

The Global Facility for Disaster Reduction and Recovery

<http://www.gfdrr.org>

FAO Experts meeting on Climate Change and Disaster Risk Management
Rome, February 28-29 2008

Reducing vulnerability to disasters is at the core of GFDRR

- Key objectives
 - Make HFA a **core development priority** in natural disaster hotspots
 - Strengthen **ISDR system capacity** to support national implementation of HFA
 - Support **national capacity development** to deal with the risks of natural disasters, and
 - enhance the **speed and efficiency** of international assistance for disaster recovery operations.

3 Tracks of GFDRR provide integrated package of technical and financial resources for disaster risk reduction

- Support ISDR to develop a coherent and coordinated approach to risk reduction **(TRACK I)**
- Assist natural disaster hotspot countries to mainstream disaster risks in development strategies **(TRACK II)** – *45 countries planned for FY07-11*
- Speedy and predictable financing for disaster recovery in low income countries **(TRACK III)**

How does Track II operate?

- **Countries lead the process**
- **Selection of countries**
 - Pipeline PRSPs/CASs are eligible
 - National governments request to develop a disaster reduction strategy
 - Proposals are routed thru WB Country Offices/Regional Coordinators
- **Any partner of ISDR system at country level can initiate a proposal for mainstreaming,**
 - however proposal has to be endorsed by national governments
- **Proposal should be linked to an investment program in risk mitigation**
- **CG/GFDRR approves final selection of countries (if more countries request than the resources permit)**

Track III: Standby Recovery Financing Facility

- Recognition of the central role of governments in disaster recovery processes
- Need for better international institutional preparedness among UN, IFIs, donors and other actors
- Countries with limited fiscal envelope and low credit-worthiness have little or no incentive to invest in disaster prevention
- Linking recovery financing with ex ante disaster prevention

Track III Financing Structure

- **Window 1: Technical Assistance**
 - Development of protocol for international recovery operations
 - Development of global knowledge resource on managing recovery operations
 - Develop national capacity for recovery planning and implementation
- **Window 2: Callable Fund**
 - Fund in readiness, activated when a disaster strikes
 - Prior agreements with both donor and beneficiary governments
 - Financing/co-financing disaster recovery
 - Joint needs assessment and recommendation by a national recovery group led by government

Stockholm Plan for Action: linking DRR and CC

Need to integrate natural hazards and climate change long term risks in more effective way:

- DRR and CC adaptation cannot be dealt with in isolation
- Risks due to disasters and CC must be known and measured
- Disaster and CC risk analysis must be integrated in national planning processes (PRSPs) in each country
- DRR and CC adaptation are not sectors but need to be factors in all sectors
- Capacity building is required at local, national regional and global level

GFDRR

GLOBAL FACILITY FOR DISASTER
REDUCTION AND RECOVERY

Reducing Vulnerability to Natural Hazards

A partnership of Australia, Canada, Denmark, European Commission, Finland, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Norway, OFDA/USAID, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, UK, UNISDR and The World Bank

Thank you!

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