SUMMARY OF PROCEEDINGS

BACKGROUND

The RF guide arises from the joint declaration on Post-Crisis Assessments and Recovery Planning signed a in 2008 by the United Nations Development Group (UNDG), the European Union (EU) and the World Bank (WB) which commits the three signatories to collaborate, harmonize and coordinate post-crisis frameworks to support post-conflict and post-disaster needs assessments and recovery planning and is consistent with the broader development and international cooperation agenda as emanating from the Paris and Busan declarations and the New Deal.

It also builds upon the recommendations of the:

(a) **World Reconstruction Conference** held at the Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction, in Geneva, May 2011 that mandated the development of a global Disaster Recovery Framework (DRF) Guide and improved systems for recovery and reconstruction financing, and the establishment of global reconstruction and recovery knowledge practice; and,

(b) The Joint EU-UNDP-WB Session on “Recovering and Building Resilience after Disasters” at the Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction, in Geneva, May 2013 that provided a broad endorsement by the participants on the need and proposed

(c) conceptual underpinnings, modalities and arrangements for the development of a DRF Guide.

The Workshop convened a group of experts, practitioners, staff from the EU, UN and WB as well as from civil society in the spirit of the joint declaration to support post crisis affected countries by having an integrated approach in facing the needs arising from and exacerbated by these disasters and the crisis that they can potentially trigger. The guide will focus on post-disaster situations including on low resource settings, fragile and conflict-affected countries. The guide is an opportunity to promote an approach to recovery in a wider framework of resilient development, including to future risks, allowing for opportunities to support partner countries' processes to 'build back better'.

The process to complete the guide, next steps and follow up were agreed and entail a consultation, review and approval process by the three partners, to be informed by the ongoing preparation of national and thematic case studies, the technical recommendations coming out of this workshop, the Technical Working Group and the International Advisory Group, and the appropriate consultations.
with the governments that will be the primary users of the guide.

OUTCOMES OF THE WORKSHOP

The outcome of the workshop is to clearly point to:

a) the process to complete the guide

b) the scope of the RF guide as a tool for governments, practitioners and partners

c) the content of the guide as a "how to" instrument to be used in the post disaster recovery setting to determine the framework of recovery, how to determine outputs, results and actions/programmes/projects that are prioritized and sequenced based on the disaster assessment identified needs and aligning them with the resource availability, institutional structure, and financing resources, and help in determining the post disaster vision and policies.

d) the next steps of the tripartite partners as a result of the workshop, including the review and utilization of the case studies conclusions and the workshops proposals in terms of policy, financing, institutional arrangements and implementation and monitoring. These steps are to include a process of communication and follow up till the completion and adoption of the guide, and

e) the tentative timeline and the follow up to achieve the completion of the guide.

SCOPE OF THE RECOVERY FRAMEWORK GUIDE

The RF guide is understood to:

a) be the logical continuation of work undertaken on the PDNA guide in order to ensure that a disaster evaluation is complemented by a recovery plan of action based on the priorities and sequencing that a recovery framework provides. This may be complemented, as appropriate, by other available analysis and assessments, thus allowing for a recovery framework leading to resilient development.

b) be a tool to support governments in the process of establishing the inter-sectoral prioritization and sequencing of recovery outputs given the sectoral and cross cutting needs created or exacerbated by the disaster, including the need to make the recovery sustainable. Particular attention will be given to the structural causes of vulnerability and fragility.

c) be a flexible, modular, interactive and user friendly instrument, coherent with the longer-term development planning and cooperation strategy in the affected countries.

d) be a tool that allows for a participatory, inclusive and comprehensive planning process to establish the post disaster priorities and sequence, building on the affected countries existing policies and legal and regulatory mechanisms and instruments, its institutional structure and capacities, its access to resources for recovery and mobilization of them based on the financing gap the disaster may create or exacerbate, and proposing the appropriate implementation, monitoring, evaluation and supervision
process to ensure a transparent, accountable and efficient recovery process.

e) maintain focus on post disaster recovery planning processes while including essential elements of ex-ante recovery readiness;

f) build on ongoing efforts that support the transition from humanitarian aid to recovery interventions and long term development allowing for jointly planned, synergic and complementary humanitarian and early recovery actions that build and feed into the long-term development process of the affected country or territory.

g) incorporate adequate measures for vulnerability reduction, including of those most marginalised and disempowered groups, particular attention will be paid to gender inequities and consideration will be given to environment and climate adaptation concerns,

h) recognize the value of participatory and consultative processes with public, private and civil society in support to this planning effort.

i) remains a flexible, non-prescriptive and “living” document that will be adaptable to varying country and disaster contexts and that can progressively incorporate other related areas that are not included in the current and immediate scope of work.

PROCESSS

The RF guide will build on:

a) the documentation of recovery practices and lessons learnt from a range of varying country and disaster contexts, as coming out of the case studies being conducted in selected countries and thematic studies to be completed;

b) the conclusions/ recommendations coming out of the workshop's four technical working groups constituted for identifying issues and challenges, policy recommendations, operational processes and partnership arrangements in respect of recovery institutional frameworks, policy and planning, financing and implementation;

c) the contributions at different stages of the TWG and IAG;

d) input from partner governments.

NEXT STEPS

1. Establish working arrangements for joint swift decision-making and ensure appropriate progress of work in the development and rollout of the DRF guide. This will include meeting
regularly to review progress, address issues and provide direction.

2. TWG and the IAG members provide timely input, collaborative review and feedback into the process.

3. Develop a communication and dissemination strategy to jointly support a broad based consultations with, a wider set of national governments upon the completion of the first draft of the DRF Guide; Establish a mechanism for consultation and monitoring allowing the prompt finalisation of the above inputs and for their subsequent incorporation into the DRF Guide,

TIME LINE

The tentative timeline towards the finalization of the RF guide in the coming months is, as follows:

a) Complete the Country Case Studies by February 2014;
   b) Complete the first draft of the DRF Guide for consultation by March 2014;
   c) Conduct consultations and technical review over April to May 2014;
   d) Launch the PDNA and Recovery Framework Guides at the proposed World Reconstruction Conference in fall of 2014; and,
   e) Devise and roll out a joint EU-UN-WB downstream training and capacity building program for relevant stakeholders.

ADDITIONAL PROPOSALS

(a) Continue the dialogue between the three partners regarding the next World Reconstruction Conference.

(b) Assess how to associated Regional Development Banks such as the African Development Bank, the Asian Development Bank and the InterAmerican Development Bank.

(c) Jointly work towards highlighting the importance of the resilience building agenda as a central aim of external assistance in crisis and risk prone countries. In this framework, promote the resilient recovery agenda in various upcoming international fora, building on the existing development agendas, leading to 2015 World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction. This joint advocacy may reach out to national and regional platforms working towards the development of HFA-2, ensure that the resilient recovery agenda is well aligned and incorporated into deliberations over the evolving post-MDG framework.