

# GFDRR Track 1

## Building Global and Regional Partnerships



## FY08 Mid-Term Report to the World Bank Development Grant Facility (DGF)

*“Enhancing global and regional advocacy, partnerships and knowledge management  
for mainstreaming disaster risk reduction in support of the implementation  
of the Hyogo Framework for Action 2005-2015”*



THE WORLD BANK



International Strategy for  
Disaster Reduction



# Content

1. Introduction .....	1
2. Mid – Term Achievements at a Glance .....	2
3. Report on results .....	5
4. Management and Coordination Arrangements .....	6
5. Monitoring and Evaluation .....	7
6. Future Perspectives .....	7
List of Acronyms .....	8
Annex 1 Summary of Mid-Term Progress and Impacts for Track 1 Deliverables FY08.....	10
Annex 2 Internal Tracking of the Utilization of Funds status as at 15 August 2008 (expressed in US\$) .....	26
Annex 3 List of publications.....	32



# 1 Introduction

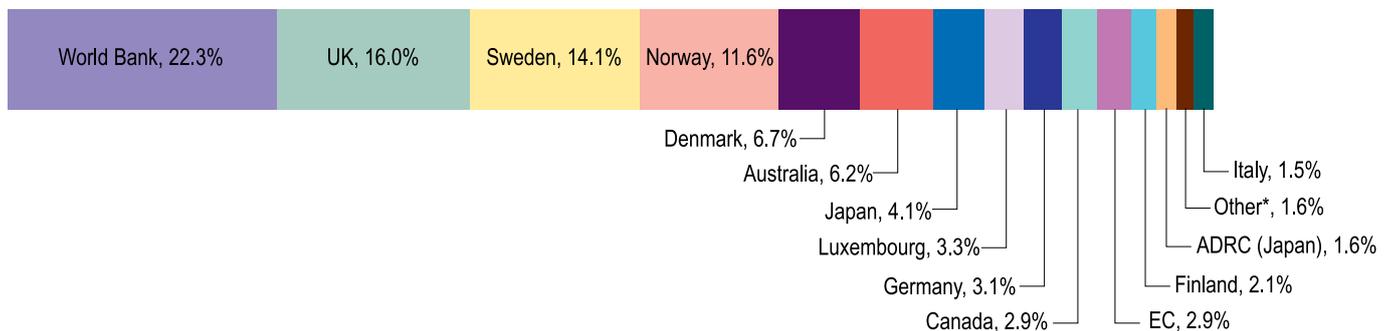
Track 1 supports regional and global activities of the ISDR that contribute to the GFDRR partnership and its primary objective, namely to strengthen national capacities to reduce disaster losses, build a stronger case globally for disaster prevention for sustainable development, and put in place the tools needed for intelligent planning and preparation in disaster hotspots.

In FY07 and FY08, Track 1 contributed US\$ 5 million from the World Bank's Development Grant Facility (DGF) to the United Nations International Strategy for Disaster Reduction Secretariat (UNISDR). Track 1 is managed by the UNISDR.

It contributes to the global and regional environment that allows effective support to the country work carried out through Track II, mainstreaming disaster risk reduction in Poverty Reduction, Track III, for accelerated disaster recovery and the South-South Cooperation programme of the GFDRR.

The present report along with the Financial Expenditures Report, which provides the status of expenditure as of 15 August 2008, constitutes the Mid-Term Report submitted to the World Bank by the ISDR secretariat for the DGF Grant FY08.

**Figure 1**  
Sources of contributions to the UN Trust Fund for Disaster Reduction from 15 August 2007 to 15 August 2008



# 2

## Mid –Term Achievements at a Glance

Overall, FY08 deliverables under Track 1 contributed to: (1) Improved

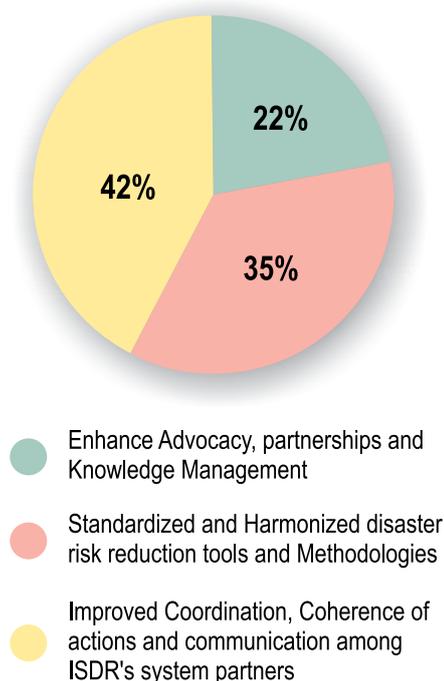
coordination, coherence of actions and communication among ISDR system’s partners; (2) Standardized and harmonized disaster risk reduction tools and methodologies and (3) Enhanced advocacy, partnerships and knowledge management for mainstreaming disaster risk reduction.

As of 15 August 2008, 42% of Track 1 resources have been allocated to activities supporting regional coordination and coherence through existing regional intergovernmental organizations, with smaller percentages allocated to developing tools and exchanging good practices as well as advocacy and partnership building.

The resources supporting regional coordination through regional inter-governmental organizations, were provided as grant or directly through expert support and consultancies.

*Main achievements in improving coordination,*

**Figure 2**  
Track 1 Expenditure in the three Outcome Areas as of 15 August 2008 (%)



*coherence of actions and communication among ISDR system’s partners*

Building capacities in disaster risk reduction at any level is recognized as a long term process. In FY08, Track 1 of GFDRR has engaged, through the ISDR, to strengthen capacities in disaster risk reduction in six regions, including 2 sub-regions in Africa. It is therefore providing the necessary regional political space for a more effective implementation of disaster risk reduction in countries.

This is being achieved through existing regional inter-governmental institutions. An overview of current engagement of inter-governmental regional institutions in disaster risk reduction<sup>1</sup> reveals that many have developed a high level of commitment to the topic. A few of them have even been engaging in the topic for many years. Few, however, have successfully translated existing strategies and policies into concrete programmes, with resources attached, to support countries in their respective regions. This is precisely where Track 1 has achieved some results in the first half of FY08.

Support provided by the GFDRR in 2008, through the respective ISDR regional outreach units, include:

- Strengthened capacity in the African Union Commission (AUC) to support the regional wide strategy for disaster risk reduction approved in 2004. The contribution of an expert, based in the African Union secretariat, allowed the application of the strategy in a number of countries and the leveraging of additional resources for the topic;
- Through the AU, assistance was provided to the Economic Commission for West African States

<sup>1</sup> The UNISDR reviewed the current engagement of regional inter-governmental organizations. The initial review addressed the level of political engagement, formal agreements with the UN and presence of programmes and resources on disaster risk reduction)

(ECOWAS), that led to the development of a disaster risk reduction sub-regional programme and the elaboration of a South-South cooperation programme, that was submitted to the World Bank in June 2008;

- Similar support was provided to the Southern African Development Community (SADC);
- Support to the Association of Southeast Asian Nations secretariat (ASEAN) in delivering the disaster risk reduction component of the ASEAN Agreement on Disaster Management and Emergency Response (AADMER) and the ASEAN Regional Programme on Disaster Management (ARPD). Specific activities include regional Hyogo Framework progress reporting and ASEAN Day on disaster risk reduction. Assistance was also provided to the ASEAN Sub-Committee on Public Awareness and Education of which ISDR and ADPC are regional partners.
- In Latin America, a regional platform for disaster risk reduction was initiated with the Organization of American States (OAS) and will hold its first meeting in February 2009. Additionally, OAS regional projects on information and communication technology, as well as early warning systems are already providing technical support to countries in the region. Finally, support is provided to OAS in promoting increased South-South cooperation and further engaging OAS in supporting and promoting Track 2 of GFDRR in the region;
- In South Asia, a regional knowledge networking system for the exchange of information on risk analysis, good practices in hazard risk management, and experts in disaster risk reduction for the South Asian Region was initiated through the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC);
- The South Eastern Europe Disaster Risk Mitigation and Adaptation Programme was finalized and sets the priorities and the operational timeframe for the different activities implemented

at the national and regional level in South Eastern Europe

Track 1 has supported the *expansion of disaster risk reduction agenda to regions where the ISDR system had little or no engagement*. These include regions with highly vulnerable countries either of low or middle development status. In FY08, support has been provided to the Middle East and North Africa, working closely with the League of Arab States and its specialized organizations, such as the Arab Academy of Science and Technology. The Economic Cooperation Organization (ECO) based in Iran, is developing programs to support neighbouring countries as well as Central Asia.

*Main achievements in standardizing and harmonizing disaster risk reduction tools and methodologies*

UNISDR is presently coordinating efforts of governmental, international and civil society partners to produce *regular assessments on disaster risk and progress in the implementation of the Hyogo Framework for Action*. These activities carried out within the framework of the Global Assessment Report are contributing to the support provided to Governments to monitor their own progress in the implementation of the Hyogo Framework. Track 1 is supporting in FY08 a number of national capacity building and regional training events for countries to monitor progress in disaster risk reduction. These trainings build on already convened sessions in a number of Ministerial conferences, regional training workshops and network/ platform meetings. Track 1 is also successfully supporting the research and analysis for the production of the first Global Assessment Report on Disaster Risk Reduction (GAR/ DRR) – to be launched in May 2009. The GAR is a joint venture engaging many partners of the ISDR system. In particular, the extensive engagement with regional networks, universities and national representatives

has enabled the UNISDR to facilitate discussions on the links between disaster risk and poverty – which comprised the thematic component of the 2009 GAR.

Measuring and understanding risk remains the cornerstone of efforts to develop plans and programmes for disaster risk reduction including at a regional level. In South Asia region a [regional risk assessment](#) has been developed. The GAR with its risk update is also providing standards for the elaboration of risk assessments that can support similar efforts both a regional and national levels.

In East Asia, the awareness of city authorities was raised to the need to [integrate disaster reduction and climate change adaptation](#). In a collaborative effort with the World Bank's East Asia Sustainable Development Department, Track 1 resources contributed to the development and regional launch of a Primer on Climate Resilient Cities in East Asian Cities. The Primer is a tool for city governments in the East Asia Region to better understand how to plan for climate change impacts and impending natural disasters through sound urban planning to reduce vulnerabilities.

*Main achievements for enhancing advocacy, partnerships and knowledge management for mainstreaming disaster risk reduction*

In line with the main objective of the GFDRR, to mainstream disaster risk reduction into development plans, the ISDR secretariat develops [targeted Annual Campaigns addressing specific development sectors](#) and their role and engagement in disaster risk reduction. FY07 and FY08 have been focusing on the health sector and develop more targeted tools

for addressing risk of natural hazards in health development priorities. Track 1 resources supported a collaborative effort between WHO, World Bank and the UNISDR. The Campaign brought the health sector on board with multi-stakeholder regional frameworks for health and disaster risk reduction held in the Middle East/North Africa Region, in the Asia Pacific, and Southeast Asia/South Asia. For example, the Hospital Safety Index developed by WHO in the Americas is now being adapted by other regions as a tool for better protecting health facilities. Other results are the drafting of national plans of action, strong advocacy through regional alliances such as the Economic Cooperation Organization (ECO) and the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN).

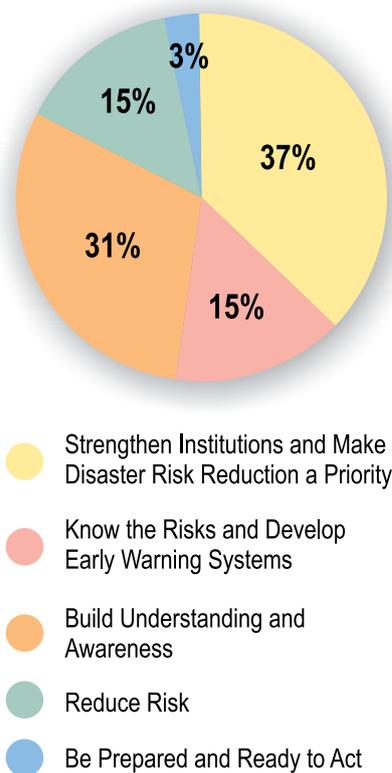
Latin America and the Caribbean have set new standards in the [development of knowledge management tools to support regional and national effort to reduce risk to disasters in the region](#). Tools developed with the support of Track 1 include the HFA-Pedia which has already proven its value to support regional institutions and governments monitor their progress in the implementation of the Hyogo Framework. The tool is use by practitioners and other interested parties to locate information related to the implementation of the HFA in the region, such as country profile. Portable virtual libraries, which are presented as take-away CDs that can be used on Windows, Linux and other platforms, have been used for training activities and regional partner meetings. They have also been used by universities to create small documentary archives. Experience gained in LAC is being exchanged with other regions.

# 3

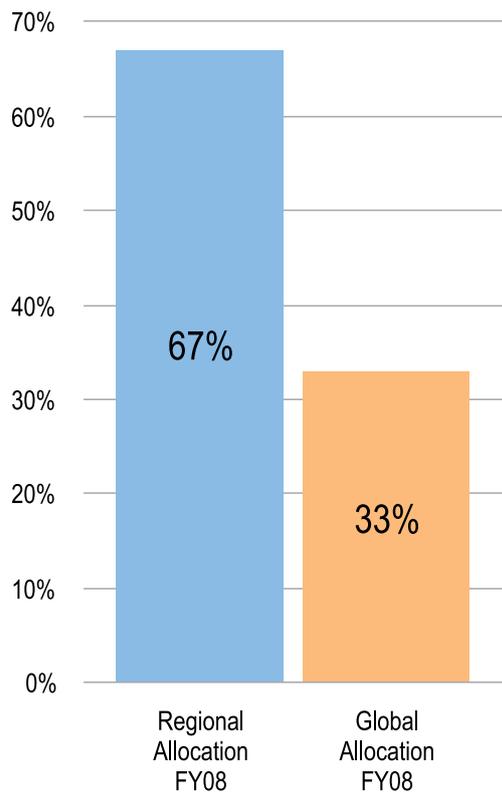
## Report on results

The summary and details concerning mid-term results and impacts are provided below (see Annex 1). The modalities for monitoring and reporting on results under GFDRR Track 1 are currently being strengthened. Each Track 1 deliverables develops a set of objectives, outcomes and indicators against which progress will be monitored. This system now builds on the GFDRR Results Based Management System and the ISDR secretariat Monitoring and Evaluation Framework. The information is being back tracked for FY07 in order to provide a baseline against which to monitor progress.

**Figure 3**  
Distribution of Track1 Deliverables per Hyogo Framework Priorities for Action as of 15 August 2008 (%)



**Figure 4**  
Expenditures in the regions and for Global Support Activities as of 15 August 2008



# 4

## Management and Coordination Arrangements

While the system was still under construction for this mid-term reporting, a number of changes have already be implemented, notably the financial expenditure reporting lines, which have been aligned with other GFDRR projects under Track 2 and Track 3, while still meeting required UN reporting rules and regulations.

The reporting also provides general overviews of the distribution of resources for Track 1 outcomes areas, as well as Hyogo Framework priority areas. These trends will be monitored on a continuous basis.

A general overview of resources spent per Hyogo Framework priority for Action shows that most expenditures support the strengthening of institutional capacities (HFA Priority for Action 1) as well as advocacy and awareness programs (HFA Priority for Action 3). This trend is to be expected as many regional programmes are still building up the partnerships and institutional resources to support countries in the implementation of the Hyogo Framework, although future projections would point towards additional expenditures being used for the development of specific tools for reducing risk (HFA Priority for Action 4).

Finally, again as of 15 August 2008, 67% of expenditures were made in the regions against 33 for global support activities. Based on the FY08 Track 1 Work Plan these figures are expected to reach a ratio of 70/30 by the end of the fiscal year.

Track 1 is managed by the ISDR secretariat, primarily through its Regional Outreach Offices, and supported by a coordination team in Geneva. In FY08 the team was strengthened by the recruitment of a Monitoring and Evaluation expert. The expert was a contribution by UNDP/BCPR and became a UNISDR staff as of September 2008. GFDRR Secretariat has a Team Leader, based in Washington DC, supporting Track 1 implementation, focusing on the linkages with Track 2 and 3, regional programs and the South-South Cooperation Programme of the World Bank.

Track 1 Work Plan is an integral part of the ISDR secretariat and system work plans. This arrangement ensures coherence and cooperation with other partners in the implementation of Track 1 activities. It also allows Track 1 activities to build on and further strengthen existing regional and global mechanisms and partnerships.

# 5

## Monitoring and Evaluation

A challenge remains in defining clearly the activities that Track 1 are supporting and in monitoring their impact. Work has been carried out by the GFDRR and ISDR secretariat to set-up a Track 1 component of the GFDRR Results Based Management System which is compatible with the newly established ISDR Monitoring and Evaluation framework. The objective is to define clearly deliverables under Track 1 with indicators attached, that contribute to the ISDR while building on the areas of expertise of the World Bank. The new system is expected to be fully functional by the third quarter of FY08.

The continuous monitoring of Track 1 by the Results management Council (RMC) of the GFDRR has provided a first set of recommendations in FY08. The RMC conducted an initial review of the functioning and results of the GFDRR Track 1 to date in February 2008. A note was prepared by the RMC in order to provide the DGF with the benefit of the RMC's first assessment of activities and early results of the GFDRR Track I (Full reports of meetings are available on [www.gfdr.org](http://www.gfdr.org)).

# 6

## Future Perspectives

Based on progress achieved so far key opportunities have emerged to strengthen Track 1. First and foremost, a limited number of clearly defined areas of the ISDR secretariat and system work plan should be defined that would be funded through GFDRR Track 1. These would form the strategic areas for longer term partnership between the ISDR and the World Bank. Early reviews of the impact of Track 1 provide the following areas as particularly suited to the partnership between the two institutions:

- Work in regions through engagement with a small number of key strategic regional inter-governmental organizations - thus strengthening the capacity of regional organizations to build the political agenda and develop regional programs in collaboration with the UN and the World Bank;
- The work with regional partners will include the integration of disaster risk reduction in development sectors through targeted campaigns;
- Knowledge management, including the development and standardisation of information, tools and good practices, in particular addressing both risk reduction and climate change risk.

In addition, the number of deliverables would need to be reduced with clearer definition of the impacts in the regions and countries. Current efforts to strengthen the monitoring and evaluation of Track 1 are expected to contribute to these proposed trends.

The decision by the World Bank to move Track 1 to a more sustained funding window provides the opportunity to plan on a longer timeframe, thus identifying strategic result to be obtained by 2015, in-line with the ISDR system priorities.

And finally, early results of Track1 highlight the fact that further collaboration between the GFDRR and ISDR secretariat could further increase the effectiveness of the outreach and advocacy work of the ISDR system by a whole order of magnitude. Key areas where the collaboration could be strengthened are knowledge management, publication, information systems and communication.

## List of Acronyms

ABU	Asia Pacific Broadcasting Union
ACDM	ASEAN Committee on Disaster Management
ACP	Africa-Caribbean-Pacific (European Commission)
ACS	Association of Caribbean States
ADPC	Asian Disaster Preparedness Center
ADRC	Asian Disaster Reduction Center
ADRRN	Asian Disaster Reduction and Response Network
ARPDM	ASEAN Regional Programme on Disaster Management
ASEAN	Association of South-East Asian Nations
AU	African Union
AUC	African Union Commission
BBC	British Broadcasting Corporation
CANDHI	Central American Network for Disaster and Health Information
CAPRADE	Andean Committee for Disaster Prevention and Assistance
CAPRA	Central American Probabilistic Risk Assessment
CARIBE EWS	Early Warning Systems (EWS) for tsunami and other ocean-related hazards in the Caribbean
CARICOM	Caribbean Community
CBO	Community based organization
CCA	Climate Change Adaptation
CDERA	Caribbean Disaster Emergency Agency
CEPREDENAC	Coordination Center for Natural Disaster Prevention in Central America
CIMA	International Centre on Environmental Monitoring
CILSS	Permanent Interstate Committee for Drought Control in the Sahel
CNN	Cable News Network
CRED	Centre for Research on the Epidemiology of Disasters
CRID	Regional Centre for Information on Disasters
DMU	Disaster Management Unit
DPPI-SEE	Disaster Prevention and Preparedness Initiative - South Eastern Europe
DRR	Disaster Risk Reduction
EBU	European Broadcasting Union
ECCAS	Economic Community of Central African States
ECO	Economic Cooperation Organization (Iran, Turkey, Pakistan, Afghanistan, Azerbaijan and CIS countries)
ECOWAS	Economic Community of West African States
EM-DAT	Emergency Disasters Database
EMI	Earthquakes and Megacities Initiative
ESCAP	United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization
FEMICA	Federación de Municipios del Istmo Centroamericano
GAR	Global Assessment Report
GFDRR	Global Facility for Disaster Reduction and Recovery of the World Bank
GRID	Global Resource Information Database of UNEP
HFA	Hyogo Framework for Action 2005-2015: Building the Resilience of Communities and Nations to Disasters
IAP	ISDR Asia Partnership
IBE	International Bureau of Education of UNESCO
ICC	International Code Council
ICG	International Crisis Group
ICLEI	International Council for Local Environmental Initiatives
ICIMOD	International Center for Integrated Mountain Development
ICPAC	IGAD Climate Prediction & Applications Centre, Greater Horn of Africa
ICSU	International Council for Science
IDS	Institute of Development Studies, University of Sussex
IFI	International Flood Initiative
IFRC	International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies
IGAD	Intergovernmental Authority on Development (Greater Horn of Africa)
IIED	International Institute for Environment and Development
ILO	International Labor Organization
IOC	Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission of UNESCO

IPU	Inter-Parliamentary Union
IRP	International Recovery Platform
ISC	International Seismological Centre
ISDR	International Strategy for Disaster Reduction
ITC	IILO/International Training Centre
ITU	International Telecommunication Union
IUCN	World Conservation Union
LAC	Latin America and the Caribbean
LDCs	Least Developed Countries
MDG	Millennium Development Goals
MENA	Middle East and North Africa
MINURVI	General Assembly of Ministers and Maximum Authorities of Housing and the Urbanism of Latin America and the Caribbean Countries.
MRC	Mekong River Commission
NAPA	National Adaptation Plans of Action for Climate Change Adaptation
NIDM	National Institute for Disaster Management of India
NGO	Non-governmental Organization
NP	National Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction
OAS	Organization of American States
OCHA	Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs of the United Nations Secretariat
OFDA	Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance
PAHO	Pan American Health Organization
PRSP	Poverty Reduction Strategy Papers
RAED	Arab Network for Environment and Development
REC	Regional Economic Communities (Africa)
REDLAC	Red de fondos ambientales de Latinoamérica y el Caribe
RMC	Results Management Council of GFDRR
SAARC	South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation
SADC	Southern African Development Community
SAR	South Asia Region
SAI-CAN	Comunidad Andina de Naciones - Sistema Andino de Integracion
SBI	Subsidiary Body of Implementation of the UNFCCC
SBSTA	Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice of the UNFCCC
SDMC	SAARC Disaster Management Centre
SEE	South Eastern Europe
SEEDRMAP	South Eastern Europe Disaster Risk Mitigation and Adaptation Programme
SELA	Sistema Economico Latino-Americano
SICA	Sistema de Integracion Centro Americano
SOPAC	South Pacific Applied Geoscience Commission
START	Global Change System for Analysis, Research and Training
UCLG	United Cities and Local Governments
UCLG ASPAC	United Cities and Local Governments Asia-Pacific Regional Section
UNISDR	Secretariat of the International Strategy for Disaster Reduction
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNDP DDC	UNDP's Drylands Development Centre
UNECA	United Nations Economic Commission for Africa
UNEP	United Nations Environment Programme
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
UN-HABITAT	United Nations Human Settlements Programme
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
UNOSAT	UNITAR Operational Satellite Applications Programme
UNU	United Nations University
WB	World Bank
WBI	World Bank Institute
WFP	World Food Programme
WHO	World Health Organization
WHO-EMRO	Eastern Mediterranean Regional Office of the WHO
WMO	World Meteorological Organization

## Annex 1

### Summary of Mid-Term Progress and Impacts for Track 1 Deliverables FY08

Support provided to the African Union Commission (AUC), the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) and Southern African Development Community (SADC) (AF.1.1 Regional coordination and resource mobilization in Africa and sub-regions)	
<p><b>Progress:</b></p> <p>Capacities have been strengthened in the African Union supporting the implementation of the African Strategy for Disaster Risk Reduction that was approved by Heads of State in 2005. This support has initiated consultations with regional partners and countries to develop projects on disaster risk reduction with, inter-alia, USAID, the European Commission and Germany that are in the review stage and that, if approved, will leverage additional resources on the topic in the region.</p> <p>Agreements have been reached with SADC and ECOWAS to strengthen their secretariats to support disaster risk reduction.</p>	
<p><b>Mid-term status of activity:</b></p> <p>A full time ISDR staff has been assigned to the AU in Addis Ababa. An agreement was reached with the African Union Commission for technical assistance to the AUC under their sustainable development team.</p> <p>An Agreement was reached with ECOWAS on technical support through provision of technical expert and the TOR sent for ECOWAS were approved. A draft initial disaster risk reduction programme for ECOWAS for 2008 was agreed with UNISDR. The staff of the new ECOWAS Disaster Management Unit (DMU) of the Department of Humanitarian and Social Affairs had an orientation mission to ISDR-Addis and the AU in June. It was agreed to continue UNISDR support for ECOWAS, including placement of an expert and support for developing a South-South Cooperation programme application by ECOWAS Commission in 2009.</p> <p>A similar agreement is under development with the Southern African Development Commission (SADC). Progress has been slower, although the objective is to develop a memorandum of understanding and have a resource person hosted by SADC by the end of the year.</p> <p>At the demand of African countries to support their efforts to monitor progress in disaster risk reduction and report on the implementation of the Hyogo Framework for Action to the global platform through the GAR an HFA Reporting Training was convened in the Economic Commission for Africa Conference Centre in Addis Ababa on 30 June – 1 July. With about 27 participants from 11 countries and some UNDP offices, the objectives reached were to: strengthen the partnership, share experience and knowledge on how to report, agree on process of reporting using HFA monitor, and identify assistance needs. The ECOWAS team also participated in the HFA Reporting workshop with self-sponsorship (following the principle of cost-sharing adopted by the AU) and agreed to start information collection activities as part of building their DRR/HFA reporting capacity. As a follow-on Mozambique has already started the process of conducting an in-depth study of HFA progress as one of the focus countries. On the side of the workshop, Ghana, Malawi and Tanzania agreed to submit a programme application for a 2009-2010 South-South exchange programme in December to the WB with UNDP/Ghana acting as the service/accompanying institution.</p>	
FY 08 total allocation: 285.000 US \$	Resources spent as of 15 <sup>th</sup> August: 51.741 US \$
<p><b>Analysis and changes required for the rest of FY 08:</b></p> <p>Moving from the existing political commitments of regional inter-governmental organizations to funded programmes in support of countries takes time and results are not always achieved within the planned timeframes of Track 1. While the engagement with the AU is very much on track, the work with ECOWAS and SADC required additional time and allocated resources will not be entirely spent as originally planned. The resources will be realigned to support regional priorities identified by the Regional Commission such as the preparations of the High Level Conference of Disaster Reduction.</p>	

Staff changes within the African Union Commission have highlighted the added value of sustaining an ISDR presence for the time being.

This result includes the regional programme coordination by the ISDR secretariat.

Track 1 engagement with regional and sub-regional institutions has to be seen in a longer timeframe, including an exit strategy for the ISDR secretariat.

**Strengthening the regional network of institutions working on drought risk reduction as support of the climate change adaptation plans of African countries (AF.1.2 Climate hazard resilience strategies in Africa)**

**Progress:**

Africa has been identified as one of the most vulnerable regions to the impacts of climate change, with a particularly worrying shift in climate variability. Droughts and floods are projected, and in some areas are already, becoming more frequent. The ISDR secretariat has been working with partners to strengthen mechanisms in the region to address drought. This deliverable is ensuring that existing strategies and tools for drought risk reduction are contributing to building resilience to climate hazards as part of national adaptation and development processes.

**Mid-term status of activity:**

The main activity is the Third African Drought Network Forum, which is an inter-agency collaboration between UNISDR, UNDP/DDC, World Bank and UNECA. Dates are 16-18 September for the Forum to be held before the Regional Platform for Africa on Disaster Risk Reduction and the African High Level Conference planned in February 2009.

The Forum includes a workshop on 'Developing strategies and mechanisms for climate change adaptation as DRR tools' which is specifically looking at the use of existing early warning systems and climate variability prediction capacities to support countries develop their National Adaptation Plans of Action (NAPAs).

FY 08 total allocation: 95.000 US \$

Resources spent as of 15<sup>th</sup> August: 40.894 US \$

**Analysis and changes required for the rest of FY 08:**

The Forum approaches the recognized need for a network to address the relationship between drought, risk and development in Africa. It is expected that the Forum will facilitate the exchange of experience on managing the risk of drought across the various sub regions of Africa, especially given the large number of related initiatives, often focusing more on the meteorological dimensions of drought, rather than the socio-economic and political economy dimensions.

The Forum will finalize the draft publication Drought Risk Reduction Framework and Practices. This document, published by UN-ISDR, uses the internationally recognized Hyogo Framework for Action on Disaster Risk Reduction as a template around which to organize key information on the main elements of drought risk management

The Forum is also expected to produce a Primer on Climate Change in the Drylands of Africa.

**Training workshop, held in Dakar, Senegal, to mainstream disaster risk reduction into 33 African country development plans and poverty reduction strategies (AF.2.1 Regional knowledge for mainstreaming disaster risk reduction in Africa)**

**Progress:**

African countries have increasingly integrated disaster risk reduction into their national development plans and poverty reduction strategies. While this is an encouraging development, ensuring that appropriate priority is given to activities that reduce disaster rather than responding to the natural hazards remains a challenge and country focal points have specifically requested for stronger support in developing national plans and strategies. A workshop was organized that allowed an exchange of experience between countries, including good practices as well as allowing key development partners such as the World Bank, UNDP, OCHA to present the support services they are providing to countries. The workshop also provided training in assessing post disaster needs for recovery.

**Mid-term status of activity:**

Mainstreaming Disaster Risk Reduction and Assessing Disaster Damage and Losses in Development Training Workshop for Sub-Saharan Africa was successfully held in Dakar, 14-17 April, 2008.

33 countries participated from the region with in total 90 delegates, from Civil Protection/Disaster Management, and Ministries of Finance. Organized jointly by UNISDR, World Bank and the African Union. 90 delegates from 33 countries, and some international organizations (UNDP, OCHA, IFRC, WHO, FAO). It included a one-day training on the post-disaster loss assessment. Main focus was on the introduction of elements on mainstreaming disaster risk reduction into poverty reduction and other development planning processes (case studies from Senegal, Madagascar, Mozambique, South Africa and other countries shared). An introduction of the HFA monitoring framework was also provided.

The workshop initiated a number of follow-up actions initiated by countries in the region such as the launch of national platforms, possible Track II requests and south-south cooperation.

FY 08 total allocation: 120.000 US \$

Resources spent as of 15<sup>th</sup> August: 184.821 US \$

**Analysis and changes required for the rest of FY 08:**

The workshop, initially planned for about 20 countries initiated a greater interest with countries as well as sub-regional organizations. This had implications on the budget in particular to support the participation of country representatives. Resources are being allocated from activity A.F. 1.1 to cover the gap, as well as to support the follow-up including the finalization of the workshop report.

**Engaging with ASEAN in disaster risk reduction regional programmes (A.P.1 Coordination of regional institutions in the area of DRR and HFA implementation in South-eastern Asia and Pacific)**

**Progress:**

In FY08 the main priority has been to strengthen the ASEAN capacity in disaster risk reduction. Such an engagement through ASEAN is expected to increased synergies, coherence and coordination of regional institutions in the area of disaster risk reduction and HFA implementation through regional mechanisms.

**Mid-term status of activity:**

In cooperation with GFDRR Track 1, UNISDR is supporting the ASEAN Secretariat in delivering the disaster risk reduction component of the ASEAN Agreement on Disaster Management and Emergency Response (AADMER) and the ASEAN Regional Programme on Disaster Management (ARPD) through the placement of a consultant for a year (starting with an initial six-month contract).

The technical advisor started to work with the ASEAN Secretariat as of 1st May 2008 (he was deployed for an initial assessment missions to Myanmar by ASEAN sect). His main responsibilities include supporting ASEAN in its disaster risk reduction work. Also, the ASEAN Committee on Disaster Management has formally endorsed its participation in the ISDR Asia Partnership (also supported by GFDRR track 1), and follows the HFA to guide its DRR work. Specific activities taken by ACDM include regional HFA progress reporting, ASEAN Day on disaster risk reduction, and joint regional adviser. In addition GFDRR track 1 is also assisting the work of the ASEAN Sub-Committee on Public Awareness and Education of which ISDR and ADPC are the only regional partners.

UNISDR, in partnership with UNDP, is presently assisting several countries with regional HFA progress reporting. This includes the dissemination of a regional reporting framework, training for HFA government focal points and national UNDP representatives, and technical assistance (including financial assistance from ISDR non-GFDRR sources).

GFDRR Track 1 also promoted regional coherence, cooperation and partnership building by strengthening the ISDR Asia Partnership. The IAP started as a partnership with 6 members, and now boasts a membership of more than 30 organizations, with ongoing and active joint projects underway, including a mapping exercise of regional DRR activities, and regional DRR resource tracking. The Asian Regional Platform for DRR was also supported through Track I, and was further recognized by governments in 2008, with the adoption of a resolution by ESCAP members states acknowledging the Asian regional platform (which is composed of the Asian Ministerial Conferences, supported by the IAP), and encouraging ESCAP members to implement its decisions.

FY 08 total allocation: 274.000 US \$	Resources spent as of 15 <sup>th</sup> August: 122.034 US \$
<p><b>Analysis and changes required for the rest of FY 08:</b></p> <p>The collaboration with ASEAN has started to show some impact within certain sectors, such as education, where disaster risk reduction has been successfully integrated into existing ASEAN mechanisms that are supporting Ministries of education in the region. It has also contributed to efforts in the region to support countries monitor their progress and report on HFA implementation. Challenges remain however with limited capacity and resources for the topic within ASEAN secretariat.</p> <p>IAP is developing into a regional operational arm for the Asian Ministerial Conferences on disaster risk reduction. Next Conference is 2-4 December in Malaysia. The membership and ownership has grown. At its last meeting in February 2008, 3 working groups were created. One on mapping of ongoing disaster risk reduction initiatives in the region, one on HFA reporting and one to support the preparations of the Ministerial Conference). The next IAP meeting is tentatively planned in September in Malaysia.</p> <p>This result includes the regional programme coordination by the ISDR secretariat.</p>	
<p><b>Analyzing the poverty/disaster inter-face in Pacific Island Countries (A.P.2.1 Integration of DRR indicators in development and poverty reduction strategies in South-eastern Asia and Pacific)</b></p>	
<p><b>Progress:</b></p> <p>In FY 08, this activity has very much focused on the Pacific region and supported the integration of disaster risk reduction indicators and measures in development and poverty reduction strategies.</p>	
<p><b>Mid-term status of activity:</b></p> <p>ISDR together with SOPAC and the UNDP Pacific Regional Centre are currently undertaking a Pacific regional study on the poverty-disasters interface. This study is expected to result in the development of a regional methodology to analyze the poverty/disaster interface in Pacific Island Countries. The findings will contribute to national efforts to mainstream disaster risk reduction into development plans and in particular the Disaster Risk Reduction National Action Planning that have been initiated in a number of Pacific countries, as a follow-up to the adoption by Heads of State of the Madang Framework for Action, which regionalizes the Hyogo Framework for Action. The study will also contribute to the Global Assessment Report (GAR).</p>	
FY 08 total allocation: 120.000 US \$	Resources spent as of 15 <sup>th</sup> August: 76.551 US \$
<p><b>Analysis and changes required for the rest of FY 08:</b></p> <p>It is too early to assess the impact of this deliverables. A key challenge is the linkages with other regional process, including the work initiated by the World Bank in the region under Track 2.</p>	
<p><b>Primer on reducing vulnerabilities to climate change impacts and strengthening disaster risk management in East Asian cities (A.P.2.2 Urban disaster risk management capacities in South-eastern Asia and Pacific)</b></p>	
<p><b>Progress:</b></p> <p>Climate Resilient Cities: A 2008 Primer on Reducing Vulnerabilities to Climate Change Impacts and Strengthening Disaster Risk Management in East Asian Cities is a collaborative effort by the World Bank's East Asia Sustainable Development Department, the GFDRR and the UNISDR. The Primer has been developed as a tool for city governments in the East Asia Region to better understand how to plan for climate change impacts and impending natural hazards through sound urban planning to reduce vulnerabilities. A step-by-step city self-assessment was also developed as an integral part of the Primer to challenge policy makers to think seriously about the resources needed to combat climatic and other disasters.</p>	

<p><b>Mid-term status of activity:</b></p> <p>Under joint track I and II financing, GFDRR, World Bank and UNISDR developed “Climate Resilient Cities: A 2008 Primer on Reducing Vulnerabilities to Climate Change Impacts and Strengthening Disaster Risk Management in East Asian Cities”. The Primer is a tool for city governments in the East Asia Region to better understand how to plan for climate change impacts and impending natural disasters through sound urban planning to reduce vulnerabilities. The Primer was tested in a workshop involving 25 cities, in partnership with several local government organizations including CITYNET, UCLG, ICLEI, and EMI in May 2008 in Makati Philippines.</p> <p>An official launch event was held on 14th July in Pattaya, Bangkok, just one day prior to the UCLG ASPAC 2008 Congress. The launch successfully created awareness and interest in climate change mitigation and adaptation strategies among city authorities in Asia, and provided opportunities to members of UCLG ASPAC to engage in a dialogue on the key issues that need to be addressed to reduce the adverse impacts of climate change and related natural disasters at the local level. The launch was attended by about 100 participants, including mayors, governors, city officials, as well as representatives from regional and international organizations.</p>	
<p>FY 08 total allocation: 106.000 US \$</p>	<p>Resources spent as of 15<sup>th</sup> August: 50.412 US \$</p>
<p><b>Analysis and changes required for the rest of FY 08:</b></p> <p>The Primer has created considerable demand from local authorities for support in its application across South East Asia. By the end of FY08 a number of pilot cities will have applied the primer. This includes a number of cities in South Asia. Based on a review of the impact, a second phase is envisaged in FY09 that will support initiatives by local governments to actively engage in training, capacity building, and capital investment programs that are identified as priorities for building sustainable, resilient communities.</p>	
<p><b>Regional risk assessment for South Asia (S.A.1.1 Synthesis report in South Asia)</b></p>	
<p><b>Progress:</b></p> <p>The first draft of a synthesis report on status of hazard risk and vulnerability has been completed by a consulting company (RMSI) for South Asia. It provides a risk and vulnerability assessment for South Asia as well as Country risk profiles and detailed studies for high risk areas such as mega cities.</p>	
<p><b>Mid-term status of activity:</b></p> <p>A synthesis report on status of hazard risk and vulnerability for South Asia is underway, nearing completion. The outcome of the report is aimed to guide disaster risk reduction strategy for the region, by the World Bank, as well as other key regional organizations.</p> <p>The report provides a regional overview of the hazards, vulnerabilities, and risks, as well as country risk profile for each country listed below.</p> <p>The study covers the following countries and hazards: Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan, and Sri Lanka; flood, drought, earthquake, landslide, cyclone, and tsunami.</p>	
<p>FY 08 total allocation: 200.000 US \$</p>	<p>Resources spent as of 15<sup>th</sup> August: 144.593 US \$</p>
<p><b>Analysis and changes required for the rest of FY 08:</b></p> <p>The draft of the report has been submitted to the World Bank for inputs and comments for finalizing. A major challenge was to align the methodologies used in the SAR Risk Assessment and the Global Risk Assessment. While some issues have been addressed, the next consultative phase will need to further link the two processes, so they can effectively exchange data and risk profiles.</p> <p>This result includes the regional programme coordination by the ISDR secretariat.</p>	
<p><b>Strengthening SAARC region exchange of knowledge on disaster risk reduction (S.A.2.1 Regional knowledge networking system in South Asia)</b></p>	

**Progress:**

Progress has been slow on developing a regional knowledge network within the Disaster Management Centre of the SAARC.

A mapping of the status of mainstreaming disaster risk reduction into development and poverty reduction strategies has been initiated for South Asia, including a detailed review of sectoral gaps. The study will provide in-depth review of key sectors in the region. TORs have been developed and the consultant has initiated the study.

Finally, support was provided in FY08 to the India Cyclone Mitigation Project. Consultancy expenditure will start from October 08

**Mid-term status of activity:**

A regional knowledge networking system for the exchange of information on risk analysis, good practices in hazard risk management for the SAARC countries: SAARC disaster management centre (SDMC) proposed is pending to be approved for implementation in partnership with ISDR. Prior to engaging with SAARC a formal agreement was required.

Meeting held engaging UNEP, UNDP, ADPC, and Bangladesh Govt on DRR mainstreaming status and tools for SA.

HFA progress reporting in the sub region- . capacity development of the government focal points for reporting and the dissemination of a regional reporting framework, agreement with SAARC Disaster Management Centre for SAARC reporting on HFA progress.

FY 08 total allocation: 240.000 US \$

Resources spent as of 15<sup>th</sup> August: 95.058 US \$

**Analysis and changes required for the rest of FY 08:**

SAARC Standing Committee approved the signing of an MOU with UNISDR. The project will be initiated when the MOU becomes operational. The project will be initiated in the last quarter of this year, although this will require the re-allotment of part of the resources for this result.

In discussion with the SAARC secretariat it is suggested to allocate those resources to an initiative by SAARC to This knowledge management project aims to create and develop an exhaustive database of case studies, lessons learnt exercises and good/best practices on incorporating Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) into Climate Change Adaptation (CCA). These would be made available on the website of SDMC for use by various countries and other organizations.

**Extending the Primer on reducing vulnerabilities to climate change impacts and strengthening disaster risk management in South Asia (S.A.3.1 Climate Change and hazard risk management in South Asia)**

**Progress:**

In light of the level of demand from a number of cities in South Asia for support in developing their disaster risk reduction strategies to adapt to climate change, the Primer developed in South East Asia will be piloted in a few cities in the region in the second half of FY08.

**Mid-term status of activity:**

Given the readjustment of this activity, it is planned, for the second half of FY08 to assist cities undertake the analysis, and collate its information base, in particular Port Blair, Pune, Bhubaneswar & Hyderabad (final list to be defined). NIDM and SAARC are suggesting work with other South Asian Cities such as Kathmandu, Karachi and Dhaka.

Another activity will be to further involve other cities in this process, including city associations for them to further conduct in a few more cities.

<p>Finally, to undertake a brief review on the feedback, need and possible entry points for further engagement of cities and city associations related to this topic in the region.</p>	
<p>FY 08 total allocation: 60.000 US \$</p>	<p>Resources spent as of 15<sup>th</sup> August: 16.273 US \$</p>
<p>Analysis and changes required for the rest of FY 08:</p> <p>The readjustment of this result area will require a review of the resources required.</p>	
<p><b>Developing a regional programme for disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation in South Eastern Europe (Europe 1.1 Hydromet services, data sharing and early warning system in South Eastern Europe)</b></p>	
<p>Progress:</p> <p>Based on the “South Eastern Europe Risk Assessment Desk Review” developed under Track 1 FY07, the South Eastern Europe Disaster Risk Mitigation and Adaptation Programme (SEEDRMAP) have guided activities by partners in the region and a number of specific reviews in FY08.</p>	
<p>Mid-term status of activity:</p> <p>IN FY08, the “South Eastern Europe Risk Assessment Desk Review” was published (it was finalized in FY07). It highlights the main focus areas for the development of the SEEDRMAP. The Desk Review has already been used as key documents by a number of actors including the EU. DG Enlargement has based on this document the development of the South Eastern Europe Disaster Risk Reduction Initiative. WMO is a main partner.</p> <p>Additional sector reviews undertaken, which laid the basis for the South Eastern Europe Disaster Risk Mitigation and Adaptation Programme (SEEDRMAP)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- “Mitigating the Adverse Financial Effects of Natural Hazards on the Economies of South Eastern Europe”: focuses on Disaster Risk Financing Options.</li> <li>- “Strengthening the Hydro meteorological Services in South Eastern Europe” includes a in depth look at capacities and needs related to Hydro meteorological issues in SEE. The document reviews countries capacities and needs and provides way forward to strengthen the Hydro meteorological Services in South Eastern Europe.</li> </ul> <p>Civil Protection review. Objectives to: determine the current role of Civil Protection in Disaster Risk Reduction issues, the status and capacities in the functional areas and operational capacity gaps and needs. The review has been undertaken by CIMA (International Centre on Environmental Monitoring) Research Foundation in close collaboration with the EU Civil Protection unit, the Italian Civil Protection and UN/OCHA.</p>	
<p>FY 08 total allocation: 70.000 US \$</p>	<p>Resources spent as of 15<sup>th</sup> August: 55.564 US \$</p>
<p>Analysis and changes required for the rest of FY 08:</p> <p>Based on the success of the Track 1 programme in South Eastern Europe, discussions are ongoing to develop a similar programme in Central Asia in FY09.</p>	
<p><b>Promoting SEEDRMAP at key events and strengthening cooperation between regional partners in South Eastern Europe (Europe 1.2 Cooperation among the member states in disaster preparedness)</b></p>	
<p>Progress:</p> <p>Participation and support of key events. In line with the SEEDRMAP concept to avoid duplication and provide opportunities to mobilize interest by other partners in SEE.</p>	

<p>Mid-term status of activity:</p> <p>UNISDR Europe and the WB participated, supported and presented elements related to vulnerability in SEE as well as presenting common challenges in the following events (only the main one are mentioned here):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Seminar on Strengthening Cooperation with Candidate Countries and Western Balkan Countries in the Field of Civil Protection, held in Bled from 24-26 February 2008. WB and UNISDR Europe participated to the event. (outcomes of the meeting as well as presentations made at <a href="http://www.sos112.si/eng/eu.php">http://www.sos112.si/eng/eu.php</a>)</li> </ul> <p>Sofia Ministerial Conference 9 April 2008: The meeting was held in Sofia, Bulgaria, 9 April 2008, and was attended by Ministers from the region and the Prime Minister of Bulgaria.</p>	
<p>FY 08 total allocation: 190.000 US \$</p>	<p>Resources spent as of 15<sup>th</sup> August: 61.473 US \$</p>
<p>Analysis and changes required for the rest of FY 08:</p> <p>This result includes the regional programme coordination by the ISDR secretariat.</p>	
<p>Study on disaster financing, including where appropriate insurance mechanisms for South Eastern Europe (Europe 1.3 Reduced burden on government budgets and the development of affordable insurance)</p>	
<p>Progress:</p> <p>Reduced burden on government budgets and the development of affordable insurance promoted to cover average citizens' losses.</p>	
<p>Mid-term status of activity:</p> <p>TORs for study developed.</p>	
<p>FY 08 total allocation: 70.000 US \$</p>	<p>Resources spent as of 15<sup>th</sup> August: 92.468 US \$</p>
<p>Analysis and changes required for the rest of FY 08:</p>	
<p>Sets the priorities for the implementation of the South Eastern Europe Disaster Risk Mitigation and Adaptation Programme (1.4 Engagements on DRR issues, regional collaboration)</p>	
<p>Progress:</p> <p>Awareness and engagements on DRR issues and promotion of regional collaboration.</p>	
<p>Mid-term status of activity:</p> <p>The South Eastern Europe Disaster Risk Mitigation and Adaptation Programme document published. Available on the website, sets the priorities and the operational timeframe for the different activities implemented at the national and regional level. This document mainly developed by the World Bank (Europe and Central Asia Office), in collaboration with UNISDR Europe and other partners.</p>	
<p>FY 08 total allocation: 120.000 US \$</p>	<p>Resources spent as of 15<sup>th</sup> August: 67.449 US \$</p>
<p>Analysis and changes required for the rest of FY 08:</p>	

<p>Identified gaps and needs for the Integration of Disaster Risk Reduction into Education Curriculum in South Eastern Europe (Europe 2.1 DRR and HFA as national priority with appropriate reporting)</p>	
<p>Progress:</p> <p>DRR and HFA are considered a national priority with appropriate reporting on achievements and challenges.</p>	
<p>Mid-term status of activity:</p> <p>Review on education and DRR in SEE and Central Asia. This review had as objective to highlight achievements and challenges as well as main actors in the area of education and DRR. The review has been sponsored by UNICEF in collaboration with UNISDR. The review has allowed developing the elements for a MoU to be signed between UNISDR and UNICEF on collaboration related to education and DRR in the regions.</p>	
<p>FY 08 total allocation: 50.000 US \$</p>	<p>Resources spent as of 15<sup>th</sup> August: 9.750 US \$</p>
<p>Analysis and changes required for the rest of FY 08:</p>	
<p>Initiating a Regional Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction in Latin America and the Caribbean and initiating regional programmes on knowledge management and early warning with OAS (LAC.1.1 Capacities for the implementation of the HFA and DRR initiatives in Latin America and the Caribbean)</p>	
<p>Progress:</p> <p>Cooperation with OAS has been strengthened, particular in the design and preparation of a Regional Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction in the region, bringing together Governments, sub-regional institutions such as CDERA, CEPREDENAC, CAPRADE, ACS and international and regional organizations.</p>	
<p>Mid-term status of activity:</p> <p>An agreement for the preparations of the Regional Platform has been reach with OAS and a tentative date fixed (March 2009). This includes a number of sub-regional preparatory meetings (list? ACS etc...)</p> <p>First of all, UNISDR Americas is starting to program the organization of the regional platform meeting for February 2009. Additionally, it defined its role in helping to steer several projects OAS will implement in the region. These include information and communication technology, as well as early warning systems. Furthermore, UNISDR-Americas wishes to support OAS in promoting increased South-South cooperation and OAS' and our possible role in supporting/promoting Track 2 (GFDRR).</p> <p>Capacities build through Track 1 with regional and sub-regional organizations id supporting efforts by countries to monitor progress in the implementation of the HFA. Track 1 supported the development of an on-line tool that enables practitioners and other interested parties to locate information related to the implementation of the HFA in the region. It also is publishes information that is in other ways related to the HFA and as such provides easy background information on other relevant DRR issues. The HFA-Pedia is be a valuable complement to the 'HFA-Monitor' which will be a standardized database for country reports, to be filled out by governments (see LAC 1.2 below).</p>	
<p>FY 08 total allocation: 150.000 US \$</p>	<p>Resources spent as of 15<sup>th</sup> August: 95.862 US \$</p>
<p>Analysis and changes required for the rest of FY 08:</p> <p>Resources for the Regional Platform will be transfer directly to the OAS for the preparation of the first session. Support will also be provided in the second half of FY08 to the preparatory meetings of sub-regional organizations.</p>	

**Regional information tools to support the development Central American Probabilistic Risk Assessment (CAPRA) project (LAC.1.2 Regional collaboration so as to reducing the risks of disasters in Latin America and the Caribbean)**

**Progress:**

A series of information and knowledge management tools have been developed the ISDR Regional Office for LAC. The tools are targeting regional processes such as CAPRA and the recently established regional Urban Risk Network.

**Mid-term status of activity:**

In collaboration with the World Bank, a virtual workspace for the CAPRA network has been developed on Prevention Web. Also, a CAPRA website portal has been elaborated by the regional unit, based on the existing "mini-"website launched after the kick-off workshop held in Nicaragua in February. In addition, it is envisaged to develop an internal Wiki, which will serve as a work and communication tool for the CAPRA group.

Free satellite data, provided by UNOSAT, for monitoring and vulnerability assessments, as well as training programs developed through inter-agency programs (risk management training by ILO's DELNET with support from Track 1) have been provided to local authorities in the region. One municipality was selected in each of three countries and training and partnerships have been set up for the use of satellite and related data in vulnerability analysis and planning.

An online virtual library on safe hospitals and ISDR was produced by the regional office Safe Hospitals Campaign. It provides information materials developed by ISDR and PAHO and other partners in the region. On 11 March, the regional unit, together with PAHO and the government of Panama, locally launched the International Campaign 'Hospitals Safe from Disasters' – Reducing Risk, Protecting Health Facilities and Saving Lives'.

FY 08 total allocation: 210.000 US \$

Resources spent as of 15<sup>th</sup> August: 91.364 US \$

**Analysis and changes required for the rest of FY 08:**

The information tools were developed with support of the exiting capacities and consultants available in the ISDR LAC Office. This result includes the regional programme coordination by the ISDR secretariat.

**Developing and Promoting a Regional Strategy for Disaster Risk Reduction as a Pillar of Adaptation Plans and Programmes (LAC 2.1 Integration of DRR and Climate Change Adaptation within the HFA at national and sub national levelling Latin America and the Caribbean)**

**Progress:**

A strategy was developed for the integration of disaster risk reduction and adaptation to climate change in the LAC region. Three key events were identified to which the participation from expert of regional inter-governmental organizations was supported to build up disaster risk reduction and related processes and mechanisms such as ISDR and the GFDRR as important mechanisms to support climate change adaptation in the region.

**Mid-term status of activity:**

The regional Strategy was developed for better integration of CCA and DRR. It includes three lines of action: (1) Support through regional initiatives the , understanding and specific policies at the international level on the synergies between reducing disaster risk and responding to climate change; (2) Mobilize, guide and facilitate action at national and regional levels to integrate disaster reduction and climate change policies and practice, in particular linking climate change and disaster focal points in the national context; and (3) Strengthen the capacities of regional institutions and the ISDR system and secretariat to support the integration of disaster reduction and climate change by all actors.

The objectives of the strategy have been integrated into regional processes, in particular the promotion of national platform in the region and the engagement with regional inter-governmental organizations.

FY 08 total allocation: 20.000 US \$	Resources spent as of 15 <sup>th</sup> August: 16.872 US \$
<p><b>Analysis and changes required for the rest of FY 08:</b></p> <p>The Strategy has already proven useful in integrating climate change concerns into regional disaster risk reduction programmes and partnerships. The next step is to develop a comprehensive and costed work plan, with partners such as the World Bank in the region.</p>	
<p><b>Supporting thematic networks in region for urban risk, readiness and preparedness, as well as education (LAC 2.2 Networks of practitioners promote the implementation of HFA in Latin America and the Caribbean)</b></p>	
<p><b>Progress:</b></p> <p>Three thematic networks have been initiated in the region to support</p>	
<p><b>Mid-term status of activity:</b></p> <p>A bilingual (Spanish &amp; English) workshop was held in the framework of Working Group IV – “Preparedness, Readiness and Resilience,” of the Intergovernmental Coordination Group for the Tsunami and Other Coastal Hazards System for the Caribbean and Adjacent Regions (ICG/CARIBE EWS), coordinated with the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission-IOC UNESCO, OFDA/USAID and with support of the Maritime Authority of Panama, as focal point of IOC. The meeting provided recommendations for capacity building and strengthening at the regional and national level, pointers for the development of standard operational procedures and concrete steps to move forward based on current initiatives and ongoing efforts including educational aspects at community level as well as public-private liaisons and communications as the main pillars for “Tsunami ready” communities.</p> <p>Urban risk thematic platform and network was developed for the region consultation meeting with local authorities following training on use of satellite information for risk reduction planning Track 1 supported the engagement of the International Code Council (ICC), a predominant building code organization in the United States. With support from ICC the thematic platform is promoting training, applicable building codes, and best practices.</p> <p>A publication has been prepared for the Mitch +10 meeting in Honduras, December 2008. This UNISDR- World Bank joint-publication compares trends - pre-Mitch and 10 years thereafter - on institutional developments and some vulnerability indicators in Central America. The regional unit facilitated several meeting in this regard with CEPREDENAC, REDLAC and the World Bank.</p> <p>Finally, a tool kit on ‘Disaster Reduction Begins at School’, developed with Track 1 resources in FY07 was disseminated through several projects, executed by partners like OAS, IFRC, UNICEF, Plan International, several national systems (and platforms), regional organizations CAPRADE and CEPREDENAC. Also, tens of NGOs in the region are participating very actively and are using the products.</p>	
FY 08 total allocation: 120.000 US \$	Resources spent as of 15 <sup>th</sup> August: 57.214 US \$
<p><b>Analysis and changes required for the rest of FY 08:</b></p>	
<p><b>Regional Workshop on Risk Assessment for Middle East and North Africa (MNA 1.1 Exchange of specialized knowledge and information on hazards and risks at regional level in Western Asia and Northern Africa)</b></p>	
<p><b>Progress:</b></p> <p>A Workshop was organized on Risk Assessment in Cairo in March 2008.</p>	
<p><b>Mid-term status of activity:</b></p> <p>Organizing the regional workshop on Risk Assessment in Cairo in March 2008, this brought together various Arab Institutions and experts to review the Risk Assessment issues in the region. The workshop resulted in:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A series of important recommendations which will be fed into the Regional Conference on DRR in Yemen, October 2008.</li> <li>A regional interagency network on DRR which will continue to meet and review issues related to DRR in future.</li> </ol>	

FY 08 total allocation: 200.000 US \$	Resources spent as of 15 <sup>th</sup> August: 186.425 US \$
<p>Analysis and changes required for the rest of FY 08:</p> <p>This result includes the regional programme coordination by the ISDR secretariat.</p>	
<p><b>Regional Conference on DRR in Yemen (MNA.1.2 HFA implementation into regional policies and planning processes in Western Asia and Northern Africa)</b></p>	
<p>Progress:</p> <p>The preparations of the 2nd Middle East and North Africa Regional Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction that will be held in Sana'a, Republic of Yemen from 21-23 October 2008, is driving the disaster risk reduction regional agenda.</p>	
<p>Mid-term status of activity:</p> <p>In support of disaster risk reduction efforts and initiatives at national and regional levels and to follow up the implementation of the Recommendations of the First MENA Regional Conference (April 2007), the preparation for the Sana'a event have specifically focused on the exchange of expertise and knowledge on disaster risk reduction among the governments and other stakeholders of the region as well as with other regions.</p> <p>Based on the outputs of the Cairo workshop on Risk Assessment held in March 2008, the Sana'a event is expected to support development of a Regional Risk Assessment Guideline and contribution from the Middle East and North Africa region to the preparation of the Global Risk Assessment Report (GAR) to be presented to the Second Session of the Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction due to take place in 2009.</p> <p>Participants are Governments of the Middle East and North Africa, key regional organizations and representatives of UN agencies and other international organizations, academic and technical institutions in the region and relevant experts, including civil society and community based organizations.</p>	
FY 08 total allocation: 180.000 US \$	Resources spent as of 15 <sup>th</sup> August: 26.394 US \$
<p>Analysis and changes required for the rest of FY 08:</p> <p>The Regional Conference on DRR in Yemen which was planned for May 2008 has been postponed to October 2008</p>	
<p><b>A regional knowledge network and a Arab terminology on disaster risk reduction (MNA 2.1 Technical language on DRR is available for awareness building and adopting for DRR in Western Asia and Northern Africa; MNA. 2.2 Improved partnership with technical centres in Western Asia and Northern Africa; MNA. 2.3 Regional knowledge networking system on DRR in Western Asia and Northern Africa)</b></p>	
<p>Progress:</p> <p>An ISDR website has been developed for the region, support was provided to the Arab Framework Plan of Action on Climate Change and support was provided in the region to the Safe Hospital Campaign.</p>	
<p>Mid-term status of activity:</p> <p>The ISDR Website was established for the region, the English version is active and the Arabic version will be functional soon (<a href="http://www.unisdr-wana.org">www.unisdr-wana.org</a>). Translation of and publication of the HFA entire text as well as HFA brochure, Translation of ISDR Terminology on disaster risk reduction into Arabic.</p> <p>ISDR participated actively in the Arab League planning and consultation process for developing the Arab Framework Plan of Action on Climate Change. ISDR contribution resulted in inclusion of DRR and HFA as a main reference in the final draft of the Plan of Action which will be approved and adopted by the Arab Ministerial Meeting in Cairo later this month. The Arab plan of Action considered DRR as the best methodology for climate change adaptation and provides officially the concept of climate change disaster risk reduction for</p>	

the entire region. The ISDR has established a very successful partnership with the Arab Academy for Science, Technology and Maritime Transport which resulted in the Academy taking a lead role in communication and advocacy as well as several education and research initiatives on DRR in the region. Partnership is being developed also with several regional organizations and institutes on DRR such as the Arab Network for Environment and Development (RAED) which is the largest Arab community based network on environment and development and represented in most of Arab countries at national level.

The regional consultative workshop on Hospital Safety in Cairo in June 2008 in partnership with WHO-EMRO, reviewed various issues regarding role of DRR in medical infrastructural safety and resilience against disasters. The Regional Workshop on Community Based Disaster Risk Reduction was held in Cairo in June 2008 which provided the opportunity for various community based organizations from across the region to discuss the role of CBOs in promotion and enhancement of DRR at local, national and regional levels.

FY 08 total allocation: 120.000 US \$

Resources spent as of 15<sup>th</sup> August: 17.407 US \$

Analysis and changes required for the rest of FY 08:

The low rate of expenditures is due to the fact that grants are under preparation for regional organizations support to the results.

#### Global monitoring of progress and risk in regions and countries (G.1.1 Global Assessment Report on Disaster Risk Reduction)

Progress:

Support has been provided to ISDR regional offices, with support from World Bank and UN partner institutions, to convene sessions in a number of Ministerial conferences, regional training workshops and network/ platform meetings in 2008 regarding the Hyogo Framework progress monitoring and reporting process (2007-09).

Regional networks, universities and national representatives have been engaged to develop the links between disaster risk and poverty – which comprised the thematic component of the 2009 GAR. In-depth country analysis have been initiated across Asia, Africa and Latin America will contribute to an enhanced understanding of the links between disaster risk and poverty dynamics across different development contexts thus making a strong case for the integration of disaster risk reduction and poverty reduction measures at the international, regional and national level.

Mid-term status of activity:

Training for national and regional counterparts has been carried out in 6 regions.

The coordination of the global modelling for risk update of the GAR is ongoing. Currently completed for floods, cyclones, earthquakes and drought (pending tsunami and landslides). Physical exposure and vulnerability models in final stages of development.

The thematic content received from partners and consultants such as IIED, IDS, DFO, and UNEP etc. And drafting of report initiated.

FY 08 total allocation: 355.000 US \$

Resources spent as of 15<sup>th</sup> August: 353.261 US \$

Analysis and changes required for the rest of FY 08:

The GAR is expected to be a main input to the discussions at the Second Session of the Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction.

#### Strengthening the ISDR clearinghouse and knowledge management capacity (G.1.2 A virtual clearinghouse (Prevention Web))

Progress:

A virtual clearinghouse (Prevention Web) has established as a tailored system for collecting and sharing of risk information data and analysis, and progress reporting, for ISDR system partners and the regional and national organizations in support of enhancing risk reduction measures.

Mid-term status of activity:

Web-based monitoring and reporting for risk updates and progress indicators were developed for national, regional and global needs via the HFA Monitor: a tool for country level reporting on the implementation of the HFA that captures the output for contribution to the Global Assessment Report (GAR).

A calendar of all disaster risk reduction training and events is currently distributed across all ISDR secretariat websites, and is also available for partner use.

Online workspaces on PreventionWeb.net are facilitating opportunities for disaster risk reduction professionals to connect and exchange experience: current workspaces include ISDR system joint work programming; nine peer review groups contributing to the Global Assessment Report (GAR); the Asia regional task force on urban risk reduction; economics of disaster risk reduction; environment and disaster risk reduction.

In addition to workspaces, over 30 disaster risk reduction networks and communities have been initiated to promote professional collaboration with PreventionWeb.net tools and information management guidance.

FY 08 total allocation: 150.000 US \$

Resources spent as of 15<sup>th</sup> August: 115.745 US \$

Analysis and changes required for the rest of FY 08:

In future, this activity will be integrated in the support provided by preventionweb.net to the Global Assessment Report process.

Integrating disaster risk reduction into the preparation of the Poznan and Copenhagen Conference of the Parties (G.2.1 Climate change)

Progress:

The main focus of this activity has been to get disaster risk reduction, including related mechanisms such as ISDR and the GFDRR, recognized as important pillars of global and regional efforts to adapt to climate change.

Mid-term status of activity:

Participation in key global and regional meetings on climate change including the Conference of the Parties (UNFCCC/COPS), the related Subsidiary Body meetings (UNFCCC/SBI/SBSTA) and the meeting relate to the implementation of the Bali Plan of Action that recognizes disaster risk reduction as an important element of future adaptation plans.

FY 08 total allocation: 210.000 US \$

Resources spent as of 15<sup>th</sup> August: 62.795 US \$

Analysis and changes required for the rest of FY 08:

The nature of the deliverable under Climate Change has required travel of international staff beyond the norm for GFDRR Track 1 Activities.

Addressing environmental dimensions of disaster risk through the ISDR system (G.2.2 Environment)

Progress:

The partnerships for implementation of the environmental outcomes identified in the ISDR Global Joint Work programme has been strengthened with a resource mobilization plan developed. Tailored guidance and improved knowledge base has been made available for practitioners and policy makers, as well as greater awareness among practitioners in both disaster risk reduction and environment fields of the benefits of integrating their approaches to program design and implementation.

<p><b>Mid-term status of activity:</b></p> <p>A publication on environment and disaster risk reduction status of progress is being finalized as a technical chapter in the GAR. compilation of a case material has been included as an online database (Prevention Web)</p> <p>A report on progress was produced on the implementation Joint Program of Work of the Partnership for Environment and Disaster Risk Reduction and resource mobilization efforts; this includes a scoping study for a Global Flagship Program.</p> <p>A learning event will be held at the IUCN World Congress, probably the largest gathering of environment and natural resource experts, in Barcelona, in September. Participation of national practitioners has been financed for key meetings.</p>	
<p>FY 08 total allocation: 100.000 US \$</p>	<p>Resources spent as of 15<sup>th</sup> August: 8.252 US \$</p>
<p><b>Analysis and changes required for the rest of FY 08:</b></p> <p>Money disbursed by UNEP has been advanced by UNEP pending the signing of a grant agreement, which will allow the transfer of 80,000 US\$.</p>	
<p><b>Producing recommendation to feed into the IBE/UNESCO Ministers of Education event (G.2.3 Education)</b></p>	
<p><b>Progress:</b></p> <p>Building on the success of the Annual Campaign on the theme, the topic was selected to be addressed at the upcoming IBE/UNESCO Ministerial Education event.</p>	
<p><b>Mid-term status of activity:</b></p> <p>Agenda developed for session on Education and DRR at Ministerial Education event IBE/UNESCO international conference of Ministers of Education 2008 session. Support will be provided to the participation of developing country experts as well as a consultant to run the session and produce the recommendations that will feed into the Ministerial process.</p>	
<p>FY 08 total allocation: 50.000 US \$</p>	<p>Resources spent as of 15<sup>th</sup> August: 11.945 US \$</p>
<p><b>Analysis and changes required for the rest of FY 08:</b></p> <p>Support provided in FY07 and FY08 has successfully initiated a network of practitioners and international agencies. It is expected that this event will raise the issue onto national education curricula.</p>	
<p><b>Targeting the Health sector to integrate disaster risk reduction and promote related tools (G.2.4 Health)</b></p>	
<p><b>Progress:</b></p> <p>The Global Advocacy campaign on “Hospitals Safe from Disaster “ was developed and launched in five regions (LAC, Africa, South and East Asia and Middle East and North Africa).</p>	
<p><b>Mid-term status of activity:</b></p> <p>Launching of the World Disaster Reduction Campaign 2008-2009 “Hospitals Safe from Disasters: reduce risk, protect health facilities, save lives” in partnership with WHO and development of Kits with translation in French, Spanish, Russian and Chinese- global launch in Davos; regional launches in Cairo, Bangkok, Panama, New Delhi, Teheran and Dushanbe.</p>	
<p>FY 08 total allocation: 300.000 US \$</p>	<p>Resources spent as of 15<sup>th</sup> August: 64.305 US \$</p>

<p>Analysis and changes required for the rest of FY 08:</p> <p>The level of disbursement does not reflect actual resources spend as WHO has advanced funds pending the transfer of resources to their accounts.</p>	
<p>Four films to promote disaster risk reduction good practices, including two broadcasted of BBC Earth Report on BBC World Service (G.3.1 Media)</p>	
<p>Progress:</p> <p>Four film footages were commissioned to show good practices in disaster risk reduction. The films are available on <a href="http://www.unisdr.org/eng/media-room/mr-videos.htm">http://www.unisdr.org/eng/media-room/mr-videos.htm</a></p>	
<p>Mid-term status of activity:</p> <p>Two films were commissioned showing experience with the Disaster Risk Reduction Field Library and work with the National Platform in Madagascar.</p> <p>Two BBC Earth Reports were developed. One visiting disaster hotspots in South East Asia, Central Asia and the Caribbean, to see how education, both in the classroom and in the community, can make the difference between life &amp; death. The other investigates how poor farmers in Honduras and fishing communities in Vietnam are working with disaster risk managers to strengthen nature's defences against the violent effects of climate change.</p>	
<p>FY 08 total allocation: 100.000 US \$</p>	<p>Resources spent as of 15<sup>th</sup> August: 46.609 US \$</p>
<p>Analysis and changes required for the rest of FY 08:</p> <p>Three additional films are under preparation. One in Sri Lanka on their national plans, one on Bangladesh on Livelihoods and one on China on the growing trend towards ex-ante measure in disaster management. These will be presented at the second session of the Global Platform for Disaster Risk reduction, Geneva, June 2009.</p>	
<p>Providing for a coherent and effective implementation of Track 1, engaging with relevant international partners, avoiding overlap with other programmes and promoting the results (G.3.2 A coherent and coordinated approach towards the implementation of disaster risk reduction strategies)</p>	
<p>Progress:</p> <p>A coherent and coordinated approach towards the implementation of disaster risk reduction strategies by ISDR and GFDRR partners and increased commitment by the participating organizations, in particular World Bank, UNDP, UNEP, WMO, IFRC, UNICEF, ILO, FAO, WFP and UNESCO.</p>	
<p>Mid-term status of activity:</p> <p>Engagement of ISDR system partners in GFDRR related processes, including support to dissemination of South-South programme call for proposals. Training and support was provided to regional outreach units in the development of plans, activities and reports related to the implementation of Track 1.</p> <p>ISDR secretariat contribution to background papers of Consultative Group Meetings and RMC activities.</p> <p>The Monitoring and Evaluation capacities of the Track 1 were strengthened, and information on FY 07 and 08 entered into the GFDRR RBMS.</p>	
<p>FY 08 total allocation: 160.000 US \$</p>	<p>Resources spent as of 15<sup>th</sup> August: 93.158 US \$</p>
<p>Analysis and changes required for the rest of FY 08:</p> <p>Further strengthening of the monitoring and evaluation system is required. In addition support to the joint ISDR and GFDRR preparations for the Global Platform will be developed under this activity.</p>	

## Annex 2

### Internal Tracking of the Utilization of Funds status as at 15 August 2008 (expressed in US\$)

The internal tracking of expenditure contributes to the mid-term reports of the ISDR secretariat to the World Bank. It provides the current expenditures of the UN Trust Fund for Disaster Risk Reduction by Object and by Region for each Expected Result as set out in the approved GFDRR Track 1 Work Plan for Fiscal Year 2008. The Work Plan was approved by the GFDRR Consultative Group.

All expenditures, under the Work Plan, include the programme support costs which are levied on activities financed by the ISDR secretariat through the UN Trust Fund for Disaster Reduction. This levy is 13 per cent on all expenditures incurred by ISDR activities. The resulting income is used to fund administrative and common services provided by the United Nations in support of its extra budgetary activities.

The financial statements on trust funds are usually issued around June by the United Nations Controller for presentation to the United Nations General Assembly. Financial statements on individual projects are extractions from the trust fund statements. Statements are audited at least once per year externally and are also subjected to periodic internal audits. Copies of all audit reports 8internal and external are provided to the United Nations General Assembly

#### Rate of Expenditure by Region and in Total

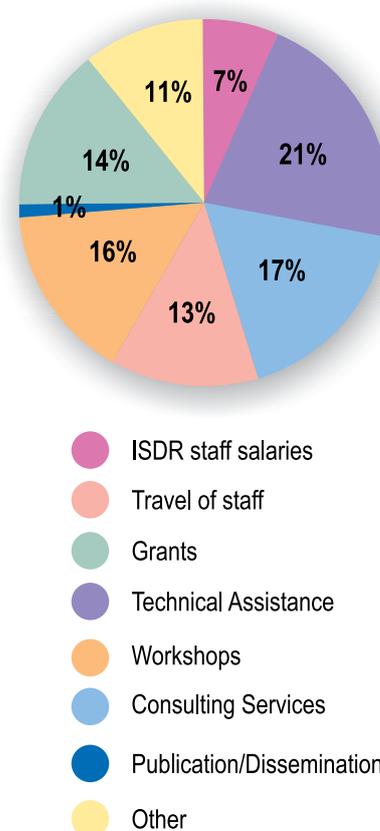
For the mid - term report (as of 15 August 2008) the total expenditures rate is approximately 50%. Projections of upcoming spending show that the totality of the resources will be spent by the end of the Fiscal Year. A number of grant agreements are in the process of being finalized. In addition, workshops and training events are planned in the final quarter of FY08.

The expenditures rates in the regions are equivalent to the general rate and it is expected that all regions will have spent all the resources by the end of the Fiscal Year. No changes in the allocations between regions will be required for FY08.

#### Expenditure by Object

Expenditures are divided equally between Consultancies, Technical Assistance (ISDR staff technical and expert time provide to reach the Expected Result), Workshops and Grants. Figure 5 provides the complete breakdown. Projection of expenditure for the second half of FY08 shows that the amount of Grants, Workshops and Publications are expected to increase in proportion to other expenditure objects.

Figure 5  
Expenditures by Object, as of  
15 August 2008



## Global Facility for Disaster Reduction and Recovery

FY2008 - 1 July 2007 to 31 December 2008

Internal tracking of the utilization of funds - status as at 15 August 2008 (expressed in US\$)

Ref.	Activity	FY Allocation	Expenditures	Description of Inputs	Total Balance
<b>REGIONAL DELIVERABLES:</b>					
AF.1.1	Strengthening regional coordination and resource mobilization capacities to guide and report on HFA	285,000	151,741	34,746 ISDR staff salaries 65,985 Technical Assistance 28,331 Consulting Services 22,679 Travel of staff	133,259
AF.1.2	Developing strategies and tools for building resilience to climate hazards	95,000	40,894	21,995 Technical Assistance 9,907 Workshops (Drought) 8,992 Travel of staff	54,106
AF.2.1	Enhancing regional knowledge for mainstreaming DRR, including risk identification and exchange of good practice	120,000	184,821	27,783 Technical Assistance 18,180 Consulting Services 131,274 Workshops (Dakar) 7,584 Publication/Dissemination	-64,821
A.P.1	Increasing synergies, coherence and coordination of regional institutions on the area of disaster risk reduction and HFA implementation through regional mechanisms	274,000	122,034	24,900 ISDR staff salaries 21,808 Technical Assistance 41,915 Consulting Services 9,033 Workshops 9,379 Travel of staff 15,000 Grants (UNDP)	151,966
A.P.2.1	Development and poverty reduction strategies integrate DRR indicators and measures	120,000	76,551	9,551 Technical Assistance 67,000 Grants (SOPAC)	43,449
A.P.2.2	Strengthening urban disaster risk management capacities	106,000	50,412	8,437 Technical Assistance 41,976 Workshops	55,588

Ref.	Activity	FY Allocation	Expenditures	Description of Inputs	Total Balance
S.A.1	Enhancing knowledge base on risk levels and risk reduction measures	200,000	144,593	25,592 ISDR staff salaries 45,980 Technical Assistance Consulting Services 31,511 1,510 Workshops 40,000 Other (contractual services)	55,407
S.A.2	Establishing a regional knowledge networking system for the exchange of risk analysis information, good practices in HRM	240,000	95,058	55,176 Technical Assistance 26,915 Consulting Services 12,967 Travel of staff	144,942
S.A.3	Implications of Climate Change and hazard risk management interphase at the implementation level for the region documented, messages advocated	60,000	16,273	13,794 Technical Assistance 2,478 Consulting Services	43,727
Europe 1.1	Strengthening hydromet services, data sharing and early warning system in South Eastern Europe	70,000	55,564	24,670 ISDR staff salaries 9,914 Technical Assistance 14,980 Consulting Services 6,000 Publication/Dissemination	14,436
Europe 1.2	Strengthening regional organizations dealing with DRR issues	190,000	61,473	26,909 Technical Assistance 2,442 Travel of staff 32,122 Grants (CIMA)	128,527
Europe 1.3	Developing technical recommendations for the design of a regional programme on adaptation of climate change in SEE countries	70,000	92,468	9,914 Technical Assistance 78,992 Consulting Services 3,562 Publication/Dissemination	-22,468

Ref.	Activity	FY Allocation	Expenditures	Description of Inputs	Total Balance
Europe 1.4	Providing policy and high level advice on the SEEDRMI, sharing information in DRR activities in SEE and enhancing awareness on DRR issues	120,000	67,449	16,995 Technical Assistance 2,648 Travel of staff 7,805 Publication/Dissemination 40,000 Other (contractual services)	52,552
Europe 2.1	Promoting the implementation of HFA and DRR issues at national level; appropriate reporting on achievements and challenges	50,000	9,750	7,081 Technical Assistance 2,669 Travel of staff	40,250
LAC.1.1	Supporting regional and sub-regional organizations and networks with enhanced capacities and knowledge for the implementation of HFA and DRR initiatives	150,000	95,862	26,131 ISDR staff salaries 15,158 Technical Assistance 6,100 Consulting Services 4,549 Workshops 38,674 Travel of staff 5,250 Other (contractual services)	54,138
LAC 1.2	Strengthening regional coordination, communication and collaboration towards reducing the risks of disasters in LAC	210,000	91,364	21,222 Technical Assistance 18,854 Consulting Services 32,246 Workshops 395 Publication/Dissemination 18,648 Other (contractual services)	118,636
LAC 2.1	Supporting the exchange of current DRR and adaptation experience on Climate Change for better integration of practices and policies	20,000	16,872	2,021 Technical Assistance 14,851 Travel of staff	3,128

Ref.	Activity	FY Allocation	Expenditures	Description of Inputs	Total Balance
LAC 2.2	Establishing and facilitating regional knowledge networks for exchange of information; disseminating key DRR documents	120,000	57,214	12,127 Technical Assistance 7,500 Consulting Services 3,795 Workshops 13,517 Travel of staff 20,275 Other (contractual services)	62,786
MNA 1.1	Strengthening partnerships and exchange of specialized knowledge and information on hazards and risk at regional level	200,000	186,425	23,023 Staff costs 28,012 Technical Assistance 30,051 Workshops 8,239 Travel of staff 97,100 Grants (SCSAS)	13,575
MNA 1.2	Coordinating action for HFA implementation and integration into regional policies and planning processes	180,000	26,394	25,211 Technical Assistance 1,183 Publication/Dissemination	153,606
MNA 2.1	Enhancing communication of DRR solutions/approaches	120,000	17,407	16,807 Technical Assistance	102,593
MNA 2.2				600 Operating expenses	
MNA 2.3					
GLOBAL SUPPORT:					
G.1.1	Global Assessment Report on Disaster Risk Reduction	355,000	353,261	55,727 Technical Assistance 40,896 Consulting Services 87,142 Workshops 29,907 Travel of staff 135,720 Grants (IIED, IDS, DFO, Univ of Geneva) 3,869 Other (acquisitions)	1,739
G.1.2	Developing and validating an information system for exchange experiences and shared information on DRR	150,000	115,745	63,245 Consulting Services 52,500 Other (acquisitions)	34,255

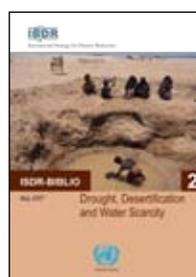
Ref.	Activity	FY Allocation	Expenditures	Description of Inputs	Total Balance
G.2.1	Climate Change: report on the economics of DRR including as an adaptation tool; study on strategies and tools for reducing risk and building resilience to climate hazards	210,000	62,795	5,502 Workshops 57,293 Travel of staff	147,205
G.2.2	Environment: supporting the integration of environment into DRR processes; activating and facilitating networks of environmental partners	100,000	8,252	4,219 Travel of staff 4,033 Publication/Dissemination	91,748
G.2.3	Education: validating and integrating DRR into school curricula; integrating DRR at ministerial level to build a fora of ministries of education to advance with curricula development and adaptation	50,000	11,945	11,945 Travel of staff	38,055
G.2.4	Health: global advocacy campaign on "Hospitals Safe from Disaster"	300,000	64,305	18,045 Workshops 46,259 Other (contractual services)	235,695
G.3.1	Engaging media to develop products focused DRR messages and broader media coverage on DRR	100,000	46,609	11,609 Travel of staff 35,000 Other (film)	53,391
G.3.2.	Coordination and joint planning among ISDR system partners including common approaches to DRR	160,000	93,158	34,946 Consulting Services 58,212 Travel of staff	66,842
Global Deliverables		1,425,000	756,067		668,933
Regional Deliverables		3,000,000	1,660,621		1,339,379
Programme Support Costs		575,250	314,170		261,080
GRAND TOTAL - GFDRR Track I		5,000,250	2,730,859		2,269,391

## Annex 3

### List of publications



Words Into Action: A Guide for Implementing the Hyogo Framework  
[www.unisdr.org/words-into-action](http://www.unisdr.org/words-into-action)



ISDR-Biblio 2: Drought, Desertification and Water Scarcity  
[www.unisdr.org/eng/library/biblio/isdr-biblio-2-drought-2007.pdf](http://www.unisdr.org/eng/library/biblio/isdr-biblio-2-drought-2007.pdf)



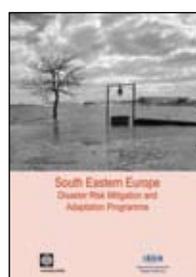
Indicators of Progress: Guidance on Measuring the Reduction of Disaster Risks and the Implementation of the Hyogo Framework for Action  
<http://www.unisdr.org/indicator-of-progress>



South Eastern Europe Disaster Risk Mitigation and Adaptation Initiative Risk Assessment for South Eastern Europe Desk Study Review



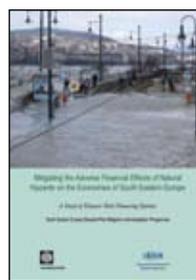
Hospitals Safe from Disasters Reduce Risk, Protect Health Facilities, Save Lives 2008-2009 World Disaster Reduction Campaign  
[www.unisdr.org/wdrc-2008-2009](http://www.unisdr.org/wdrc-2008-2009)



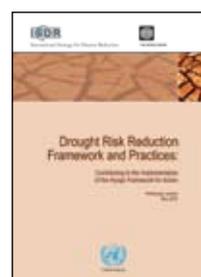
South Eastern Europe Disaster Risk Mitigation and Adaptation Programme



Towards a Culture of Prevention: Disaster Risk Reduction Begins at School Good Practices and Lessons Learned 2007  
<http://www.unisdr.org/education-good-practices>



Mitigating the Adverse Financial Effects of Natural Hazards on the Economies of South Eastern Europe: A Study of Disaster Risk Financing Options



Drought Risk Reduction Framework and Practices: Contributing to the Implementation of the Hyogo Framework for Action  
[www.unisdr.org/drought-risk-reduction](http://www.unisdr.org/drought-risk-reduction)



Building Resilience to Natural Disasters: A Framework for Private Sector Engagement (WEF with UNISDR)

The Environment and Disaster Working Group 2007 “Environment and Vulnerability - Emerging Perspectives”

Report on the Status of Disaster Risk Reduction in the Sub-Saharan Africa (SSA) Region



THEWORLD BANK

**The World Bank**  
1818 H Street, NW Washington  
DC 20433 USA  
Tel.: 202-458-0268  
Fax: 202-522-3227  
drm@worldbank.org  
www.worldbank.org



United Nations  
International Strategy for Disaster Reduction

**Secretariat Geneva**  
Tel.: 41 22 917 8908/8907  
Fax: +41 22 917 8964  
unisdr@un.org  
www.unisdr.org  
Postal Address:  
Palais des Nations, CH-1211  
Geneva, Switzerland