ISDR Secretariat Biennial Work Plan 2006 - 2007







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Working in partnership to implement the *Hyogo Framework for Action 2005-2015:*Building the Resilience of Nations & Communities to Disasters



Table of contents

Global context		
Responding to cl	hanging needs: the ISDR system and secretariat in transition	
Overview of ISD	R secretariat work plan (2006 - 2007)	
Tables of the five	e priority areas of work, with details of outcomes, inputs, outputs and activities.	
AREA 1:	Policy and inter-agency coordination:	
	Facilitating guidance and partnerships to implement the Hyogo Framework	
AREA 2:	Advocacy and public awareness:	
	Developing global recognition of disaster risk reduction	3
AREA 3:	Information clearinghouse:	_
	Building the PreventionWeb	
AREA 4:	Regional outreach:	4.0
ADEAE	Supporting partners in regions and countries	
AREA 5:	ISDR system and resource mobilization:	11
	Supporting the mechanisms and the resourcing of the ISDR system	
Annexes		
Summary of bud	Iget requirements	
List of acronyms		
,	Hyogo Framework for Action: 2005 - 2015:	
building the resili	ience of nations and communities to disasters	

Global context

The increasing human and economic toll from natural hazards is raising public awareness of disasters and is challenging traditional approaches to development and humanitarian assistance. While communities were still reeling from the extensive impacts of the December 2004 Indian Ocean tsunami and Hurricanes Katrina and Rita, a powerful earthquake struck the vulnerable communities of Kashmir. The official death toll in Pakistan is estimated at 76,000. Seventy thousand others, mostly children and women, were injured. In addition, nearly all essential infrastructure was destroyed in the affected areas.

MunichRe estimates that the economic loss arising from large disasters during the period of January-November 2005 was more than 160 billion USD. The increased magnitude and frequency of disasters triggered by natural hazards clearly threatens human security, derails socio-economic development gains, causes long-term environmental consequences, and imposes unprecedented

strains on international humanitarian response capacity. Disaster risk reduction has to become an imperative for development programming to address the root causes of risk if the Millennium Development Goals are to be achieved.

In January 2005, the World Conference on Disaster Reduction (WCDR), Kobe, Hyogo, Japan, contributed to renewed political commitment to disaster risk reduction, as signified by the adoption of the *Hyogo Framework for Action 2005-2015: Building the Resilience of Nations and Communities to Disasters.* The UN General Assembly ratified the outcome of the Conference at its 60th session (December 2005 UNGA resolution 60/195). Translating this political commitment into global action now requires strengthened effort by the international community to address and mainstream disaster risk reduction, particularly in the context of good governance and sustainable development.

Responding to changing needs: the ISDR system and secretariat in transition

The WCDR called on the ISDR system to facilitate the coordination of effective and integrated action to implement the Hyogo Framework in support of national efforts to increase their capacities to reduce disaster risk. While recognizing that States and national stakeholders are the leaders for the implementation of the Hyogo Framework in countries, the USG for Humanitarian Affairs, Mr Jan Egeland, in August 2005 presented a proposal to strengthen the ISDR system and its secretariat, based on recommendations from several studies, evaluations and consultations on the international system for disaster reduction, its current capacity and potential. The proposal was discussed and further developed at an ISDR Stakeholder Workshop held in Geneva. October 2005, and at the twelfth session of the IATF/DR. November 2005. A revised proposal was submitted 19 December 2005. A provisional Reference Group was established to work with the secretariat to develop a draft integrated work programme for the ISDR system to support the implementation of the Hyogo Framework, and to prepare for the successor arrangement to the IATF/DR: the Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction. The enhanced ISDR system is expected to be fully functional by the end of 2006.

Subsequently, the ISDR secretariat, in close coordination with the office of the USG, developed a transition work plan for an interim period of July 2005-March 2006, with a focus on institutional enhancement and medium-

term planning (2006-2009) and on initial steps to advance the implementation of the Hyogo Framework. Particular attention was given to promoting institutional development and commitment at national and regional levels and strengthening the inter-agency collaboration.

During this period, a set of guidance documents was developed with partners, including the following: (1) Strategic Directions for the ISDR system to Assist the Implementation of the Hyogo Framework; Guidelines for National Platforms (IATF/DR-11) and a set of promotional and information products; (2) Draft Guidance Note for Mainstreaming Disaster Risk Reduction into UN Common Country Assessment and UN Development Assistance Framework (UNDP, UNDG); and (3) Draft Guiding Principles for Reporting Progress of the Implementation of the Hyogo Framework (IATF/DR-12 and online dialogue on assessing progress).

The secretariat restructured its work programme, as represented by the current document, and advanced its support to regional and national efforts by establishing a new outreach unit in Asia (Bangkok) and strengthening its units in Africa (Nairobi) and the Americas (Panama), as well as appointing a liaison officer in New York.

Overview of the ISDR secretariat biennial work plan (2006 - 2007)

The ISDR system as a whole has the overall responsibility to ensure increased and effective disaster risk reduction at national and local levels guided by the Hyogo Framework. Whereas the implementation of risk reduction must take place at national and local levels, the primary function of the ISDR secretariat is to support the ISDR system in assisting nationals and communities in the implementation of the Hyogo Framework. The secretariat will act as a facilitating body and "honest broker", in respect to policy coordination, advocacy, information provision, regional outreach and resource mobilization.

As part of its internal management function, the ISDR secretariat will put more emphasis on monitoring and evaluation of its activities. This

will include a mid-term progress review with donor participation to take stock of planned and achieved outputs, to make work plan revisions if necessary, and to generally increase donor confidence in the work of the ISDR system and its secretariat.

The current biennial workplan includes objectives and outcomes of a longer-term five-year strategic time span for the ISDR secretariat, while presenting outputs and budgetary requirements for the period 2006-2007 (with budgetary requirements for the period April 2006-December 2007). The work of the ISDR secretariat will be carried out in the following five priority areas of action:

Policy and inter-agency coordination

Facilitating guidance and partnerships to implement the Hyogo Framework



Under this priority, the ISDR secretariat will facilitate coherence and team efforts toward the implementation of the Hyogo Framework at all levels, with a special emphasis on the UN system. The ISDR secretariat will coordinate the inputs on ISDR of the Secretary General's annual reports to the UN ECOSOC and General Assembly. The ISDR secretariat will prioritise to facilitate the development of:

- an integrated work programme and a "matrix" of commitments and initiatives among key ISDR stakeholders
- a common guidance and reporting process and analysis of progress in the implementation of the Hyogo Framework (indicative benchmarks and indicators for measuring progress)

- processes to develop and enhance the mainstreaming of disaster risk reduction in UN and national development mechanisms and application in a selected number of countries' MDG and PRSP assessments (effective coordination with WB and UNDP)
- guidelines and notes for the implementation of the Hyogo Framework targeted to different sectors
- an effective Global Platform as the main forum for providing guidance and identifying gaps, sharing and developing knowledge and increasing the international commitment in support of disaster risk reduction and the Hyogo Framework (incl. its programme advisory committee, thematic platforms, panels, working groups, etc.)

Advocacy and public awareness

Developing global recognition of disaster risk reduction



The need for raising the visibility and level of commitment to disaster risk reduction was identified as a key objective for the ISDR secretariat at the Stakeholder Workshop in October 2005. Advocacy efforts to date have contributed to increased understanding of disaster risk reduction and its relevance to sustainable development, but a gap remains between awareness and action. This requires further intensified advocacy efforts aimed at specific target audiences, including high-level policy and decision makers in public and private sectors. The ISDR secretariat, in collaboration with partners of the ISDR system, has been requested to identify 'champions', good practices of disaster risk reduction, and to prepare global advocacy campaigns to ensure greater understanding and visibility of disaster risk reduction.

Schools, education and disaster risk reduction will be the topic for the 2006-2007 campaign. The ISDR secretariat has developed a long-term strategic communication plan that prioritise initiatives to:

- strengthen advocacy for resource allocation to disaster risk reduction
- enhance partnerships with media unions (in Asia ABU, in Europe EBU), journalists and the educational sector
- facilitate the integration of gender concerns in the implementation of Hyogo Framework (publish a study on good practice); and
- promote opportunities to engage educational, financial and other institutions in disaster risk reduction at all levels.

Information clearinghouse Building the PreventionWeb



Information and communication on disaster risk reduction are essential for effective implementation of the Hyogo Framework. This requires international organizations and networks to cooperate to globally support consistent data collection and forecasting on natural hazards, vulnerabilities and risks, and disaster impacts. To meet the diversity of needs for disaster risk reduction information, the ISDR secretariat will focus on:

- facilitating the development of a global information platform, Prevention Web;
- maintaining a reference database on expertise and good practices;
- expanding the field libraries initiative; and
- servicing global information sharing and communication through expanded networking and knowledge exchange for disaster risk reduction.

Regional outreach Supporting partners in regions and countries



Effective coordination of global disaster risk reduction requires understanding of national and regional dynamics. To this end, the ISDR secretariat will strengthen its regional presence to work closer with regional partners to provide more effective support to Governments. The ISDR outreach units function as extended arms of the secretariat, supporting the same priority areas in Africa, Asia/Pacific, the Americas and, in due course, in Europe. The ISDR outreach units have already developed close contacts and established networks, which have contributed to increase visibility of disaster risk reduction through joint policy and active advocacy efforts with regional organizations and which provides support to Governments on their disaster risk reduction agenda. The ISDR outreach units will focus on:

- facilitating the implementation of the Hyogo Framework at the regional and national levels (convene consultations for guidance, exchange of experience among countries and analyses of progress)
- promoting the establishment of multi-stakeholder national platforms and strategic action plans together with UN Country teams, UNDP and regional organizations
- identifying experts for policy and strategy development and opportunities for capacity building; and
- coordinating regional advocacy and information networking.

ISDR system and resource mobilization
Supporting the mechanisms and the resourcing of the ISDR system

A major role of the ISDR secretariat will be to provide quality services to support increased ISDR system collaboration and effectiveness. The ISDR secretariat will service the new governance mechanisms of the ISDR system, namely, the Management Oversight Board (MOB), the Programme Advisory Committee (PAC) and the Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction (GP/DRR). Resource mobilization for disaster risk reduction is another challenging task where the secretariat will increase its efforts, in addition to exploring global tracking of disaster risk reduction investments in the diverse "homes" of the subject in development and humanitarian agencies. Recent disasters, as well as meetings such as the World Conference on Disaster Reduction, have contributed to raise awareness among donors and financial

institutions of the need to integrate disaster risk reduction into development and humanitarian funding. In this context, the ISDR secretariat, guided by the MOB, will:

- review the current UN Trust Fund mechanism for possible alternative uses in support of the ISDR system programmes
- consolidate donor relations through regular briefings and consultations
- prepare a prototype for tracking of disaster risk reduction investments globally; and
- monitor progress of activities, conduct a mid-term-review, and adjust workplan, as necessary.



Area 1: Policy and inter-agency coordination: Facilitating guidance and partnerships to implement the Hyogo Framework

Objectives

- To provide policy guidance and tools in support of the Hyogo Framework and DRR
- To facilitate coordination among key stakeholders of the ISDR system

Main beneficiaries

Governments and national platforms, UN system and IGOs & NGOs active on DRR Partners

Partners

All partners in ISDR system (i.e. UNDP, WB, UNEP, UNESCO, WMO, IFRC) UN system, thematic platforms of ISDR system, IGOs, regional organizations, Governments, international NGOs, scientific-academic policy and technical institutions/ civil society

Budget (USD, expressed in thousands)

Planned staffing (number of staff): Professional 7 General service 1

Staff costs 2,685.1 Non-staff costs 626.9

Total Estimated Requirements 3,312.0

Key Outcomes

Effectiveness in advancing disaster risk reduction; key-gaps and priorities identified

Improved cooperation and coherent action among stakeholders in the ISDR system, in support of national and local HFA implementation

Disaster risk reduction integrated into various development sectors' planning, policies and programmes at different levels

Key Outputs

- 1. Guidelines made available for national and regional implementation (published "HFA: How to get started" guide by October 2006; Climate change adaptation and DRR, Dec. 2007)
- Guidance note on how to integrate disaster risk reduction in poverty reduction and MDG assessments- integrated into MDG assessment guidelines- (Secretariat contribute to docs) (Timeframe: Feb. 2006 - June 2007). Agreement with WB on PRSPs UNDP/BCPR on mainstreaming DRR in CCA/UNDAF & DMTP to support the capacity development for HFA implementation
- 3. ISDR system bodies functioning and an integrated work programme in place, updated and monitored by PAC and Global Platform (GP/DRR sessions: Oct. 2006, Oct. 2007); Thematic clusters and platforms operational, including a proposed science and technology mechanism, a reformed early warning platform mechanism (*Timeframe: on-going, Mid-2007*)
- 4. Gaps & ISDR system priorities identified; electronically available matrix on commitment, initiatives & analysis of gaps; a network-based system in place for guidance and reporting on HFA progress (*Timeframe first report: November 2007*)
- Increased profile of disaster risk reduction at the ECOSOC, General Assembly, inter-governmental & inter-agency bodies or conventions reports to member States on ISDR/disaster risk reduction (*Timeframe: on-going, ECOSOC July and UNGA Oct-Nov each year*)

- Obtain and analyze policy-relevant information from ISDR system members and elsewhere; develop and disseminate reports, briefings and policy drafts; participate in preparing & disseminating tools for mainstreaming of disaster risk reduction/HFA into national/regional processes & humanitarian action
- Work with the WB (hazard management team) on DRR in PRSPs; promote application in a total of 8 countries; & with UNDP for CCA/UNDAF guidelines & capacity development (Link to area 4)
- Organize annual sessions of the GP/DRR, its subsidiary bodies and related regional consultations, incl. facilitating the development of a new scientific and technical mechanism, and reforming the institutional basis of the ISDR Platform for the Promotion of Early Warning.
- 4. Support the GP/DRR & PAC to prepare the ISDR system integrated work programme:
 - (a) Map international and regional commitments and initiatives
 - (b) Develop process for global guidance and reporting on progress, including progress indicators
- 5. Organize participation at ECOSOC and General Assembly (CSD, IASC, UNDG, UN-Water, UNFCCC-COP); coordinate preparation of the UN Secretary-General's Report on ISDR, other papers; brief Member States.

The Hyogo Framework Strategic Goals	Contribution to the Hyogo Framework Strategic Goals
Integrate disaster risk reduction into development policies and programmes	Increased partnerships and cooperation among the WB, UN/DGO, UN country teams and ISDR system members in development of guidelines and tools and mainstreaming collaboration
Strengthen institutions, mechanisms and capacities at all levels (public commitment)	Strengthened ISDR system. Implementation guides for national authorities and policies and methodologies for international application). Facilitating the sharing of information and good practices among stakeholders.
Incorporate disaster risk reduction into preparedness, response and recovery	Increased engagement and interaction of relevant organizations, including OCHA, the International Recovery Platform, the Platform for Promotion of Early Warning

Area 2: Advocacy and public awareness: Developing global recognition of disaster risk reduction

Objectives

 To raise the visibility and knowledge of disaster risk reduction among Governments, partner organizations & within the UN system

Main beneficiaries

Policy & decision-makers and general public (through media and awareness campaigns)

Partners

UN/DPI, ABU, EBU, other Public Information services of UN agencies and NGOs, regional and national platforms, technical organizations/experts linked to each campaign theme, UNESCO, UNICEF, ActionAid, IFRC, ProVention Consortium

Budget (USD, expressed in thousands)

Planned staffing (number of staff): Professional 4 General service 0

Staff costs 1,248.7 Non -staff costs 663.2

Total Estimated Requirements 1,911.9

Key Outcomes

Increased visibility of disaster risk reduction options through global media and cultural activities

Increased number of educational programmes on disaster risk reduction (formal and nonformal)

Gender sensitive policies mainstreamed in disaster risk reduction

Key Outputs

- Communication strategy used for guiding advocacy and public awareness activities for the ISDR system, involving also high-level champions such as Special Envoy for Tsunami, SG, USG (*Timeline: first rev. version: April 2006;* second revision: January 2007)
- 2. Advocacy campaign themes for 2006-2010 announced at the first session of the ISDR Global Platform; campaign kits & support material prepared in advance of the International Day on Disaster Reduction (IDDR) (second Wednesday in October each year- campaign activities developing during the year)
- 3. Increased engagement of media in reporting disaster risk reduction through TV, radio and written press (*Timeframe: On-going*)
- 4. A study on good practices and gender concerns mainstreamed into DRR policies and programmes
- Good practices widely publicised and rewarded through Sasakawa Award, linked to HFA implementation (Ceremony: October each year)

- Implement and periodically review the ISDR communication strategy for advocacy and public awareness, with focus on high-level decision makers, media and targeted campaign audiences
- Undertake targeted advocacy campaigns for a five year period (2006-2010) through provision of info kits and promotional activities, starting with education (2006-2007) and linking to the International Year on Desertification (2006)
- Enhance partnership with mass media and their Unions: developing advocacy and public awareness material for TV, radio, printed press (link with ISDR Informs magazine, the Prevention Web; prepare calendars, educational materials, etc).
- 4. Facilitate the integration of gender concerns in the implementation HFA
- 5. Organization of UN-Sasakawa Award for Disaster Reduction (Jury sessions, ceremony, wide dissemination of results)

The Hyogo Framework Strategic Goals	Contribution to the Hyogo Framework Strategic Goals
Integrate disaster risk reduction into development policies and programmes	Identification of "champions" at global, regional and national levels to promote the integration of disaster risk reduction into development. Increased involvement of the UN Development Group and UN Resident Coordinator system
Strengthen institutions, mechanisms and capacities at all levels (public commitment)	Strengthened advocacy and awareness raising campaigns, and increased media engagements in disaster risk reduction. Increased understanding among policy makers (high-level and technical), Ministers/Heads of State and Government
Incorporate disaster risk reduction into preparedness, response and recovery	Strengthened advocacy and media programmes.

Area 3: Information clearinghouse: Building the PreventionWeb

Objectives

 To coordinate information collection, processing, presentation and dissemination to ensure information sharing on disaster risk reduction/HFA

Main beneficiaries

UN system, international & regional organizations, practitioners, Governments, NGOs, academic & private sectors

Partners

Core member organizations of the information networks (i.e. NIED/MEXT, Japan, UNEP/GRID, CRED, UNDP/GRIP, CRID), ProVention Consortium, ISO

Budget (USD, expressed in thousands)

Planned staffing (number of staff):
Professional 5
General service 2

Staff costs 2.035.2 Non -staff costs 524.8

Total Estimated Requirements 2,560.0

Key Outcomes

Increased access to information on good practices on disaster risk reduction at all levels and relevant sectors

Increased information sharing among experts, Governments, regional, international and specialized institutions working on disaster risk reduction

Key Outputs

- ISDR information platform and "PreventionWeb" launched and updated regularly with comprehensive information on disaster risk reduction; systematic networking with national, regional and international expert organizations (Launch: end of 2006; on-going updating)
- Reference databases on expertise, bibliography and good practice updated and accessible, and a network of expert organizations (national, regional, international) to provide information and peer reviews established (Ongoing)
- 3. Increased number of DRR field libraries distributed to disaster prone communities (*December 2007*)
- 4. Coherent use of terminology and standards on disaster risk reduction (*December 2007*)

- Develop a global disaster risk reduction information platform, based on existing information networks to exchange data, information and knowledge, in order to identify and disseminate lessons-to be learned and good practices on disaster risk reduction through various means
- 2. Update and maintain reference databases on expertise and good practices on disaster risk reduction in collaboration with expert organizations (including disaster risk reduction sources and examples of DRR technologies)
- 3. Promote and support the distribution of DRR field libraries to disaster prone communities
- 4. Update terminology on disaster risk reduction (minimum three languages) and promote international standards for disaster risk reduction^o

The Hyogo Framework Strategic Goals	Contribution to the Hyogo Framework Strategic Goals
Integrate disaster risk reduction into development policies and programmes	Dissemination of information and examples of risk-sensitive development policies and strategies, including examples of programmes and projects.
Strengthen institutions, mechanisms and capacities at all levels (public commitment)	A well-managed ISDR information platform and PreventionWeb will provide information and knowledge to be used by a wide range of end-users, which can support institutional developments and capacity building.
Incorporate disaster risk reduction into preparedness, response and recovery	Collection and dissemination of guidelines available and examples of good practices in integrating disaster risk reduction in humanitarian assistance, as well as case-studies

Area 4: Regional outreach: Supporting partners in regions and countries (to carry out priorities 1-3 regionally, nationally)

Objectives

- To contribute to building disaster resilient nations and communities through strengthened partnerships at regional and national level
- To strengthen cooperation in disaster risk reduction at regional level in support of national implementation and capacities

Main beneficiaries

Regional and national stakeholders

Partners

UN/RCs, UN/CTs Governments and national platforms, UNDP, UN Staff College^, WB, regional bodies and organizations (AUC, ECOWAS, IGAD, SADC, ADPC, ADRC, ASEAN, SAARC, SOPAC, CDERA, CEPREDENAC, CAPRADE), regional economic commissions, regional units of UN organizations

Budget (USD, expressed in thousands)

Planned staffing (number staff/ Gva & regions*):
Professional 13
General service 0

Staff costs 4,324.7 Non -staff costs 2,274.8 **Total Estimated Rgmnts 6,599.5**

*Note: regional ISDR units in Africa, Nariobi; Asia Bangkok/Dushanbe; Americas, Panama; and pending for Europe (tent. Bonn)

Key Outcomes

Increased commitment to integration of disaster risk reduction into development and humanitarian assistance at national and regional levels

Effective regional cooperation for disaster risk reduction and HFA

Enhanced national and regional access to good practices info and knowledge

Increased understanding and commitment towards disaster risk reduction by Governments

Key Outputs

- Increased number of national platforms for DRR with action plans (*Timeframe: 10 by Dec. 2006 and 10 by Dec. 2007*); at least one yearly meeting among national platforms per region.
- 2. Disaster risk reduction included in PRSPs in at least 4 countries per year (*Timeframe: 4 countries by Dec. 2006 and 4 by Dec. 2007*)
- 3. Regional and national reporting on the implementation of the Hyogo Framework supported, as requested (*Timeframe: Annual progress report on the regional implementation of HFA, first one by Oct. 2006*)
- Regional strategies for DRR endorsed and mechanisms for follow-up that are reflected in the HFA reporting (through venues at Ministerial or senior officials level)
- Increased understanding of disaster risk reduction and its relationship with development among Government officials, regular multi-stakeholder awareness campaigns and ISDR regional websites information (*Timeframe: On-going*)
- 6. Bi-annual magazines "ISDR informs" issued and disseminated in Africa, Americas, Asia and Europe (*Timeframe: June/Dec. 2006 and June/Dec. 2007*)

Key Activities

- (a) Promote national platforms and identification of national action plans for disaster risk reduction/HFA, in partnership with UNDP (and UNCTs, as appropriate), IFRC and/or regional orgs (b) Provide advocacy materials and policy guidance for national platforms (c) Convene meetings for exchange of experiences, sharing of good practices amongst national platforms
- Facilitate the application of DRR in PRSPs and MDG assessments, in collaboration with regional bodies, Govts, WB and UN/CTs in 8 countries (definition of countries under discussion with WB, UNDP& other partners). ISDR secretariat will mobilize interest and support from national platforms and World Bank country offices through its regional outreach units; and engage ISDR partners for technical support (i.e. ActionAid) (link to area 1)
- Facilitate regional monitoring of achievement of the HFA, through the development of benchmarks, indicators etc. and the compilation of national results into a global monitoring framework
- 4. Support formulation of and follow-up to regional (or sub.-regional) strategies for the implementation of DRR and HFA (inter-governmental and interagency)
- 5. Provide a regional information clearing house function to facilitate identification and exchange of good practices and lessons learned from national implementation, conduct public awareness activities and maintain regional web information (as part of the PreventionWeb) (link to areas 2 & 3)
- Prepare and publish bi-annual regional "ISDR informs" magazines

The Hyogo Framework Strategic Goals Integrate disaster risk reduction into development policies and programmes Strengthen institutions, mechanisms and capacities at all levels (public commitment) Incorporate disaster risk reduction into preparedness, response and recovery

Contribution to the Hyogo Framework Strategic Goals

Through advocacy at policy level and through development of guidelines as necessary in cooperation with ISDR system members, and the facilitation of implementation of existing guidelines and tools.

Provide advice to national platforms and UN country teams, as needed, directly or through ISDR system members.

Increase cooperation with OCHA and UNDP regional presences, UN country teams, and Governments, and participation in contingency planning exercises, as appropriate.

Area 5: Management, monitoring and resource mobilization: Supporting the ISDR system and its resourcing

Objectives

- To ensure an effective and efficient functioning of the ISDR secretariat and its governance bodies - MOB, PAC and Global Platform
- To ensure increasing investments in the ISDR activities in the five priority areas of the Hyogo Framework

Main beneficiaries

ISDR system stakeholders, with particular potential benefit for Governments and DRR programmes in disaster prone regions

Partners

MOB, PAC and Global Platform members, key-donors, OECD secretariat

Budget (USD, expressed in thousands)

Planned staffing (number of staff)
1:Professional 6
General service 2

Staff costs 2,663.4 Non -staff costs 475.4

Total Estimated Requirements 3,138.81 In addition, 1 professional and 3 general service staffs are covered from Programme Support Costs (PSC).

Key Outcomes

Substantial increase of international development and humanitarian aid including disaster risk reduction

More effective ISDR system supported by an efficient ISDR secretariat with more stable and predictable financial support

Key Outputs

- 1. A well-developed, comprehensive resources mobilization strategy available and effectively utilized (*December 2006*)
- Stronger donor relations and partnerships towards an increased understanding and resource support for the ISDR system and its secretariat (ongoing)
- 3. Disaster risk reduction and its economic impact emphasized and highlighted in OECD/DAC guidelines (*Timeframe: December 2007 first draft*)
- 4 Prototype for a tracking system on global investments in disaster risk reduction (*Time frame: process initiated June 2006; prototype available December 2007*)
- 5. Effective and efficient services provided to ISDR system by the secretariat (*Time frame: ongoing*)
- Monitoring, reporting and evaluation system established for periodic review of results and enhancement of performance (ongoing)

- Develop a resources mobilization strategy for the HFA and ISDR including the potential expanded use of the UN Trust Fund for Disaster Reduction- and raise funds for the wider ISDR system priorities
- Forge donor relations and partnerships including with private sector representatives, through regular dialogue and consultation with the ISDR Support Group, with development and humanitarian desks
- Promote disaster risk reduction in development assistance funding; including revision of OECD/DAC guidelines and follow-up to G8 outcome
- Develop a concept and framework for tracking global investment in disaster risk reduction, in close collaboration with development banks and other financing institutions (bilateral & multilateral)
- Manage the ISDR secretariat, it's work plan, Trust Fund and provide progress reports to the Management Oversight Board and timely reports to Member States
- Conduct monitoring and document results and gaps, incl. a midterm internal evaluation

The Hyogo Framework Strategic Goals	Contribution to the Hyogo Framework Strategic Goals
Integrate disaster risk reduction into development policies and programmes	Promote policy discussions on disaster risk reduction with bilateral donors, in OECD, and with development banks
Strengthen institutions, mechanisms and capacities at all levels (public commitment)	Increased interest and commitment by donors to support disaster risk reduction
Incorporate disaster risk reduction into preparedness, response and recovery	Increased investment in disaster risk reduction by donors (bilateral and multilateral) in their humanitarian assistance and in recovery programmes

Annex 1
Summary of Core Budget Requirements, ISDR secretariat
April 2006-December 2007

Estimated outstanding requirements April 2006- December 2007 (USD, expressed in thousands)

Areas of work			Staff Costs	Non-staff costs	Total
	Prof	GS			
Policy & interagency coordination	7	1	2,685.10	626.9	3,312.00
2. Advocacy & public awareness	4	0	1,248.70	663.2	1,911.90
3. Information clearinghouse	5	2	2,035.20	524.8	2,560.00
4. Regional outreach	13	0	4,324.70	2,274.80	6,599.50
5. Management, monitoring & resource mobilization	6	2	2,663.40	475.4	3,138.80
Total requirements (USD, expressed in thousands)	35	5	12,957.10	4,565.10	17,522.20

^{*}In addition, 1 professional and 3 general service staffs are covered from Programme Support Costs

Note: The budget requirements for the months January - March 2006 have been fully covered by contributions received by donors for the ISDR secretariat transitional workplan July 2005 - March 2006.

Annex 2 List of acronyms

ABU	Asia and Pacific Broadcasting Union	IGAD	Intergovernmental Authority on Development (Eastern Africa)
ACS	Association of Caribbean States	IRP	International Recovery Platform
ADPC	Asian Disaster Preparedness Center	ISDR	International Strategy for Disaster Reduction
ADRC	Asian Disaster Reduction Centre	ISO	International Organization for Standardization
ADRRN	Asian Disaster Risk Reduction Network (NGOs)	IOC	Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission of UNESCO
ASEAN	Association of South East Asian Nations	MDG	Millennium Development Goals
ASG	Assistant-Secretary-General	MEXT	Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology of Japan
AUC	African Union Commission	MOB	Management Oversight Board
AU-NEPAD	African Union - New Partnership for Africa's Development	NIED	National Research Institute for Earth Science and Disaster Prevention
CAP	Consolidated Appeal Process (humanitarian, OCHA coordinated)		(Japan)
CAPRADE	Comité Andino para la Prevención y Atención de Desastres	OAS	Organization of American States
CCA/UNDAF	Common Country Assessment & United Nations Development	OCHA	Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs of the United Nations
	Assistance Framework		Secretariat
CEPREDENAC	Centro de Coordinación para la Prevención de Desastres	OECD	Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development
	Naturales en América Central (Coordinating Centre for the	OECD/DAC	Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development &
	Prevention of Natural Disasters in Central America)		Development Assistance Committee
CRED	Centre for Research on the Epidemiology of Disasters	PAC	Programme Advisory Committee (of the GP/DRR)
	(University of Louvain, Belgium)	PAHO	Pan American Health Organization (WHO)
CRID	Regional Disaster Information Center for Latin America and the	PPEW	Platform for Promotion of Early Warning
	Caribbean	PRSP	Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper
CSD	Commission on Sustainable Development	PSC	Programme Support Costs
DMTP	Disaster Management Training Programme	SADC	Southern African Development Community
DRR	Disaster risk reduction	SG	Secretary-General
EBU	European Broadcasting Union	UNCRD	United Nations Centre for Regional Development
ECHO	European Community Humanitarian Office	UNDG	United Nations Development Group
EC/JRC	European Commission and Joint Research Centre	UNDGO	United Nations Development Group Office
ECOSOC	Economic and Social Council of the United Nations	UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
ECOWAS	Economic Community of West African States	UNDP/BCPR	UNDP, Bureau for Crisis Prevention and Recovery
GP/DRR	Global Platform on Disaster Risk Reduction	UN/DPI	United Nations Department of Public Information
HFA	Hyogo Framework for Action 2005-2015: Building the resilience	UNEP	United Nations Environment Programme
	of nations and communities to disasters	UNEP/DEWA/GRID	UNEP, Division of Early Warning and Assessment, Global Resource
IATF/DR	Inter-Agency Task Force on Disaster Reduction		Information Database
IFRC	International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent	UNESCAP	Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific
ICPAC	IGAD Climate Prediction & Applications Centre, Greater Horn of	UNESCO/IOC	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization &
	Africa		Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission

UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund	UN/RC	United Nations Resident Coordinator
UN/CT	United Nations Country Team	UNU	United Nations University
UNGA	United Nations General Assembly	UNU-EHS	UNU-Institute for Environment and Human Security
UN/ISDR	Secretariat of the International Strategy for Disaster Reduction	UNV	United Nations Volunteers
	(ISDR secretariat)	USG	Under-Secretary-General
UN/ISDR Africa	ISDR secretariat regional unit for Africa (Nairobi, Kenya)	WB	World Bank
UN/ISDR Asia	ISDR secretariat regional unit for Asia (Bangkok, Thailand, &	WCDR	World Conference on Disaster Reduction (18-22 January 2005, Kobe,
	Dushanbe, Tajikistan)		Hyogo, Japan)
UN/ISDR LAC	ISDR secretariat regional unit for Latin America and the	WHO	World Health Organization
	Caribbean (Panama & San Jose, Costa Rica)	WMO	World Meteorological Organization

Annex 3

SUMMARY of the Hyogo Framework for Action 2005-2015: Building the Resilience of Nations and Communities to Disasters (Hyogo Framework)

Expected outcome, strategic goals and priorities for action 2005-2015

Expected Outcome

The substantial reduction of disaster losses, in lives and in the social, economic and environmental assets of communities and countries

Strategic Goals

The integration of disaster risk reduction into sustainable development policies and planning

Development and strengthening of institutions, mechanisms and capacities to build resilience to hazards

The systematic incorporation of risk reduction approaches into the implementation of emergency preparedness, response and recovery programmes

Priorities for Action

- 1. Ensure that disaster risk reduction (DRR) is a national and a local priority with a strong institutional basis for implementation
- DRR institutional mechanisms (national platforms); designated responsibilities
- DRR part of development policies and planning, sector wise and multisector
- Legislation to support DRR
- Decentralisation of responsibilities and resources
 Assessment of human
- resources and capacities
- Foster political commitmentCommunity participation

- 2. Identify, assess and monitor disaster risks and enhance early warning
- Risk assessments and maps, multi-risk: elaboration and dissemination
- Indicators on DRR and vulnerability
 Data & statistical loss information
- Early warning: people centered; information systems; public policy
- Scientific and technological development; data sharing, spacebased earth observation, climate modeling and forecasting; early warning
- Regional and emerging risks

- 3. Use knowledge, innovation and education to build a culture of safety and resilience at all levels
- Information sharing and cooperation;
- Networks across disciplines and regions; dialogue
- Use of standard DRR terminology
- Inclusion of DRR into school curricula, formal and informal education
- Training and learning on DRR: community level, local authorities, targeted sectors; equal access
- Research capacity: multi-risk; socioeconomic; application
- Public awareness and media

- 4. Reduce the underlying risk factors
- Sustainable ecosystems and environmental management
- DRR strategies integrated with climate change adaptation
- Food security for resilience
- DRR integrated into health sector and safe hospitals
- Protection of critical public facilities
- Recovery schemes and social safety- nets
- Vulnerability reduction with diversified income options
- Financial risk-sharing mechanisms
- Public-private partnership
- Land use planning and building codes
- Rural development plans and DRR

- **5.** Strengthen disaster preparedness for effective response at all levels
- Disaster management capacities: policy, technical and institutional capacities
- Dialogue, coordination & information exchange between disaster managers and development sectors
- Regional approaches to disaster response, with risk reduction focus
- Review & and exercise preparedness and contingency plans
- Emergency funds
- Voluntarism & participation

Cross Cutting Issues

Multi-hazard approach

Gender perspective and cultural diversity

Community and volunteers participation

Capacity building & technology transfer

Implementation and Follow-Up

In order to achieve the goals and act upon the priorities identified in this Framework, the following tasks have been identified to ensure implementation and follow-up by States, regional and international organizations in collaboration with civil society and other stakeholders. The ISDR partners, in particular the Inter-agency Task Force on Disaster Reduction and secretariat, are requested to assist in implementing this Framework for Action.

General Considerations

Implementation by different stakeholders, multisectoral approach; participation of civil society (NGOs, CBOs, volunteers), scientific community & private sector is vital States primarily responsible, an enabling international environment is vital, incl. strengthened regional capacities

Build multistakeholder partnerships Particular attention to:

- Small island developing States: Mauritius Strategy;
- Least developed countries;
- Africa

States, regional and international organizations to foster coordination among themselves and a strengthened International Strategy for Disaster Reduction (ISDR)

Follow-up integrated with other major conferences in fields relevant to DRR; reviews as appropriate

Actors

States

- Designate national coordination mechanisms for the implementation and follow up, communicate to the ISDR secretariat:
- National baseline assessments of the status of DRR;

Critical

- Publish and update a summary of national programme for DRR including international cooperation;
- Develop procedure for reviewing national progress including systems for cost benefit analysis and ongoing monitoring on risk;
- Consider acceding to, approving or ratifying relevant international legal instruments and to make sure they are implemented;
- Promote the integration of DRR with climate variability and climate change into DRR strategies and adaptation to climate change; ensure management of risks to geological hazards.

Regional Organizations and Institutions

- Promote regional programmes including for technical cooperation, capacity development, the development of methodologies and standards for hazard and vulnerability monitoring and assessment, the sharing of information and effective mobilization of resources;
- Undertake and publish regional and sub-regional baseline assessments:
- Coordinate and publish reviews on progress and support needs, and assists countries in preparation of national summaries:
- Establish specialized regional collaborative centers;
- Support the development of regional mechanisms and capacities for early warning, including for tsunami

International Organizations (including UN System and IFIs)

- Engage in the implementation of the ISDR by encouraging integration of DRR into humanitarian and sustainable development fields;
- Strengthen the capacity of the UN system to assist disaster-prone developing countries in DRR and implement measures for assessment of progress:
- Identify actions to assist disaster-prone developing countries in the implementation of the Hyogo Framework, ensure their integration and that adequate funding is allocated; assist in setting up national strategies and programmes for DRR;
- Integrate actions into relevant coordination mechanisms (UNDG, IASC, RCs and UN Country Teams):
- Integrate DRR into development assistance frameworks such as CCA/UNDAF, PRSP;
- In collaboration with networks and platform support: data collection and forecasting on natural hazards and risks; early warning systems; full & open exchange of data;
- Support States with coordinated international relief assistance, to reduce vulnerability & increase capacities;
- Strengthen international mechanisms to support disaster stricken States in post-disaster recovery with DRR approach
- Adapt & strengthen inter-agency disaster management training for DRR and capacity building.

ISDR (Inter-Agency Task Force on Disaster Reduction & secretariat)

- Develop a matrix of roles and initiatives in support of follow/up to the Hyogo Framework;
- Facilitate the coordination of effective actions within the UN system and other international and regional entities to support the implementation of the Hyogo Framework, identify gaps, facilitate processes to develop guidelines and policy tools for each priority area;
- In broad consultation, develop generic, realistic and measurable indicators. These indicators could assist States in measuring progress in the implementation of the Hyogo Framework;
- Support national platforms & regional coordination:
- Register relevant partnerships with Commission on Sustainable Development;
- Stimulate the exchange, compilation, analysis and dissemination of best practices, lessons learnt;
- Prepare periodic review on progress towards achieving the objectives of the Hyogo Framework and provide reports to the UNGA & other UN bodies

Resource Mobilization: States, Regional and International Organizations

- . Mobilize resources and capabilities of relevant national, regional and international bodies, including the UN system;
- Provide and support the implementation of the HFA in disaster prone developing countries, including through financial and technical assistance, addressing debt sustainability, technology transfer, public-private partnership and North-South and South-South cooperation:
- Mainstream DRR measures into multilateral and bilateral development assistance programmes;

- Provide adequate voluntary financial contribution to the UN Trust Fund for DR to support follow-up activities to Hyogo Framework; review usage and feasibility for the expansion of this fund;
- Develop partnership to implement schemes that spread out risks, reduce insurance premiums, expand insurance coverage and
 increase financing for post-disaster reconstruction, including through public and private partnerships. Promote an environment
 that encourages a culture of insurance in developing countries.

Mission of the International Strategy for Disaster Reduction

The International Strategy for Disaster Reduction aims at building disaster resilient communities by promoting increased awareness of disaster reduction as an integral component of sustainable development with the goal of reducing human, social, economic and environmental losses due to natural hazards and related technological and environmental disasters.



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