# Mainstreaming Disaster Risk Reduction into Development in UNDP

**UNDP**

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*Resilient nations.*

**Panel 3:**

**Strategies for Mainstreaming Disaster Risk Management in Development**

**Mitigating Disasters, Promoting Development:**
**The Sendai Dialogue and Disaster Risk Management in Asia**
**May 10, 2013, The Brookings Institution**

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# Presentation Outline

I.    UNDP & Disaster Risk Reduction

II.   DRR Mainstreaming: a priority for UNDP

III.  DRR Mainstreaming explained

IV.   UNDP support for DRR Mainstreaming

V.    In closing…

# I.
# UNDP & Disaster Risk Reduction

- **1998:** UN General Assembly mandate (A/RES/52/12 B)

- **2001:** Establishment of Bureau for Crisis Prevention and Recovery

- **Portfolio:** UNDP supports disaster risk reduction and recovery in about 50-60 countries annually, with average annual expenditures of over $ 150 million

- UNDP's Annual Business Plan and Strategic Plan 2014-2017 feature disaster reduction and recovery in predominant way

- Crisis Prevention and Recovery (CPR) is one of UNDP's four core practice areas

**II.**

**DRR Mainstreaming –**

**Why is it a priority for UNDP?**

# Development at Risk from Disasters
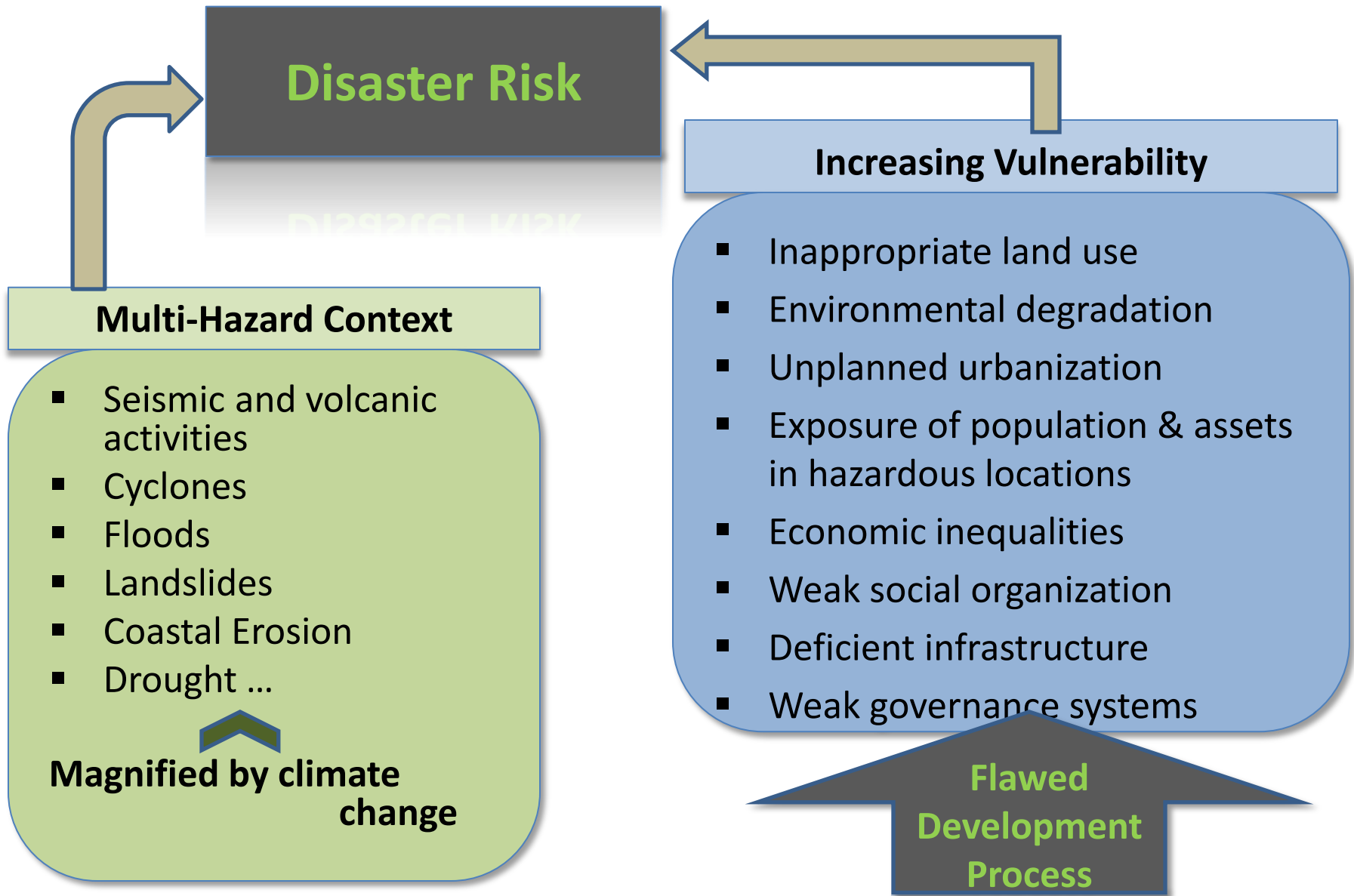
**Rising impact of disasters over the past 30 years:**

- ## 3.3 million people killed
  - 50% of deaths occur in poor countries, but they accounted for only 9% of disasters

- ## Economic cost of disasters has tripled
  - Over USD 1.2 trillion of economic loss occured in developing countries: equivalent to a third ODA

- ## Disasters push people into poverty
  - Poverty levels after the Haiti 2010 earthquake and Djibouti 2011 drought returned to early 2001/2003 levels

# Development contributes to Disaster Risk

**Disaster Risk**

**Multi-Hazard Context**

- Seismic and volcanic activities
- Cyclones
- Floods
- Landslides
- Coastal Erosion
- Drought …

**Magnified by climate change**

**Increasing Vulnerability**

- Inappropriate land use
- Environmental degradation
- Unplanned urbanization
- Exposure of population & assets in hazardous locations
- Economic inequalities
- Weak social organization
- Deficient infrastructure
- Weak governance systems

**Flawed Development Process**

# Solutions for disaster and climate resilient development…

- Pursuing disaster reduction, adaptation and sustainable development as mutually supportive goals

- Considering risk reduction as an essential investment in sustainable development, not as an additional cost

- Corrective development planning that ensures development does not generate risks

**→ … in short: DRR Mainstreaming**

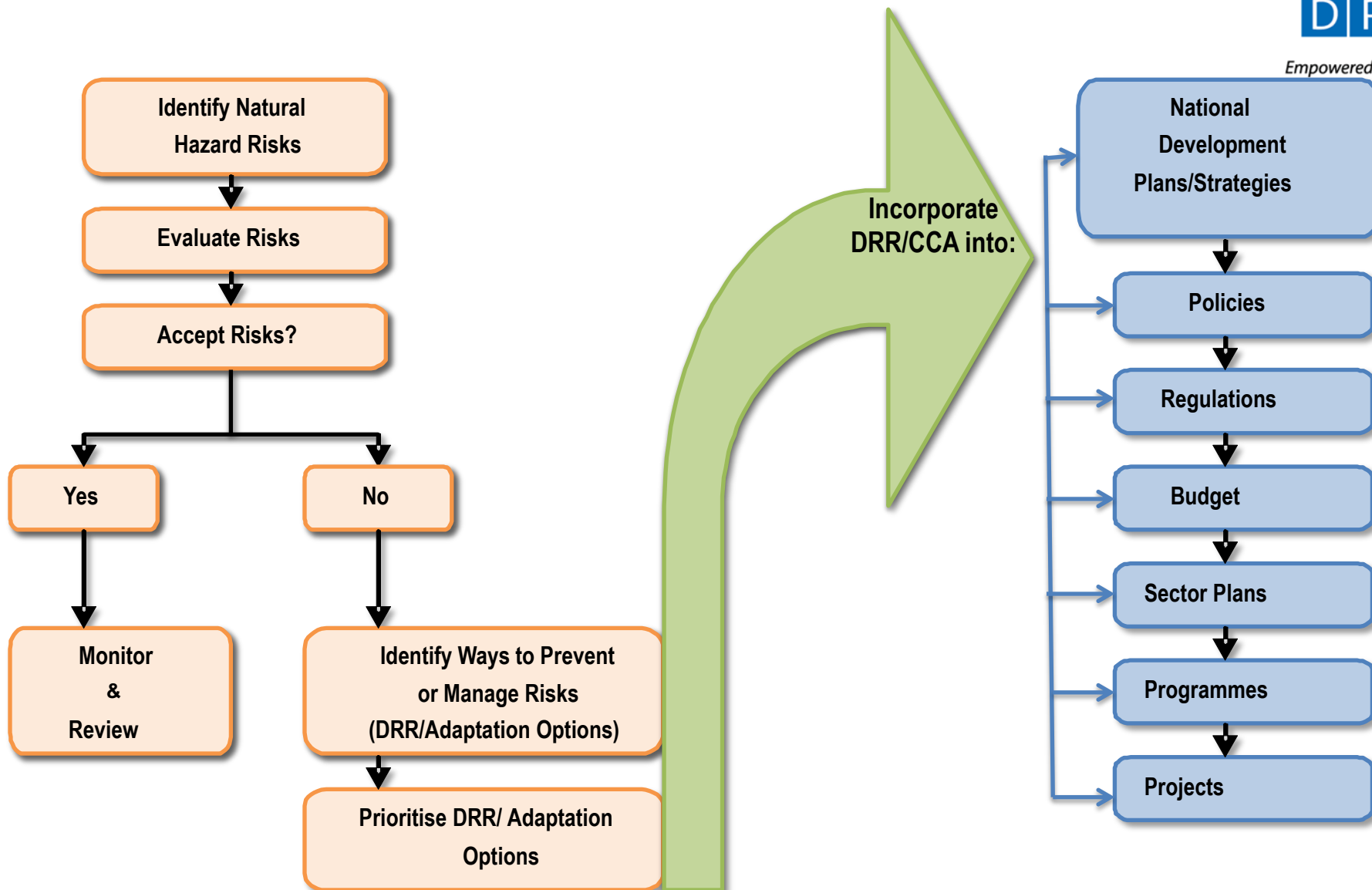# III. Mainstreaming explained…

# Mainstreaming requires…

…<u>assessing the implications</u> of disasters & climate change on <u>any planned development action</u>:

(a) in all thematic practice areas and sectors

(a) at all levels

(a) as an integral dimension of the design, implementation, and monitoring and evaluation of policies and programmes

# Mainstreaming DRR/CCA Into Development Process

# IV.

# UNDP support for DRR Mainstreaming

# Vehicles for UNDP support to DRR Mainstreaming …

- Comprehensive national disaster risk reduction programs

- Tailor-made technical assistance and policy advise

- Knowledge products and training courses

- Partnerships with specialized institutions

- Global advocacy efforts

# Comprehensive disaster risk reduction programs

## Since 2005 UNDP:

- Supported over **45** National DRM Authorities

- Integrated DRR into national development policies and frameworks in over **30** countries

- Strengthened legislative frameworks that foster DRM in **58** countries

- Supported climate risk management programs in **22** countries

- Helped establish **30** Disaster Loss Databases

# UNDP Mainstreaming Tools



"Unpacking" the process of DRR mainstreaming

*DRR Mainstreaming Framework*

*&*

*Country Specific Guidelines*

# Partaships for Mainstreaming (1)

- **MADRiD: Mainstreaming Adaptation and Disaster Reduction into Development** with UNISDR, and the Government of Korea, since 2012

- **CADRI: Capacity for Disaster Reduction Initiative** with UNOCHA, UNICEF, WFP, WHO, and GFDRR and IFRC as observers

- **DRR Law Project** with IFRC to review DRR integration into national and sub-national legislative and regulatory frameworks

# Partnerships for Mainstreaming (2)

- **DRR integration into United Nations Development Assistance Frameworks (UNDAF)** with UNDOCO and UNISDR

  - 2009: Guide for UN Country teams to integrate DRR into UNDAFs and Common Country Assessments (CCA)

  - Technical assistance to UN Resident Coordinators and Country team to mainstream DRR into UNDAF

  - Training materials and workshops for UN Country teams

  - Since 2009, 54 UN Country Teams officially published their UNDAF - of these, **50 UNDAFs** incorporate DRR

# Global Advocacy for DRR Mainstreaming

- **Integration of DRR and conflict prevention into the post-2015 development agenda**: UNDP is co-leading consultations with UNISDR, UNICEF and UN Peace Building Support Office

- **Political Champions Group:** UNDP and UNOCHA are leading a UN system process to improve how development and humanitarian agencies work together and cooperate with governments and donors towards resilience in countries at risk from natural hazards

- **HFA 2:** UNDP supports the consultation process and supports the development of the successor to the HFA based on its practical experience.

# V.
# In closing…

- DRR mainstreaming for building resilience requires sustained engagement

- More appropriate and long-term funding mechanisms needed; i.e. development and climate change funds

- Use recovery as an opportunity and entry point for DRR mainstreaming

- Foster integrated solutions by working across disciplines to address complex issue of risk, especially DRR and adaptation

# Thank you…



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