

ANNEX I - UNDRR 2020 ANNUAL REPORT

Progress against output indicators

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 1

Strengthen Global Monitoring, Analysis and Coordination of Sendai Framework Implementation

RESULT	INDICATOR	BASELINE	20-21 BIENNIUM TARGETS	PROGRESS IN 2020
Result 1.1: Global progress of the Sendai Framework and related SDG targets assessed.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Member States undertake self-assessment and reporting, and receive analysis of the cycle of review in achieving Sendai Framework and related SDG targets. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Report on progress against SDG targets and indicators related to DRR submitted to the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (DESA) in 2019 to be presented to the High-level Political Forum (HLPF). Comparative analysis of global status on national reporting produced in the Global Assessment Report (GAR) 2019 published in May 2019. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Analysis on progress reported by Member States on Sendai Framework and related SDG Global Target provided on an annual basis to ECOSOC-led High Level Political Forum (HLPF) and to the UN General Assembly. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Throughout the year, UNDRR improved assessment of global progress against the targets of the Sendai Framework providing evidence-based analysis to Member States and decision-makers. As the custodian agency for disaster risk reduction (DRR) related indicators of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) 1, 11 and 13, UNDRR compiled and analyzed the Sendai Framework Monitor (SFM) data received from countries as per the requirements of the Inter-agency and Expert Group on SDG Indicators. The analysis contributed to strategic documents that inform global and national policy-making on risk-informed sustainable development such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SDG Progress Report 2020 for the High-Level Political Forum. Special Report of the Secretary General on SDG implementation. Statistical annex to above-mentioned SG's report.
Deliverable 1.1.1: Sendai Framework implementation monitored and reported annually.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of countries reporting through the Sendai Framework Monitor system. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 118 countries reporting through the Sendai Framework Monitoring system (as of end June 2019). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 150 countries reporting through the Sendai Framework Monitoring system by end 2021. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> UNDRR support and guidance enhanced the capacities of Member and Observer States in using the SFM and reporting on progress in achieving the global targets of the Sendai Framework and the relevant SDGs, setting the basis for more informed decision-making. As a result, 143 Member and Observer States were using the SFM to report on implementation of the Sendai Framework as of end of 2020. The regional breakdown is as follows*: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Africa: 26. Americas-Caribbean: 27. Arab States: 16. Asia-Pacific: 29. Europe: 45. * Data disaggregated by region reflects the coverage of UNDRR's Regional Offices.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of countries reporting in the Sendai Framework Monitor on 4 targets with validation of at least one indicator for each target. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 40 countries reporting in the Sendai Framework Monitor on 4 targets with validation of at least one indicator for each target (as of 30 June 2019). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 100 countries reporting in the Sendai Framework Monitor on 4 targets with validation of at least one indicator for each target by end of 2021. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> UNDRR support resulted in more complete and reliable data reported in the SFM as evidenced by the fact that 57 Member and Observer States were reporting on 4 targets with validation of at least one indicator for each target as of 31 December 2020. The regional breakdown is as follows*: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Africa: 9. Americas-Caribbean: 11. Arab States: 4. Asia-Pacific: 14. Europe: 19. * Data disaggregated by region reflects the coverage of UNDRR's Regional Offices.

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 1

Strengthen Global Monitoring, Analysis and Coordination of Sendai Framework Implementation

RESULT	INDICATOR	BASELINE	20-21 BIENNIUM TARGETS	PROGRESS IN 2020
Result 1.2: Global risk data, analysis and policy advice generated.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Member States and non-State actors, international/regional organizations and stakeholders at different levels have evidence to make risk-informed decisions for the implementation of the Sendai Framework based on risk data and analysis. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> GAR 2019 published and disseminated and preliminary results of SFM represented in the 2019 SDGs Report. Key messages and findings considered in the deliberations of the HLPF, ECOSOC, UNGA and the SG's Climate Summit, and relevant regional fora. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global Assessment Report (GAR) 2020 Special Report on Drought & GAR 2021 produced, 5 regional analytical reports published, and global loss and risk data and analysis provided for annual reports of DESA (SDGs Report), WMO (Statement on the State of the Global Climate), and other flagship reports UN Environment (GEO) during the biennium. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In 2020, UNDRR contributed to risk-informed policy-making through the production of a wide range of risk data and analyses. In April 2020, Member States completed a first-round of 2019 data reporting, with emphasis on Sendai Framework targets A to E. UNDRR compiled, analyzed and submitted the SFM dataset to UNDESA to feed into a variety of UN processes and reports, including the ECOSOC-led High Level Political Forum. UNDRR further supported Member States in using the data collected by the SFM to strengthen planning and research processes requiring disaster damage and loss data. In October 2020, Member States updated and finalized reporting on all Sendai Framework targets (A to G). This informed the "UNDRR Status Report on Target E" and the "Monitoring the Implementation of Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030: A Snapshot of Reporting for 2019" report which provided a detailed overview and analysis of the state of reporting and progress made towards the achievement of the Sendai Framework goals and targets. UNDRR also contributed to the WMO 2020 State of Climate Services report which focused on information regarding early warning systems. In addition, work on the regional analytical reports is ongoing and expected to be completed in 2021. Through its COVID-19 engagement strategy, UNDRR promoted evidence gathering, knowledge and learning on the COVID-19 pandemic for more effective DRR policy and practice and to ensure a better and more resilient recovery. This included the organization of more than 100 online webinars and workshops reaching more than 25,000 people and the production of 21 briefs to ensure governments and stakeholders emerge from the COVID-19 crisis more resilient and better prepared for future shocks.
Deliverable 1.2.1: Development of the Global Risk Assessment Framework (GRAF) - Phase 2.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development of the GRAF Implementation Roadmap, and population and operationalization of the GRAF in Phase II of the GRAF Theory of Change. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> GRAF launched in May 2019 and Phase I of the Theory of Change implemented. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> GRAF operationalized with an agreed Implementation Roadmap by end of 2021. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> UNDRR work to generate evidence-based practical guidance for risk prevention among countries and stakeholders resulted in progress in the implementation of Phase II of GRAF Theory of Change with the re-configuration of the Expert Group (now called Steering Group), led by 15 selected advisors. A map of risk information to be used by decision-makers when planning DRR was also produced. UNDRR provided public orientation/briefing events attended by 350 interested participants in 2020 and the GRAF business case was drafted and is currently being reviewed. The national GRAF pilot initiative for Costa Rica was presented in the framework of the 2020 Understanding Risk Central America Conference held in San Jose. This presentation was followed by the first meeting of the national GRAF stakeholders' group and also by the elaboration of the first draft of a concept note of the pilot, setting the basis for further progress at national level. The experience and practical lessons learned from the Costa Rica pilot will serve as the basis for further application of GRAF in other contexts.
Deliverable 1.2.2: Analysis of risk trends and patterns, progress and challenges in disaster risk reduction.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of global and regional analytical reports produced on risk trends, progress and challenges. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global Assessment Report (GAR) 2019 published in May 2019 and stimulating 112 peer reviewed Contributing Papers. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 GAR Special Report produced in 2020 on Drought and 1 GAR produced in 2021 with 85 peer reviewed contributing papers generated by the GAR process and 5 regional analytical reports produced by end of 2021. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Following the shift of Global Platforms for Disaster Risk Reduction (GP) to a triennial cycle, the cycle of Global Assessment Reports (GAR) publications was revised such that the GAR Special Report will be published in 2021 and the next GAR in 2022. The GAR process began in 2020 with an open Call for Papers which generated 238 abstract submissions, of which 77 were selected to be developed for peer review and to contribute to GAR 2022. The development of the GAR Special Report on Drought continued during 2020, aimed at enhancing understanding of drought complexity and, drawing extensively on case studies, highlighting how factors such as climate change and human action are linked to drought governance. The development of five regional level risk assessment reports is ongoing. The reports describe the status of DRR in the regions and define the way forward and recommendations, and constitute a key priority to advance DRR at regional level: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In the Africa region, UNDRR published "The Highlights: Africa Regional Assessment Report (Executive Summary)", with the full report with a COVID-19 addendum planned for release in 2021. UNDRR also produced a Regional Snapshot Report for Europe and Central Asia, that analyzed reported data for 2018 and 2019, provided insights into national reporting practices, reflected on biological hazards reporting, and explored thematic issues for future reporting such as data disaggregation, coherence with SDG reporting, and displacement. In the Arab States, work is ongoing for the production of the Arab States Regional Assessment Report to understand risk trends and risk reduction in the region. The report will be launched in Q2 of 2021. In the Americas and Caribbean, UNDRR is developing the first Regional Assessment Report to review progress and analyze risk drivers and trends. In 2020, four contributing documents were produced addressing issues such as human mobility, urbanization, climate change and challenges in the implementation of the Sendai Framework. The report will be launched in Q2 of 2021. In Asia-Pacific, the production of a regional analytical report which builds on assessment of data reported through the SFM to provide guidance and recommendations for better risk-informed development will be completed in 2021.

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 1

Strengthen Global Monitoring, Analysis and Coordination of Sendai Framework Implementation

RESULT	INDICATOR	BASELINE	20-21 BIENNIUM TARGETS	PROGRESS IN 2020
Deliverable 1.2.3: Policy guidance and standards are provided to improve application of risk knowledge.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extent to which new policy guidance and tools are available for risk-informed decision making. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New policy guidance and tools to be developed. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 12 new policy guidance documents and tools developed and shared with stakeholders, including Words into Action, by end of 2021. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UNDRR developed nine policy guidance documents and tools to improve application of risk knowledge: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 3 Words into Action (WiA) guidelines titled i) “Enhancing disaster preparedness for effective response” with an addendum “Concise Guide on Design and Conduct of Simulation Exercises”; ii) “Implementation guide for land use and urban planning”; and iii) “Engaging children and youth in disaster risk reduction and resilience building.” Moreover, the WiA “Nature-based solutions for disaster risk reduction” was launched for public review and work has started to develop the WiA “Traditional Knowledge for Disaster Risk Reduction.” - The “Guidance Note on Integrating DRR & Climate Change Adaptation in UN Sustainable Development Cooperation Frameworks” and the “Recommendations and Checklist on Scaling up DRR in Humanitarian Action” provide practical guidance on how to mainstream DRR with climate change and within the humanitarian programme cycle. - In Europe, UNDRR supported the production of a thematic paper by the European Science & Technology Advisory Group (E-STAG) titled “Evolving Risk of Wildfires in Europe” which influenced the legislative revision in France. UNDRR also provided risk-centered recommendations to inform the revision of the EU Strategy on Climate Change Adaptation and the European Green Deal. UNDRR also produced the report “Making Critical Infrastructure Resilient: Ensuring Continuity of Service - Policy and Regulations in Europe and Central Asia” focusing on the level of inclusion of risk reduction measures in national policies and regulations for the protection of infrastructure in Europe and Central Asia against disasters and climate change. - In Asia-Pacific, UNDRR and the Overseas Development Institute produced the report “Reducing the risk of protracted and multiple disaster displacements in Asia-Pacific” which analyzes risk drivers of natural hazard-related disaster displacement and the factors that influence whether these disaster displacements become multiple and/or protracted. - In Africa, UNDRR produced the report “Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Change Adaptation: Pathways for policy coherence in Sub-Saharan Africa” which analyzes DRR and CCA strategies for 32 countries and proposes pathways for enhanced policy coherence. • In addition, UNDRR produced several national level reports to improve risk knowledge for effective decision-making: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In Asia Pacific, UNDRR developed 12 new national Disaster Risk Management Status Reports providing a snapshot of countries’ progress under the four priorities of the Sendai Framework, along with key challenges and recommendations for strengthening risk governance. These reports have been used to inform UN common country analysis processes, capacity assessments and DRR strategy revisions. - In Africa, UNDRR developed a Guidance Note on risk profiles that was used to upgrade 16 National Risk Profiles and to develop 16 Risk-Sensitive Budget Reviews as well as to promote policy coherence, resilient investment, and impact-based early warning systems for early action. “
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5 systemic risk assessment reports developed. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As the COVID-19 pandemic concretely demonstrated the systemic nature of risk, and the potential for cascading negative effects across systems, UNDRR adjusted its annual priorities to produce 21 briefs to enhance governments’ and stakeholders’ risk knowledge and capacities to respond to the crisis. Highlights include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The publication of nine pandemic-focused issue briefs that capitalized on Asia-Pacific’s emerging lessons and offered actionable recommendations, including the “Review of COVID-19 disaster risk governance in Asia-Pacific: Towards Multi-Hazard and Multi-Sectoral Disaster Risk Reduction” which focuses on topics related to prevention of infections, protection of the most vulnerable and planning for a resilient recovery. The “Action Brief: Gender and Disaster Risk Reduction and Response in the Context of COVID-19: The Asia-Pacific Region” explores gender inequalities and their linkages to disaster management and COVID-19, identifies key barriers to delivering disaster preparedness and response in the context of the pandemic and focuses on paths to ensuring more inclusive and equal disaster management. - The joint development with the UN Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC) of an analysis of systemic risks in the context of COVID-19 in the Caribbean which was launched in March 2021. • UNDRR also produced the report “Ecosystem-Based Disaster Risk Reduction: Implementing Nature-based Solutions for Resilience” which provides recommendations on how to capitalize on the growing evidence-base for strengthening the integration of ecosystem-based disaster risk reduction and other nature-based solutions into national development plans for more effective systemic risk management. • In addition, UNDRR in collaboration with the International Science Council and technical partners produced the “Technical Report on Sendai Hazards Definitions and Classifications”; and, in collaboration with the Insurance Development Forum developed the “Development Impact of Risk Analytics”.

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Strengthen Global Monitoring, Analysis and Coordination of Sendai Framework Implementation

RESULT	INDICATOR	BASELINE	20-21 BIENNIUM TARGETS	PROGRESS IN 2020
<p>Result 1.3: Global coordination and review mechanisms of the Sendai Framework are in place.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Extent to which inclusive global coordination and review mechanisms of the Sendai Framework implementation are in place. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> GP2019 held in May 2019. Discussions around key coordination and review mechanisms (GP and Mid-Term Review) of Sendai Framework still at initial stage. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Multi-stakeholders consultations conducted with UN, Member States, UNDRR Stakeholders (disaggregated by stakeholder group), other related Conferences and Regional Platforms to inform global level coordination and review mechanisms. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In 2020, UNDRR conducted consultations with a broad range of stakeholders to inform global level coordination and review mechanisms of the Sendai Framework. Throughout the year, UNDRR engaged regularly with Member States, Sendai Framework National Focal Points, Heads of National Disaster Management Agencies, the UN Senior Leadership Group and other UN regional and national level partners as well as international organizations strengthening coordination and providing evidence-based analysis on status of implementation of the Sendai Framework.
<p>Deliverable 1.3.1: Global strategic guidance and coherence promoted for the implementation of the Sendai Framework.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Status of advancement in the preparation of GP2022 and degree of inclusiveness of the consultation process. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preparation of GP2022 still at initial stage. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The organization of the GP2022 is advanced and key strategic objectives identified through multi-stakeholder consultations. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> UNDRR prepared the policy and logistical groundwork for a successful Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction (GP2022) scheduled to take place from 23 to 28 May, 2022, in Indonesia. As part of the multi-stakeholder consultation process, UNDRR conducted an online survey to receive initial feedback from Member States, the UN system and stakeholders on topics, and the type and format of the sessions to be included. The survey result feeds into the other multi-stakeholder consultation process planned for 2021.
<p>Deliverable 1.3.2: Conduct inclusive consultations towards the Sendai Framework Mid-Term Review.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Status of advancement of the Sendai Framework Mid-Term Review. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preparation of Sendai Framework Mid-Term Review still at initial stage. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Intergovernmental and stakeholders consultations process on the Sendai Framework Mid-Term Review commenced. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Upon the December adoption of a GA Resolution (A/RES/75/216) calling for a Sendai Framework Mid-Term Review, UNDRR began preparations for this consultation process to build on Regional Platforms for Disaster Risk Reduction and other relevant regional conferences scheduled for 2021.

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 2

Support to Regional and National Sendai Framework Implementation

LEVEL	INDICATOR	BASELINE	20-21 BIENNIUM TARGETS	PROGRESS IN 2020
Result 2.1: National and local disaster risk reduction strategies and plans are developed and implemented in line with Sendai Framework in coherence with Climate Action and Sustainable Development Goals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of countries reporting the existence of national DRR strategies in line with the Sendai Framework in SFM. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 85 countries are reporting on indicator E1, (out of which nine countries have reported zero) related to alignment of national DRR strategies with the Sendai Framework. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 150 countries report the existence of national DRR strategies in line with the Sendai Framework in SFM (Target E1) by 2021. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> UNDRR has been providing support to countries in the process of developing/updating national DRR strategies through different approaches, including national, sub-regional and regional level technical assistance and training targeting national counterparts and stakeholders as well as peer learning exchanges. As a result, 101 Member and Observer States have reported the existence of national DRR strategies in line with Sendai Framework in SFM as of end of 2020. The regional breakdown is as follows*: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Africa: 18. - Americas-Caribbean: 18. - Arab States: 13. - Asia-Pacific: 23. - Europe: 29. * Data disaggregated by region reflects the coverage of UNDRR's Regional Offices.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Average index of alignment of national strategies with the Sendai Framework (Target E1). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Average index for the alignment of 0.64 as of August 2019 (excluding countries reporting zero). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Average index of 0.75 regarding the alignment of national strategies with the Sendai Framework (Target E1) by 2021. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The average index of alignment with the Sendai Framework increased from 0.64 in 2019 to 0.69 at end 2020, confirming an improvement of the quality of the national DRR strategies as self-assessed by Member and Observer States. The regional breakdown is as follows*: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Africa: 0.58. - Americas-Caribbean: 0.74. - Arab States: 0.60. - Asia-Pacific: 0.75. - Europe: 0.71. * Data disaggregated by region reflects the coverage of UNDRR's Regional Offices.
Deliverable 2.1.1: Countries supported to generate relevant disaster loss and risk data for risk-informed decisions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of databases compliant with Sendai Framework. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 59 disaster loss databases compliant with Sendai Framework as of 31 December 2018. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 85 disaster loss databases compliant with Sendai Framework by end of 2021. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As of December 2020, an estimated 120 countries and territories were using the DesInventar disaster loss database system. Out of these, 106 are aligned to the Sendai Framework. The regional breakdown is as follows*: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Africa: 28. - Americas-Caribbean: 23. - Arab States: 10. - Asia-Pacific: 34. - Europe: 11. * Data disaggregated by region reflects the coverage of UNDRR's Regional Offices.

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 2

Support to Regional and National Sendai Framework Implementation

LEVEL	INDICATOR	BASELINE	20-21 BIENNIUM TARGETS	PROGRESS IN 2020
Deliverable 2.1.2: Countries supported in the development and implementation of national disaster risk reduction strategies and plans in line with the Sendai Framework.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of countries with national DRR strategies/plans developed through support from UNDRR partnership mechanisms. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 78 countries or territories have completed national DRR strategies or plans with UNDRR assistance as of 31 July 2019. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 117 countries with national DRR strategies/plans developed through support from UNDRR partnership mechanisms (39 new countries for the biennium). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> UNDRR supported 37 countries in developing and updating their national DRR strategies. Out of these, 13 countries were supported in the development of their DRR strategies and 24 countries received assistance to update existing DRR strategies. As a result of UNDRR support, these national DRR strategies have improved scope and are multi-hazard as evidenced by the fact that 27 out of these 37 national DRR strategies also address climate change. The regional breakdown of UNDRR supported countries is as follows*: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Africa: 5. - Americas-Caribbean: 21. - Arab States: 1. - Asia-Pacific: 2. - Europe: 8. * Data disaggregated by region reflects the coverage of UNDRR's Regional Offices.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of countries supported, in collaboration with UN and other partners, to develop and implement policies and activities that ensure the coherence and coordination of DRR, climate change and sustainable development. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 18 countries supported to develop and implement policies and activities ensuring promoting coherence and coordination of DRR, climate change and sustainable development as of 30 June 2019. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 40 countries receive technical support on the development of coherent and coordinated policies and plans during the biennium. Main target and priority: LDCs and SIDS, with countries in special needs and based on level of exposure and vulnerability. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As of December 2020, UNDRR had provided technical support to 35 countries (including 9 LDCs and 7 SIDS) in the development of coherent and coordinated policies and plans. The regional breakdown is as follows*: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Africa: 4. - Americas-Caribbean: 6. - Arab States: 5. - Asia-Pacific: 3. - Europe: 17. * Data disaggregated by region reflects the coverage of UNDRR's Regional Offices.
Deliverable 2.1.3: Enhanced capacity for planning and implementation of disaster risk reduction strategies at local level through horizontal and vertical linkages.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of local governments reporting self-assessments using the Disaster Resilience Scorecard for Cities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 221 local governments or cities submitted Disaster Resilience Scorecard self-assessments aligned to Sendai Framework as of end of 31 December 2018. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 76 new cities report self-assessment using the Disaster Resilience Scorecard for Cities by end of 2021. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In 2020, as a result of UNDRR support, 42 new cities/local governments from 17 countries completed self-assessment reports using the Disaster Resilience Scorecard for Cities. The regional breakdown is as follows*: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Africa: 4. - Americas-Caribbean: 28. - Arab States: 1. - Asia-Pacific: 5. - Europe: 4. In addition 5 cities/local governments from 5 European countries are currently conducting self-assessment reports using the Disaster Resilience Scorecard for Cities. * Data disaggregated by region reflects the coverage of UNDRR's Regional Offices.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of new cities that develop local disaster risk reduction strategies aligned with the Sendai Framework in coordination with the national government and relevant stakeholders. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 6 cities, out of the 20 involved in the pilot project, have developed local DRR plans as of 31 December 2018. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 35 new cities develop local disaster risk reduction strategies aligned with the Sendai Framework in coordination with the national government and relevant stakeholders by end of 2021. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In 2020, as a result of UNDRR capacity development efforts, 11 new cities from 3 countries developed local disaster risk reduction strategies aligned with the Sendai Framework. The regional breakdown is as follows*: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Americas-Caribbean: 6. - Arab States: 1. - Asia-Pacific: 4. * Data disaggregated by region reflects the coverage of UNDRR's Regional Offices.

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 2

Support to Regional and National Sendai Framework Implementation

LEVEL	INDICATOR	BASELINE	20-21 BIENNIUM TARGETS	PROGRESS IN 2020
<p>Result 2.2: Strengthened capacity of counterparts, UN Country Teams and partners for leadership in disaster risk reduction.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of days of training delivered on DRR by UNDRR. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data on number of days of training not available. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 305 days of training delivered on DRR during the biennium. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Leveraging on a wide range of IT tools to adapt the implementation approach to travel restrictions due to COVID-19 pandemic, UNDRR delivered a total of 218 days of training to strengthen capacities of stakeholders in DRR areas. Most of the online trainings targeted several stakeholder groups simultaneously. Breakdown of number of days by main stakeholder groups is as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Member States (national and local authorities): 152 days. Private Sector: 124 days. Academia/Science and Technology: 123 days. Intergovernmental Organizations: 103 days. Civil Society: 97 days. A survey conducted in 2020 targeting participants to UNDRR GETI webinar and online training reported that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 72% of the trainees indicated having shared the acquired knowledge informally with colleagues; 45% of the trainees indicated that they shared their learning formally in other meetings, training or events; 61% of the trainees indicated that their learning contributed to COVID-19 response and recovery planning as well as applying a DRR lens to their current job; 56% of the trainees indicated that the training led/contributed to consultations with local government; 44% of the trainees indicated that the training led/contributed to consultations within their ministry or department; 40% of the trainees indicated that the training led/contributed to consultations within their national platform.
<p>Deliverable 2.2.1: Capacity development for national and local planning, implementation and monitoring supported.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of government officials and disaster risk reduction stakeholders from countries and organizations trained in DRR by UNDRR. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3,107 stakeholders trained in DRR in 2018. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5,700 stakeholders from 70 countries trained by UNDRR for the biennium (disaggregated by stakeholder group) by end of 2021. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In 2020, UNDRR trained a total of 6,986 stakeholders in DRR topics. Breakdown of targeted stakeholder groups is as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Member States (national and local authorities): 3,088 stakeholders. Academia/Science and Technology: 1,150 stakeholders. Private Sector: 698 stakeholders. Civil Society: 627 stakeholders. UN partners: 440 stakeholders. Intergovernmental Organizations: 179 stakeholders. Other: 804 stakeholders. Out of these, more than 3,174 (i.e. 45%) were women.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of countries piloting the Strategic Approach to Capacity Development for Implementation of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0 (Strategic Approach adopted at the GP 2019 in May 2019). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strategic approach to capacity development rolled-out in 6 countries during the biennium. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In 2020, UNDRR launched the piloting of the Strategic Approach to Capacity Development in 4 countries (Bangladesh, Islamic Republic of Iran, Maldives and Panama) by organizing DRR retreats and workshops targeting UN Resident Coordinators' Offices and UN Country Teams as initial steps towards more risk-informed UN Sustainable Development Cooperation Frameworks.

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 2

Support to Regional and National Sendai Framework Implementation

LEVEL	INDICATOR	BASELINE	20-21 BIENNIUM TARGETS	PROGRESS IN 2020
<p>Result 2.3: Regional and national coordination mechanisms are mobilized to accelerate Sendai Framework implementation.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Extent to which regional and sub-regional coordination is enhanced for Sendai Framework implementation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All 5 regions have developed regional strategies/plans to implement the Sendai Framework. Regional positions were articulated and informed the GP2019 deliberations. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regional implementation of Sendai Framework is accelerated through regional and sub-regional initiatives during the biennium. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> UNDRR mobilized regional and national coordination mechanisms to accelerate the implementation of Sendai Framework by supporting several regional initiatives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In Asia-Pacific, UNDRR supported the establishment of the UN Issue-Based Coalition on Resilience, the UN Regional Peer Support Group, the Joint Work Plan in Support of Solomon Islands Graduation from LDC Category, the Pacific Resilience Partnership as well as the UN Pacific Strategy's Outcome Group 1. In the Americas and Caribbean, UNDRR also supported the Information and Coordination Platform for Central America and Dominican Republic, the Latin American and Caribbean Regional Working Group on DRR and Disaster-Related Statistics, the Latin American and Caribbean Disability Inclusive DRR Network, the LAC SDG Gateway as well as the Caribbean Safe School Initiative. In Europe, UNDRR supported the implementation of several initiatives such as the Central Asia DRR Initiative and its support mechanisms at sub-regional level, the Joint Action Plan with European Committee of the Regions and engaged with DG ECHO of the European Commission for the organization of the European Forum for DRR which will take place from 2 to 5 November 2021 in Portugal. In Africa, UNDRR co-authored with the African Union Commission, the Intergovernmental Authority on Development and the governments of Angola, Ethiopia, UR Tanzania and Zambia the <i>"Africa Road Map for Improving the Availability, Access and Use of Disaster Risk Information for Early Warning and Early Action"</i>. The road map sets the basis for further progress on targets F and G of the Sendai Framework and aims at boosting accessibility to risk information on the continent. The road map has led to synergies with other programmes and initiatives of partners working in the area of early warning and early action to strengthen the implementation of the Sendai Framework's Targets F and G in the African continent.
<p>Deliverable 2.3.1: Sendai Framework implementation monitored and scaled-up at regional level.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of Regional and Sub-regional Platforms and meetings organized with multi-stakeholder approach promoting stock-taking, accountability and commitment in the implementation of the Sendai Framework. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In 2018, 5 RPs (Americas, Asia-Pacific, Europe, joint Africa and Arab States) and 3 Sub-Regional Platforms (CASC, SADC, ECOWAS) were held. In addition, 2 sessions of the ISDR-Asia Partnership Forum were held. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 18 Regional and Sub-regional Platforms and meetings organized with multi-stakeholder approach (disaggregated by stakeholder group) assessing progress, promoting accountability and reinforcing commitments on the implementation of the Sendai Framework. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Although the two Regional Platforms planned for 2020 (Asia Pacific and Americas and Caribbean) were postponed to 2021 due to the impact of COVID-19 pandemic, UNDRR continued supporting regional and sub-regional efforts in all continents to monitor and scale up implementation of the Sendai Framework in 2020 to ensure strategic reflections and decisions on way forward are evidence-based, aligned with regional and sub-regional contexts and respond to stakeholders' needs. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In Asia-Pacific region, four regional meetings were organized as part of the Asia-Pacific Partnership for Disaster Risk Reduction (APP-DRR) Forum to take stock on progress and enhance coordination; In Arab States, three regional events were organized to promote better integration of DRR and CCA; In Europe, the organization of a forum of the Heads of the Central Asia Sub-regional National Disaster Management Agencies and the annual meeting of Europe and Central Asia Sendai Framework Focal Points enhanced commitment of regional actors to work in a coordinated way and to strengthen risk reduction governance. These events also allowed to make progress in the drafting of the Regional Strategy for Disaster Risk Reduction for 2022 – 2030. Moreover, UNDRR organized dialogues on COVID-19 lessons learned with WHO and European and Central Asia Member States. In the Americas and Caribbean, UNDRR organized a regional dialogue on COVID-19 with participation of Member States and all four sub-regional intergovernmental organizations, which resulted in the publication of a policy brief. In addition, UNDRR supported regional thematic networks, including the Disability Inclusive DRR Network in Latin America, through co-organization of webinars and participation in partner hosted events. In Africa, UNDRR, the AUC and Regional Economic Commissions held a virtual meeting of the Sendai Framework Focal Points which resulted in recommendations to promote concurrent management of COVID-19 and other hazards, support to social protection programmes, knowledge management and coordination mechanisms that are multi-sectoral and multi-hazard. Moreover, a joint UNDRR-UNDP webinar titled <i>"Experience and Challenges in Fragile Contexts: Building Resilience to Future Shocks"</i> drew in the 2016 Ebola outbreak in West Africa and the experience of addressing COVID-19 in Liberia to strengthen response to the COVID-19 crisis.

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 2

Support to Regional and National Sendai Framework Implementation

LEVEL	INDICATOR	BASELINE	20-21 BIENNIUM TARGETS	PROGRESS IN 2020
Deliverable 2.3.2: Regional organizations supported in developing, monitoring and implementing regional disaster risk reduction strategies.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of regional organizations, forums and multi-lateral banks supported in the monitoring and implementation of regional DRR strategies aligned with the Sendai Framework. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In 2018, 14 Regional and Sub-regional organizations and forums were supported. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 14 Regional and Sub-regional organizations and forums supported in the implementation and monitoring of the Sendai Framework throughout the biennium. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In 2020, UNDRR supported 14 regional and sub-regional organizations' efforts in all continents towards a more effective implementation of DRR strategies. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In Asia-Pacific region, UNDRR supported the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) and the Pacific Resilience Partnership (PRP); In the Americas and Caribbean, UNDRR worked closely with four sub-regional intergovernmental organizations (IGOs) dedicated to DRR in the implementation of their sub-regional DRR strategies, namely the Caribbean Disaster Emergency Management Agency (CDEMA), the Coordination Centre for the Prevention of Natural Disasters in Central America (CEPREDENAC), the Andean Committee for Disaster Prevention and Assistance (CAPRADE) and the Meeting of Ministers and High-level Authorities on Comprehensive Disaster Risk Management (RMAGIR) of the Southern Common Market. The targets and indicators of these sub-regional strategies are expected to be included in the regional module of the SFM in 2021; In the Arab States, UNDRR supported the League of Arab States, including in the development of a guidance note on integrating biological hazards in DRR activities; In Europe, UNDRR supported the Center for Emergency Situations and Disaster Risk Reduction for Central Asia and engaged actively with the European Commission as well as with the European Committee of the Regions. In Africa, UNDRR closely collaborated with the African Union Commission (AUC) and the Regional Economic Commission's partners such as the Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD), the Economic Community of Central African States (ECCAS) as well as the Southern African Development Community (SADC). "
Deliverable 2.3.3: UN Country Teams and Regional Collaborative Platforms supported to implement the Sendai Framework.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of new UNSDCFs that include a DRR and Resilience component in the Results Framework (Effect, Outcome, Output, Indicator level). 	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 20 UNSDCFs across all regions include DRR and Resilience component in the Results Framework by end of 2021. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> UNDRR provided support to integrating DRR in national level UN planning processes throughout the year. As part of this effort, UNDRR launched the "Guidance Note on Integrating DRR & Climate Change Adaptation in UN Sustainable Development Cooperation Frameworks" and the "Recommendations and Checklist on Scaling up DRR in Humanitarian Action" providing practical guidance on how to mainstream DRR with climate change and within humanitarian programme cycle to further strengthen capacities of regional and national level UN partners in risk-informed planning. As a result, all 24 Cooperation Frameworks signed in 2020 have DRR and Resilience reflected in the Results Framework."

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 3

Catalyse Action through Countries and Partners for Sendai Framework Implementation

LEVEL	INDICATOR	BASELINE	20-21 BIENNIUM TARGETS	PROGRESS IN 2020
<p>Result 3.1: Policy coherence, in line with the Sendai Framework, fostered across intergovernmental decisions related to climate action and sustainable development.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of resolutions, declarations, and outcomes related to sustainable development, climate change, and crisis prevention that take disaster risk reduction and/or the Sendai Framework into account and promote policy coherence across sectors. 	<p>Baseline (as of end 2018): 7.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 HLPF Ministerial declaration. 1 ECOSOC FFD conclusions and recommendations. 1 ECOSOC Science, Technology and Innovation Forum outcome. 4 UNGA second committee resolutions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 8 resolutions, declarations, and Presidential statements and summaries refer to disaster risk reduction and/or the Sendai Framework during the biennium. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> More than 20 resolutions, political declarations, Presidential statements and summaries took disaster risk reduction into account, including in decisions related to COVID-19 socioeconomic recovery, and promoted policy coherence with the implementation of the Sendai Framework. These resolutions and political declarations represent a renewed commitment to disaster risk-informed policies and investments for the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) at a time of increased policy-setting and allocation of resources for recovery. <p>Highlights include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> GA resolution on Comprehensive and Coordinated Response to the Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) pandemic (A/RES/74/306). Declaration on the Commemoration of the Seventy-Fifth Anniversary of the United Nations (A/RES/75/1). Second Committee resolution on Disaster Risk Reduction (A/C.2/75/L.54). Intergovernmentally Agreed Conclusions and Recommendations of the ECOSOC Forum on Financing for Development (E/FFDF/2020/3). <p>In addition, in adopting GA Resolution on the Quadrennial Comprehensive Policy Review of Operational Activities for Development of the United Nations System (A/C.2/75/L.61), Member States placed disaster risk reduction at the center of the UN's work at country-level and the roll-out of the UN development system reform over the next four years.</p>
<p>Deliverable 3.1.1: Policy advice provided to countries and key partners to advance the implementation of the Sendai Framework through intergovernmental deliberations and policy decisions of the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inter-governmental deliberations related to sustainable development, climate change, and crisis prevention take disaster risk reduction and/or the Sendai Framework into account, including through statements and proposals by Member States and stakeholders. 	<p>“Baseline (as of end 2018):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 SG report on Sendai Framework and inputs on DRR and resilience provided to 16 SG Reports.” 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual SG reports on the implementation of the Sendai Framework produced and DRR integrated in all relevant inter-governmental deliberations and processes during the biennium. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> UNDRR produced the Report of the Secretary-General on the Implementation of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (A/75/226) and contributed to integrating DRR and resilience in 12 other reports of the UN Secretary General, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Report of the Secretary-General on the Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2011–2020 (A/75/72–E/2020/14); The Report of the Secretary-General on Follow-Up to and Implementation of the SIDS Accelerated Modalities of Action (SAMOA) Pathway and the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States (A/75/273); The Report of the Secretary-General on the Implementation of the Vienna Programme of Action for Landlocked Developing Countries for the Decade 2014–2024 (A/75/285); The Sustainable Development Goals Report 2020 and the Financing for Sustainable Development Report 2020. UNDRR also provided guidance and inputs to additional 11 other intergovernmental deliberations, side events and multi-stakeholder meetings of the GA and ECOSOC.
<p>Result 3.2: Strengthened coordination and leadership provided to all UN system partners at global level towards the implementation of the Sendai Framework.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Commitment by UN Senior Leadership Group on DRR towards a coordinated implementation of the UN Plan of Action on Disaster Risk Reduction for Resilience to achieve collective results. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4 ASG (UNDP, UN Women, WFP and WMO) and 1 USG (UNECE) attended the UN SLG meeting held in July 2018. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> UNDRR coordinates the follow-up on the annual priorities and recommendations of the UN-SLG during the biennium and participation of UN agencies in the Senior Leadership Group for DRR is at the ASG level by end of 2021. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> UNDRR followed up on the annual priorities and recommendations adopted by the UN SLG and ensured seven out of nine recommendations were integrated in the UN DRR Focal Points Group Workplan for 2020-2021. The remaining two recommendations will be promoted through communications and advocacy initiatives. The UN SLG meeting organized in July 2020 continued with the participation of 42 UN Agencies/Entities (+15 Agencies/Entities compared to 2019 meeting) with attendance of one Under Secretary General and 12 Assistant Secretary Generals (eight ASGs attended the meeting in 2019).

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 3

Catalyse Action through Countries and Partners for Sendai Framework Implementation

LEVEL	INDICATOR	BASELINE	20-21 BIENNIUM TARGETS	PROGRESS IN 2020
Deliverable 3.2.1: Facilitate the implementation of the UN Plan of Action on Disaster Risk Reduction for Resilience by UN system partners.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitoring and reporting mechanism for the UN Plan of Action is functional and progress report is produced on an annual basis. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> N.A. as the first progress report is due by end of 2019. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Progress report on the UN Plan of Action is produced timely every year with contributions from at least 20 UN Agencies. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Progress Report on the UN Plan of Action on Disaster Risk Reduction for Resilience (UNPoA) was produced based on inputs from 26 UN Partners. This is an increase from the 14 UN Partners reporting in 2018.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of Interagency cooperation mechanisms supported by UNDRR. 	8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> At least 8 Interagency Cooperation Mechanisms supported during the biennium: CADRI, CREWS, UN EMG, IN-MHEWS, IRP, HELP, UN-Water and GADRRRES. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> UNDRR supported several interagency cooperation mechanisms to further progress in the implementation of the UNPoA: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> HELP: UNDRR provided inputs to the HELP Principles to address water-related DRR under COVID-19. IN-MHEWS: UNDRR engaged with IN-MHEWS partners for the forthcoming WIA Guidelines on Early Warning Systems. CREWS: UNDRR contributes to strengthening and developing multi-hazard early warning systems (EWS) through the CREWS initiative, which is currently investing almost \$60 million in more than 40 LDCs and SIDS to strengthen multi-hazard EWS. PEDRR: UNDRR supported the development of the WIA on Nature-Based Solutions launched for public review in 2020. UN EMG: UNDRR contributed to the report “A UN Commitment for Action to stop the Loss of Biodiversity: Supporting Member States to deliver on the post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework.” Coherent Approach: UNDRR worked with UNFCCC and a wide range of other partners to support LDCs and SIDS in aligning policies, financing and implementation of climate change adaptation (CCA) and DRR strategies. In 2020, 16 countries were supported through mapping of policy landscape and identification of recommendations to inform national action plans to enhance coherence across planning tools and frameworks. CADRI: UNDRR engaged in the development of the CADRI Tool for Capacity Diagnosis and Planning for DRR/CCA. UNDRR is leading the coordination of CADRI activities in the Asia Pacific region. IRP: UNDRR coordinates the International Recovery Platform, a thematic platform to promote building back better in recovery and advocate for the implementation of Priority 4 of Sendai Framework. In 2020, IRP issued a series of publications to support recovery from the pandemic. In addition, UNDRR also engaged in the: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> UN Food Systems Summit Task Force Action Track V “Build Resilience to Vulnerabilities, Shocks and Stresses.” Interagency Group on Industrial and Chemical Accidents in support of the Convention on the Transboundary Effects of Industrial Accidents and is linked to the UNIDO Industrial Safety OECD Working Group on Chemical Accidents. Awareness Based Collective Action initiative to incorporate GAR2019 and GRAF perspectives. Inter-Agency Task Force on Financing for Development and the Financing for Sustainable Development Report 2020.
Result 3.3: Implementation of the Sendai Framework and coherence across Agenda 2030 facilitated through the promotion and implementation of an all-of-society approach.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Disaster risk reduction and resilience systematically promoted across all 2030 Agenda agreements. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> UNDRR Partnership and Stakeholder Engagement Strategy launched in December 2018 with the aim of further strengthen an all-of-society approach in the global policy discussions around sustainable development. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stakeholders (disaggregated by stakeholder group) strategically engage in and support global and regional policy discussions on the SDGs, Paris Climate Agreement, Addis Ababa Action Agenda, New Urban Agenda and Agenda for Humanity through the UNDRR partner groups (UNDRR-SEM, ARISE, STAG, Parliamentary network, Youth network, etc.). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In 2020 UNDRR further boosted its all-of-society approach and worked closely with representatives from a wide range of stakeholders, including the private and finance sectors, science and research, civil society organizations and community-led organizations, indigenous people, children and youth, and parliamentarians and regulators. The aim is to enhance their involvement in global and regional policy discussions to ensure development is inclusive and leaves no one behind. UNDRR facilitated the engagement of a wide variety of stakeholders in key policy processes and supported the production of several evidence-based knowledge resources. In addition, UNDRR promoted the integration of DRR and resilience considerations in selected partnership initiatives and developed capacities to track DRR and resilience investments.

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 3

Catalyse Action through Countries and Partners for Sendai Framework Implementation

LEVEL	INDICATOR	BASELINE	20-21 BIENNIUM TARGETS	PROGRESS IN 2020
Deliverable 3.3.1: Stakeholders are strategically engaged in promoting and supporting inclusive and coherent implementation of the Sendai Framework and risk-informed investment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of initiatives organized or supported by stakeholders to promote the integration of DRR in major global and regional policy processes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Engagement of stakeholders in global and regional policy processes on an ad hoc basis. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5 side events organized or supported by members of the UNDRR Partner groups at global and regional policy events (including HLPF, UNFCCC COPs, Financing for Development, Humanitarian Partnership Days) during the biennium. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The UNDRR Stakeholder Engagement Mechanism (SEM) supported the engagement of a wide variety of stakeholders in key policy processes through the organization of side events, the active participation and issuance of official statements during key events such as the Financing for Development Summit, the ECOSOC High Level Political Forum, Financing for Development in the Era of COVID ministerial event, the Food Systems Summit, the World Urban Forum, and COP26 related events, specifically the London Climate Week. The SEM itself grew to over 600 members, significantly improving its ability to promote advocacy and evidence for risk-informed decision making.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> New evidence and knowledge products on the implementation of the Sendai Framework developed jointly with the main UNDRR partners groups. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ongoing work on development of a technical list of Sendai hazard definitions, reports on data by STAG working groups, WIA on Civil Society and Inclusion. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5 evidence-based publications/ knowledge products on the implementation of the Sendai Framework developed jointly with the main UNDRR partners groups during the biennium. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In 2020, UNDRR collaborated with stakeholders to produce evidence-based analyses and knowledge products to be used as tools to foster inclusive risk-informed development across several sectors. Highlights include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work targeting the private sector to promote resilience of micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs) which resulted in the production of the “SME Resilience Report 2020” which provides guidance on how to build resilience of SMEs to multiple hazards, enabling SMEs to be sustainable and competitive in the long run by reducing disaster risks. UNDRR also developed the “COVID-19 Small Business Continuity and Recovery Planning Toolkit” with the Asian Disaster Preparedness Center (ADPC) and the Private Sector Alliance for Disaster Resilient Societies (ARISE) to support SMEs to protect their employees and customers from COVID-19, take measures that can protect their businesses from disruptions and to remain solvent and operational. In addition, UNDRR developed the “Quick Risk Estimation tool for MSMEs” with the Asia-Pacific Science Technology and Academia Advisory Group (AP-STAAAG) which is intended to help MSMEs, especially in the informal sector, to develop an understanding of their level of risk and help business owners to build resilience. Efforts to contribute to inclusion of vulnerable groups in risk-informed development processes made progress through the development of the report titled “Local Leadership for Disaster Resilience: Profiles from Asia and the Pacific.” The report was produced in partnership with the Sustainable Environment and Ecological Development Society-India and the Asian Disaster Reduction and Response Network and highlights examples of local women leaders and their experiences in DRR. UNDRR also engaged with the UN Major Group for Children and Youth to produce the report “Guardians of the planet: Asia Pacific Children and Youth Voices on Climate Crisis and Disaster Risk Reduction” which resulted from consultations conducted with youth and children, the findings of which will be used to formulate a children and youth stakeholder-group action statement to be presented to governments and regional bodies at the next Asia-Pacific Ministerial Conference on DRR. UNDRR also developed the “COVID-19 Brief: People with disabilities in the face of COVID-19 in the Americas and the Caribbean” in collaboration with Regional Disability Network and organized webinars and events to raise awareness on impact of COVID-19 on children and youth in Africa and Arab States regions showcasing youth engagement in response and preparedness. Evidence-based products launched in 2020 also include the “Status of Science and Technology in DRR in Asia-Pacific 2020” and the “Asia-Pacific Regional Framework for Natural Hazards Triggering Technological Disasters Risk Management” prepared with the AP-STAAAG.

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 3

Catalyse Action through Countries and Partners for Sendai Framework Implementation

LEVEL	INDICATOR	BASELINE	20-21 BIENNIUM TARGETS	PROGRESS IN 2020
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Extent to which public and private sector partners integrate disaster risk reduction within their policy, planning and investment decisions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DRR is not systematically integrated in public and private sector decision-making and investment. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 6 selected partnership mechanisms/initiatives (OECD, WTO Trade and Resilience Initiative, Coalition for Disaster Resilient Infrastructure, Belt and Road Initiative, ARISE, Joint UNDRR-ITC Initiative) integrate long-term DRR and resilience considerations by end of 2021. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> UNDRR continued to engage in selected partnership initiatives to further integrate DRR and resilience considerations. The collaboration with the International Science Council resulted in the publication of the "Sendai Hazard Definition and Classification Review Technical Report" which provides a common set of hazard definitions for monitoring and reviewing implementation and calls for rigorous accountability mechanisms and renewed global partnerships for risk-informed development. UNDRR also engaged with the International Chamber of Commerce and the International Trade Center for the development of the report "Reducing Risk and Building Resilience of SMEs to Disasters." In the private sector area, UNDRR supported the ARISE network expansion which resulted in an increase of memberships by over 50% compared to 2019. UNDRR also opened new dialogue with the International Monetary Fund (IMF) which engaged in several joint activities such as a risk-informed investment webinar, a regional event in Asia and consultations for a report on risk informed investment under preparation. UNDRR strengthened its partnership with the Insurance Development Forum (IDF) as evidenced by the establishment of a DRR sub-committee co-chaired by UNDRR and Zurich. The committee will explore the role of the insurance industry to align IDF's ongoing work more closely with the DRR community. In addition, UNDRR officially joined the InsuResilience Partnership which aims at promoting expansion of financial protection in developing countries as part of comprehensive disaster risk management. UNDRR partnered with the Inter-Parliamentary Union, the International Federation of the Red Cross, and WHO to explore ways to reduce risk, strengthen emergency preparedness, and increase resilience in the face of the burgeoning pandemic. More than 700 people represented more than 85 countries, in discussions that led to a commitment to work together to develop a Parliamentarian Advocacy Toolkit as a framework for the key components of risk-informed legislation, to be launched in 2021. UNDRR also supported the work of the Risk-informed Early Action Partnership (REAP) to strengthen risk governance and risk-informed early action by working closely with the IFRC towards the achievement of Target 1 of the REAP Framework for Action: 50 countries have reviewed and integrated their crisis/disaster risk management and climate adaptation laws, policies and plans to mitigate climate change impacts and exposure on people and the environment.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limited tracking of DRR and resilience investments in public and private sector. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Capacity for tracking DRR and resilience investments strengthened in public and private sector by end of 2021. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In 2020, UNDRR contributed to develop capacities to track DRR and resilience investments. In September 2020, UNDRR started a series of four webinars examining the case for risk-informed investment as a critical element of macro-economic financial stability and the achievement of the SDGs. Further iterations on DRR and risk informed investment options with key financial sector partners, including GADRI and IMF took place during quarter 4 of 2020 and will contribute to a report on risk-informed investment to be published in 2021. In the Africa region, UNDRR developed a Guidance Note on risk profiles that was used to upgrade 16 National Risk Profiles in Africa on floods and droughts and to develop 16 Risk-Sensitive Budget Reviews. The guidance led to the publication of the policy brief "Multiple Benefits of DRR Investment" which highlights how investing in DRR not only protects lives and assets but can also yield additional benefits that can enhance the wellbeing and resilience of African countries. The brief evaluates selected examples of flood and drought risk management options based on both direct and indirect benefits and analyzes the costs and possible economic gains of this type of investment in Angola, the United Republic of Tanzania and Zambia. In Asia-Pacific, UNDRR supported capacity development for risk-informed investment from the private sector through the organization of a webinar on "Business Resilience in the Face of COVID-19" with ADPC and ARISE and the issuance of a brief which highlights the challenges businesses face in building their resilience and offers recommendations to business owners and policymakers.
Deliverable 3.3.2: Voluntary commitments registered, monitored and reported.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintenance and enhancement of the Voluntary commitments online platform to advocate, register, monitor and report on voluntary commitments. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Voluntary commitment online platform established with 26 commitments with concrete deliverables submitted as of April 2019 and First report on the voluntary commitments produced in May 2019. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 100 voluntary commitments with concrete deliverables submitted (cumulative) through the online platform and the Second report on the voluntary commitments produced in 2021. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 50 voluntary commitments (VC) by various stakeholders, including the private sector, civil society organizations, academia, and local governments have been successfully published in The Sendai Framework Voluntary Commitments (SFVC) online platform by the end of 2020. The SFVC online platform continues serving as an efficient tool to increase accountability of non-state actor contributions to the implementation of the Sendai Framework. The platform is not only allowing stakeholders to showcase their work on DRR, but also to follow-up on their commitments as a monitoring tool to track progress on deliverables and provide brief periodical progress reports. The 50 VCs have committed to a total of more than 155 concrete deliverables. Among these 155 deliverables, 91 deliverables have been completed and 64 are currently being implemented. The SFVC online platform has been regularly updated and enhanced to be more user-friendly.

ENABLER 1

Effective Communication, Advocacy and Knowledge Management outputs, supported by efficient ICT Systems, strengthen the business case for investing in Disaster Risk Reduction and building Resilience

LEVEL	INDICATOR	BASELINE	20-21 BIENNIUM TARGETS	PROGRESS IN 2020
Result E1.1: Disaster risk reduction is seen as an essential contributor to reducing the need for humanitarian action and to ensuring development is sustainable.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Relevant resolutions, declarations, outcome documents, statements and speeches reference DRR and the Sendai Framework. Social media posts and influencers referencing DRR in conjunction with SDGs and climate action. 	Baseline (as of end 2018): 7. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 HLPF Ministerial declaration. 1 ECOSOC FFD conclusions and recommendations. 1 ECOSOC Science, Technology and Innovation Forum outcome. 4 UNGA second committee resolutions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 8 resolutions, declarations, as well as Presidential statements and summaries include disaster risk reduction and/or the Sendai Framework. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> More than 20 resolutions, political declarations, Presidential statements and summaries took disaster risk reduction into account, particularly in decisions related to COVID-19 socioeconomic recovery, and promoted policy coherence with the implementation of the Sendai Framework. They are significant achievements that integrate disaster risk reduction and the implementation of the Sendai Framework into the core of intergovernmental policy guidance for COVID-19 socioeconomic recovery. Due to the cascading impacts of the COVID-19, intergovernmental policy for sustainable development has for the first time called for solutions that address the systemic nature of risk and reinforced the importance of multi-hazard approaches that include biological hazards.
Deliverable E1.1.1: Increased awareness and understanding of disaster risk reduction and its centrality to both sustainable development and to a reduced need for humanitarian action.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of UNDRR interventions in events/media (op eds/speaking engagements). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 12 op eds authored by SRSG published in mainstream media and international reports and 15 high profile speaking engagements secured for senior UNDRR staff. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 12 op-eds authored by SRSG published in mainstream media and international reports and 15 high profile speaking engagements secured for UNDRR SRSG annually. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> UNDRR published 13 opinion pieces in 2020 and, thanks to the increase in virtual meeting modalities, the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Disaster Risk Reduction (SRSG) has participated in more than 100 speaking engagements making more than 15 speeches in high level events. UNDRR organized several press briefings with major media (including Times of India, Forbes, Nikkan Kogyo Shimbun, Thomson-Reuters, The Economist, Public Broadcasting Union, Letter to The Financial Times) and organized an online press briefing to launch "Human cost of disasters 2000-2019" during the International Day for Disaster Risk Reduction.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of major campaigns and advocacy initiatives organized/promoted/supported by UNDRR each year. 	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> At least 4 major campaigns and advocacy initiatives promoted annually (WTAD/IDDR/WISS/MCRC). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> UNDRR supported increased awareness and understanding of DRR through the implementation of five major campaigns during 2020: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> #Prevention Saves Lives. No Natural Disasters. International Day for Disaster Risk Reduction. Launch of Making Cities Resilient 2030. World Tsunami Awareness Day.
Deliverable E1.1.2: Partners and stakeholders are mobilised to advocate for disaster risk reduction and risk informed development.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of journalists and new DRR influencers engaged in and advocating for risk informed development. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The DIRAJ network was established in 2012 and has 50 individual members publishing ad hoc. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 20 journalists publishing DRR-related articles annually and 50 new influencers promoting UNDRR content by end of 2021. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As a result of UNDRR efforts to mobilize partners and stakeholders to advocate for DRR and risk informed development, 46 journalists and 22 influencers published DRR-related articles in 2020. More than 30 journalists attended DRR day press briefing for launch of "Human cost of disasters 2000-2019" resulting in widespread coverage on leading web news sites including the BBC, CNN, Al Jazeera, and ZDF. DIRAJ, the UNDRR supported networks of African-based journalists, now has a new website, including a French-language version. The network now has more than 70 members and has generated more than 50 pieces of content and organized more than 15 training sessions on DRR. Leaders of the major broadcasting unions ABU, ASBU, AUB and EBU met with the SRSG and agreed to support a capacity building programme on DRR for the unions' members. The UNDRR media training book, 'Disaster Through a Different Lens' was revised, and a new online 'DRR for media training' course was designed and rolled out to members of the Caribbean Broadcasting Union.
Result E1.2: Improved awareness of UNDRR's role in catalysing and convening disaster risk reduction policy and activities so that collaboration and investment is increased.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Policy agreement around harmonizing national DRR strategies with NDAPs/NCAs and UNDRR and the Sendai Framework referred to as the risk reduction conveners within the UN system. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Policy agreement on national DRR and NDAPs/NCAs still to be improved. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Resident Coordinators advocate for countries to combine national DRR strategy development with NDAPs/NCAs and UNDRR and Risk Reduction referenced to in major UN documents. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> UNDRR developed the "Guidance Note on Integrating DRR & Climate Change Adaptation in UN Sustainable Development Cooperation Frameworks" to support UNCTs in systematically integrating DRR and CCA in the country level planning process. UNDRR supported the UN Barbados and the Eastern Caribbean Multi-Country Office for the mainstreaming of DRR and CCA into the process of multi country CCA, that will be leading to the finalization of the UNSDCF and 5 countries (Saint Lucia, Antigua & Barbuda, Saint Vincent & the Grenadines, Grenada and Trinidad & Tobago) conducted a systematic exercise to map coherence gaps and opportunities during the process of elaboration of their National DRR plan. New guidance for RCs setting out the intervention points and activities that UNDRR could support RCs and UNCTs was published and distributed to all RCs."

ENABLER 1

Effective Communication, Advocacy and Knowledge Management outputs, supported by efficient ICT Systems, strengthen the business case for investing in Disaster Risk Reduction and building Resilience

LEVEL	INDICATOR	BASELINE	20-21 BIENNIUM TARGETS	PROGRESS IN 2020
Deliverable E1.2.1: Increased demand for UNDRR's guidance and input into risk reduction and resilience building initiatives.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of high profile speaking engagements secured for UNDRR in UN seminars and reports. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 60 speaking engagements each year (average). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 70 high profile speaking engagements secured for UNDRR and 4 jointly/partner authored WiAs annually. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The SRSG participated in more than 100 opportunities to advocate for disaster risk reduction and resilience building. Three new Words into Action were launched during the year: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> “Enhancing Disaster Preparedness for Effective Response” with an addendum “Concise Guide on Design and Conduct of Simulation Exercises”; “Implementation Guide for Land Use and Urban Planning”; “Engaging children and youth in disaster risk reduction and resilience building”. Multimedia assets to support outreach of these WiA were also produced and launched on the UNDRR website. A Words into Action guide on Nature-based Solutions was made available for public review with a view to launch in early 2021. This public review version is also part of the promotion events and products of the UNEP MOOC (Massive Open Online Course) on Nature-based Solutions for Disaster and Climate Resilience. Work has started to develop the WiA titled “Traditional Knowledge for Disaster Risk Reduction”.
Deliverable E1.2.2: Improved understanding and implementation of the Sendai Framework regionally and nationally.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Extent to which media representatives attend and report on UNDRR events. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 50 media based in Geneva attended the IDDRR CRED launch in 2018; 200 attended RP in Cartagena, Tunis, Mongolia, and Europe in 2018. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 20 media articles drafted by journalists on the Regional Platforms and more than 100 media attending Regional Platforms and other UNDRR events during the biennium. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regional Platforms planned for 2020 were postponed due to restrictions caused by the COVID-19 pandemic. In 2020, three media articles were published on the lead up to the Regional Platform for the Americas and the Caribbean and more than 48 journalists attended UNDRR events and press briefings.
Result E1.3: Effective learning and knowledge sharing across the organisation and externally.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collaborative DRR and resilience building advocacy opportunities created within the UN system and with other IGO partners. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Average of 10 requests to submit forewords, report contributions annually. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> UNDRR contributes to 6 UN and/or IGO reports and participates in 10 partner-hosted events annually. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> UNDRR contributed to four UN reports and one IGO report: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2020 State of Climate Services - WMO. A UN Commitment for Action to stop the Loss of Biodiversity: Supporting Member States to deliver on the post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework - UN Environment Management Group. Asia Pacific regional entry points informing the APFSD 2020 and the Sustainable Development report - UN ESCAP and other regional-level UN agencies. Gender and Disaster Risk Reduction and Response in the Context of COVID-19: the Asia-Pacific Region - UNWomen. Africa Road Map for Improving the Availability, Access and Use of Disaster Risk Information for Early Warning and Early Action, including in the Context of Transboundary Risk Management - African Union. In addition, UNDRR participated in more than 15 partner-hosted events in 2020.
Deliverable E1.3.1: Improve quality, relevance and uptake of UNDRR's knowledge resources.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of new publications produced by 2021 and number of downloads of UNDRR publications/knowledge products. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 12,500 users viewing corporate UNDRR publications (annual report, strategic framework, work plan) in 2018. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> GAR Special Report, GAR 2021 published by end of 2021 and UNDRR publications/knowledge products downloaded by 15,000+ users annually. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work on the GAR Special Report on Drought and GAR 2022 is ongoing. UNDRR published 85 knowledge resources and products in 2020 in its corporate website. The webpages of the top four UNDRR publications were viewed more than 49,000 times in 2020.

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LEVEL	INDICATOR	BASELINE	20-21 BIENNIUM TARGETS	PROGRESS IN 2020
Deliverable E1.3.2: Effective online communication platforms and channels are developed.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reach and engagement statistics across all public communication channels. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PreventionWeb: 93,000/month. UNDRR corporate website users: 150,000/year. UNDRR Twitter: 61,000 followers. UNDRR Head Twitter: 4,700 followers. UNDRR Facebook: 21,300 followers. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase in reach and engagement statistics (PreventionWeb unique users: 100,000/month; UNDRR corporate website users: 200,000/year; UNDRR Twitter: 150,000; UNDRR Head Twitter: 30,000; PreventionWeb Twitter: 50,000; UNDRR Facebook: 40,000; PreventionWeb Facebook: 20,000). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> UNDRR increased significantly its reach and engagement statistics in 2020 as evidenced by the below data: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> PreventionWeb had 2,275,015 users in 2020 and an average of 189,585 users per month hence doubling its impact compared with 2019 when it had 1.1 million unique users and an average of 92,000 users per month. UNDRR corporate website (www.undrr.org) attracted over one million visitors for the first time and the number of page views was 2.3 million. UNDRR Twitter: 77,000 followers with an audience reach (impressions) growth from 10 million in 2019 to 12 million in 2020. Head of UNDRR's Twitter: 9,600 followers with an audience reach (impressions) growth from 1.4 million in 2019 to 2.3 million in 2020. PreventionWeb Twitter: 28,500 followers with an audience reach (impressions) growth from 1,313,600 in 2019 to 2,968,100 in 2020. UNDRR Facebook: 32,300 followers (from 26,500 in 2019). UNDRR Linked-in: 86,600 followers (from 2,320 followers in 2019).
Deliverable E1.3.3: Effective learning and knowledge sharing promoted across the organisation and externally.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Users report minimum knowledge service satisfaction of 80%. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> User satisfaction rate for PreventionWeb was 83% at end of 2018. N/A for other resources and platforms. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> User satisfaction rate kept at 80%. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> User satisfaction rate for Preventionweb was at 81% in 2020 against a target of 80%.
Result E1.4: Reducing disaster impact through effective promotion of behaviour change strategies and activities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Early warning system initiatives in place in at risk communities. 	N/A.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> UNDRR contributes to advocacy activities of the Early Action Partnership. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In 2020, the SRSB continued to advocate and promote Target (g) highlighting the importance of action on early warning in several speeches and opinion pieces. UNDRR launched the Public Broadcasting Union: Media saving lives project and designed a training curriculum with WMO and ITU, developed training resources and launched a comprehensive self-paced, certificated online training platform for journalists. The training commenced with the Caribbean Broadcasting Union in November 2020 and will be expanded to the Asia Pacific Broadcasting and African Union of Broadcasting in 2021, training approximately 400 journalists representing more than 40 public broadcasting unions.
Deliverable E1.4.1: Contributing to behavioural change.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Behavioural change objectives included in UNDRR activities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Behavioural change objectives not included in UNDRR activities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Internal behavioural change resources/objectives developed and beneficiary/client driven communication activities included in more than half of UNDRR initiatives. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> UNDRR held internal training sessions for communication staff on behavioural and policy influence communications and commenced developing a standardized campaign approach to integrating behavior change objectives into relevant initiatives (i.e. UNDRR Regional Office for Europe #preventionsaveslives campaign planning).
Result E1.5: Appropriate, timely, predictable and flexible funding is secured to enable effective implementation of the 2020-2021 work programme.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Level of the work programme funded through resources available based on multi-year agreements. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 47% of the resources available in 2018 were part of multi-year agreements. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 55% of the resources available in 2021 are of multi-year agreements. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 43.5% of the total resources available for 2020 are based on multi-year agreement.

ENABLER 1

Effective Communication, Advocacy and Knowledge Management outputs, supported by efficient ICT Systems, strengthen the business case for investing in Disaster Risk Reduction and building Resilience

LEVEL	INDICATOR	BASELINE	20-21 BIENNIUM TARGETS	PROGRESS IN 2020
Deliverable E1.5.1: Sufficient, predictable and flexible financial resources for implementation of the work programme received.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percentage of the total annual resources received each year during the 1st quarter. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 24.5% of the total annual resources received during the 1st quarter of 2018. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 30% of the total annual resources received during the 1st quarter of 2021. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 27.5% of the total resources were received during the first quarter of 2020.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> % of unearmarked against the total annual income. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 39.6% for 2018. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 45% for 2021. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 46% of the resources are unearmarked.
Deliverable E1.5.2: A broader and more diversified donor base is achieved.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of funding sources supporting UNDRR work programme. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 23 (16 Gov, 4 institutions and 3 Private sector/ Foundations) as of December 2018. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 30 by end of 2021. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 21 donors supported UNDRR work programme in 2020.

ENABLER 2

Strengthened Organizational Performance

LEVEL	INDICATOR	BASELINE	20-21 BIENNIUM TARGETS	PROGRESS IN 2020
Result E2.1: Enhanced effectiveness, efficiency and quality of operational performance, based on appropriate gender-sensitive internal policies, structure and staffing.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continuous improvement of key business processes within the authority of the Resource Planning and Management Section. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Building on the implementation of Umoja and the subsequent Umoja Extension 2, the OIOS audit recommendations of 2018 as well as the Secretariat-wide reform in 2019, a continuous adaptation of internal processes is required. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Key business processes implemented as per corporate standards and procedures. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Throughout the year UNDRR leveraged existing systems and processes and invested in strengthening knowledge and upgrading skills that would create lasting value to the organization. As a result, business processes and procedures were enhanced and streamlined and improved organizational performance.
Deliverable E2.1.1: Strategic planning, monitoring, reporting and evaluation enhanced for improved work programme delivery.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strategic plans and work programme developed. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The strategic framework, work programme, annual budgets and cost plans as well as the results framework for the preceding biennium were prepared on time. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The strategic framework, work programme, annual budgets and cost plans as well as the new results framework prepared on time. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preparatory works for the formulation of UNDRR Strategic Framework 2022-2025 and Work Programme 2022-2023 were launched in early September 2020. Annual budgets and cost plans for 2021 were prepared on time.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enhanced implementation of programme management oversight. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 100% of new/ ongoing projects screened in compliance with organizational standards. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 100% of new/ ongoing projects screened in compliance with organizational standards and regular and accurate reporting produced timely. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 25 project proposals were screened by UNDRR Programme Management Oversight Committee (PMOC) in 2020 to ensure alignment with UNDRR Strategic Framework and compliance with the organizational standards.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compliance with UNDRR Evaluation Plan ensured. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> New UNDRR Evaluation Policy and Evaluation Plan developed in 2019. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Evaluation Plan fully implemented and recommendations of evaluations addressed by end of 2021. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work on UNDRR Evaluation Policy and Plan is ongoing.
Deliverable E2.1.2: Financial planning, management and monitoring strengthened for effective implementation of the work programme.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual cost plans and work programme periodically reviewed and updated to align with the funding availability. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Financial resource plans for 2018 and 2019 developed, monitored and updated on quarterly basis. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enhanced financial resource plans for 2020 and 2021 developed, monitored and updated on quarterly basis. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enhancements of the global ERP system allowed new data mining and timely analysis of key performance indicators as real time information and a novel approach to monitoring programme implementation enabled quick evidence-based decision making in programme management. As a result, UNDRR was able to effectively adjust the annual work programme to respond in a timely way to restrictions caused by the COVID-19 pandemic and match financial forecasts. The postponement of key regional meetings into 2021 necessitated the carry forward of corresponding allocated budgets which resulted in higher than anticipated levels of funding to remain unspent at year end.

ENABLER 2

Strengthened Organizational Performance

LEVEL	INDICATOR	BASELINE	20-21 BIENNIUM TARGETS	PROGRESS IN 2020
Deliverable E2.1.3: Human resources planning and management enhanced for improved work programme delivery.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enhanced performance management in compliance with UN rules and in support of UNDRR work plan. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Above 99% EPAS completion rate achieved in 2017-2018 cycle. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 100% of the performance appraisals and work plans completed in accordance with the UN planning cycle and UNDRR staff in supervisory roles trained in performance management. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 98% of performance appraisals for the period 2019-2020 are completed at the end of 2020. 95% of the 2020-2021 individual workplans are completed as of 31 December 2020. All UNDRR staff completed a series of webinars on performance management (with a focus on work-life balance and work planning) in 2020.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Effective human resources management practices, processes, planning and monitoring implemented to support the current and future needs of the Organization. 	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Staff members are recruited within UN benchmarks and trained according to staff development plan. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The recruitment processes for regular positions were completed in 143 calendar days in average in 2020, compared to 177 calendar days in 2019, although the number of recruitments has increased by 30%. 82 staff members completed the project management course implemented by UNDRR. All UNDRR staff completed a series of webinars on disability and inclusion in 2020. Support staff across duty stations completed webinars on several key administrative and HR processes.
Deliverable E2.1.4: Enterprise risk management strengthened to effectively anticipate and mitigate work programme delivery risks.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enterprise risk management embedded in the processes and operations of the organization. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Risk Register for UNDRR developed in 2018. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Risk register updated annually and aligned with the Secretariat's comprehensive risk mitigation framework. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enhanced understanding of corporate and operational risk from the trainings and webinars allowed for the UNDRR Risk Register and the Risk Treatment plan to be comprehensively reviewed and updated. A more rigorous due diligence process closely aligned to the Global Compact Principles and the procurement of the Rep Risk tool gives access to a comprehensive database on environmental, social and governance information and business conduct risk allowing for independent evaluation of potential partnerships. A specific Misconduct Risk Register and a Plan to Prevent Sexual Exploitation and Abuse was also developed in 2020.

ENABLER 2

Strengthened Organizational Performance

LEVEL	INDICATOR	BASELINE	20-21 BIENNIUM TARGETS	PROGRESS IN 2020
Deliverable E2.1.5: Gender considerations systematically mainstreamed across UNDRR's activity planning and reporting.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gender is integrated as a systematic element in project proposals and reports systematically include gender considerations. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No systematic monitoring of gender mainstreaming in place. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 100% of new project and monitoring reports are gender sensitive. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Efforts to promote gender-sensitive planning and monitoring continued in 2020. As a result, UNDRR supported the production of the <i>“Action Brief: Gender and Disaster Risk Reduction and Response in the Context of COVID-19: The Asia-Pacific Region”</i> which analyzes gender inequalities and their linkages to disaster management and COVID-19 to identify key barriers to delivering disaster preparedness and response in the context of the pandemic and focuses on paths to ensuring more inclusive and equal disaster management. UNDRR also developed with the Sustainable Environment and Ecological Development Society-India and the Asian Disaster Reduction and Response Network the report titled <i>“Local Leadership for Disaster Resilience: Profiles from Asia and the Pacific”</i> which highlights examples of local women leaders and their experiences in DRR. Moreover, UNDRR contributed to the UN System-wide Action Plan (UNCT-SWAP) Gender Scorecard Initiative for Pacific countries. Mainstreaming of gender and inclusion will be significantly improved in the Strategic Framework 2022-2025 and Work Programme 2022-2023.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Women participation in Regional Platforms (disaggregated by participants and panelists). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Americas: 41% of female participants / 38% of female panelists. Central Asia and Caucasus: 35% of female participants / 28% of female panelists. Asia Pacific: 37% of female participants / 39% of female panelists. Africa and Arab States: 29% of female participants / 27% of female panelists. Europe: 45% of female participants / 42% of female panelists. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase in % of women participation in at least 3 Regional Platforms (disaggregated by participants and panelists). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Due to the impact of COVID-19 pandemic, the Regional Platforms planned for 2020 were postponed to 2021.

* Data disaggregated by region reflects the coverage of UNDRR's Regional Offices.