by (i) assisting them in undertaking post disaster assessments; (ii) providing rapid-response technical assistance and capacity building; and (iii) helping them develop sustainable recovery frameworks.

Initiatives supported must contribute to the **Program's 9 result targets** (see box 1). Activities are closely coordinated with the EU Delegations to ensure complementarity and alignment with the country development priorities, as well as with EU and ACP strategies and, where relevant, those of other development partners.

In line with the GFDRR Charter, proposals can be submitted by Government authorities (including local governments), Regional organizations, external partners such as UN Agencies or Civil Society Organizations, and the World Bank. It should be noted that implementation of projects must follow World Bank fiduciary and procurement procedures.

During the appraisal of a project proposal, particular attention is paid to the following aspects:

- ❖ Existence of legislation on Disaster Risk Reduction in the country;
- ❖ Existence of a Disaster Risk Management (DRM) programmatic framework or engagement with the World Bank;
- ❖ Government ownership of the program (Government endorsement letter to be attached to the proposal);
- ❖ Harmonization and coordination with other partners;
- ❖ Leveraging potential; and
- ❖ Implementation capacities.

Priority is given to proposals aiming at – but not limited to:

- ❖ Mainstreaming disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation in national development planning;
- ❖ Contributing to foster the adoption of legislation on DRR in the country;
- ❖ Developing tools and guidelines for risk assessment, emergency preparedness and vulnerability reduction;
- ❖ Establishing Early Warning Systems and communication on DRR; and
- ❖ Developing Risk Financing and Risk Transfer strategies.

Box 1 – ACP-EU NDRR Program Result Targets

- R1. At least 30 ACP countries have integrated DRR and Climate Change Adaptation (CCA) in the national development planning process;*
- R2. At least 20 ACP countries have developed risk tools to guide vulnerability reduction and emergency preparedness;*
- R3. 3 river basins in the ACP regions have enhanced their flood risk management capacity;*
- R4. 6 sub-regional lead institutions have functioning DRR capacity;*
- R5. At least 20 ACP countries have access to an operational early warning system for natural disasters;*
- R6. At least 15 ACP countries have developed risk financing and insurance strategies;*
- R7. 20 ACP countries have developed national capacity for Post-disaster Needs Assessment (PDNA);*
- R8. 15 ACP countries have undertaken multi-stakeholder post-disaster needs assessments and recovery planning;*
- R9. At least 5 countries have effectively implemented DRR in their recovery phase.*

1.3 Program Management

The ACP-EU NDRR Program is managed by the GFDRR Secretariat, which has set up a coordination office in Brussels, working with the GFDRR team in Washington DC on the implementation of the Program, ensuring day-to-day coordination with the EU, the ACP Secretariat and other partners. The team also works closely with the World Bank Disaster Risk Management (DRM) Regional teams in the Africa (AFR), East Asia and Pacific (EAP), Latin America and Caribbean (LCR), and Middle-East and North Africa (MNA) regions¹. To ensure efficiency and avoid overlaps, during the period under review the team streamlined coordination with the EU Delegations on Program activities.

A Steering Committee (SC) composed of representatives from the ACP Secretariat, the European Union and the World Bank oversees the program, meeting at least twice a year. The SC is responsible for reviewing progress and achievements, reports and work program as well as examining priorities and general principles for the Program.

1.4 Communication and Visibility

As part of the Program's communication and outreach strategy, the following activities were undertaken:

- ❖ The *ACP-EU NDRR Program website* (www.drrinacp.org) was launched in September 2011 as a platform providing information about the Program in English and in French. In addition, the website is embedded in the main GFDRR website (www.gfdr.org) which provides easy access to GFDRR knowledge products and resources and further enhances the visibility of the Program.
- ❖ The visibility and acknowledgement of the support provided by the ACP-EU NDRR Program is also routinely ensured by specific activities included in each project, as set forth in the "Communication & Visibility Guidelines" approved by the Steering Committee.

The GFDRR Brussels team worked closely with regional teams in charge of project implementation to ensure that the EU delegations are systematically involved in activities funded by the Program. This resulted in the participation and contribution (e.g. for keynote speeches) of EU Officials to the various outreach events.

Annex 1 provides an overview of outputs during the period under review, which include:

- **Project launches** (Liberia ; Togo ; Mozambique)
- **Press releases, articles & blogs** (Liberia; DIMSUR; Comoros; Belize)
- **Capacity building** (Gambia; Belize, Dominica)
- **Videos** (Togo; GeoNode²; Advanced Training on Spatial Data Management; Belize Plans for the Future)
- **Publications & reports** (Understanding Risk (UR) 2012; 6 Post disaster assessment reports; 1 dam assessment report)
- **Outreach events** (25th Session of the ACP-EU Joint Parliamentary Assembly; East African Random Hacks of Kindness)
- **Feature on project websites** (UR2012; Horn of Africa Open Data Mapping Project)

GFDRR is in the process of updating the visual design of the Program website (www.drrinacp.org) to adapt to the growing reporting requirements on Program activities. Additional outreach and awareness products (i.e. audiovisual material, leaflets, project highlights etc.) are also being developed.

¹ "Africa" here refers to Sub-Saharan Africa. Djibouti is part of the MNA region according to the WB geographical system.

² GeoNode is an open source platform that facilitates the creation, sharing, and collaborative use of geospatial data.

A strong partnership to ensure sustainable results

“Several ACP countries are among the most disaster prone in the world and this partnership will be instrumental in reaching the goals set by the disaster risk reduction component of our cooperation with the European Union. We rely on the global expertise provided by the GFDRR as it will work in close partnership with our regional organizations, specialized entities and governments ensuring the sustainability of the results”.

Mohammed Ibn Chambas, Secretary General of the Secretariat of the African, Caribbean and Pacific Group of States (2009-2013)



Assisting the most affected

“Too often, climate change affects the world's poorest people - those who are the least equipped to deal with it. That is why this project will be crucial in countries across the African, Caribbean and the Pacific in helping people to protect themselves and their livelihoods against natural disasters by setting up early warning systems and making sure that communities in disaster-prone areas are better prepared”.

Andris Piebalgs, European Commissioner for Development

Making DRR a development priority

“With the growing frequency and the impact of natural hazards, the global demand for a coherent and comprehensive framework to address disaster risk is growing at a fast pace. This partnership is a major achievement and we look forward to expanding our already strong cooperation to strengthen the foundation for sustainable development and poverty eradication and make disaster risk reduction a development priority”.

Inger Andersen, World Bank Vice President for Sustainable Development (2010-2011)



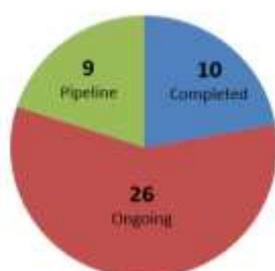
Key developments to date

2.1 Portfolio Overview

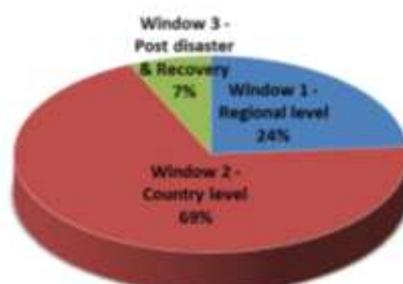
As of 31 October 2013, the Program is building on early achievements with a **portfolio of 45 projects**, of which **10 are completed**, **26 ongoing** and **9 in the pipeline**³. When looking at the geographic distribution, **53%** of the portfolio projects support activities in **Africa**, while the **Caribbean** and **Pacific** respectively share **27%** and **20%**. The majority of funds committed for projects support **country activities** (69% under Window 2), while a quarter (24%) support **regional activities** (Window 1) and the remaining (7%) are devoted to **post disaster response (Window 3)**. The charts below provide an overview of the portfolio distribution per category of activity, number, geographic and window distribution. The full list of projects, in the different stages of implementation can be found in [Annex 2](#).

Together with administrative and program management fees, a total of **EUR 19.589.912** (USD 27,445,466), **was committed between 4 July 2011 and 31 October 2013 corresponding to 51,3% of the contribution so far received by the Program**. Projects in the pipeline amount to nearly USD 7 million.

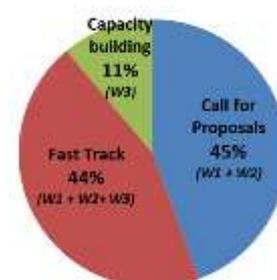
Number of projects
(per implementation status)



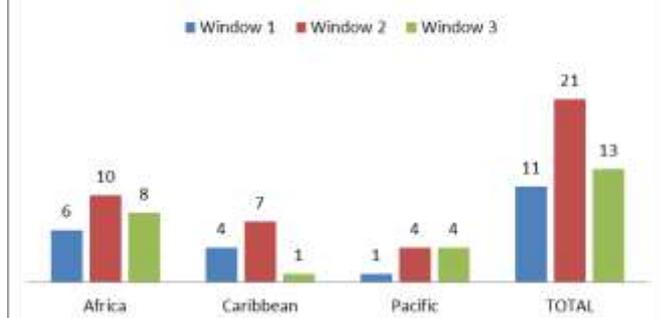
Distribution of funds per
Window



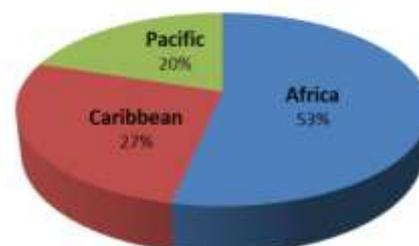
Distribution per submission
category (% share)



Geographic distribution (1)
(# of projects, per Window, per Region)



Geographic distribution (2)
(% share per region)



³ "Completed" projects are those for which all activities, reports and deliverables financed under ACP-EU Program have been completed. "Ongoing" projects are those for which funds were committed through an approved Grant Funding Request (GFR), which means that the projects can start or have started disbursing. "Pipeline" projects are those considered for funding but which still needs to go through the appraisal stages.

2.2 Regional activities

Mainstreaming of DRR and risk identification and assessment are the areas which have most benefitted from the Program's support since its inception.

At the **regional level (Window 1)**, the Program supported projects aiming at building/strengthening the DRR institutional framework of regional organizations; enhancing the DRR and CCA management capacity; providing disaster risk modeling and assessment tools, and developing integrated financial solutions for the reduction of **vulnerability** to natural hazards and climate change. Activities were closely developed and/or implemented with partners such as UN-Habitat, UNDP, and Regional Economic Communities (e.g. IGAD – The Intergovernmental Authority on Development) and Regional Organizations (e.g. SPC – Secretariat of the Pacific Community).

Table 1 - List and status of Regional projects

Window 1 – Strengthening regional/sub-regional cooperation to advance ACP countries' national DRR agendas				
Countries	Title	Partners	Total amount* (EURO) (USD)	Status
AFRICA				
All ACP countries	Risk Assessment Tools and Methodology Training – (Understanding Risk Forum, Cape Town)	WB	238.401 334,000	Completed
Burundi, Djibouti, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kenya, Rwanda, Somalia, Sudan, Tanzania, Uganda	IGAD's Horn of Africa Regional Disaster Resilience and Sustainability Program	WB	706.638 990,000	Ongoing
Djibouti, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, Sudan, Uganda	The Horn of Africa Open Data Mapping Project: Building Resilience by Sharing data to Rebuild Region	WB	206.995 290,000	Ongoing
Comoros, Madagascar, Malawi, Mozambique	Support the establishment of a technical center for disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation for Southern Africa	UN-HABITAT	642.398 900,000	Ongoing
ECCAS member States	Development of risk reduction measures, preparedness and response to disaster risk in Central Africa	ECCAS	698.000 1,000,000	In the pipeline
Indian Ocean Countries	Indian Ocean Islands Catastrophe Risk Assessment & Financing Initiative	WB Indian Ocean Commission	907.000 1,300,000	In the pipeline
CARIBBEAN				
All Caribbean Countries	Support and participation to the 6 th Caribbean Conference on Comprehensive Disaster Management	WB	99.929 140,000	Completed
Belize, Dominica, Dom. Republic, Grenada, Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica, St. Lucia, St. Vincent & the Grenadines	Caribbean Risk Information Program to Support the integration of DRM Strategies in critical sectors	WB	713.776 1,000,000	Ongoing
Antigua & Barbuda, Barbados, Dominica, Grenada, St. Kitts & Nevis, St. Lucia, St. Vincent & the Grenadines	Strengthening public investment in disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation in the Eastern Caribbean	UNDP	505.068 707,600	Ongoing
St. Lucia, Jamaica, Belize, Dominica, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines and Grenada	MoSSaiC Community of Practitioners	WB	385.000 550,000	In the pipeline
PACIFIC				
Pacific Region	Pacific Catastrophe Risk Assessment and Financing Initiative – Phase 3 (PCRAFI -3)	SPC-SOPAC	1.002.320 1,404,250	Ongoing

* Indicative amounts in EUR (original amounts are in USD).

Box 2 - Highlight on Window 1

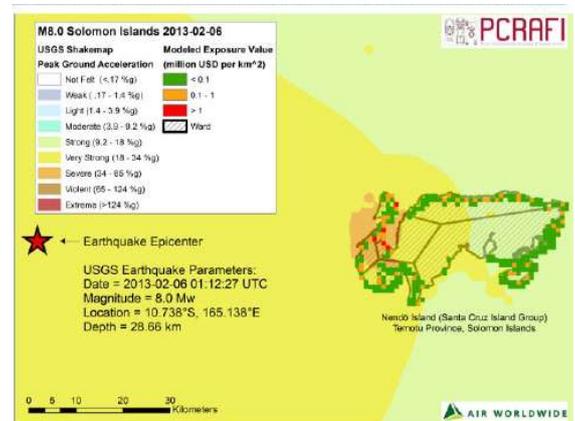
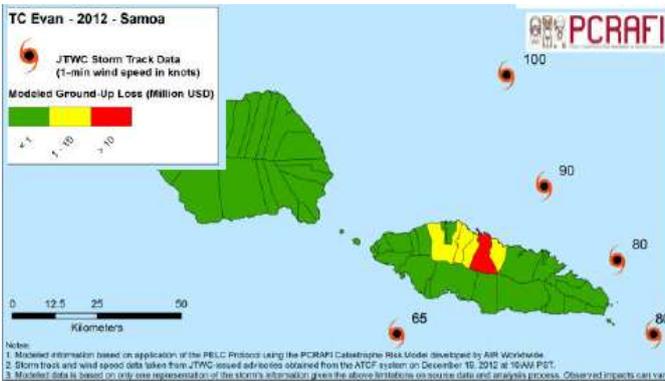
The Pacific Catastrophe Risk Assessment and Financing Initiative - Phase 3 (PCRAFI-3)

The ACP-EU NDRR Program supports PCRAFI-3 in developing the Pacific Risk Information System, the geographic information system (GIS) platform used as the database infrastructure to develop selected applications for better disaster risk management.

It also supports one of the PCRAFI-3 three applications, the **Rapid disaster impact estimation** (the other 2, Disaster risk financing; and mainstreaming of risk information into urban/infrastructure planning, are supported under other funding).

The aim of this application is to provide disaster managers and first responders with tools and information to quickly gain an overview, following a disaster, on areas and population affected and the likely severity of the event in terms of potential fatalities, injuries and building, infrastructure and crop damage. This would provide vital information in a timely fashion for a more targeted response and early recovery.

This application supports also the use of exposure data as baseline for Damage and Loss Assessments (DaLA) and is closely linked to a SPC-SOPAC initiative to strengthen the regions capacity in DaLA.



2.3 Country-level activities

The main activities supported at **country-level (Window 2)** to date include building communities' resilience to extreme weather conditions; strengthening institutional capacity to manage risk of flooding and land degradation in targeted rural and urban areas; enhancing the capacity of Governments to manage and share data for informed decision-making; establishing early warning and information management systems; South-South knowledge sharing and exchange of good practices in disaster preparedness, as well as enabling the government and public universities to provide high level tertiary education and research on DRM. Implementation partners included National Ministries and Disaster Management Agencies, as well as international organizations (e.g. the World Food Program, UNDP, UNICEF) and CSOs (e.g. Oxfam).

Table 2 - List and status of Country-level projects

Window 2 – Providing need-based and demand-driven technical assistance for DRR and climate adaptation policy development and its implementation, including provision of technical advisory capacity in ACP countries				
Country	Title	Partners	Total amount* (E URO) (USD)	Status
AFRICA				
The Gambia	National disaster risk assessment and strengthening of National Disaster Management Agency (NDMA)	WB	471.092 660,000	Ongoing
Lesotho	Climate and Water Risk Analysis & Early Warning Systems Information Management	WB /WFP Lesotho	713.776 1,000,000	Ongoing
Liberia	Strengthening Disaster Risk Management	WFP	388.651 544,500	Ongoing
Niger	Community based disaster risk reduction	Oxfam UK / Niger	663.812 930,000	Ongoing
Nigeria	Strengthening Nigerian Universities as Centers of Excellence for Training and Research in DRR	WB / National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA)	471.092 660,000	Ongoing
Rwanda	Development of comprehensive disaster risk profiles for enhancing disaster management	UNDP	493.219 691,000	Ongoing
Sierra-Leone	Supporting Community-Based DRR	WB	499.643 700,000	Ongoing
Tanzania	Strengthening Community Capacity for DRR Interventions in Drought Prone Regions Through Children	UNICEF	566.024 793,000	Ongoing
Togo	Integrated Disaster and Land Management (IDLM) project	Togo Ministry of Environment and Forest Resources	2.141.328 3,000,000	Ongoing
Uganda	Risk Assessment and Resilience Action Plan	Uganda Office of the Prime Minister, Department of Disaster Preparedness and management	454.000 650,000	In the pipeline
CARIBBEAN				
Belize	Hazard and Risk Assessment Framework for Belize: Prioritization of Investment Plan	WB	820.842 1,150,000	Ongoing
Dominica	Spatial data management and identification of the most vulnerable schools and shelters in Dominica	WB	372.591 522,000	Ongoing

* Indicative amounts in EUR (original amounts are in USD).

Dominican Republic	Mainstreaming Disaster Risk Management and Climate Change Adaptation in Public Investment, Territorial Planning and Public Finances in the Dominican Republic	WB	428.266 600,000	Ongoing
Guyana	Strengthening Guyana's Coastal Lands Information Systems and Adaptation Awareness	WB	185.582 260,000	Ongoing
Haiti	Haiti Disaster Risk management Mainstreaming and Capacity Building Program	WB/UNDP	713.776 1,000,000	Ongoing
Jamaica	Transport Sector Infrastructure Disaster Risk Analysis in Jamaica	WB Ministry of Finance in Jamaica, possibly the Caribbean Development Bank (CDB).	350.000 500,000	In the pipeline
Saint Lucia	Hazard and Disaster Risk Assessment Framework in Saint Lucia: Preparation of Vulnerability Reduction Investment Program & Land Use Planning Exercise	WB	214.133 300,000	Ongoing
PACIFIC				
Fiji	Operational wave forecasting for early warning systems	WB SPC-SOPAC	524.000 750,000	In the pipeline
Solomon Islands	Community Resilience to Climate and Disaster Risk Project	WB Ministry of Environment, Climate Change, Disaster Management and Meteorology	1.430.000 2,000,000	In the pipeline
Timor-Leste	Building Climate/Disaster Resilience along the Dili-Ainaro and Linked Road Corridors in Timor Leste	WB National Disaster Management Directorate (Ministry of Social Solidarity)	706.638 990,000	Ongoing
Vanuatu	Increasing Resilience to Climate Change and Natural Hazards in Vanuatu	WB Ministry of Infrastructure and Public Utilities NGOs	2.100.000 3,000,000	Ongoing

* Indicative amounts in EUR (original amounts are in USD).

Box 3 - Highlight on Window 2

Hazard and Risk Assessment Framework for Belize - Identification and Prioritization of a Disaster Vulnerability Reduction Investment Plan

The Government of Belize (GoB), led by the Ministry of Finance and Economic Development, decided to develop in parallel a National Climate Resilience Investment Plan (NCRIP) and the Belize Climate Resilience Infrastructure Project (BCRIP). The NCRIP aims at prioritizing a cross-sectorial portfolio of investments and target various sources of funding to implement this portfolio of measures. It is expected to be adopted by the GoB as part of its Medium-Term Development Strategy. The NCRIP will be presented for endorsement and possible funding to the Climate Investment Fund (CIF) Pilot Programme for Climate Resilience (PPCR) Sub-Committee in November 2013.

The BCRIP aims at financing priority improvements in the transportation sector in Belize in order to strengthen the resilience of the transport network to climate change. This project would benefit from WB financing and should be presented to the WB Board of Directors during 2014.

In order to support the GoB, a EUR 525.000 grant from the ACP-EU NDRR Program was awarded R for the evidence-led development of both the BCRIP and NCRIP, including two GIS databases, one for roads and the other for public buildings , a series of workshops to prioritize investments by means of an information-based and participatory approach, the collection of socio-economic parameters to inform the prioritization and the creation of a model based on the criteria defined by the GoB to determine the most critical transportation segments of the primary and secondary road network that are facing the highest hazard levels.

For more information on the NCRIP process please see:

<https://www.climateinvestmentfunds.org/cif/node/12849>

A EUR 286.000 top-up to the current grant was approved in September 2013, in order to expand the identification and prioritization of climate resilient investments to multiple sectors and further support the formulation process of the NCRIP.



Typical aftermath of heavy rains in Belize (World Bank 2012)

2.4 Post disaster, Recovery and Capacity building activities

Several ACP countries were hit by disaster events caused notably by tropical cyclones, heavy rainfall, flooding, etc. The ACP-EU NDRR Program was at the forefront in responding to requests for support from governments and/or the ACP Secretariat to undertake **post disaster assessments and support recovery planning (Window 3)**. A total of 5 post disaster needs assessments (PDNAs) were undertaken in close collaboration with the EU, the UN and other development partners. Another 3 smaller scale flood impact assessments were also undertaken. In addition, capacity building programs focusing on using post disaster assessments to help build resilience against future disasters and strengthen public investment in DRR and post disaster recovery strategies were conducted.

Table 3 - List and status of Post disaster, recovery and capacity building projects

Window 3 – Establishing a fast-track recovery instrument supporting ACP countries in the aftermath of disasters with rapid technical assistance to build back better, build ex-ante capacity for post-disaster needs assessment and foster DRR mainstreaming in recovery planning				
Country	Title	Partners	Total amount* (EURO) (USD)	Status
AFRICA				
Cameroon	Emergency Flood Assessment and Rehabilitation Planning	WB	51.392 72,000	Completed
Comoros	Capacity Building for Flood Assessment and Recovery Planning	WB	78.515 110,000	Completed
Djibouti	Drought Post Disaster Needs Assessment	WB-EU-UNDP	87.794 123,000	Completed
Ethiopia	Capacity Building in Post Disaster Needs Assessment	WB-EU-UNDP	58.230 81,580	Completed
Kenya	Drought Impact Assessment	WB-EU-UNDP	147.752 207,000	Completed
Nigeria	Flood impact scoping and capacity building for disaster preparedness	WB	71.378 100,000	Completed
Nigeria	Post Floods Needs Assessment	WB-EU-UNDP	182.013 255,000	Ongoing
Seychelles	Damage and Loss Assessments (DaLa) - Flood Impact Scoping and Recovery Planning	WB-EU-UNDP	53.533 75,000	Completed
CARIBBEAN				
All countries	Strengthening Capacity in Post Disaster Needs Assessment in the Caribbean	UNDP Barbados	266.060 372,750	Ongoing
PACIFIC				
Fiji	Post Disaster Needs Assessment (PDNA) -aftermath of Tropical Cyclone Evan	WB-EU-UNDP	75,660 106,000	Ongoing
Fiji	Integrated Flood Management in Fiji	WB	140.000 200,000	In the pipeline
Samoa	Post Disaster Needs Assessment (PDNA) – Tropical Cyclone Evan	WB-EU-UNDP	107.066 150,000	Completed
All Pacific Islands	Economic Assessment of disasters in the Pacific	WB	499.000 714,209	In the pipeline

* Indicative amounts in EUR (original amounts are in USD).

Monitoring and Evaluation of the Program results

A Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) System was developed to assess the ACP-EU NDRR Program's progress and achievements. A detailed description of the methodology and process, which was presented to the Steering Committee in March 2013 can be found in [Annex 3](#).

The M&E system provides of the following information: (i) the progress made against the 9 targets; (ii) the geographical coverage of projects (by country and by region); (iii) the number of training events and people trained or expected to be trained, as well as (iv) the list of analytical products completed or planned.

Projects are being monitored and evaluated using in parallel the GFDRR Result-Based Monitoring System (RBMS), the World Bank corporate project portal and direct contacts with task team leaders. The existing World Bank methodology to assess and evaluate the impact of projects funded by the Program will be used. Furthermore, GFDRR has recently launched an independent evaluation of impact, which will further assess the importance of projects funded by the ACP-EU Program.

3.1 Summary of progress against Program targets

The summary below provides an overview of the Program's preliminary progress in each of the 9 targets (see page 8) for projects which are under implementation or completed, as of 31 October 2013.

Good progress has been made under most of the targets. Two of the targets in particular are well advanced (mainstreaming DRR/CCA and Development of risk tools); five of the targets are on track (Institutional DRR capacity; Operational early warning systems; Risk financing and insurance strategies; National capacity for PDNA; and Multi-stakeholder PDNA and Recovery planning); while two of the targets (targets 3 and 9) are yet to be addressed (River basin flood risk management and DRR in recovery). Discussions are underway as to how best to address this gap.

3.2 Progress under Target 1

Projects under Target 1 are currently supporting **17 countries** (4 countries through 1 regional program and 13 through single country programs) in integrating DRR in their planning process. Mainstreaming activities have started at different levels of administration (National, provincial/district or community) and different sectors (e.g. transport, territorial/land use planning, and environment -low-lying coastal areas adaptation) depending on the project in question.

In **Southern Africa**, the Disaster Mitigation and Sustainable Recovery Centre for Southern Africa ([DIMSUR](#)) was launched in June 2013, thanks to an ACP-EU NDRR grant managed by UN-HABITAT, to support the national authorities of 4 Southern African countries, **Madagascar, Malawi, Mozambique and the Union of Comoros**. The main objectives of the center are enhanced inter-country cooperation, knowledge sharing, technical assistance and capacity development in particular in increased urban resilience. In **Niger**, 10 districts are currently developing and implementing a DRR approach in their "*Plan de Développement Communal*", with the support of Oxfam UK and 3 local NGOs. In **Liberia**, the Program supports the drafting of the Disaster Risk Management Policy as well as the Act for the establishment of a National Disaster

Management Agency. In **Sierra Leone**, the Office of National Security is being supported on developing a National DRM strategy in cooperation with UNDP. Under the **Togo** project, a capacity building and training program on DRR and climate-resilient agriculture for beneficiaries from the civil society and for civil servants from selected forestry units and agricultural extension units is foreseen.

In the **Caribbean**, the Program support DRR mainstreaming activities mostly at the national level in **Belize, Dominican Republic, Guyana, Haiti** and **Saint Lucia**. In particular, the Program supports the Government of **Belize** in developing a comprehensive cross-sectorial climate resilience investment plan –the *National Climate Resilience Investment Plan*, expected to be approved by November 2013, as part of its medium-term development strategy (see the highlight in Section 2). In the **Dominican Republic**, the Ministry of Economy, Planning, and Development is presently identifying indicators and guidelines for the elaboration of local risk scenarios and its inclusion into territorial planning processes of 5 municipalities.

3.3 Progress under Target 2

Twenty projects, including 16 country projects and 4 regional projects, are supporting the development of risk assessment tools.

The “Understanding Risk Forum 2012” was hosted by the Government of South Africa in partnership with the African Development Bank, the European Union, GFDRR, and UNISDR. Understanding Risk fora aim at increasing the global understanding of risk by supporting a network of experts and practitioners who share knowledge, collaborate and discuss best practice in disaster risk assessments. The ACP-EU NDRR grant supported the participation of 21 delegates from ACP countries and sponsored the [capacity building](#) sessions which brought together about 80 people.

Regional (PCRAFI⁴, RCMRD⁵) or **national risk data platforms** (Caribbean Risk information program, Belize, Dominica, Saint Lucia, Liberia, the Gambia) are currently being built up or consolidated. Under the RCMRD project, a data platform is currently operational on-line at <http://horn.rcmrd.org/>.

In addition, an East African Random Hacks Of Kindness⁶ event was held on the 5th & 6th October 2013 on Improving Disaster Resilience and climate adaptation in the **Horn of Africa** using technology, with a thematic focus on droughts and floods.

Under the Caribbean Risk information program, fifty people from **twelve Caribbean countries** and five regional agencies were trained on the **customization of open source data management platforms**, as well as uploading, management and sharing of data. In **Saint Lucia**, detailed nationwide exposure maps containing more than 60,000 building footprints were developed and an exercise to identify the critical data gaps within existing hazard and exposure datasets hosted on the Saint Lucia GeoNode has been launched. In **Dominica**, the Program supports the government in setting up a data management platform. In the **Dominican Republic**, DRM Information Management activities (related to the development of a National Information System) are underway.

In **Liberia**, training was provided to more than 20 officials from the National Disaster Relief Commission and other government agencies, on the use of **standardized methodologies for baseline data collection**. Trained teams were deployed to more than 15 selected counties to collect baseline data and participate in assessments of subnational capacities for DRM. In Togo, **community level projects** for adaptation and sustainable land management have started in 11 communities of the targeted 5 regions.

Risk assessments at sector level (**Belize, Saint Lucia, Lesotho**) are currently being conducted or finalized. In Lesotho, the work on the Climate and Water Risk analysis, which has started in July 2013, includes a related assessment of potential economic impacts on key productive sectors.

⁴ PCRAFI: Pacific Catastrophe Risk Assessment and Financing Initiative

⁵ RCMRD: Regional Center for Mapping of Resources for Development

⁶ “Random Hacks of Kindness” is a global community of innovators committed to building practical, open technology solutions to address development challenges. (See Annex 1 for more details)

Multi-Criteria Evaluation (MCE) approaches for investment prioritization are being developed together with Government ministries, agencies and other stakeholders in **Belize, Dominica** and **Saint Lucia** to identify priority investments to be financed under Disaster Vulnerability Reduction Programs. In **Dominica**, critical vulnerable shelters for retrofitting are also being identified. In **Belize** in particular, the MCE prioritization in the transport infrastructure was based on a participatory process through a series of consultation workshops (held in May, July and August 2013), inviting and establishing a ‘stakeholder group’ gathering both regional and national government representatives, private sector, and NGOs/Civil Society.

National **awareness campaigns, communication strategies and consultations have also taken place** (e.g. Haiti and Guyana). In **Guyana**, a set of workshops communicated the results of the studies of the drainage system in Georgetown and identified related investments.

3.4 Progress under Target 4

Two ongoing projects are supporting regional institutions in strengthening their DRR capacity (**IGAD and PCRAFI**); and one project was completed (**CDEMA**).

In the **Pacific**, under PCRAFI phase 3, an application for rapid appraisal of damages caused by tropical cyclones based on modeled losses is under development (see highlight in Section 2). In addition, SOPAC is working on the development of a protocol for using the modeled risk estimates and upgrading the estimates as more information is known about actual losses from an event. The project will also support further development of the Pacific Catastrophe Risk Information system (PACRIS).

In **Africa**, the World Bank team has been working closely with IGAD to identify the priorities of the grant. After some initial delays, a DRR Program Coordinator has been selected. The assignment will focus in particular on the provision of high-level policy and technical advice, as well as supporting planning, development and implementation of IGAD’s DRR investment program.

In the **Caribbean**, the Caribbean Disaster Emergency Management Agency (CDEMA) was supported in conducting its 6th **Comprehensive Disaster Management Conference**. These conferences help CDEMA position itself as a regional Center of Excellence and a convening agent on the DRM agenda in the sub-region. They increase cooperation, and enhanced knowledge sharing, understanding and prioritization of the DRM agenda between CDEMA and its member states.

3.5 Progress under Target 5

Eight national early warning systems are currently being supported in their operationalization.

In **Cameroon**, further to the recommendations following the ACP-EU financed “Emergency Flood Assessment and Rehabilitation Planning” exercise, a World Bank operation will improve disaster preparedness in the Far North Region of Cameroon. It will finance the establishment of hydro-meteorological and data management system, and strengthen the country’s emergency management capacity.

Most of the projects under this target support **the integration of risk information systems and flows at the national** (The Gambia, Lesotho) or the **local level** (Liberia, Niger, Sierra Leone). In **Niger**, Oxfam is helping improve coordination and **early warning data flows** between the different actors at the local level (5 Sub-regional committees and 10 municipalities). In **the Gambia**, as a result of an extensive study tour of senior Government staff, a **standard operating procedure** for DRM looking at preparedness, prevention, response, recovery and rehabilitation is considered by the Government, as well as the establishment of an integrated command and data center under the NDMA⁷. In **Liberia**, the Government, through a participatory process involving key DRM and other relevant stakeholders, has completed a needs assessment, as well as an **inventory of available sources of information** and tools for collecting baseline data.

⁷ NDMA: Gambia National Disaster Management Agency.

In **Togo**, activities related to early warning, monitoring and knowledge systems have started: Terms of reference for proposed activities were prepared and the selection of consultants, as well as **procurement of small climatological measurement equipment** is underway.

In **Vanuatu**, the basic design of the Provincial Disaster Operation Centers has been developed and evaluated financially. Initial consultations with the provincial government on the site selection have started in the two pilot provinces. Procurement documents for the purchase of the real-time data communications equipment are being prepared.

Activities related to community-based preparedness components in **Sierra Leone** (local communities based in and around dam sites and flood-prone areas are foreseen to be helped with preparedness trainings and simulation) and in **Tanzania** (working with Local Government authorities, women and youth groups on food security information and drought risk assessments) have not started yet.

3.6 Progress under Target 6

Seven countries are currently benefitting from support to develop their risk financing and insurance strategies.

In the **Pacific**, by developing a rapid damage appraisal application, a protocol for the use of modeled risk estimates and the strengthening of the PACRIS⁸, PCRAFI is supporting the Member States of SPC (in particular Marshall Islands, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga and Vanuatu) in developing their own risk financing and insurance strategies. The PCRAFI risk assessments provide the analytical basis for the design of disaster risk financing solutions and insurance products. The development of the Pacific risk insurance market and risk transfer products is pursued by PCRAFI.

Activities related to risk financing in **Liberia** (Development of a risk financing strategy and strengthening of traditional micro-insurance practices within communities) and **Dominican Republic** (Analytical products: sovereign catastrophe risk financing analysis, insurance market analysis and a disaster risk financing country note) have not started yet.

3.7 Progress under Target 7

Eight countries have already benefitted from a set of national trainings in PDNA and/or Damage and Loss Assessment methodologies (DaLA), for a total of **445 people trained**, most of whom during a post disaster assessment taking place in their country.

Two regional projects in the **Caribbean** (ongoing) and **Pacific** (pipeline) regions will provide additional training at country level. Following the 2012 PDNA in **Fiji**, the Government made a specific request to expand PDNA trainings, in order to institutionalize it as its national standard assessment methodology.

3.8 Progress under Target 8

Five countries have undertaken a full-fledged PDNA (see highlight on **Samoa** and **Fiji** under Section 2). Two countries have piloted a PDNA or a DaLA in some of their provinces (**Nigeria, Ethiopia**).

As a follow-up to the **Nigeria** 2012 PDNA, the World Bank and the Government of Nigeria are discussing an investment project "Enhancing Disaster and Climate Resilience" to be prepared for 2015.

In 2011, the **Djibouti** PDNA recommendations facilitated the mobilization of USD 13 million (EUR 9.4 million) from the World Bank Crisis Response Window for drought mitigation in the rural, social and energy sectors. This program is currently supporting the development of a productive national safety net, increasing access of rural communities to water and enhancing their capacity to manage water and agro-pastoral resources.

⁸ PACRIS: Pacific Catastrophe Risk Information system

A World Bank regional pastoral livelihoods resilience project is under preparation for **Kenya, Uganda, and Ethiopia** that intends to utilize many of the recommendations from the ACP-EU funded Kenya 2011 PDNA.

A DaLA was conducted in the **Seychelles** in early 2013 at national level, further to the floods that hit the country in end-2012. This assessment has helped confirm the need for a broader DRM engagement. The Government has expressed interest in developing a CAT-DDO⁹ at the scale of USD 7 million (EUR 5.1 million), for which the World Bank has already allocated USD 125,000 (EUR 89,000) for preparatory purposes.

As mentioned above, the **Cameroon** emergency dike assessment led to a World Bank USD 108 million (EUR 78.5 million) grant to support the Government of Cameroon's efforts to rehabilitate embankments, dams and irrigation systems and improve disaster-preparedness in the Far North Region of Cameroon.

3.9 Capacity-building and Analytical Products Indicators

As stated above, in addition to tracking progress against the Program's targets, the M&E system provides information on the geographical coverage of projects, the capacity building undertaken or planned, as well as the analytical products produced.

Annex 3 provides an overview of capacity building activities by country and by project, the number of events organized and number of people (i) trained in PDNA/DaLA methodology (ii) trained in other DRM fields and (iii) invited to DRM conferences. It also indicates the total number of events organized and number of participants who attended. Finally, an overview of analytical products provides on a country and project basis (i) the title of the study/publication; (ii) the publication date; and (iii) a hyperlink to the online publication, when available. It also indicates the total number of products.

The preliminary expected results presented in the attached documents are estimates in the process of being validated by the World Bank DRM Regional teams in charge of the implementation.



Comoros Capacity Building for Flood Assessment and Recovery Planning (GFDRR 2012)

⁹ [Catastrophe Deferred Drawdown Option](#) is a contingent credit line that provides immediate liquidity to IBRD member countries in the aftermath of a natural disaster.

Upcoming priorities for the next reporting period (Nov 2013-Oct 2014)

Over the next 12 months, GFDRR will focus on the following priorities:

1 – Submission of Fast Track proposals. The Fast Track approval mechanism has proved to be an efficient and rapid way to respond to countries' requests. GFDRR will continue to identify, in close coordination with the WB DRM regional teams, and present to the Steering Committee (SC) opportunities to support ad-hoc proposals that meet the eligibility criteria, contribute to meet Program targets and are supported by the Government or originate from a specific country request.

2 - Launch of the second Call for proposals. During the 5th SC meeting in September 2013, it was agreed that an options paper presenting modalities of the second call would be submitted to the SC. On the basis of the decision by the SC, a second Call for Proposals will be launched (tentatively in early 2014). The revised Call for Proposals Guidelines will build on lessons learned from the 1st Call, and strive to address the gaps in the Program targets as reflected in the Monitoring section.

3 – Continue the monitoring and evaluation of the ACP-EU NDRR Program against its 9 targets in order to identify and address the gaps. The evaluation of the first completed projects will be undertaken. Projects that are mentioned as pipeline in this report will be closely monitored so as to ensure their prompt launch. Ongoing projects will also be followed closely, with due attention to their efficiency and effectiveness.

4 – ACP-EU NDRR Program's communication and outreach tools. GFDRR will continue to ensure proper visibility, and regularly report progress and achievements. This will include a rebranding of the website, delivery of the dissemination tools (i.e. video on the Program or specific initiatives, brochures, success stories, etc.) and consistently reminding the implementing teams of the visibility requirements.

5 - Continue to foster partnership and coordination among partners at the ACP country/regional levels and further strengthen the coordination with EU Delegations in the field.

Financial Overview

May 2011- October 2013

The total funds contributed by the European Union amount so far to EUR 38.150.000 (USD 53,450,875).

As of 31 October 2013, a total of EUR 19.589.912 (USD 27,445,466) was committed, also including administrative and program management fees. This corresponds to 51.3 % of the contribution received so far from the EU. Amounts are presented in the trust fund holding currency, which is USD – the EUR conversion rate is indicative.

*Table 4 - Trust Fund Financial Overview (May 2011 – October 2013)
Status on 31 October 2013*

	USD	Euro			
Total EU contribution		54.500.000			
Funds contributed	53,450,875	38.150.000			
			Available funding		Commitments to date
	(USD)	(EUR)	(USD)	(EUR)	Commitment rate (%)
Window 1 – ACP Regional/Sub Regional DRR initiatives	9,807,000	7.000.000	5,765,850	4.115.525	58.8%
Window 2 – DRR mainstreaming in ACP	30,340,089	21.656.000	16,530,500	11.799.072	54.5%
Window 3 – Fast track to build back better	9,807,000	7.000.000	1,652,330	1.179.393	16.8%
Administrative and Program Management Fees	3,496,786	2.495.000	3,496,786	2.495.921	100%
Total	53,450,875	38.151.000	27,445,466	19.589.912	51.3%

Please Note: Exchange rate weighted against the 2 payments (rounded down): 1.401

- Annex 1 Communication and Visibility Outputs
- Annex 2 Project Portfolio and Summary of Commitments
- Annex 3 Monitoring Report – Methodology and Preliminary Results



Annex 1 – Communication and Visibility Outputs

Publications & Reports

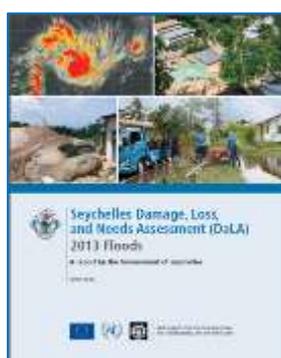
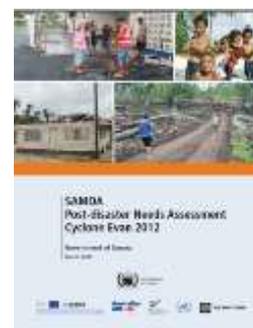


[Understanding Risk - Best practices in Disaster Risk Assessment: Proceedings from the 2012 UR Forum](http://understandrisk.org/sites/default/files/files/useruploads/final_ur_proceedings_120912.pdf). Organized by GFDRR and co-financed by the ACP-EU NDRR program, the 2012 edition took place in Cape Town (July 2 - 6, 2012) and brought together more than 500 risk assessment experts from 86 countries. The forum showcased many of the advances in risk assessments, illustrated new tools for decision-makers, strengthened regional and global partnerships, and built technical capacity in the Africa region through a series of training events. *Link to the report:*

http://understandrisk.org/sites/default/files/files/useruploads/final_ur_proceedings_120912.pdf

Samoa PDNA: Release of report and World Bank crisis response assistance of USD 20 million.

The final Samoa PDNA Report was published early May 2013. It estimated the value of destroyed physical assets, as well as production losses and higher production costs arising from the disaster across all economic and social sectors, at SAT 465 million, or USD 203.9 million. These figures are very significant given the relatively small size of the Samoan economy; recovery and reconstruction are expected to take two to three years. Following the PDNA which took place in January 2013, the World Bank announced in March 2013 plans to provide an additional USD 20 million to Samoa, through a special crisis response fund to accelerate economic recovery by helping rebuild roads and bridges damaged by Cyclone Evan and by helping to provide planting material, tools and livestock to thousands of farmers and their families that lost crops.



Seychelles - Damage, Loss and Needs assessment (DaLA). On January 27, 2013 heavy rains brought by tropical storm Felleng in combination with high tides resulted in severe flooding, landslides and widespread devastation of coastal areas and transport infrastructure. The Government of the Seychelles (GoS) in a letter from the Vice President, and also through the ACP Secretariat, requested support from the World Bank to conduct a Damage and Loss Assessment and to support reconstruction efforts in the country. The assessment, which was financed under the ACP-EU NDRR Program and conducted in close coordination with the European Union Delegation and the United Nations Development Program, estimated a total damage and losses of SR 104 million (USD 8.4 million), equivalent to 0.77% of the country's gross domestic product (GDP). *Link to report:*

http://www.gfdr.org/sites/gfdr.org/files/Seychelles_DaLA_2013_Floods.pdf

Fiji - Post-Disaster Needs Assessment (PDNA). Tropical Cyclone Evan (TC Evan) – a massive Category 4 cyclone that ravaged Northern Vanua Levu and Western Viti Levu on December 16-17, 2012 – is considered one of the worst to ever hit Fiji in recent history. The cyclone left widespread destruction in its path – but luckily no deaths or major injuries to persons. The Government of Fiji (GoF) requested support from the World Bank in January 2013 to work with other development partners in developing a recovery framework based on a PDNA. The assessment was conducted under the leadership of the Secretariat of the Pacific Community



(SPC/SOPAC) in close coordination with the European Union delegation and the United Nations Development Program. It was co-financed by the ACP-EU NDRR Program as well as by SPC/SOPAC, the Government of Fiji and the World Bank. It estimates the total economic value of the disaster effects at around F\$194.9 million (USD 108.4 million) equivalent to approximately 2.6% of Fiji's GDP, thus demonstrating the scale of the cyclone. Approximately 60% of the total population was affected in the post-disaster period. Link to report: http://www.gfdr.org/sites/gfdr.org/files/Fiji_Cyclone_Evan_2012.pdf

Articles & Blogs

The Union of Comoros - Resilience over reaction to natural disasters

The Government of the Comoros adopted a short, medium and long-term preventative approach to better deal with future floods and other types of disasters. As part of this approach, a training session –co-financed by the ACP-EU NDRR Program- focusing on using post disaster assessments to help build capacity and resilience against future disasters was organized in October 2012 in Moroni. The Union of Comoros is on track to mainstream disaster risk reduction into its development policies and sector strategies. Their efforts to build resilience will complement the country's sustainable development for the coming years.

Full article available at <https://www.gfdr.org/gfdr/node/1519>

Belize Looking to Neighbors and PPCR to Build Climate Resilience

A recent article was posted on the World Bank Blog "*Development in Changing Climate*" about Belize's comprehensive climate resilience investment plan. The article makes particular reference to the process the World Bank Disaster Risk Management Team for the Caribbean is undertaking in Belize **through an ACP-EU NDRR grant** (Hazard and Risk Assessment Framework for Belize), which illustrates how the Program is leveraging additional financing to reduce Belize's vulnerability to disaster and climate risk. Link to the article: <https://blogs.worldbank.org/climatechange/belize-looking-neighbors-and-ppcr-build-climate-resilience>

Blog: Weathering the storm: Belize is on a path to climate resilience

When you mention Belize, most people imagine white sandy beaches lined with warm Caribbean waters that invite tourists to exotic views of aquatic life and endless wonderment of nature. But there's another side—one that is fragile and vulnerable to climatic changes that are already affecting livelihoods and Belize's economy. Determined to transform Belize's future, business and community leaders, as well as representatives from each ministry, are standing up to climate change by assessing past mistakes, offering fresh ideas, and looking forward to identify a path to build climate resiliency. Read more at:

<https://www.climateinvestmentfunds.org/cif/blog/weathering-storm-belize-path-climate-resilience>

Project Launches

The project **Emergency Preparedness and Response (EPR) Capacity Development Program** was officially launched on January 22 in Monrovia, Liberia, by H.E. the Minister of Internal Affairs. The project is intended to support the Government of Liberia through the Ministry of Internal Affairs (MIA) and other relevant ministries in designing and implementing an EPR system, institutional capacity development, national and interagency contingency planning, early warning systems and other relevant instruments. It will be implemented in line with the Memorandum of Understanding signed between the MIA and the World Food Program for the empowerment of the National Disaster Relief Commission, headed by the Internal Affairs Ministry. Please find the links to the press releases published on two Liberian news outlets: (i) [The Insight](#) and (ii) [The New Dawn](#)'.

The **Integrated Disaster and Land Management (IDL) Project** was officially launched by H.E. the Minister of Environment and Forest Resources, on 14 February in Lomé, Togo. The Minister for Security and Civil Protection also attended, as well as representatives from the EU Delegation, the UN Coordinator and other stakeholders. The project develops national capacities and provides an exemplary integrated DRR approach

linking long-term prevention and mitigation measures together with early warning and emergency preparedness capacities. (See link to video below)

The Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) and Climate Change Adaptation (CCA) Technical Centre for Southern Africa “**DIMSUR**” (**Disaster Mitigation and Sustainable Recovery Centre**), was launched in Maputo, Mozambique, on June 3-7, 2013, in the presence of high level government officials from Madagascar, Malawi, Mozambique and the Union of Comoros; as well as research institutions and development partners including the European Union, United Nations (UN) agencies and the World Bank. The establishment of the DIMSUR was made possible **thanks to a grant from the ACP-EU NDRR Program**. It is the result of a thorough participatory process initiated in 2010, which included the preparation of a feasibility study and several sub-regional consultations facilitated by UN-Habitat. The Centre will be based within the premises of the National Institute of Meteorology in Maputo and is mandated to provide DRR and CCA technical assistance, aiming at reducing the vulnerability and building the resilience of communities in the four countries. The four countries agreed that the DIMSUR should focus in its initial phase on urban resilience, a topic which needs much emphasis in southern Africa. The Centre will strengthen regional and inter-country partnerships; work as a platform of good practices, experiences and knowledge; and maximize the use of existing regional expertise, especially within the academic sector. Other crucial focus areas are to bridge the divide between CCA and DRR strategies and practices at country level and to tackle related environmental issues



through reinforced technical capacities of the public institutions. The opening ceremony was followed by 3 days of technical workshops, during which the terms of reference, and the overall management structure of the DIMSUR were discussed. A two-year work plan was presented and endorsed. Links to the feature stories:

<https://www.gfdr.org/node/3822>

<http://www.unhabitat.org/content.asp?cid=12269&catid=5&typeid=6&AllContent=1>

Videos

Togo Integrated Disaster and Land Management Project (see details above)

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PqxEK5xJUY4>

Building Resilience with GeoNode

This video provides an overview of the rationale, use, and applications of GeoNode to support decision making to reduce disaster risk and build resilience, specifically in the Caribbean. Using open-source tools such as GeoNode, stakeholders can leverage this technology to share and improve access to spatial data for decision making. (<http://youtu.be/A1P4phxRghM>)

Overview - Advanced Training on Spatial Data Management

The Advanced Training on Spatial Data Management took place in February 2013 at the University of West Indies in Trinidad and Tobago. This week-long training provided both spatial data managers and IT specialist an in depth review of spatial data management and sharing tools, particularly open-source tools and programming language to customize the GeoNode. *See also “Capacity building” section below* (<http://youtu.be/La728FFI3W4>)

These two videos (GeoNode and Spatial data management) were made possible with financial support from the EU-funded ACP-EU NDRR Program, and are realized through a partnership of OpenDRI, University of West Indies - St. Augustine, and the World Bank Latin America and Caribbean Disaster Risk Management team.

Belize Plans for the Future: National Climate Resilience Investment Plan

A "climate resilient Belize" is the new mantra for the future investment plan being spearheaded by the Government of Belize and the Ministry of Finance and Economic Development in Belmopan. The National Climate Resilient Investment Plan (NCRIP) is the first time that all sectors, ministries, communities, and businesses have joined together to initiate a plan to help Belize adapt to current and future climate impacts, including severe flooding that routinely affect its citizens and paralyze its economy. (See also highlight above) (<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yVkPydJnVw8>)

Capacity building

The section below describes select capacity building activities undertaken during the period under review. The EU Delegations in the countries where the activities took place were systematically invited to participate and/or contribute.

Disaster Risk Management (DRM) Learning Program for Gambia National Disaster Management Agency (NDMA). As part of the capacity development component of the ACP-EU NDRR-funded project "*Gambia: National Disaster Risk Assessment and Strengthening of NDMA*", a DRM learning program in Indonesia, Bangladesh, and the Philippines was developed for a delegation of ten high level Gambian officials led by NDMA Executive director- including technical staff from the NDMA in Banjul. The objectives of this learning program, taking place on April 14-29, 2013, are to: (i) share and exchange the knowledge of good practices in early warning system and disaster preparedness and forecasting systems; (ii) learn about the development of urban resilience strategy as well as budget planning for disaster risks and climate change adaptation; and (iii) understand from the host countries how to establish effective coordination of national DRM programs and community-based initiatives. In addition, the program includes visits to communities previously affected by disasters and will observe recovery planning undertaken in those areas.

Hazard and Risk Assessment Framework for Belize: Identification and Prioritization of a Disaster Vulnerability Reduction Investment Plan. Activities related to Geo-Spatial Data Inventory and Gap Analysis are well advanced as a local consultant has been working with government agencies to collect and compile geo-spatial data. In parallel, RMSI, the firm contracted to conduct the gap analysis and risk assessment, completed its first mission to Belize and has started to compile and analyze the data. Activities related to Hazard and Disaster Risk Assessments are in the initial stages. A stakeholder meeting was held on January 28 – February 8, 2013 in which the multi-criteria evaluation methodology was outlined to the government officials. Capacity Building on Hazard and Disaster Risk Assessments activities will commence in May 2013 when RMSI will work with the University of Belize to train people on how to conduct the field survey.

Caribbean Risk Information Program to support the Integration of DRM Strategies in Critical Sectors. Activities related to the creation of an information basis have started with an "Advanced Training on Spatial Data Management" in Trinidad and Tobago, February 18 – 23, 2013. During this training, about 40 physical planners and IT specialists from 10 countries were trained in two parallel courses: (i) advanced spatial data management training for GIS data managers and (ii) advanced spatial data management training for software developers. These trainings provide the basis for efficient data management and sharing of baseline data which is required for hazard and risk analyses. On the development of a methodological framework for the elaboration of hazard and risk information required in the DRM context at different levels, a firm has been hired to develop a handbook containing the methodological framework and will provide training as well as facilitation of pilot projects for the participating countries.

MCE Stakeholder Consultations Belize's efforts to combat climate change by developing its National Climate Resilience Investment Plan (NCRIP). The second National Stakeholder Consultation (NSC) led by the Government of Belize's (GoB) Ministry of Finance and Economic Development, took place on August 22, 2013. With technical support provided by the World Bank Latin America and Caribbean region and financial

support from the ACP-EU NDRR Program, stakeholders – including an European Union Delegation representative in Belize- worked together to identify potential investments to build resilience to climate impacts. The NCRIP will contribute to the Medium Term Development Strategy 2014 – 2017 and a national-level Climate Resilient Infrastructure Project, both of which are under preparation. The objective of the NSC was to identify, through a multi-criteria evaluation tool, a comprehensive set of interventions that will collectively build the resilience of the economy and the people of Belize to the impulses of climate change and climate variability. The workshop validated the progress to date, identified intervention gaps and supported the plan preparation process. Workshop documents are available upon request.

Spatial Data Management and identification of the most vulnerable schools and shelters in Dominica. As part of activities funded by an ACP-EU NDRR grant, a **national workshop on shelter vulnerability assessment** was held in Roseau, Dominica on August 15, 2013. Thirty-three participants from different government agencies participated in the workshop, which was opened by Ms. Esther Thomas, Permanent Secretary of Ministry of Social Services. The European Union Delegation to Barbados and the Eastern Caribbean (in charge of Dominica) was invited to the workshop but could not attend. The World Bank project team made a presentation on the overall methodological approach that will be employed in prioritizing the most critical and vulnerable shelters for retrofitting, with focus on the multi-criteria evaluation technique. During two work sessions, participants identified criticality criteria and indicators relevant for the identification of those shelters most important for keeping the population safe. The feedback from the participants was very positive indicating that this process was very useful and relevant for their work. The next workshop is planned for mid-November 2013.

Outreach events

The GFDRR Brussels Team held an Information stand at the **25th Session of the ACP-EU Joint Parliamentary Assembly, Brussels June 17-19, 2013**. This was a good opportunity to present the ACP-EU NDRR Program and interact with Members of Parliament (MP) from ACP countries, Members of the European Parliament and other stakeholders. Visitors included MPs from Sierra Leone, Benin, Rwanda, and Guinée-Conackry, who were keen on learning about the program and its activities in their respective countries. Feedback was overall very positive; most of the visitors commended the existence of such program, and recognized that vulnerability of population and assets is still high in most of ACP countries. Information is sometimes not reaching communities most in need, and therefore people continue building in disaster-prone areas that are most at risk of being affected in case of a disaster event (i.e. in Sierra Leone). Another suggestion was to involve Parliamentarians in awareness raising campaigns, as they represent the people and are accountable to their constituencies, instead of dealing principally with government executives.

East African Random Hacks of Kindness. As part of the “*Horn of Africa Open Data Mapping Project*”, which aims at strengthening climate and disaster risk management in the Horn of Africa by providing access to disaster information and training to utilize these data, a Random Hacks of Kindness (RHOK) event was organized by the Kenyan Red Cross with funding from the ACP-EU NDRR Program, on October 5-6, 2013. RHOK is a global community of innovators committed to building practical, open technology solutions to address development challenges (see www.rhok.org). This event focused on building innovative solutions to local problems using the data hosted on the Horn Data Platform, solutions such as mobile applications to disseminate FEWS NET food security data and other tools to add data to the website, for example flood or landslide events. The EU Delegation in Kenya was invited to speak, and also serve as judge in the competition panel.



Project Websites

The logos of the EU, ACP Group and GFDRR are prominently featured among the partners of the “Understanding Risk Forum 2012” (<https://www.understandrisk.org>), and the “Open Data for The Horn” (<http://horn.rcmrd.org/>) websites.



Annex 2 – Project Portfolio and Summary of Commitments

List of projects completed

Country/Region	Title	Summary	Implementing Partners/ EU Coordination	Total amount ¹⁰ (EURO)	Total amount (USD)
Window 1 – Strengthening regional/sub-regional cooperation to advance ACP countries’ national DRR agendas					
All ACPs	Risk Assessment Tools and Methodology Training – (Understanding Risk Forum, Cape Town) <i>(Selected under CAP)</i>	The UR Forum offered technical training, conference sessions and a series of side events led by communities of practice in building risk assessment capacity in Africa Region. The 2-days tools and methodologies training had 4 components tailored to the African disaster management context. Knowledge and expertise from other regions was also shared. The conference was held in July 2012. http://www.understandrisk.org/ur	WB EU Delegations in South Africa and to the African Union participated.	238.401	334,000
Caribbean Region (CARICOM States)	Support and participation to the 6 th Caribbean Conference on Comprehensive Disaster Management <i>(fast-track proposal)</i>	The proposal supported the CDEMA's 6th Caribbean Conference on Comprehensive Disaster Management (CDM). Support included the sponsorship of two sessions; one on Comprehensive Disaster Management reflection;; and the other on the Global Earthquake Model (GEM) regional program in the Caribbean. In addition GFDRR/World Bank has taken the opportunity of the conference to introduce the ACP-EU NDRR program in the Caribbean Region.	WB Participation of the EU Delegation of Barbados in the conference. A joint WB/EU presentation of the ACP-EU NDRR Program was made.	99.929	140,000
Window 3 – Establishing a fast-track recovery instrument supporting ACP countries in the aftermath of disasters with rapid technical assistance to build back better, build ex-ante capacity for post-disaster needs assessment and foster DRR mainstreaming in recovery planning					
Comoros / Africa	Capacity Building for Flood Assessment and Recovery Planning	The project’s activities included an initial scoping level assessment and recovery planning mission in May 2012, and a capacity building, summary and preparedness planning mission in September 2012	WB The EU Delegation was regularly updated and briefed on the progress and discussions with the government	78.515	110,000
Djibouti / Africa	Drought Post Disaster Needs Assessment	Djibouti drought conditions resulted in food insecurity affecting over 170.000 persons. Djibouti Government requested international assistance for conducting a	WB-EU-UNDP Prior approval from the EU. The EU	87.794	123,000

¹⁰ Indicative amounts in EUR (original amounts are in USD).

		<p>PDNA together with the UN, EU, IGAD, bilateral donors and the WB, with GFDRR support.</p> <p>A PDNA was conducted in the sectors affected by the drought.</p>	participated in the PDNA		
Ethiopia / Africa	Capacity Building in Post Disaster Needs Assessment	The Government of Ethiopia requested a PDNA training, which targeted 70 officials from federal and regional governments	WB-EU-UNDP Training was jointly conducted by the World Bank, EU and UNDP	58.230	81,580
Kenya / Africa	Drought Impact Assessment	The Government of Kenya Facing over 2 million persons and millions of cattle at risk due to the drought, refugee influx exacerbating socio-economic situation, escalating food prices,	WB-EU-UNDP Prior approval from the EU. The EU participated in the PDNA	147.752	207,000
Nigeria / Africa	Flood impact scoping and capacity building for disaster preparedness	The project provided tailored capacity building for assessing impact, damages and losses to disasters in Nigeria to strengthen federal and state governments in their capacity to better plan response, recovery and reconstruction following disasters.	WB Prior information sent to the EU	71.378	100,000
Seychelles / Africa	Damage and Loss Assessments (DaLa) - Flood Impact Scoping and Recovery Planning	The assessment identified the causes and impacts of the floods, land and rock-slides; the key sectors affected by floods; provide training to expose officials to post disaster assessments and DaLa Methodology and assess institutional structures for effective disaster preparedness and response.	WB-EU-UNDP Coordination with EU Delegation	53.533	75,000
Cameroon / Africa	Emergency Flood Assessment and Rehabilitation Planning	The Government of Cameroon has requested the World Bank's assistance in the emergency reinforcement and rehabilitation of two dikes close to collapse in the North of the country. Approximately 20.000 people live right alongside the dikes, and a total population of about 120.000 is at risk.	WB Prior approval from the EU. Coordination with the EU Delegation is ongoing	51.392	72,000
Samoa / East Asia and Pacific	Post Disaster Needs Assessment (PDNA) – Tropical Cyclone Evan	With the assistance of a number of development partners including the World Bank, EU and UN, the Government of Samoa conducted its first post disaster needs assessment (PDNA) in January 2013.	WB-EU-UNDP Coordination with EU Delegation	107.066	150,000

List of projects under implementation

Country / Region	Title	Summary	Implementing Partners / EU Coordination	Total amount ¹¹ (EURO)	Total amount (USD)
Window 1 – Strengthening regional/sub-regional cooperation to advance ACP countries’ national DRR agendas					
Burundi, Djibouti, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kenya, Rwanda, Somalia, Sudan, Tanzania, Uganda / Africa	IGAD’s Horn of Africa Regional Disaster Resilience and Sustainability Program <i>(fast-track proposal)</i>	The proposed activity is providing support to IGAD in the following areas: • developing the resilience framework and action plan • strengthening the regional policy base for DRM • mainstreaming DRM within IGAD agenda, structures and programs • transformation of ICPAC • integrating DRM in the regional platform process.	WB Proposal aligned with EU regional activities and discussed with EU delegation in Djibouti.	706.638	990,000
Djibouti, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, Sudan, Uganda / Africa	The Horn of Africa Open Data Mapping Project: Building Resilience by Sharing data to Rebuild Region <i>(Selected under C4P)</i>	The proposed activity will strengthen the capacity of the regional mapping agency, and will provide regional trainings to increase the capacity of technical staff of national mapping and disaster management agencies.	WB Proposal was reviewed by the EU and is aligned with the EU’s objective to build regional cooperation in the Horn	206.995	290,000
Comoros, Madagascar, Malawi, Mozambique	Support the establishment of a technical center for disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation for Southern Africa <i>(Selected under C4P)</i>	The proposed action will support the establishment of a Technical Centre for southern Africa with the mandate of providing DRR and CCA assistance and knowledge to address the needs of national programs, and therefore reduce the vulnerability and build the resilience of communities to natural hazards.	UN-HABITAT Coordination with the 4 countries’ EU Delegations through the ECHO Desk Officer for Southern Africa and with the EU in Brussels.	642.398	900,000
Belize, Dominica, Dom. Republic, Grenada, Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica, St. Lucia, St. Vincent & the Grenadines / Caribbean	Caribbean Risk Information Programme to Support the integration of DRM Strategies in critical sectors <i>(Selected under C4P)</i>	Strengthen regional and national capacity to elaborate hazard and risk information development programs by (i) Creating a regional information basis of geospatial data related to hazards and risks required to inform DRM strategies; (ii) Methodological framework for the design of hazard and risk studies required in the DRM context at different levels; (iii) Elaboration of comprehensive hazard and risk information at the regional level; (iv) Institutional strengthening through an inter-institutional and -national technical committee	WB Coordination of activities with the EU Delegation in Barbados	713.776	1,000,000
Antigua & Barbuda,	Strengthening public investment	Development of a database for incorporation of DRR into Public Investment;	UNDP	505.068	707,600

¹¹ Indicative amounts in EUR (original amounts are in USD).

Barbados, Dominica, Grenada, St. Kitts & Nevis, St. Lucia, St. Vincent & the Grenadines / Caribbean	in disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation in the Eastern Caribbean (Selected under C4P)	Development and/or updating national disaster databases to generate the information for risk estimation and to inform public investment in disaster reduction. This proposal complements a proposal to strengthen institutional capacity for disaster impact assessment processes and development and implementation of recovery strategies in the seven countries (window 3).	Coordination of activities with the EU Delegation in Barbados		
Pacific Region	Pacific Catastrophe Risk Assessment and Financing Initiative – Phase 3 (PCRAFI -3) (Fast-track proposal)	PCRAFI-3 is focusing on making the risk information and tools developed under phase 2 available to policy and decision makers and develop the capacity of selected Pacific ACP countries in integrating risk information in macro-economic and spatial planning.	SPC-SOPAC Coordination of activities with the EU Delegation in Fiji	1.002.320	1,404,250
Window 2 – Providing need-based and demand-driven technical assistance for DRR and climate adaptation policy development and its implementation, including provision of technical advisory capacity in ACP countries					
The Gambia / Africa	National disaster risk assessment and strengthening of National Disaster Management Agency (NDMA) (Fast-track proposal)	The proposed activities are contributing to reduce vulnerability to disaster risks of the Gambian population through strengthened institutional capacity to manage risk and improved access to information to mainstream disaster risk reduction into infrastructure development.	WB Coordination mechanism through Disaster Governing Council and the National Platform for DRR	471.092	660,000
Niger / Africa	Community based disaster risk reduction (Selected under C4P)	The proposed activity is developing and strengthening community based resilience capacity by strengthening local civil society organizations. Activities include: Community based capacity building activities including trainings, technical support, documentation, information gathering; institutional support to local structures; facilitation of their relation with the national structures and support in developing contingency plans.	Oxfam UK / Niger EU Delegation endorsed through a supportive email to GFDRR.	663.812	930,000
Tanzania /Africa	Strengthening Community Capacity for DRR Interventions in Drought Prone Regions Through Children (Selected under C4P)	Enhancing community capacity to address adverse effects of climate change in drought prone areas in Lake zone and North Eastern zone.	UNICEF Through the United Development Assistance Plan - Emergency Working Group and Programme Management Committees.	566.024	793,000

Rwanda / Africa	Development of comprehensive disaster risk profiles for enhancing disaster management <i>(Selected under C4P)</i>	Support national authorities of Rwanda to identify the disaster prone areas for risk reduction and adaptation programs	UNDP EU part of the project technical working group. Coordination with EU SPAT-3 program.	493.219	691,000
Sierra-Leone / Africa	Supporting Community-Based DRR <i>(Selected under C4P)</i>	Strengthen Sierra Leone's capacity for disaster risk management in a way that promotes coordination at the national level and clearly recognizes and supports community level action for risk reduction and preparedness.	WB Project identified in consultation with the Government, EU and UNDP	499.643	700,000
Liberia / Africa	Strengthening Disaster Risk Management <i>(Selected under C4P)</i>	The project seeks to strengthen the Emergency Preparedness and Response (EPR) systems of the Government of Liberia (GoL) and effectively manage the impact of disaster risks within the broader context of DRM.	WFP Discussion and meeting with the EU delegation in Monrovia aimed at defining coordination mechanisms	388.651	544,500
Togo / Africa	Integrated Disaster and Land Management (IDL M) project <i>(Fast-track proposal)</i>	The IDLM project strengthens institutional capacity to manage risk of flooding and land degradation in targeted rural and urban areas, as well as expand sustainable land management practices in targeted landscapes and climate vulnerable areas in Togo.	Government of Togo (Ministry of Environment and Forest Resources) The EU Delegation was engaged in the development of the GFDRR Country Plan for Togo, used as the basis for the identification of DRR activities under IDLM project.	2.141.328	3,000,000
Lesotho / Africa	Climate Risk Analysis <i>(Selected under C4P)</i>	The overall goal of the proposed analytical study is to facilitate the integration of climate change risks into the Government of Lesotho's economic planning. The study will particularly aim at: (i) Incorporating climate variability and change into the economic development plan of Lesotho; and (ii) Mainstreaming of climate variability and associated risks into long term economic models of the agricultural, water, and public sectors.	WB /WFP Lesotho Coordination of activities with the EU delegation in Lesotho	713.776	1,000,000

Nigeria / Africa	Strengthening Nigerian Universities as Centers of Excellence for Training and Research in DRR (Selected under C4P)	Six universities have established an MOU with NEMA on developing a curriculum for disaster management professionals. This proposal builds upon this initiative and aims to further strengthen the Centres for Disaster Risk Management and Development Studies in three universities in Nigeria as centers of excellence in training and research on DRR.	WB / National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA) The EU Delegation to Nigeria has been invited to join the project steering committee as observer	471.092	660,000
Belize / Caribbean	Hazard and Risk Assessment Framework for Belize: Prioritization of Investment Plan (Selected under C4P)	The proposed activities are providing the necessary evidence-based platform that will support the preparation and implementation of a cross-sectoral mitigation investment program intended to reduce the physical and financial vulnerability of Belize's critical infrastructure to natural hazards and the anticipated impacts of climate variability. Activities include: (i) Geo-Spatial Data Inventory and Gap Analysis; (ii) Hazard and Disaster Risk Assessments to inform Sectoral Vulnerability Reduction Investment Projects; (iii) Capacity Building on Hazard and Disaster Risk Assessments. The top-up to the current grant would expand the identification and prioritization of climate resilient investments to multiple sectors and further support the formulation process of the NCRIP – as required by the CIF-PPCR.	WB Coordination of activities with the EU technical office in Belize (attached to the EU Delegation in Jamaica)	820.842	1,150,000
Dominican Republic / Caribbean	Mainstreaming Disaster Risk Management and Climate Change Adaptation in Public Investment, Territorial Planning and Public Finances in the Dominican Republic (Selected under C4P)	The main objective of the proposal is to strengthen Dominican Republic's institutional capacity for DRM mainstreaming, with a focus on Public Investment, Territorial Planning and Public Finances. Main components are: (i) Develop a National Integrated Information System for DRM; (ii) Update the norms and procedures for public investments projects; (iii) Integrate DRM in the Territorial Planning System; (iv) Assist the GoDR on developing an integrated cost-effective and sustainable disaster risk financing strategy; and (v) Contribute to the process of coordination among donors financing Prospective Risk Mngmt.	WB Ongoing coordination with EU Delegation and ECHO in DR.	428.266	600,000
Haiti / Caribbean	Haiti Disaster Risk management Mainstreaming and Capacity Building Program (Selected under C4P)	The main objective of the proposed project is to strengthen the Government technical and institutional capacity to mainstream disaster risk reduction into its national recovery and long-term development programs through improved in-country dialogue, technical assistance and strengthened donor coordination. Main components are: (i) Provide Strategic and institutional support to the National DRM System; (ii) Integrate disaster risk management in sector policies and investments; and (iii) Develop and disseminate knowledge products	WB/UNDP Ongoing coordination with EU Delegation and ECHO in Haiti	713.776	1,000,000

Guyana / Caribbean	Strengthening Guyana's Coastal Lands Information Systems and Adaptation Awareness <i>(Selected under C4P)</i>	The primary objective of the proposed activities is to improve knowledge and awareness of Guyana's flood control efforts through the use of LIDAR technology and other information systems and strengthen the level of coordination among stakeholders in GoG and the donor community towards developing a more comprehensive flood control strategy.	WB Coordination with EU and other donors is ongoing through the Conservancy Adaptation Project	185.582	260,000
Saint Lucia / Caribbean	Hazard and Disaster Risk Assessment Framework in Saint Lucia: Preparation of Vulnerability Reduction Investment Program & Land Use Planning Exercise <i>(Fast-track proposal)</i>	The proposed activity is supporting the preparation of Saint Lucia Disaster Vulnerability Project (DVRP) and the Pilot Program for Climate Resilience (PPCR), a USD 20 million investment program. Main components are (i) identification and coordination of specific hazard and disaster risk assessments, which are oriented, advised and supervised in order to support the preparation and implementation of the DVRP/PPCR Program in Saint Lucia, and (ii) to conduct a Land Use Planning Exercise at national level	WB Coordination of activities with the EU Delegation in Barbados	214.133	300,000
Dominica / Caribbean	Spatial data management and identification of the most vulnerable schools and shelters in Dominica <i>(Selected under C4P)</i>	The objective of the proposed activities is to reduce Dominica's vulnerability to natural hazards and climate change impacts through: (i) strengthening the capacity of the Government to manage and share data for informed decision-making; (ii) vulnerability assessment of schools and emergency shelters to determine those facilities requiring most urgent and important repairs, retrofitting or reconstruction.	WB Coordination with the EU Delegation in Barbados	372.591	522,000
Vanuatu / Pacific	Increasing Resilience to Climate Change and Natural Hazards in Vanuatu <i>(Fast-Track proposal)</i>	The project will increase the resilience of communities in Vanuatu to the impacts of climate variability and change, and natural hazards, with specific focus on food and water security. Activities include: (i) Institutional Strengthening for Climate Change and Disaster Risk Management; (ii) Increasing Community Resilience on Active Volcanic Islands and in Coastal Areas; (iii) Promotion of Improved Technologies for Food Crop Production and Resilience to CC; (iv) Rural Water Security: Increased access to secure water supply.	WB / Ministry of Infrastructure and Public Utilities / NGOs (to be competitively selected) Coordination ongoing with the EU Delegation in Vanuatu	2.100.000	3,300,000
Timor-Leste/ East Asia and Pacific	Building Climate/Disaster Resilience along the Dili-Ainaro and Linked Road Corridors in Timor Leste	The project will help reduce the risks that Timor Leste faces from natural disasters and minimize the losses that result to its infrastructure assets and livelihoods of poor rural farmers.	WB / National Disaster Management Directorate (Ministry of Social Solidarity) Coordination with EU Delegation to Timor Leste	706.638	990,000

Window 3 – Establishing a fast-track recovery instrument supporting ACP countries in the aftermath of disasters with rapid technical assistance to build back better, build ex-ante capacity for post-disaster needs assessment and foster DRR mainstreaming in recovery planning

Nigeria / Africa	Post Floods Needs Assessment	The National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA) has sent a formal letter requesting technical assistance to undertake an assessment needs caused by the floods	WB-EU-UNDP Coordination with EU Delegation in Abuja and EC HQ	182.013	255,000
Caribbean region (Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Dominica, Grenada, Guyana, Jamaica, St. Kitts & Nevis, St. Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines)	Strengthening Capacity in Post Disaster Needs Assessment in the Caribbean	The initiative will support countries in the Caribbean and more specifically those in the Eastern Caribbean to systematically account for disaster loss and to use this information to strengthen public investment in disaster risk reduction and finally to strengthen post disaster recovery strategies.	UNDP Barbados Coordination with the EU Delegation in Barbados	266.060	372,750
Fiji / Pacific	Post Disaster Needs Assessment (PDNA) -aftermath of Tropical Cyclone Evan	With the assistance of a number of development partners including the World Bank, EU and UN, the Government of Fiji conducted its first post disaster needs assessment (PDNA) in February 2013. Following up the PDNA, at the request of the GoF, a set of capacity-building activities was developed to institute PDNA to its standard national post disaster processes.	WB-EU-UNDP Coordination with EU Delegation, The EU participated in the PDNA	75,660	106,000

List of projects in the pipeline

Country / Region	Title	Summary	Implementing Partners / EU Coordination	Total Amount (EUR)	Total Amount (USD)
Window 1 – Strengthening regional/sub-regional cooperation to advance ACP countries’ national DRR agendas					
ECCAS member States / Africa	Development of risk reduction measures, preparedness and response to disaster risk in Central Africa <i>(Selected under CAP)</i>	The development of risk reduction measures, preparedness and response to disaster risk in Central Africa will help to significantly reduce the rate of poverty that plagues the sub-region through capacity building for resilience of populations, through a better control of hazards, and vulnerability components and through a more efficient use of the existing capacities	ECCAS Coordination to be handled through the EU Delegation in Gabon.	698.000	1,000,000
St. Lucia, Jamaica, Belize, Dominica, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines and Grenada / Caribbean	MoSSaiC Community of Practitioners <i>(Fast-Track Proposal)</i>	The proposed project will provide technical assistance in the form of a training course on landslide risk reduction in communities for Caribbean government officials engaged in DRM. Management of Slope Stability in Communities (MoSSaiC) is a methodology proposed to be applied for improving the management of slopes in communities in the eastern Caribbean.	WB Coordination of activities with the EU Delegation in Barbados. Project concept was also shared with the EU Del in Jamaica	385.000	550,000
Indian Ocean Commission	Indian Ocean Islands Catastrophe Risk Assessment & Financing Initiative <i>(Fast-Track Proposal)</i>	The project aims to develop a regional risk information platform to provide the Indian Ocean Islands (IOIs) with disaster risk assessment and financing tools for enhanced disaster risk management and climate change adaptation. The project builds Governments' capacity to use risk information for improved disaster risk reduction, preparedness, and response. It also builds MoF's capacity to make informed decisions about investment in risk mitigation, to develop national disaster risk financing and insurance (DRFI) strategies to strengthen their financial and fiscal resilience towards disasters, and to assess national regional and DRFI instruments. The EU supported the nascence of this project through its financing of the IOC-lead Islands project for the sustainable development of the IOIs, which supported the establishment of the Regional Platform for Disaster Risk Transfer Mechanisms.	WB and Indian Ocean Commission (IOC) Coordination with the EU Delegation to Mauritius, Comoros, and Seychelles on the development of the proposal.	907.000	1,300,000
Window 2 – Providing need-based and demand-driven technical assistance for DRR and climate adaptation policy development and its implementation, including provision of technical advisory capacity in ACP countries					
Uganda / Africa	Risk Assessment and Resilience Action Plan <i>(Selected under CAP)</i>	The Uganda Risk Assessment and Resilience Action will have several components, each building on the other with an overall objective of developing a proactive approach to disaster risk management by way of building a comprehensive understanding of hazards, risks and vulnerabilities at all levels to guide planning, programming, mainstreaming and implementation of government interventions in a sustainable manner.	Uganda Office of the Prime Minister, Department of Disaster Preparedness and management Coordination planned with EU Delegation to Uganda	454.000	650,000

Fiji / Pacific	Operational wave forecasting for early warning systems <i>(Selected under C4P)</i>	The objective of the proposed activity is to improve the knowledge of wave-induced coastal hazards and the quality and use of wave forecasting tools for early warning systems at scales relevant to Fiji. Activities include wave hazard assessment and monitoring (knowledge of risk) and wave forecasting system.	WB / SPC-SOPAC Coordination with the EU Delegation in Fiji	524.000	750,000
Solomon Islands / Pacific	Community Resilience to Climate and Disaster Risk Project	The proposed activities aim at increasing the resilience of selected communities to the impacts of climate change and natural hazards by strengthening government capacity in disaster and climate risk management, and implementing disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation investments in selected communities in Guadalcanal and Temotu provinces.	WB / Ministry of Environment, Climate Change, Disaster Management and Meteorology Coordination done with the EU Delegation in Honiara	1.430.000	2,000,000
Jamaica / Caribbean	Transport Sector Infrastructure Disaster Risk Analysis in Jamaica <i>(Fast-Track Proposal)</i>	Due to the rough climatic and geological conditions, floods and landslides are frequent and the transport infrastructure is under increasing pressure. The project would have a results-based approach to infrastructure risk assessment.	WB/ Ministry of Finance in Jamaica, possibly the Caribbean Development Bank (CDB). Coordination with EU Del in Jamaica	350.000	500,000

Window 3 – Establishing a fast-track recovery instrument supporting ACP countries in the aftermath of disasters with rapid technical assistance to build back better, build ex-ante capacity for post-disaster needs assessment and foster DRR mainstreaming in recovery planning

Fiji / Pacific	Integrated Flood Management in Fiji	The main objective of this activity is to replicate the integrated flood management approach in the Ba basin as a measure to reduce flood risk, by i) creating the evidence of flooding in Ba and develop a comprehensive flood management plan based on a state-of-the-art flood risk assessment and model and ii) strengthening the institutions and policy frameworks for flood management in Fiji.	WB Coordination with the EU Delegation in Suva	140.000	200,000
Pacific Islands	Economic Assessment of disasters in the Pacific	The broad objective of the activity is to improve disaster risk reduction in the Pacific through informed policy decision making and development. More specifically, the activity is increasing the accuracy of damage, loss and needs assessments. This will be achieved through the establishment of a regional pool of personally trained in the application of DALA to inform PDNA.	WB Coordination with the EU Delegation in Suva	499.000	714,209