

Global Facility for Disaster Reduction and Recovery

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Responsible Sector and Bank Unit:	FEU - SND
Recipient Agency:	Global Facility for Disaster Reduction and Recovery (GFDRR)
Web Address:	www.gfdr.org
Financial Arrangements for FY09 (Amount in US \$ Million)	
Total Budget:	100.00
DGF Funding Request:	5.00
DGF Percentage:	5%
Objectives and Expected Outcomes	
<p>The primary development objective of the GFDRR is to reduce disaster losses (lives and livelihoods) to contribute in the fight against poverty, building adaptive capacities in low and middle-income countries at high mortality and economic loss risks due to multiple natural hazards, exacerbated through more frequent and extreme events due to climate change. One principal mean is to promote risk assessments and disaster risk reduction in national development plans through PRSs, CASSs, UNDAFs, NAPAs and other sectoral development strategies. DGF support to GFDRR enables the ISDR system to enhance global and regional advocacy and knowledge management among stakeholders to achieve strategic goals of the Hyogo Framework for Action. The outcomes include the standardization and harmonization of hazard risk management tools, methodologies and practices to be used by highly disaster prone countries. Strategic and innovative partnerships in risk reduction anchored in regional and sub regional organizations, and a systematic and coordinated approach to this agenda among the international community sustains a country proactive stance to meet its disaster risk reduction agenda. Building on the momentum gained through regional and global programs, GFDRR provides technical assistance through several donor trust funds to natural hazard hotspot countries to identify risks to their poverty reduction and economic growth outcomes, and helps them design risk reduction, including risk financing strategies. Central to the country level interventions of GFDRR is to move away from a reactive relief approach to a proactive prevention and preparedness stance integral to PRSPs with resulting increase in investments for risk reduction.</p>	
Main Components	
<p>GFDRR is organized in three tracks. Track I funded out of the DGF grant supports global and regional deliverables to enhance global/regional commitment to risk reduction, facilitate exchange of good practices among vulnerable countries, identify and manage cross-boundary risks and develop common tools and methodologies for risk reduction, managed by the UN/ISDR secretariat. Global/regional risk assessment reports, global/regional early warning strategies, regional emergency preparedness programs, catastrophic risk modeling and financing initiatives are among some of its key deliverables. Track II supports the mainstreaming of disaster risk mitigation in national development plans that would catalyze investments in hazard prevention, mitigation, and preparedness (e.g. National Hazard Risk Mitigation Program, National Catastrophic Risk Financing Program, National Early Warning and Response Capacity Building, etc.). Track III provides technical assistance and supplemental financing for a coordinated and accelerated recovery after a disaster occurs, primarily in low-income countries.</p>	
Performance Indicators	
<p>For FY 08, the global and regional work program will focus on the following global and regional deliverables: (1) A global update on risks, progress in risk reduction by developing and collating global risk assessment and progress in implementing HFA and national monitoring capacity and indicators; (2) Advocacy and public awareness – through global advocacy and campaign on disaster safe hospitals and schools and promoting gender concerns in disaster reduction. (3) In the area of climate change – global efforts will support a policy framework for integrating disaster risk reduction (DRR) into National Action Plans for Adaptation to Climate change (UNFCCC and UNEP) and reversing environmental losses; in the area of urban risk, urban risk assessment and policy framework for addressing risks in mega cities will be undertaken in partnership with UN-HABITAT and Association of Local Governments, among others. (4) Global efforts will also focus on strengthening a network of Universities, research and academic institutions to address knowledge gaps and fulfilling manpower requirements of DRR; (5) Region specific deliverables include regional disaster risk assessment and mitigation strategy development in collaboration with SAARC in South Asia; disaster vulnerability assessments for developing hydro-</p>	

meteorological early warning and preparedness programs in South Eastern Europe; probabilistic risk assessment and capacity building for its application in Central America; hazard, vulnerability, & capacity assessment in the region building on Cairo conference in the Middle East and Northern Africa; risk assessment and technical assistance for capacity development in collaboration with ASEAN and SOPAC in East Asia and the Pacific, & urban risk management tools and capacity development; and sub-regional risk assessment and implementation plans for the African Strategy for DRR in collaboration with the African Union.

Progress and Achievements

With the goal of targeting all disaster hot-spot countries by 2015, the GFDRR initially focused on five countries: Malawi, Mozambique, Nicaragua, Nepal, and Vietnam. In Africa, the GFDRR has crystallized a new mindset among officials in Bank country offices and partner organizations. This is leading to the formal inclusion of vulnerability considerations and disaster risk reduction strategies in the national plans of **Malawi** and **Mozambique**, where macro-level economic risk and vulnerability analysis is being undertaken with GFDRR assistance. A regional forum for African disaster managers with finance ministers organized by GFDRR and ISDR with development partners has created increased demand for mainstreaming DRR into development plans and assistance to develop national loss estimation and monitoring capacities ex-ante and ex-post disaster. In Sub-Saharan Africa, more governments are integrating disaster risk reduction in country strategies, in collaboration with regional and national partners such as the African Union, sub-regional organizations, U.N. country offices, and governments. Initial results include regional disaster risk profiles and progress reports; new regional knowledge networks to facilitate information sharing; assessments of toxic, flood, and other risks in Central and Western Africa and the efficacy of measures to address them. **Nepal** program has catalyzed understanding of country's vulnerability, strengthen the country's capacity for emergency preparedness and disaster mitigation, and support initial efforts for assessing specific climate-related risks in the Himalayan region. In Tamil Nadu, **India**, the Tamil Nadu Vulnerability Reduction Program of Coastal Communities focuses on the strengthening of longer-term disaster preparedness and the reduction of the vulnerability of coastal communities to a range of natural disasters. In **Vietnam**, the World Bank and other partners have launched government-led processes to assess the effectiveness of existing mechanisms for risk reduction, launched index-based flood insurance, community preparedness and urban infrastructure resiliency against disasters. Stockholm meeting(Nov 07) of the Consultative Group(CG), all donors and partners endorsed GFDRR as a crucial longer term partnership of the international ISDR system to reduce disaster losses by 2015.

Partners

GFDRR Track I activities are designed to benefit multi-countries through the multi-sector partnerships of the UN International Strategy for Disaster Reduction (ISDR). This includes UN, other international and regional organizations like UNEP, UNCCC, UNESCO, WHO, UNDP, WMO, IFRC, ADB, AfDB, IADB, ASEAN, ECLAC, ESCAP, SOPAC, ECA, UN ESCWA, recipient governments, the World Economic Forum, private sector, regional resource institutions and inter regional governmental organizations such as the African Union, CEPREDENAC, and SAARC and donors such as *UK, Spain, Switzerland, Sweden, Japan, Norway, Italy, Luxembourg, Denmark, Australia, the EC, USAID/OFDA, France, Germany, Finland and Canada.*

Governance and Management

GFDRR is governed and managed by a charter adopted by its partners on February 23, 2007. The governance & organizational structure of the GFDRR include a Consultative Group, a Results Management Council, and a Secretariat. The Consultative Group is chaired by the Vice President for Sustainable Development of the World Bank. A Co-Chair is selected by the Consultative Group from among its members. The **Consultative Group** approves the indicative annual work program and results framework of the GFDRR. GFDRR is supported by a **Results Management Council** consisting of experts and professionals drawn from developed and developing countries to advice on the impact of GFDRR resources. The **GFDRR Secretariat** housed in the HQ World Bank carries out and manages its day-to-day operations. The **UN ISDR Secretariat** is responsible for supervising global and regional deliverables under Track I.

Exit Strategy

Disaster reduction requires behavioral and institutional changes that take a long time to achieve results. Long-term predictable funding under Window One would enable GFDRR together with its partners UN ISDR, and the developing country governments as well as inter-governmental regional organizations to generate greater political and fiscal space for disaster prevention and adaptation through mainstreaming interventions. Program is migrating to Window one after the FY08 DGF funding.