

ACP-EU Natural Disaster Risk Reduction Program

An initiative of the African, Caribbean and Pacific Group, funded by the European Union and managed by GFDRR

GFDRR's role in post disaster response: Opportunities and Challenges

Focus Day Post Disaster Response and Recovery Frameworks ACP House – Brussels, 9 June 2017

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The Global Facility for Disaster Reduction and Recovery (GFDRR) at a glance

A Global Partnership:

Created in 2006, hosted by the World Bank, supported by 37 countries and 11 international organizations

Its vision:

A world where resilient societies manage and adapt to ever-changing disaster and climate risk and where the human and economic impact of disasters is reduced

Its mission:

Ensuring that all development policies, plans and investments – including post-disaster reconstructionare designed to minimize disaster risks and build the resilience of people and economies to climate change

Portfolio (2016): 314 grants in 80 countries \$240 million GFDRR MEMBERS





How GFDRR works

Financing Windows

GFDRR finances its activities from different sources of funds, including the Multi-donor trust fund, and dedicated programs financed by Japan, the European Union and the CREWS Initiative

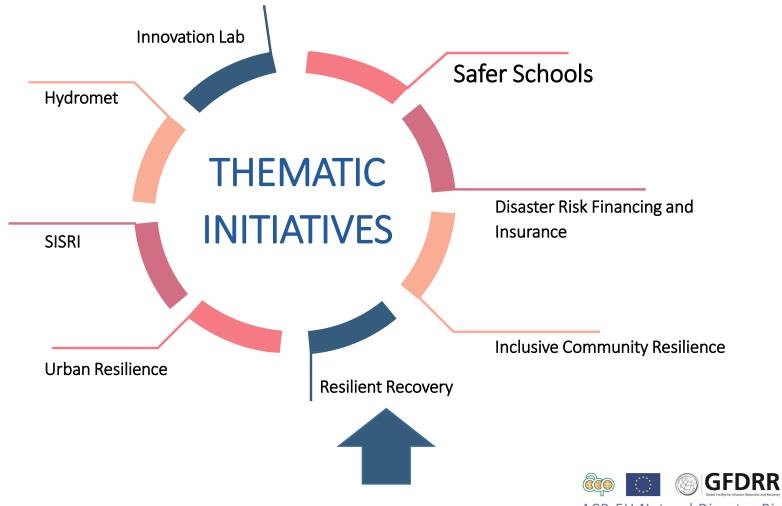
Operating Principles

Demand-driven | Informing Finance And Development Policy | Inclusive Approach | Gender | Addressing Climate Risk | Knowledge | Results-oriented



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GFDRR Thematic Initiatives



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Why Resilient Recovery?

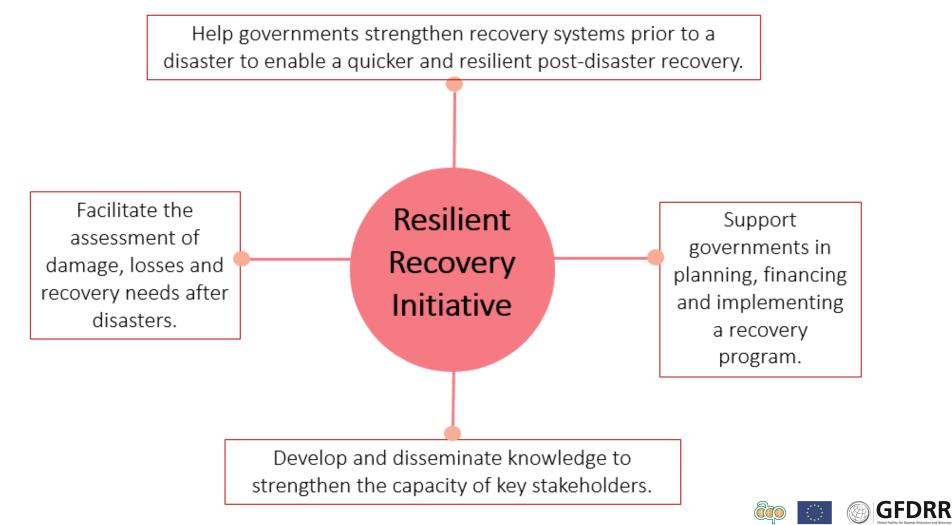
Innovative analytical work

Key partnerships and alliances

Post-disaster assistance



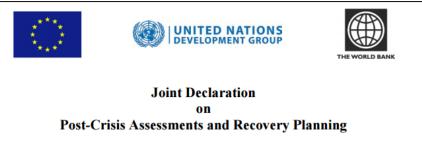
GFDRR's Resilience Recovery Initiative



ACP-EU Natural Disaster Risk Reduction Program

Tripartite Agreement

- Supports coordination between the EU, the UN and the World Bank, in close consultation with national governments
- Adopted in 2008 Puts in place standard protocols for post-crisis responses that bring all operations, from assessment to recovery, under the leadership of the affected country's government.



The European Commission, the United Nations Development Group and the World Bank seek to mobilize our institutions and resources to harmonise and coordinate post-crisis response frameworks to enhance country resilience to crises, by answering recovery needs of vulnerable populations and strengthening the capacity of national institutions for effective prevention, response and recovery. We believe a common platform for partnership and action is central to the delivery of an effective and sustainable international response after disaster- and conflict-related crises. We are engaged in significant work to reform the processes used by national and international partners to assess, plan, and mobilize support for recovery to countries and populations affected by natural disasters or violent conflicts.

A Common Platform for Action

We recognize that early strategic dialogue and engagement is an essential foundation that can be built upon as crisis management and recovery efforts move from planning to implementation, and we decide to:

- Communicate strategically at both headquarters and field level as we monitor situations of fragility and conflict, and imminent or actual natural disasters, and identify opportunities for joint initiatives where our combined efforts may offer advantages;
- Participate in the relevant in-country planning processes and support the development and use
 of shared benchmarks/results frameworks and joint processes for monitoring and review;
- Support the development and use of the common methodologies for post-conflict needs assessments, and a common approach to post-disaster needs assessments and recovery planning;
- Invest in development of toolkits and staff training to deepen our collective and institutional capacity for these processes; and
- Monitor progress in the implementation of the common platform through a senior level meeting that would take place once a year.

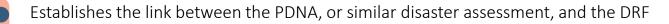


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DRF Guide – A new Framework to Help Prepare Countries for Resilient Recovery

- Several Million People a year reached by the program, depending on the scale of disasters.
- 50+ countries received GFDRR support in quicker, more resilient recovery.
- GFDRR aims to provide training to up to 1,000 government officials on post-disaster assessment and recovery planning over the next three years.



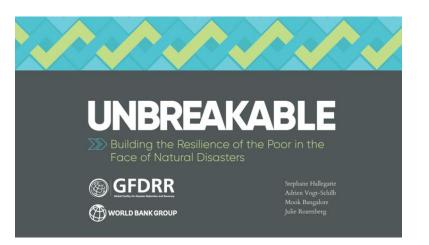


- Describes the guiding recovery principles, good practices, and key results
- Concentrates on the major financing challenges of post-disaster reconstruction.
- Supplies the background information required to ensure that program implementation is effective, equitable, timely, and working toward building back a better future.
- Examines various reforms/improvements to institutional and legislative arrangements in advance of disasters.



There are still challenges ahead

- Asset losses are estimated at \$300 billion a year (UN, 2015)
- Well-being losses average \$500 billion per year
- Policies that make people more resilient can save \$100 billion per year





Increasing trends

- Over 24 million people displaced by disasters in 2016 (IDMC, May 2017)
- Out of 20 most at-risk countries in the world, 13 are ACP countries. (Inform, v303 2015)
- Every 5 days, an ACP country confronts a major hazard
- Nearly one million lives have been lost to 2,560 natural hazard events in ACP countries since 1980. (EM-DAT)



Thank you