From Recovery Strategy to Recovery Framework
1. Why a Recovery Framework

2. What is Recovery Framework

3. Link and utilization of the PDNA for a RF

4. How is RF put together: four modules
   - What: (policy / vision)
   - Who: (Institutional setup)
   - With what: (financing mechanism)
   - How: (Implementation arrangements)
To bridge the emergency response and early recovery to short, medium and long term recovery’s link to development

To move from the how much and what constitutes recovery to how to frame and implement recovery

Is an organizational tool to facilitate inter-sectoral, interinstitutional, multi-stakeholders framed recovery in four key areas:

- Integrated recovery vision and planning
- Institutional setup
- Financial resource mobilisation and allocation
- Monitoring and evaluation
• Guide governments and other stakeholders in the middle and longer term recovery efforts.

Focus Areas

- Sequencing and Prioritization
- Financing, Aid Harmonization and Tracking
- Projectization and Capacity Building
- Monitoring and Evaluation
- Integration with Development Programs
- Vision and Strategy
- Institutional Arrangements
- Participation and Collaboration
A collaborative effort to assist governments and partners in prioritizing and sequencing post-disaster recovery that reduces future hazards risks and leads to sustainable development

A Guide that is:

- Practice Based
- Results Oriented
- Non Prescriptive
- Based on Good Practices
The DRF builds on PDNA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PDNA</th>
<th>DRF</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Estimates damage and losses, and quantifies needs</td>
<td>Defines timeframe, priority, financial planning and implementation for recovery</td>
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<tr>
<td>Comprehensive government-led assessment</td>
<td>Is a flexible government-led action plan that can be updated periodically</td>
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<td>Prioritizes needs within sectors; no budgetary review</td>
<td>Prioritizes &amp; sequences needs within and across sectors based on budget allocation &amp; external financing estimates</td>
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<tr>
<td>Initial assessment of institutional issues and capacity constraints</td>
<td>Carries out extensive assessment of recovery capacities and skills and institutional options for recovery; identifies corresponding capacity building needs for efficient and effective recovery</td>
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<tr>
<td>Initial scope for incorporating recovery onto longer term development</td>
<td>Ensures that recovery is an integral part of development</td>
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<tr>
<td>Initial scope for incorporating recovery into longer term developmental resilience and risk reduction</td>
<td>Ensures recovery is integral part of ongoing development resilience and risk reduction efforts</td>
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Summary of DRF Four modules

**Policy and Strategy Setting**
- Define a central vision for recovery
- Define guiding principles: identify primary sectors for recovery
- Develop criteria for intersectoral prioritization and resource allocation
- Develop sector-level recovery strategy
- Translate sector strategies into projects

**Institutional Framework**
- Assess Government capacity to manage recovery
- Appoint appropriate recovery leader
- Set up appropriate institutional arrangements; strengthen line ministries
- Clarify institutional roles and responsibilities
- Establish coordination mechanisms for non-governmental entities
- Strengthen the capacity of lead agency and implementing entities
- Ensure smooth transition from relief to recovery

**Financing for Recovery**
- Conduct funding gap analysis: mainstream off-budget fund to complement public financing
- Mobilize funds through budget review, donor assistance, private sector, etc.
- Allocate budget; integrate off-budget funds
- Track and monitor the transfer and use of funds
- Strengthen public financial management
- Streamline procurement and funds flow procedures

**Implementation**
- Develop participatory forums for communities, civil society, NGOs, private sector, etc.
- Set up coordination and information sharing mechanisms
- Standardize project approval processes
- Fast track reliable procurement procedures
- Develop M&E Systems
- Public communication on recovery progress
Who: National Planning Agency

- What:
  - Define a **national recovery vision** incorporating the **key development principles**
  - Ensure **vision** is coherent with **broad, long-term development goals, and growth /poverty reduction strategies**
  - Prioritize sectors for recovery, and **define key operating principles and performance benchmarks**
  - Ensure **consensus of participants** on policy framework
  - Develop a **program framework** that sequences / prioritizes sector recovery
  - Ensure **neutral and impartial treatment**
Guiding Principles

Central policy-making and coordination

Local implementation

Effective management of public expectations and grievances

Independent oversight and transparency

Fostering public-private partnerships

Public sector facilitation of private recovery

Restoration of sustainable livelihoods

**Operating principles and program-level performance benchmarks**
The 3 Key Policy Imperatives for recovery:

**Converting Adversity into Opportunity**
Replace and update old infrastructure, policies and systems to improve livelihoods.

**Pro-Poor Recovery**
Prioritizing the needs of vulnerable individuals and groups.

**Building Back better (BBB)**
Reduce vulnerability to future disasters and improve community’s physical, social, environmental, and economic conditions.
2. Institutional arrangements (WHO)

**National Planning Agency**
- Decide on appropriate institutional arrangements
- Provide legal mandate for recovery which clarifies institutional roles and responsibilities
- Designate lead recovery agency
- Appoint an effective recovery leader

**Lead Recovery Agency**
- Ensure continuity between humanitarian and recovery work
- Clarify role of international organizations and development partners
- Coordinate recovery efforts across sectors with multiple stakeholders
- Include civil society, private sector, communities and NGOs in the recovery process
- Ensure appropriate human resources are available throughout the recovery
Selecting an Effective Lead Agency

**Role:** Coordinates and harmonizes recovery strategies across sectors

**Criteria**
- Current governance structure
- Prior disaster recovery experience
- Characteristics of the disaster
- Coordination, monitoring, oversight, and control frameworks in operation
- Inclusiveness and capacity to work with local authorities and NGOs

Options for structuring agency

1. **Strengthen and coordinate existing** sectoral line ministries
2. **Create a new** institution to manage recovery
3. **Create a hybrid** structure via enhancing existing agency
Ministry of Finance / Lead Recovery Agency

- Conduct funding gap analysis and budget review
- Identify domestic sources of funding
- Identify external sources of funding
- Organize international appeal or donor conference to access international funding
- Define mechanism to manage inflow of funds (FM systems that disburse funds between levels of government, directly to communities, or systems that manage external resources)
- Coordinate and allocate funds
- Set up system for aid tracking
- Strengthen public financial management system
- Engage external third-party auditing services
4. Recovery Implementation Arrangements (HOW)

Ministry of Finance / Lead Recovery Agency

- Set up and run different coordination mechanisms addressing various stakeholders
- Establish standard procedures for project approval, procurement, reporting, and contracts
- Define reconstruction standards
- Set up rapid procurement procedures
- Support decentralized implementation of activities
- Establish good internal communication among recovery partners
- Use effective public communication to raise awareness
- Ensure transparency in all recovery program activities
- Undertake monitoring and evaluation of recovery projects
- Propose mid-course corrections as appropriate
Thank You

Questions?