THE UNITED NATIONS OFFICE FOR DISASTER RISK REDUCTION 2022-2023 WORK PROGRAMME
In September 2021, the UN Secretary-General introduced the report Our Common Agenda, stating: “If the world is to recover from COVID-19 and we are to deliver on our promises to future generations - to secure a world where everyone can thrive in peace, dignity and equality on a healthy planet – then 2021 must be the year we change gear”.

Everyone was affected in some way when the pandemic caused the world to pause physically, but race scientifically to overcome an invisible virus while horrific scenes from across the globe, with daily updates on the millions of lives lost was reported relentlessly. UNDRR asked itself why more was not done when the global blueprint to reduce disaster risk, the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030, was in the hands of the policymakers, recognising that only an effort by the whole of society could help us manage disaster risk effectively, including from biological hazards. The need to change gear and accelerate global efforts to achieve the Framework’s outcome and goal was evident.

In spite of the overwhelming evidence that it pays off, prevention is not yet a priority, and therefore, humanitarian needs continue to multiply, jeopardizing development gains. Poverty, inequity, and insecurity continue to drive disaster risk, compounding vulnerabilities and increasing its impact.

“Decades of development gains can be wiped out in an instant.”

“Building resilience to climate change and reducing disaster risk and losses is vital to save lives and livelihoods, eradicate poverty and hunger and achieve the Sustainable Development Goals.”

António Guterres
United Nations Secretary-General
2021
ACKNOWLEDGING THAT MUCH MORE REMAINS TO BE DONE, UNDRR HAS DEVELOPED A STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK FOR THE PERIOD 2022-2025, WITH THE MISSION TO PROVIDE LEADERSHIP AND SUPPORT TO ACCELERATE GLOBAL EFFORTS IN DISASTER RISK REDUCTION TO IMPLEMENT THE SENDAI FRAMEWORK AND, ULTIMATELY, ACHIEVE THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

As the companion to the UNDRR Strategic Framework, this Work Programme for 2022-2023 makes operational the objectives and accelerators identified in the Strategic Framework, outlining the implementation for each intended result and deliverable. This document presents UNDRR’s proposed way forward for the next two years to better support efforts by Member States and all stakeholders to accelerate the implementation of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030. UNDRR will work closely with the UN system to advocate for and realize a shift from managing risks in silos, to building resilience against systemic risks.

As countries focus on the Decade of Action for the implementation of the Agenda 2030, accelerated action is required to help identify and analyse the broad range of risks they face and put in place appropriate measures and financing to reduce existing risks and prevent the creation of new risks, to avoid development gains being lost. In spite of the overwhelming evidence, prevention is not yet prioritized and is under-resourced at the national level.

To overcome these challenges, four complementary strategic objectives have been identified:

**Strategic Objective 1** supports countries in using high-quality risk information and analysis to reduce risk and inform development decisions. Evidence, innovation and good practices on risk reduction inform decision-making processes. Governments and all other stakeholders are supported in integrating climate-change and disaster risk reduction. The review and monitoring processes accelerate achievement and strengthen accountability towards the Sendai Framework.

**Strategic Objective 2** focuses on strengthening disaster risk reduction governance. In line with the second Priority for Action of the Sendai Framework, UNDRR regional offices will support Member States and all other stakeholders to establish and implement integrated, multi-stakeholder, gender-responsive disaster risk governance at the national, regional and global levels. This will be achieved through clear vision, strategies, plans, capacity building, guidance and coordination within and across sectors.

**Strategic Objective 3** seeks to catalyse investment and action in disaster risk reduction through partnerships and engagement with stakeholders through an all-of-society approach that leaves no one behind and reduces vulnerability of the most at risk. Accelerating financing for disaster risk reduction, ensuring investments are risk informed, addressing resilience of infrastructure and building coherence with the 2030 development agenda, constitute key components of this objective.

**Strategic Objective 4** builds on the heightened interest and awareness of risk due to COVID-19 and the climate emergency. Evidence-based advocacy initiatives will be delivered with clear calls of action to invest in prevention, highlighting the evidence-based payoffs and benefits that accrue through disaster risk reduction measures within and across sectors, and mobilizing citizens to demand change.
While much was accomplished during 2020-2021, there is a renewed urgency to accelerate on multiple fronts so the UN Decade for Action and the hard lessons learnt from the global response to the pandemic about interconnectivity and interdependency, can be harnessed to implement lasting policy change. In consultation with stakeholders, UNDRR has identified the following four areas in which action needs to be accelerated:

ACCELERATORS: FROM STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK TO WORK PROGRAMME

SCALING UP USE OF DISASTER AND CLIMATE RISK INFORMATION FOR DECISION-MAKING

**STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK VISION**

“UNDRR will support Member States and other stakeholders so that decisions on policies, plans, regulatory frameworks, and investments are risk-informed and grounded in an accessible and evidence-based understanding of multi-hazard systemic risk, including those related to climate change.”

**2022-23 OPERATIONALISATION**

• Global Risk Assessment Framework scaled up in development and humanitarian contexts
• Next-generation systemic risk knowledge increasingly applied globally across the public and private sectors
• New generation disaster losses and damage database

ACCELERATING FINANCING FOR DRR AND DE-RISKING INVESTMENT

**STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK VISION**

“UNDRR will work with Member States and other stakeholders to incentivize accelerated financing for DRR and to contribute to creating the next generation of financial products that more accurately price in the risks we now face. We will support national governments to develop risk-informed investment strategies that leverage public and private financing.”

**2022-23 OPERATIONALISATION**

• More coherent Disaster Risk Reduction – Climate Change Action expenditure tracking systems
• Regulatory changes to incentivize or remove barriers for blended financing options
• Better understanding of inter-dependencies, interaction and connectedness of infrastructure systems

SCALING UP COMMUNICATION AND PUBLIC ADVOCACY FOR BUILDING HIGHEST POLITICAL TRACTION AND COMMITMENT TO DRR

**STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK VISION**

“UNDRR will deliver evidence-based advocacy initiatives with clear calls to action to invest in prevention, highlighting the additional benefits that accrue through disaster risk reduction initiatives, increasing the visibility of the political importance of disaster risk reduction, and mobilizing citizens to demand change. This will be achieved through a connected approach to communications across UNDRR, drawing on enhanced risk knowledge and information, amplified through strategic communication partnerships.”

**2022-23 OPERATIONALISATION**

• Increased global awareness about the contribution of disaster risk reduction to sustainable development
• Alliances, networks and partnerships forged within the UN system and with external actors
• Strengthened knowledge sharing platforms and demand-driven learning tools

ACCELERATING CLIMATE RISK REDUCTION

**STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK VISION**

“UNDRR will build on the global momentum around the climate emergency as a way of fast-tracking action to achieve the Sendai Framework. Accelerated action to address climate change, including scaling-up adaptation, will reduce climate related disaster impacts and contribute towards comprehensive risk management. UNDRR will strengthen integrated disaster risk reduction and climate-risk informed development and humanitarian planning and will improve results and impact monitoring.”

**2022-23 OPERATIONALISATION**

• Integration of climate projections in national and local disaster risk reduction strategies
• Risk-informed National Adaption Plans based on risk metrics and analysis
• Enhanced cooperation between disaster risk management and climate change actors.
Total resources required to implement the 2022-2023 Work Programme is US$ 110,000,000. Representing a 14% increase compared to the Work Programme budget for the 2020-2021 biennium, it is a realistic assessment of the resources required to accelerate the implementation of the Sendai Framework. An estimated 50% of the total requirement is allocated to the activities planned for 2022-2023, with a significant portion dedicated to the four accelerators identified in the 2022-2025 Strategic Framework. Some enhancement to existing staff capacity is foreseen, to facilitate delivery of the Work Programme and to build on the existing expert knowledge base.

The chart below provides a snapshot of the overall distribution of the activity budget across the Strategic Objectives.

As in previous years, in 2020, over 99% of UNDRR’s Work Programme was funded through voluntary contributions. The importance of this vital support was recognized by Member States in General Assembly Resolution 75/216, which “urges existing and new donors to provide sufficient funding and, where possible, to augment financial contributions to the United Nations trust fund for disaster risk reduction to support the implementation of the Sendai Framework, including through unearmarked and, where possible, multi-annual contributions.” The flexible nature of unearmarked core funding is particularly important to seamlessly implement the Work Programme, while multi-year funding enables UNDRR to better plan and leverage funds. UNDRR remains committed to engaging actively with Member States throughout the 2022-2023 biennium, regularly consulting through the Geneva-based UNDRR Support Group, the New York-based Group of Friends, and regular donor meetings to discuss progress in implementing the Work Programme, as well as planning the upcoming 2024-2025 biennium.

UNDRR’s annual report and the associated financial Annex will continue to highlight key achievements, detailing contributions received and reporting on key performance indicators defined in the Results Framework. The UNDRR programme of work, in a more concise format, is also part of the UN Secretary General annual fascicle on Section 27 containing the annualized budgetary requirements, as well as reporting on results achieved on key programmatic areas.
STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 1

COUNTRIES USE QUALITY INFORMATION AND ANALYSIS TO REDUCE RISKS AND INFORM DEVELOPMENT DECISIONS
RESULT 1.1
ROBUST EVIDENCE, INNOVATION AND GOOD PRACTICES ON RISK REDUCTION AVAILABLE TO INFORM DECISION-MAKING PROCESSES ACROSS AND WITHIN SECTORS.

The acceleration of climate change and impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic have demonstrated an urgent need to strengthen risk knowledge, data and analysis to enable countries to better manage today's complex and interconnected risks. Climate and disaster risk analytics need to be upgraded to better account for systemic risks, cascading impacts and the medium- to long-term effects of climate scenarios. Enhancing the understanding of hazard-related risks is a key priority for UNDRR's support to Member States, the UN system and all stakeholders.

UNDRR will work with Member States and other stakeholders in development, fragile and humanitarian contexts to improve access to enhanced products, tools and capacity development, applicable at global, national, local, sectoral and thematic levels responding to Member States' expressed needs for better quality and relevant risk information, including climate projections. This support will strengthen evidence-based climate-sensitive, risk informed planning and decision-making in both the development and humanitarian fields, to accelerate achievement of the Sendai Framework.

Working through its network of regional offices, UNDRR will provide governments and stakeholders with technical assistance and support to strengthen their understanding of risk, including its drivers, and differentiated gender impacts. This will be achieved by developing the capacities of governments and stakeholders to conduct risk assessments and analysis that are inclusive and multi-hazard, and that will strengthen their collection and management of climate and disaster risk information and knowledge.

UNDRR, in close cooperation with the World Meteorological Organization (WMO) and other partners, will operationalize the Centre of Excellence for Climate and Disaster Resilience. The Centre will accelerate knowledge exchange to explore, refine and distill learning on the systemic nature of risk.

DELIVERABLE 1.1.1
GOVERNMENTS AND KEY STAKEHOLDERS’ CAPACITY STRENGTHENED TO CONDUCT SYSTEMS-LEVEL RISK ASSESSMENTS AND ANALYSIS FOR RISK REDUCTION APPROACHES AND EFFECTIVE RISK-INFORMED DECISION-MAKING

Hazardous events that may have been thought of as being confined to a sector, or space- and time-limited, can quickly transform into crises with global and long-lasting social, ecological and economic consequences. Understanding and tackling risks therefore needs a systemic approach to risk reduction.

UNDRR will support Member States and stakeholders in extending their standard risk management frameworks to shift from managing hazards to engineering an improved understanding of the dynamic interactions with systemic risks. To do so, UNDRR will provide technical support to national partners and the UN system on risk information and analytics, including through the Global Risk Assessment Framework initiative (GRAF), inform decision making regarding complex and systemic risks, such as the COVID-19 pandemic, and enhance integration of climate information in disaster risk reduction planning including through downscaling of climate projections and use of infographics and analytical tools.

Country-level work will include the online aggregation of risk datasets to inform decision making in development and humanitarian contexts. Guidance materials, technical tools and training on cascading, multi-hazard, and systemic risks will also be developed and provided, aiming to strengthen in-country risk assessment capability. Normative guidance, based on lessons learned, will also help inform risk reduction and climate change integration in government plans and policies. Strengthened risk analytics and risk assessment processes will be applied across the UN system and particularly in Common Country Analysis, Humanitarian Needs Overviews, Humanitarian Response Plans and National Adaptation Plans in development, fragile and humanitarian settings.

UNDRR and the World Meteorological organization (WMO) launched the Centre of Excellence for Climate and Disaster Resilience in fall 2021. The Centre's mission is to convene climate and disaster risk thought leaders and practitioners to advance science to services, joint-research, policies and capacity strengthening to achieve comprehensive disaster and climate risk management at the global, regional, national and sub-national level. In 2022 and 2023, UNDRR, jointly with the WMO and other partners, will operationalize the Centre of Excellence. The Centre will facilitate interdisciplinary research by convening experts from both the public and private sectors on emerging inter-disciplinary issues. The Centre will promote dissemination and use of innovations, emerging good practices and relevant products in collaboration with leading academic and research organizations. The Centre will also identify and promote
capacity development activities in collaboration with leading training and education institutes.

Through its regional offices, UNDRR will assess gaps and needs in multi-hazard and system-level risk assessment methodologies, analysis, data management and application for development, sector and spatial planning and programming. Targeted technical support and tailored capacity development will be provided to decision-makers, planners and practitioners, based on needs assessments. UNDRR will also support national authorities in developing disaster risk profiles to reduce disaster and climate risks.

**DELIVERABLE 1.1.2**

**GOVERNMENTS SUPPORTED IN ESTABLISHMENT AND MANAGEMENT OF DISASTER LOSS AND DAMAGE DATA SYSTEMS**

Robust data are necessary for governments to analyse and understand changing risk patterns, so they can develop risk-informed policies that factor in resilience and reduce vulnerability to disaster risks.

UNDRR maintains the only public set of systematically collected records about disaster occurrence, damages, losses and impacts, compliant with the Sendai Framework monitoring requirements. UNDRR will develop a more comprehensive disaster loss accounting system to support governments in reducing climate and disaster risk and impact, and strengthen risk-informed development and humanitarian planning, by institutionalizing collaborative, user-driven and Sendai Framework-aligned disaster loss and damage data systems. The databases will also be used to inform the discussions and outputs of the Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage. Technical assistance will be provided to governments and stakeholders to improve post-disaster damage and loss assessments.

These databases will strengthen the evidence-base for disasters and the impact of climate change and will be designed to consider sustainability and interoperability. Thus, facilitating reporting and analysis on a wide range of events at all scales. They will produce disaggregated data by hazard, sex, age, disability and income, to better analyse differential impact of disasters to enable a robust database for inclusive disaster risk reduction action.

**DELIVERABLE 1.1.3**

**KNOWLEDGE AND INNOVATION GENERATED ON THE SYSTEMIC NATURE OF RISK AND ITS CASCADING EFFECTS TO INFORM DECISION-MAKING, POLICIES AND PROGRAMMING AT GLOBAL, REGIONAL AND NATIONAL LEVELS**

The UN Global Assessment Report on Disaster Risk Reduction (GAR), published regularly by UNDRR, is the flagship report of the United Nations on worldwide efforts to reduce disaster risk. The GAR gathers the contributions of nations, public and private disaster risk-related science and research, amongst others, to focus international attention on the issue of risk and to leverage political and economic support for risk reduction. It monitors risk patterns and trends, assesses progress, while mapping out strategic policy guidance to countries and the international community.

UNDRR will publish and disseminate the Global Assessment Report (GAR 2022). A series of outreach events and dialogues will further unpack its contents, to further encourage innovative thinking and dialogue on risk. Additional events and briefing notes on topical risk related issues will be developed along with a series of online products (webinars, videos, social-media resources) to support decision-makers in understanding and managing risk.

A new GAR Special Report will be developed on a specific risk related topic to encourage strengthened visualization, analysis and innovative approaches to tackling risk. GAR reports will be accompanied by interactive outreach activities to encourage application, debate and to enhance risk understanding. UNDRR will also engage with multi-party and interagency consortia or processes, to enhance networking and collaboration on global risk analysis and reporting.

UNDRR will also develop guidance tools and methodologies to assist national authorities and UN system partners to unpack the systemic nature of risks and their cascading impacts in development, fragile and humanitarian contexts, including strengthening access to risk information and improving guidance on multi-dimensional risk assessment.

UNDRR regional offices will support the development of additional related reports, technical guidance materials and products, fit to regional contexts. Topics addressed will include the gendered nature of risk and gender-responsive disaster risk reduction.
DELIVERABLE 1.1.4
ENHANCED SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH AGENDA ON DISASTER RISK REDUCTION DEVELOPED AND IMPLEMENTED IN CONJUNCTION WITH SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL ORGANIZATIONS AND OTHER PARTNERSHIPS

Recognizing the importance of research, scientific and technical information for disaster risk reduction, UNDRR and the International Science Council invited the Integrated Research for Disaster Risk programme (IRDR) to facilitate development of the “Framework for Global Science in Support of Risk-Informed Sustainable Development and Planetary Health” (Risk Science Research Agenda). This document will serve as an organizing roadmap for activities related to the Sendai Framework commitment covering the role of science, technology, academia and research in attaining the goal and outcome of the Sendai Framework.

To ensure effective dissemination and action on the priorities in the Risk Science Research Agenda, UNDRR will play a convening and facilitating role amongst core stakeholders, such as disaster risk reduction focal points within Member States, but also broader public and private communities, organizations and sectors that can influence risk in their own context. The Risk Science Research Agenda is a vast proposition that encompasses communities and expertise from all of society – not simply from academics and researchers.

UNDRR’s support to the Risk Science Research Agenda will aim at supporting research to connect evidence to policy-making, bearing the standard for the principles embodied in the Sendai Framework and developing new knowledge in specific areas of focus, such as terminology, and methods to assess risk.

To achieve these goals, UNDRR will prioritize three broad areas of work. The first relates to convening and organizing existing and new research, technology and science communities to measurably advance the nine priorities of the Risk Science Research Agenda. The second relates to developing resources that support common language and methods across disaster risk reduction and risk science communities in support of coherent approaches toward risk reduction. The third leverages UNDRR’s position within global and regional risk science communities to connect common language and approaches with identified gaps in advancing global risk science knowledge and practice. In particular, UNDRR will work to strengthen its regional Scientific and Technical Advisory Groups (STAGs) to enhance their critical role in providing technical advice and support for implementing disaster risk reduction activities, contextualized to each region’s particular needs.

RESULT 1.2
GOVERNMENTS AND OTHER STAKEHOLDERS SUPPORTED TO INTEGRATE CLIMATE CHANGE AND DISASTER RISK REDUCTION INTO RELEVANT STRATEGIES AND POLICIES ACROSS AND WITHIN SECTORS

The midterm review of the Sendai Framework, together with the first Global Stocktake under the Paris Agreement taking place from 2021 to 2023, provide an opportunity to enhance the comprehensive climate and disaster risk management approach to building resilience. This entails targeted work to support risk-informed climate change and disaster risk reduction action, including through joint governance of risk, risk analysis, planning, and coordinated implementation and monitoring.

To catalyse technical assistance in support of developing countries that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change, UNDRR will operationalize the comprehensive risk management approach by identifying mutually beneficial opportunities across policies and programmes, and enhancing the capacity of governments for cross-sectoral planning, while ensuring vertical alignment.

UNDRR will engage with governments and stakeholders to advance and accelerate this approach through its risk knowledge products, and capacity building tools, to provide such technical assistance through its regional offices and partner organizations.
DELIVERABLE 1.2.1
DISASTER RISK REDUCTION PRACTICES, KNOWLEDGE AND METHODOLOGIES APPLIED TO ACCELERATE CLIMATE ACTION

Accelerating climate action is anchored in the understanding of how risk patterns evolve due to climate variability and change, and how they are considered and integrated in plans and policies. Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) and planning processes (like the National Adaptation Plans or NAPs) need to be risk-informed and apply comprehensive risk management principles and consider how trade-offs and co-benefits will affect potential systemic risks.

At the global policy level, UNDRR will leverage its position as the UN focal point for disaster risk reduction to engage in global climate processes and forums, working through relevant partnerships and inter-agency mechanisms, to raise the ambition on risk-informed climate adaptation. Cooperation will involve relevant subsidiary and constituent bodies of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) as well as global networks and alliances where UNDRR will continue integrating disaster risk elements into planning and decision-making. UNDRR engagement will be informed by policy and knowledge products, advocacy and capacity development initiatives. UNDRR will also support governments to risk-inform NAPs through technical assistance, risk metrics, data and analytical support.

Publications will also aim to address climate change related extreme events and to broaden collaboration to improve understanding of adaptation, loss and damage and options for strengthened finance to build resilience in the climate crisis. UNDRR will also aim to better collate good practices on understanding risk and addressing climate change to foster enhanced action.

DELIVERABLE 1.2.2
DISASTER RISK REDUCTION ACTIONS STRENGTHENED THROUGH INTEGRATION OF CLIMATE CHANGE CONSIDERATIONS

To successfully address, minimize and manage disaster risks, countries need to ensure that climate information across timescales (climate variability and change) is used to inform their national and local disaster risk reduction strategies. This is especially relevant for countries that are developing a new disaster risk reduction strategy or plan, but such information is also helpful in informing the implementation of the existing plans.

Using a package of guidelines and tools on comprehensive disaster and climate risk management, UNDRR will provide technical assistance to strengthen application of climate information and its analysis to inform development and implementation of disaster risk reduction strategies. This will include improved access to risk information and context-specific climate information, strengthening of hydrometeorological and climatic damages and losses databases, as well as enhancing cooperation between disaster risk management actors and meteorological agencies at national and regional levels.

Climate change integration will also feature in UNDRR's work on local action, including through the MCR2030 initiative.

RESULT 1.3
REVIEW AND MONITORING ACCELERATES ACHIEVEMENT AND STRENGTHENS ACCOUNTABILITY TOWARDS THE SENDAI FRAMEWORK

Public and transparent access to robust data and statistics that are timely, accurate and accessible, is a prerequisite to ensuring that public policies and development are risk-informed, while providing evidence of impact of climate change and other global emergencies.

In line with its mandate as focal point for disaster risk reduction within the UN system, UNDRR will continue supporting countries and stakeholders in implementing, monitoring and reporting on progress made against the Sendai Framework. Effective, inclusive and evidence-based review and monitoring will support accelerated implementation of the Sendai Framework and will strengthen accountability towards the Framework. Moreover, this will also provide valuable metrics for the Global Goal for Adaptation and Global Stocktake of the Paris Agreement.
Effective and inclusive review and monitoring mechanisms will allow countries and other stakeholders to take stock of the implementation of the Sendai Framework and other frameworks of the 2030 Agenda, examine challenges and bring forth recommendations for prioritized action based on lessons learned and emerging risks. UNDRR will support evidence-based and inclusive review processes through consultations at global, regional and national levels.

**DELIVERABLE 1.3.1**

**SENDAI FRAMEWORK IMPLEMENTATION MONITORED AND REPORTED ANNUALLY, INCORPORATING SEX, AGE AND DISABILITY DATA DISAGGREGATION**

With a global mandate to ensure the achievement of the Sendai Framework, UNDRR supports countries and societies in its implementation, monitoring and reports on progress made. The Sendai Framework Monitor was launched in March 2018 and allows UN Member States to systematically report on the agreed global targets and indicators. More than 150 countries are currently using the Sendai Framework Monitor to share progress in disaster risk reduction, while also contributing to reporting on related targets and indicators of the Sustainable Development Goal (SDG), especially regarding SDGs 1, 11 and 13.

Accurate disaster loss data is particularly important to properly account for the impact of climate-induced disasters on countries’ sustainable development efforts. The information collected also enables the most affected countries to advocate for international financing support to avert, minimize and address climate-related losses and damages.

UNDRR will work with partners to enhance availability of high-quality data to assess the progress in meeting the Sendai Framework goal, and report on all Sendai Framework and relevant SDG monitoring indicators. Disaggregated data by sex, age, disability and income will help assess the differential impact of disasters and inform intersectional risk management approaches. UNDRR will further enhance data quality through closer engagement with the Statistical Community at the global, regional and national levels. Capacity development initiatives will be delivered, including through online and virtual modalities.

This effort will contribute to building a robust evidence base to inform relevant review mechanisms, such as the Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction and the midterm review of the Sendai Framework, while offering metrics for analysing progress in climate action, and identify priority actions towards achieving the Sendai Framework by 2030.

**DELIVERABLE 1.3.2**

**GLOBAL PLATFORMS CONVENED TO TAKE STOCK OF PROGRESS, SUPPORT LEARNING AND ACCELERATE ACHIEVEMENT OF THE SENDAI FRAMEWORK**

The Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction is the main global forum for assessing and discussing progress on the implementation of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction. UNDRR will continue working in close collaboration with the Government of Indonesia to plan, prepare and organize the 7th Session of the Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction (GP2022), scheduled to take place in Bali from 23 to 28 May 2022. The GP2022 takes place at a critical time: seven years from the adoption of the Sendai Framework and just over two years since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic, which has exposed how underlying vulnerabilities and inequities have catastrophic consequences for the most vulnerable across the world. It also follows the 26th UN Climate Change Conference of the Parties (COP26) and precedes COP27, offering an important opportunity to address the growing risks associated with climate-related disasters.

UNDRR will engage with Member States, UN and stakeholder groups to shape the content of the GP2022, promoting inclusiveness and accessibility, and ensure wide communication, advocacy and outreach, to promote comprehensive climate and disaster risk governance. Leveraging its network of regional offices, UNDRR will coordinate the substantive, logistical and administrative elements of the GP2022, taking into account the outcomes of Regional Platforms for Disaster Risk Reduction it organises across the world.

The GP2022 will review progress of implementation of the Sendai Framework, identify gaps and make recommendations to strengthen commitment and accelerate its implementation. It will strengthen existing, and forge new, partnerships as well as promote the integration of disaster risk management across sectors. The GP2022 will also provide relevant inputs and recommendations to the midterm review process of the Sendai Framework.
UNDRR will work closely with Member States, relevant regional intergovernmental bodies, and stakeholders – including the UN system – at national, regional and global levels, to design, develop and roll out the midterm review of the Sendai Framework. The midterm review will take stock of the implementation of the framework in the period since its adoption, identify challenges and, in considering changes in context, make recommendations for prioritized or accelerated action to 2030 in support of risk-informed sustainable development and climate resilience.

More specifically, UNDRR will support the development of guidance, focus themes, guiding questions for the review, as well as the identification of partners and stakeholders to be consulted at global, regional and national levels, taking into consideration relevant thematic and emerging issues. UNDRR will ensure inclusiveness and promote broad accessibility of the review process, including by using appropriate online tools. Through communication and advocacy efforts, UNDRR will also ensure wide dissemination and outreach of the findings of the review.

The development and roll-out of the midterm review, as well as the publication of the Report of the midterm review, will comply with UN General Assembly resolutions and the recommendations of Reports of the UN Secretary-General on the Implementation of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030. It will also take into account the recommendations and outcomes of the Global and Regional Platforms that take place in 2021 and 2022. Beginning in 2021, Member States will conclude the midterm review of the Sendai Framework in 2023 as an input to the ECOSOC High Level Political Forum and SDGs Summit at the 78th Session of the UN General Assembly, paving the way for accelerated implementation of the Sendai Framework by 2030.

Key milestones during the biennium

The Global Platform (GP2022), held under the overall theme ‘From Risk to Resilience: Towards Sustainable Development for All in a COVID-19 Transformed World’, will focus on how the COVID-19 pandemic has challenged the traditional understanding of risk and disaster risk governance. GP2022 will be the final occasion for all stakeholders to gather globally before the midterm review of the Sendai Framework culminates in 2023, and will therefore be an important opportunity to not only take stock of progress and challenges, but also to identify good practices to accelerate the implementation of the Sendai Framework and the integration of disaster risk reduction in achieving the SDGs.

The midterm review process of the Sendai Framework will culminate in 2023. The midterm review was mandated by the General Assembly in 2020, with the adoption of Resolution 75/216 recognizing the important role of the Sendai Framework in a sustainable recovery from COVID-19. It will assess progress on integrating disaster risk reduction into policies, programmes and investments at all levels, identify good practice, gaps and challenges, and accelerate the path to achieving the goal of the Sendai Framework by 2030.
STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 1: Countries use quality information and analysis to reduce risks and inform development decisions

$36,087,000

RESULT 1.1
Robust evidence, innovation and good practices on risk reduction available to inform decision-making processes across and within sectors

$16,551,000

DELIVERABLE 1.1.1
Governments and key stakeholders’ capacity strengthened to conduct systems-level risk assessments and analysis for risk reduction approaches and effective risk-informed decision-making

$9,917,000

DELIVERABLE 1.1.2
Governments supported in establishment and management of disaster loss and damage data systems

$3,005,000

DELIVERABLE 1.1.3
Knowledge and innovation generated on the systemic nature of risk and its cascading effects to inform decision-making, policies and programming at global, regional and national levels

$3,169,000

DELIVERABLE 1.1.4
Enhanced scientific research agenda on disaster risk reduction developed and implemented in conjunction with scientific and technical organizations and other partnerships

$460,000

RESULT 1.2
Governments and other stakeholders supported to integrate climate change and disaster risk reduction into relevant strategies and policies across and within sectors

$3,018,000

DELIVERABLE 1.2.1
Disaster risk reduction practices, knowledge and methodologies applied to accelerate climate action

$1,401,000

DELIVERABLE 1.2.2
Disaster risk reduction actions strengthened through integration of climate change considerations

$1,617,000

RESULT 1.3
Review and monitoring accelerates achievement and strengthens accountability towards the Sendai Framework

$16,518,000

DELIVERABLE 1.3.1
Sendai Framework implementation monitored and reported annually, incorporating sex, age and disability data disaggregation

$2,579,000

DELIVERABLE 1.3.2
Global Platforms convened to take stock of progress, support learning and accelerate achievement of the Sendai Framework

$9,725,000

DELIVERABLE 1.3.3
Sendai Framework Mid-Term Review Process takes stock of progress and identifies focus areas to accelerate implementation of the Sendai Framework

$4,214,000
STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 2

Disaster risk reduction governance strengthened at global, regional, national and local levels
RESULT 2.1

EFFECTIVE AND INCLUSIVE REGIONAL COORDINATION AND REVIEW MECHANISMS ACCELERATE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE SENDAI FRAMEWORK

Intergovernmental organizations, Regional Economic Commissions as well as Regional Collaborative Platforms (RCPs) and Issue-Based Coalitions (IBCs) within the UN system, play a critical role in coordinating and reviewing progress in implementing the Sendai Framework at regional and sub-regional levels. The Sixth Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) Assessment Report has established that climate related disaster risks are growing in all regions, requiring strengthened collaboration across the UN system and with partners.

Through its network of regional offices, UNDRR will continue to provide support to disaster risk reduction regional coordination and review mechanisms and advocate for greater integration with the climate agenda. UNDRR regional offices will scale up the already fruitful cooperation with, and support to, regional and sub-regional intergovernmental organizations, to accelerate the implementation of the Sendai Framework at regional and national levels. Particular focus will be placed on collecting disaster and climate risk data and reviewing and monitoring disaster risk reduction strategies.

UNDRR regional offices will also pursue the preparations and follow-up of Regional Platforms for Disaster Risk Reduction (RPs), paving the way for the GP2022. They will also pursue their support to, and engagement with, regional coordination mechanisms such as the UN Regional Collaborative Platforms and Issue-Based Coalitions, to accelerate the implementation, monitoring and review of progress of the Sendai Framework at regional and sub-regional levels. A focus on gender-responsive approaches will further promote inclusive risk-informed development that leaves no one behind.

DELIVERABLE 2.1.1

REGIONAL AND SUB-REGIONAL INTERGOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS SUPPORTED TO ACCELERATE RISK-INFORMED DEVELOPMENT ACROSS AND WITHIN SECTORS

Regional and sub-regional intergovernmental organizations (IGOs) play a vital role in supporting the Sendai Framework implementation by providing regional contextualization, mobilizing their Member States, enhancing political drive and influencing national level implementation.

Through its regional offices, UNDRR will continue supporting, and working closely with, regional and sub-regional intergovernmental organizations, to accelerate and scale up the implementation of regional disaster risk reduction strategies and action plans, as well as to strengthen linkages with regional climate and related plans.

In particular, UNDRR will support regional IGOs in revising, updating and enhancing their regional disaster risk reduction strategies and action plans that integrate climate change, while developing leadership capacity, promoting women’s leadership and integrating the perspective of persons with disabilities. UNDRR support will also aim to review progress, convening high-level events on disaster risk reduction issues to ensure broad understanding and uptake of lessons and recommendations, as well as strengthening regional level monitoring and evaluation capacities and building regional partnerships to scale up disaster risk reduction initiatives. These initiatives will also contribute to fostering the development and implementation of national disaster risk reduction strategies.

DELIVERABLE 2.1.2

REGIONAL PLATFORMS CONVENED AND ROADMAPS TO ACCELERATE DISASTER RISK REDUCTION ACTION ACROSS AND WITHIN SECTORS DEVELOPED AND MONITORED

Regional Platforms for Disaster Risk Reduction (RPs) bring together Member States, regional organizations, development partners and all other stakeholders to review progress, share experiences, good practices and lessons learned, and build a consensus on core strategic priorities and the way forward.

RPs are critical regional mechanisms for building coherence across post-2015 development agendas and to enable Member States to meet their commitments to the Sendai Framework and implementation of regional action plans. The RPs also provide valid bases for accelerating climate action and promoting a better understanding of the full spectrum of risk.

Through its regional offices, UNDRR will continue supporting and coordinating the implementation and monitoring of
regional and sub-regional strategies and related action plans that emerged from previous RPs.

In addition, UNDRR support will focus on ensuring RPs are participatory, and promote engagement of all actors and sectors involved in disaster risk reduction. In this regard, UNDRR will work to support participation of persons with disability by removing physical barriers, ensuring sessions and documentation are accessible and developing specific knowledge products. UNDRR will also ensure gender equality and women's leadership are duly integrated and promoted within RPs’ related events.

UNDRR will organize RPs in Asia and Pacific in 2022 and in Africa, Americas and the Caribbean, Arab States and Europe over 2023/24.

**DELIVERABLE 2.1.3**

**SUPPORT TO REGIONAL COLLABORATIVE PLATFORMS AND ISSUE-BASED COALITIONS**

The UN Plan of Action on Disaster Risk Reduction for Resilience puts emphasis on national and local level engagement, ensuring the UN system is responsive to the different country needs and contexts regarding disaster risk reduction. The Plan of Action relies on UNDRR’s role as the focal point for disaster risk reduction in the UN system, and facilitates the integration of disaster risk reduction into UN country-level programmes and activities.

UNDRR will provide relevant UN regional networks and coalitions with technical support on disaster and climate related risks. Through its regional offices, UNDRR will strengthen access to risk information, develop bespoke risk analytics and support capacity building and networking on risk related issues. UNDRR will facilitate comparative learning among countries on good practices in risk assessment and actions for risk reduction.

UNDRR regional offices will strengthen their engagement with, and support to, UN Resident Coordinators, UN Country Teams and Humanitarian Country Teams. They will scale up their engagement and cooperation with Issue-Based Coalitions on disaster, climate risk or resilience, including through collaboration with the United Nations Development Coordination Office and the Inter-Agency Standing Committee on multi-dimensional risk assessment.

**RESULT 2.2**

**GOVERNMENTS SUPPORTED TO DEVELOP AND IMPLEMENT INTEGRATED, MULTI-STAKEHOLDER, GENDER-RESPONSIVE RISK GOVERNANCE**

Ensuring the world is safe in the accelerated climate change future is the greatest public good governments can achieve, which in turn hinges on an efficient risk governance system. Risk governance is the system of institutions, mechanisms, policy and legal frameworks and other arrangements to guide, coordinate and oversee disaster risk reduction and related areas of policy. Good governance needs to be transparent, inclusive, collective and efficient to reduce existing disaster risks and avoid creating new ones. The COVID-19 pandemic has highlighted the systemic nature of risk and its cascading and cross-sectoral impacts. This, as already evidenced by the climate emergency, further demonstrates that bridging institutional silos, and coordination with different sectors and levels of government, as well as cohesive and participatory action beyond government level, are key success factors for effective risk governance.

In line with Priority for Action 2 of the Sendai Framework, UNDRR’s support in developing and implementing gender-responsive, climate sensitive and inclusive national disaster risk reduction strategies will ensure governments are better equipped to reduce the impact of disasters on sustainable development. UNDRR will leverage its role within the UN system to provide UN partners working at the country-level with a wide range of expertise and tools to reduce climate related disaster risks, by integrating disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation into development planning processes.

The engagement with civil society, groups most at risk, the private sector, financial institutions and regional organizations will build stronger systems for managing all types of risks, and ensure no one is left behind. UNDRR will strengthen women’s leadership in disaster risk governance, provide support to inclusive and accessible multi-hazard early-warning systems and develop risk analytics that focus on the gender specific dimensions of risk to enable governments to better incorporate gender equality into national risk reduction strategies, climate adaptation, and resilience building.
DELIVERABLE 2.2.1
GOVERNMENTS SUPPORTED TO DEVELOP AND IMPLEMENT MULTI-RISK, MULTI-SECTOR, GENDER-RESPONSIVE, CLIMATE SENSITIVE AND INCLUSIVE NATIONAL DISASTER RISK REDUCTION STRATEGIES IN LINE WITH THE SENDAI FRAMEWORK

Development and humanitarian cooperation should support efforts at the country-level in reducing existing, and avoiding the creation of new risks, including health- and climate related risks. This requires support for strengthened risk governance at the country level. National disaster risk reduction strategies are essential to establishing the key roles and responsibilities of government and other actors, as well as to identifying technical and financial resources and defining implementation modalities.

UNDRR will support governments in developing national disaster risk reduction strategies and action plans through an inclusive, gender-responsive and demand-driven approach, ensuring that adaptation and climate information are integrated into such strategies and plans. In addition, UNDRR will also work to facilitate and track implementation of the strategies.

More specifically, UNDRR technical support will focus on ensuring planners and decision-makers have the necessary disaster and climate change analytics, required risk knowledge and capacity, including a deeper understanding of the root causes of vulnerability and the gendered nature of risk, and appropriate scientific evidence for effective planning, implementation and monitoring of inclusive disaster risk reduction strategies.

Technical advice to governments in reviewing existing legal and regulatory frameworks will contribute to more effective risk governance. Support to the development of sound monitoring, accountability and financing frameworks for national level disaster risk reduction actions will reinforce effective roll-out and implementation of the strategies and action plans.

DELIVERABLE 2.2.2
GUIDANCE AND CAPACITY PROVIDED TO NATIONAL GOVERNMENTS FOR THE FINANCING OF DISASTER RISK REDUCTION ACTIONS

Adequate financing is a vital, yet often under-invested, pillar of disaster risk reduction approaches. To help fill this gap, UNDRR will provide technical assistance, capacity development and guidance for governments to conduct baseline public expenditure reviews and track financial flows to disaster risk reduction.

Integrated National Financing Framework (INFFs) and, where possible, dedicated national disaster risk reduction financing strategies, will set the stage for investment in prevention. UNDRR will support countries, establishing necessary partnerships to develop such strategies.

Preparedness of social protection systems to engage in forecast-based anticipatory actions aiming to limiting response needs, and to provide cash in event of a shock, is an essential element of societies’ resilience. UNDRR aims to investigate and strengthen existing social protection structures and mechanisms in fragile and disaster-prone settings accordingly.

Equally, in a set of countries, UNDRR will engage with UN and other partners to support improved knowledge of the drivers of risk, to inform anticipatory action and forecast-based finance instruments. To do so, UNDRR will work to develop capacities of administrations in charge of sector and budget planning, and will provide technical assistance for baseline reviews, and for institutionalizing coherent disaster risk reduction and climate change action expenditure tracking systems.

DELIVERABLE 2.2.3
STRENGTHENED DISASTER PREPAREDNESS, EARLY WARNING - EARLY ACTION, BUILD BACK BETTER AND GREENER APPROACHES ACROSS AND WITHIN SECTORS

Multi-hazard preparedness and early warning systems are central components of the necessary shift from managing disasters to managing risk, in order to prevent disaster losses. Once an event has occurred, rehabilitation and reconstruction processes that promote build back better approaches also contribute to strengthening risk prevention.

UNDRR will continue supporting early warning – early action efforts in collaboration with existing partnerships such as the Climate Risk and Early Warning Systems (CREWS) initiative, the Risk-informed Early Action Partnership (REAP) and the World Broadcasting Union ‘Media Saving Lives’ initiative. While doing so, UNDRR will ensure that the underlying climate
and disaster risk drivers are addressed, and risk-informed adaptation promoted.

Through its regional offices, UNDRR will support adaptive social protection, inclusive risk communication and risk-informed anticipatory preparedness, and develop guidelines for gender-sensitive early warning systems. UNDRR will support regional, sub-regional and national actors in forming coordinated mechanisms to prevent, prepare for, and respond to, disasters. UNDRR will also facilitate the monitoring and analysis of risk events and the development and implementation of Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for impact-based multi-hazard early warning and early action that will enhance the capacities of governments and stakeholders to define and understand roles and responsibilities and promote exchange and analysis of risk data.

UNDRR will also continue strengthening the work of the International Recovery Platform to promote and improve build back better in recovery, including through the development and dissemination of practical knowledge products and tools.

**DELIVERABLE 2.2.4**

**UN COUNTRY TEAMS AND OTHER RELEVANT COUNTRY-LEVEL TEAMS SUPPORTED TO INTEGRATE MULTI-HAZARD, CLIMATE-SENSITIVE DISASTER RISK REDUCTION INTO DEVELOPMENT PLANNING PROCESSES.**

UN Country Teams (UNCTs) and other relevant country-level teams are key partners in ensuring effective planning and implementation of risk-informed actions at national level. UNDRR will leverage its mandated role as the focal point for disaster risk reduction in the UN system to maximize the integration of multi-hazard, climate-sensitive disaster risk reduction into development planning processes, foster joint programming and strengthening of risk-informed development, and ensure no one is left behind.

UNDRR will scale up its engagement with United Nations Resident Coordinators and UNCTs along the lines of UNDRR’s Briefing Package offer for UNRCs and UNCTs, applying in particular the Guidance Note on integrating DRR/CCA in the Cooperation Framework to ensure Common Country Analyses integrate disaster risk reduction and climate change adaption issues for better risk-informed Cooperation Frameworks. This will be completed by improved access to global where possible, and national and sub-national data on hazards, exposure and vulnerability that create risk.

Through its regional offices, UNDRR will provide technical support and capacity development to enhance and improve existing UN-led mechanisms and processes, to unpack the systemic nature of risks and their cascading impacts in development, fragile and humanitarian contexts. This will include strengthening access to the best available risk-science and information, and improving guidance on multi-dimensional risk assessment, in partnership with the United Nations Development Coordination Office and the Inter-Agency Standing Committee. This will be achieved through tailored capacity development and bespoke risk analytics to fill risk knowledge gaps and improve risk-informed development and humanitarian planning.

**RESULT 2.3**

**LOCAL GOVERNMENTS SUPPORTED TO DEVELOP, IMPLEMENT AND FINANCE CLIMATE SENSITIVE, INCLUSIVE MULTI-HAZARD DISASTER RISK REDUCTION STRATEGIES**

Climate change and disasters have a costly impact on cities’ basic services, infrastructure, housing, human livelihoods and health. As 68 per cent of the world’s population is expected to live in urban areas by 2050, cities are at the forefront of building resilience for humanity. In this perspective, local governments are both key targets and key drivers in building urban resilience. Local governments benefit from urban risk reduction and hold key positions in successfully integrating disaster resilience into urban development planning processes and daily city operations. They are also the closest institutional level to citizens and communities.

In October 2020, UNDRR and partners launched the Making Cities Resilient 2030 (MCR2030) initiative as the successor arrangement of the Making Cities Resilient Campaign that ran from 2010 to 2020. The Campaign achieved considerable success in promoting disaster resilience with local governments, reaching out to 4,360 cities globally. It increased awareness and commitment to city resilience, enhanced multi-sector understanding of the opportunities and scope of disaster resilience for city-government officials, built capacity and supported cities in investing additional resources to successfully involve civil society, academia and the private sector.
One of the main lessons learned from the MCR Campaign was that to build local resilience, there is a need to mobilize political, administrative and technical leadership both from within local government’s authority and from outside partners. Through the Making Cities Resilient 2030 initiative (MCR2030), UNDRR and partners will respond to this increasing need for a systemic, joined-up approach. The MCR2030 will gather a global coalition of practitioners, thought-leaders, financiers and donors, policy makers, technical agencies and networks with a collective commitment to contributing towards achieving the 2030 Agenda. The coalition will link planning, policy and strategy with on-the-ground support, resulting in a significant increase in the number of cities globally implementing integrated climate and disaster resilience strategies.

**DELIVERABLE 2.3.1**

**ENHANCED CAPACITY FOR PLANNING AND IMPLEMENTATION OF GENDER-RESPONSIVE DISASTER RISK REDUCTION STRATEGIES AT LOCAL LEVEL ACROSS AND WITHIN SECTORS.**

Thanks to increased awareness and commitment for local resilience, local governments are increasingly requesting support to develop and implement integrated climate and disaster risk reduction and resilience strategies. Local governments engaged in the resilience journey frequently request support and capacity development for the utilization of tools that can help design and implement disaster risk reduction strategies.

UNDRR will provide technical support to local governments, directly and with partners, in understanding multi-dimensional risks, establishing disaster losses and damages databases, integrating climate projections and data, establishing a baseline and identifying gaps, informing the development of inclusive multi-hazard disaster risk reduction strategies, addressing the gender dimension in resilience, and ensuring risk reduction strategies take into account persons with disabilities.

UNDRR’s support to local governments will leverage its knowledge products such as the Global Assessment Reports, and will facilitate dissemination of good practices from across the regions. To enhance understanding and capacities of local government in using diagnostic tools such as the Disaster Resilience Scorecard for Cities, UNDRR will also ensure the tools are available in additional local languages and are easily accessible online. It will also support the development of a specific scorecard annex on persons with disabilities in Latin America and in the Caribbean.

**DELIVERABLE 2.3.2**

**LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND STAKEHOLDERS SUPPORTED TO ENHANCE RESILIENCE THROUGH MAKING CITIES RESILIENT 2030**

The MCR2030 is built upon the experience of the MCR Campaign, and further consolidated through a two-year consultative process reflecting the voices of local government and urban resilience stakeholders. Aiming to alleviate common pain points of cities and urban resilience partners, MCR2030 offers a three-stage resilience roadmap that guides cities step by step in their journey to resilience, with open spaces for all partners to bring in matching expertise.

Serving as the Secretariat of the MCR2030 both at the global and regional levels, UNDRR will broker new, and strengthen existing, partnerships to create synergies among partners, and to guide cities moving from planning towards taking action and implementing the climate-integrated disaster risk reduction and resilience strategies.

Cities will be supported through UNDRR and MCR2030 partners, in increasing access to finance, building resilient infrastructure, utilizing nature-based solutions, integrating climate risk, and ensuring inclusion of the whole of society. To optimize this offer, UNDRR will coordinate a network of partners, each of them providing one or several services to increase MCR2030 members cities’ resilience.

Additionally, UNDRR and MCR2030 partners will engage national governments to strengthen national-local linkages, leverage cities’ expertise for enhanced peer-to-peer support through cities serving as resilience hubs, and take the system approach to stimulating cross-stakeholder and sectoral engagement.

In addition to direct engagement with cities and partners, UNDRR uses the MCR2030 dashboard, an online platform, to facilitate exchanges of cities and partners. The dashboard will serve as the key data engine for capturing insights of cities along the resilience journey, and will provide both quantitative and qualitative evidence to the success of MCR2030.
RESULT 2.4
GOVERNMENTS’, UN SYSTEM PARTNERS’ AND OTHER STAKEHOLDERS’ CAPACITIES ARE DEVELOPED FOR CLIMATE-SENSITIVE, INCLUSIVE DISASTER RISK REDUCTION

National and local governments are primarily responsible for designing and implementing disaster risk reduction strategies. UN Member States, particularly the least developed countries, small island developing states, landlocked developing countries, and middle-income countries facing conditions that exacerbate vulnerability, have identified a need for continued support to develop their capacity for climate-sensitive and inclusive disaster risk reduction actions. Capacity development is also essential for other non-governmental stakeholders and UN entities with an active role in building resilience, to contribute effectively to systemic and cross-sectoral disaster risk reduction.

UNDRR Global Education and Training Institute (GETI) has a global mandate to provide capacity development and best practice sharing support. UNDRR GETI, in coordination with UNDRR regional offices, will further strengthen the capacity of professionals in areas of disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation for disaster-resilient societies, through advisory and training initiatives. Guidelines and training packages on comprehensive climate and disaster risk management will be developed and promoted as a core service offer from UNDRR to countries.

UNDRR will scale up its impact and adjust to national and local contexts by prioritizing training-of-trainers approaches and by transferring knowledge and materials to be contextualized and replicated through a wide range of partners and affiliates. It will broaden the range of stakeholders targeted for capacity building, expanding beyond disaster risk reduction practitioners to include sectoral and climate change professionals.

DELIVERABLE 2.4.1
CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVES DELIVERED TO ACCELERATE ACTION ON DISASTER RISK REDUCTION BY GOVERNMENTS, UN SYSTEM PARTNERS AND OTHER STAKEHOLDERS

UNDRR will provide training, and experience sharing opportunities through events and knowledge platforms, and technical guidance to governments (including training institutes), UN system partners and other stakeholders, directly and through partners, supporting the development, strengthening and the implementation of actions for enhancing resilience.

The training, events and guidance will aim to strengthen the capacities of national and local government officials, UN system partners and other stakeholders in implementing plans and programmes that reduce disaster and climate risks, and enhance resilience. Specifically, these measures aim to increase awareness, political commitment and social demand for disaster resilient development while further enhancing engagement of stakeholders, as well as decision makers’ ability and commitment to promote disaster risk reduction through relevant systems, policies, and processes. In addition, these initiatives will equip participants with knowledge on using tools and guidance, and approaches for risk-informed inclusive development.

UNDRR will also strengthen collaboration with partners of the MCR2030 to provide training and education sessions on wide-ranging aspects of resilience, to enhance support to local governments for implementing the strategies.
### STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 2:
**Disaster risk reduction governance strengthened at global, regional, national and local levels**

$28,055,000

#### RESULT 2.1
Effective and inclusive regional coordination and review mechanisms accelerate implementation of the Sendai Framework

**$4,204,000**

**DELIVERABLE 2.1.1**
Regional and sub-regional intergovernmental organizations supported to accelerate risk-informed development across and within sectors

$1,360,000

**DELIVERABLE 2.1.2**
Regional platforms convened and roadmaps to accelerate disaster risk reduction action across and within sectors developed and monitored

$2,175,000

**DELIVERABLE 2.1.3**
Support to Regional Collaborative Platforms and Issue-based Coalitions

$669,000

#### RESULT 2.2
Governments supported to develop and implement integrated, multi-stakeholder, gender-responsive risk governance

**$14,373,000**

**DELIVERABLE 2.2.1**
Governments supported to develop and implement multi-risk, multi-sector, gender-sensitive, climate sensitive and inclusive national disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework

$3,702,000

**DELIVERABLE 2.2.2**
Guidance and capacity provided to national governments for the financing of disaster risk reduction actions

$864,000

**DELIVERABLE 2.2.3**
Strengthened disaster preparedness, early warning - early action, build back better and greener approaches across and within sectors

$8,757,000

**DELIVERABLE 2.2.4**
UN Country Teams and other relevant country-level teams supported to integrate multi-hazard, climate-sensitive disaster risk reduction into development planning processes.

$1,050,000

#### RESULT 2.3
Local governments supported to develop, implement and finance climate sensitive, inclusive multi-hazard disaster risk reduction strategies

**$7,586,000**

**DELIVERABLE 2.3.1**
Enhanced capacity for planning and implementation of gender-responsive disaster risk reduction strategies at local level across and within sectors.

$1,278,000

**DELIVERABLE 2.3.2**
Local governments and stakeholders supported to enhance resilience through Making Cities Resilient 2030

$6,308,000

**DELIVERABLE 2.3.3**
Governments supported to develop and implement multi-risk, multi-sector, gender-responsive, climate sensitive and inclusive national disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework

$3,702,000

**DELIVERABLE 2.3.4**
Capacity development initiatives delivered to accelerate action on disaster risk reduction by governments, UN partners and other stakeholders

$1,892,000

#### RESULT 2.4
Governments’, UN partners’ and other stakeholders’ capacities are developed for climate-sensitive, inclusive disaster risk reduction

**$1,892,000**

**DELIVERABLE 2.4.1**
Capacity development initiatives delivered to accelerate action on disaster risk reduction by governments, UN partners and other stakeholders

$1,892,000
STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 3

Catalyze investment and action in disaster risk reduction through partnerships and engagement with stakeholders
RESULT 3.1
ACCELERATE FINANCING FOR DISASTER RISK REDUCTION, ENSURE INVESTMENTS ARE RISK INFORMED AND ADDRESS RESILIENCE OF INFRASTRUCTURE

Investing in disaster risk reduction is a precondition for developing sustainably in a rapidly changing climate. It can be achieved and makes good financial sense. Yet, in most countries, domestic public finances earmarked for risk prevention as primary objective tend to be very limited, suggesting a chronic under-investment in risk prevention. Significant gaps also remain on financing for climate change adaptation in developing countries.

Disaster resilience tends to be perceived as politically risky - a cost for an event that might never happen within a political term, in most cases driven by lack of visible and well-communicated incentives. This approach may cause a vicious cycle where the financial cost of disasters rises, hindering governments in their ability to mobilize and provide necessary funds, as they are trapped in emergency responses.

In addition, capital market investments are not yet accounting for disaster risk. There is a misperception that disaster risk prevention is the sole responsibility of the public sector and not an issue for the private sector. The true costs of disasters tend to remain external to private sector investment decision making.

The combined effect of COVID-19 and increasing disaster risk from the climate emergency, provides today's decision makers and investors with an unique opportunity to accelerate action and put the world on a path for a resilient, green and sustainable future. Integrating disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation helps optimize limited resources and enhances efficiency in financial flows. But this requires a whole shift in mindset across the financial system, that is a move from short-term outlook and under-prioritizing disaster risks, to promoting a ‘think resilience’ approach.

To address these issues, in close cooperation with national governments, private and financial sector, and other relevant partners, UNDRR will support accelerating financing for disaster risk reduction and ensure investments are de-risked by fostering strategic engagements, advocacy and generating guidance with evidence.

UNDRR will advocate for a “think resilience” approach, including through development of national policies, laws and regulatory frameworks in collaboration with governments and other partners, and will equally support national governments in developing risk-informed investment strategies that leverage public and private financing.

DELIVERABLE 3.1.1
STRENGTHEN INTEGRATION OF DISASTER RISK REDUCTION CONSIDERATIONS AND MEASURES IN PUBLIC AND PRIVATE INVESTMENTS AND FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS ACROSS AND WITHIN SECTORS

To strengthen integration of disaster risk reduction considerations and measures in public and private investments and financial instruments, UNDRR will support shifting investment decisions and increasing financing for risk prevention and climate resilience.

UNDRR will support mainstreaming of disaster and climate risk into public and private investment, focusing on financial and investment policy and regulatory reforms, guidance to the market and coordination across sectors. Among other instruments, UNDRR will support consideration of disaster risk metrics in the formulation of credit and debt rating.

UNDRR will advocate for enhancing mandatory reporting guidelines for businesses, financial institutions and governments. Engaging with the insurance sector will aim to narrow the protection gap and introduce regulatory changes supporting investments in risk prevention and resilience building, preventing the accumulation of debt caused by disasters, and reducing the costs of insurance.

Tracking financing flows in risk prevention, as well as other fiscal data, enables resource gaps to be identified. UNDRR will support the establishment of observatories at national, regional or global level to help quantify and track investments in prevention. Supported by cost-benefit analysis, this will allow public and private sector to measure the effective outcomes of investments in disaster risk reduction.

Risk-sensitive budget reviews will constitute the cornerstone of UNDRR's engagement on this issue. National disaster risk reduction- and climate-sensitive budget reviews can demonstrate the direct and indirect proportion of disaster risk reduction allocation and expenditures, in each specific sector. Combined with robust risk assessments, these reviews will provide evidence on potential losses emanating from various hazards and help identify sectors in need of increased investment.
UNDRR will explore the application of global earth observation (EO) data, big data and artificial intelligence (AI), to ensure usability for risk prevention purposes. UNDRR will improve access and uptake of datasets by stakeholders, such as the geotagging of physical financial investments. Additionally, UNDRR will promote layered financing approaches and blended financing, the introduction of prevention bonds and the establishment of a pipeline for disaster and climate resilient infrastructure investment.

**DELIVERABLE 3.1.2**

**GOVERNMENTS AND THE PRIVATE SECTOR SUPPORTED TO ENHANCE INFRASTRUCTURE RESILIENCE THROUGH STRENGTHENED GOVERNANCE, GUIDANCE, TOOLS AND KNOWLEDGE.**

Natural hazards and climate change affect infrastructure by destroying or damaging assets, placing human populations at risk, increasing operation and maintenance costs, and reducing revenues and socioeconomic benefits. This decrease of infrastructure efficiency then reduces the financial and economic performance of further investments in infrastructure. Climate change-related damages to infrastructure could grow exponentially under a business-as-usual scenario. Making infrastructure more resilient is necessary to reduce these impacts.

Monitoring and measuring infrastructure’s vulnerability, sensitivity, inter-dependence and exposure to risk are conditions for increasing resilience of infrastructure investments. Test methodologies need to include possible shocks originating from both climate, geophysical and man-made hazards in infrastructure development, installation and maintenance, to ensure they can operate appropriately, at all times and under all conditions. Co-benefits, bankability and the set-up of pipelines of infrastructure projects, supported by strong commitment of national governments, can drive markets’ interest and foster stronger partnership between public and private sector.

UNDRR will support a system-based approach to address infrastructure resilience and to promote building back better, to address increasing loss of infrastructure and service disruption. Efforts will include developing a better understanding of inter-dependencies, interaction and connectedness of infrastructure systems, creating incentives for private sector participation, supported by risk-based performance, improving coordination, enhancing knowledge and developing capacities and regulations to making disclosure of disaster risks information mandatory.

To support this area of work, UNDRR will establish new partnerships with national regulators, private sector partners, academia and local governments.

UNDRR has helped conceptualize the creation and establishment of the Coalition for Disaster Resilient Infrastructure (CDRI) and will continue supporting expansion of its footprint and operations.

**RESULT 3.2**

**ALL-OF-SOCIETY APPROACH CONTRIBUTES TO INCLUSIVE RISK KNOWLEDGE AND MANAGEMENT, WITH PARTICULAR FOCUS ON REDUCING VULNERABILITY OF THE MOST AT RISK**

While local and national governments have the primary responsibility for disaster risk reduction, a wide range of stakeholders are involved in making it a reality that leaves no one behind. For this reason, partnerships and all-of-society approaches lie at the heart of effective disaster risk reduction.

Building resilience, accelerating climate action and promoting risk-informed decision-making and investment are collective challenges and responsibilities, which call upon a collaboration between governments, the UN system and other international organizations and stakeholder groups at large. The Sendai Framework also recognizes the importance of integrating a gender perspective into all disaster risk reduction policies and practices and reflects a human rights-based sustainable development agenda inclusive of, and accessible to, persons with disabilities.

As the focal point for disaster risk reduction in the UN system, UNDRR supports the implementation of the Sendai Framework through systematic and structured engagement with all stakeholders. UNDRR will continue building and maintaining cross-sectoral partnerships to reflect the broadened scope and complexity of today’s risk landscape and climate emergency.

UNDRR’s dynamic stakeholder engagement mechanism not only amplifies the voices of various segments of society, but plays an important role in supporting countries in planning and implementing disaster risk reduction measures, and holding governments to account. Parliamentarians, youth, the UNDRR Private Sector Alliance for Disaster Resilient Communities (ARISE) network, gender and women's groups, persons with disabilities, and the science, technology and academia groups, are vital stakeholders for sharing knowledge, lessons and good practices in the implementation of the Sendai Framework.
DELIVERABLE 3.2.1
BUSINESS RESILIENCE ENHANCED AND PRIVATE SECTOR LEADERSHIP IN DISASTER RISK REDUCTION PROMOTED

Recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic will involve an exceptionally high amount of public funds channelled towards recovery investments, to a large extent through the private sector. While risk management is central to the practice of investments, disaster risk reduction is not a common in managing investment decisions. This contrasts with the key role that private sector leadership can play in ensuring day-to-day economic transactions and investments support resilience effectively.

To increase private sector mobilization, UNDRR will continue coordinating the implementation of the UNDRR Private Sector Alliance for Disaster Resilient Communities (ARISE) network and expand its coverage with a focus on ground level implementation at national level.

Through its network of regional offices, UNDRR will strengthen small and medium enterprises’ resilience to disasters, enhance collaboration with key private sector partners such as the Convention on Business Integrity and the Global Compact, support private sector coordination efforts with national governments and promote establishment of the national ARISE networks in line with the Global ARISE strategy. Efforts will also be made to strengthen partnership with the private sector to co-develop innovative financial instruments to address climate change and disaster risk.

DELIVERABLE 3.2.2
PARTNERSHIPS BUILT WITH STAKEHOLDERS AND CIVIL SOCIETY TO JOINTLY PROMOTE INCLUSIVE AND COHERENT IMPLEMENTATION OF THE SENDAI FRAMEWORK AND RISK-INFORMED DEVELOPMENT THAT LEAVES NO ONE BEHIND AND INCREASES WOMEN’S LEADERSHIP

Understanding how people’s lives are affected by gender norms, roles and relations within a given culture and society is critical to understanding and reducing disaster risk.

UNDRR will continue building and maintaining partnerships with stakeholders to jointly promote inclusive and coherent implementation of the Sendai Framework, and risk-informed development that leaves no one behind, by facilitating the UNDRR Stakeholder Engagement Mechanism (SEM). In particular, UNDRR will optimize its existing stakeholder engagement to galvanize action to reduce climate and disaster risks.

UNDRR will also continue coordinating the Sendai Framework Voluntary Commitments (SFVC) initiative to energize all-of-society engagements for the Sendai Framework implementation by operating the SFVC online platform and publishing, monitoring and analysing voluntary commitments made by stakeholders.

With support from its regional offices, UNDRR will promote and support women’s leadership in disaster risk reduction through networking and partnerships. Special focus will also be given to how persons with disabilities and, in a broader context, persons most at risk, are considered by governments when developing and implementing national and local disaster risk reduction strategies as prescribed by the Sendai Framework Target (e).

RESULT 3.3
DISASTER RISK REDUCTION STRENGTHENED ACROSS THE 2030 DEVELOPMENT AGENDA AND KEY INTERGOVERNMENTAL POLICY DECISIONS

Resilience building needs to inform agenda and policy decisions across all sectors. Therefore, strengthening policy coherence between the Sendai Framework and other major global frameworks adopted by member States in 2015 and beyond - the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, the Paris Agreement, and the Addis Ababa Action Agenda for Financing for Development, the New Urban Agenda and the Agenda for Humanity - is essential to promoting more effective and mutually reinforcing actions towards sustainable development.

UNDRR will work to ensure disaster risk reduction and the Sendai Framework are integrated into relevant intergovernmental policy decisions and the UN’s inter-agency initiatives that support their implementation, follow-up and review at global, regional, and national levels. In addition, the effective coordination of the implementation of the UN Plan of Action on Disaster Risk Reduction for Resilience will reinforce system-wide coherence for an enhanced risk-informed and integrated approach.
DELIVERABLE 3.3.1
COHERENCE FACILITATED AT GLOBAL LEVEL WITH KEY INTERGOVERNMENTAL AND UN SYSTEM PARTNERS BETWEEN DISASTER RISK REDUCTION AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT, CLIMATE CHANGE POLICIES, DEVELOPMENT AND CLIMATE FINANCE, ONE HEALTH, GENDER EQUALITY, HUMAN RIGHTS, HUMANITARIAN ACTION AND CRISIS RECOVERY

Making the most of partnerships is key to ensuring disaster risk reduction becomes a priority across sectors. UNDRR will therefore continue fostering strategic partnerships to increase impact. In addition to engaging in interagency mechanisms and processes related to the UN Sustainable Development Group and the UN Plan of Action on DRR for Resilience, UNDRR will continue playing a role in partnerships such as the Capacity for Disaster Reduction Initiative (CADRI), the Coalition for Disaster Resilient Infrastructure (CDRI), the Climate Risk and Early Warning Systems (CREWS) initiative, the UN Environment Management Group (EMG), the Partnership for Environment and Disaster Risk Reduction (PEDRR), UN-Water and others, to promote mainstreaming of disaster risk reduction and risk-informed interventions.

The inclusion of disaster risk reduction in the Quadrennial Comprehensive Policy Review of UN system operational activities (QCPR) Resolution also provides a solid basis to mainstream disaster risk reduction action in support of the SDGs within the UN system. Five indicators of the UN Plan of Action on DRR for Resilience will inform the reporting of the QCPR monitoring system.

UNDRR will also provide inputs to ensure policy coherence between disaster risk reduction, sustainable development and climate change is integrated in key international agendas.

DELIVERABLE 3.3.2
SUBSTANTIVE INPUT AND POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS PROVIDED TO INTERGOVERNMENTAL BODIES TOWARDS INTEGRATING DISASTER RISK REDUCTION ACROSS AND WITHIN SECTORS

United Nations intergovernmental decisions constitute an integral part of the global process for disaster risk reduction and the backbone of Member States’ commitment to disaster risk reduction. UNDRR will provide substantive support and policy guidance to Member States to promote the integration of disaster risk reduction and coherence with the implementation of the Sendai Framework in intergovernmental deliberations, and their outcomes related to sustainable development, the environment, and countries in special situations.

This will be done through input to key publications by the Secretary General and by participating in inter-agency working groups and taskforces that inform intergovernmental deliberations, and the follow-up and review of intergovernmental agreements.

In addition, UNDRR will continue promoting risk-informed development by organizing and participating in advocacy and awareness-raising events, engaging with New York-based stakeholders and supporting the work of the Group of Friends for Disaster Risk Reduction, while offering informal bilateral support to Member States’ delegates as requested.

While enhancing greater political advocacy for implementing the Sendai Framework, UNDRR will galvanize efforts to firmly place disaster risk reduction in the outcomes of relevant UNFCCC and climate-related formal mechanisms.

UNDRR will also develop policy briefs on selected topics to provide policy guidance to governments on specific priority issues related to disaster risk reduction.

DELIVERABLE 3.3.3
COORDINATE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE UN PLAN OF ACTION ON DISASTER RISK REDUCTION FOR RESILIENCE

The United Nations Plan of Action on Disaster Risk Reduction for Resilience is the main tool for coordinating and maximizing UN efforts to support Member States in strengthening risk-informed development programming, planning and investment, and ensuring no one is left behind.

As the focal point for disaster risk reduction in the UN system, UNDRR plays an essential role in ensuring the effective roll-out of the UN Plan of Action. UNDRR will lead two mechanisms related to the UN Plan of Action: the high-level UN Senior Leadership Group on DRR for Resilience (UN SLG) and the UNDRR Focal Points Group (DRR FPG) at the working level.
In addition, UNDRR will coordinate the preparation of the UN Plan of Action progress report, highlighting achievements and gaps. These will inform the UN SLG recommendations that will be discussed and endorsed at the annual UN SLG meetings, where priority actions for the UN Plan of Action implementation are defined.

Through its regional offices, UNDRR will continue to engage in the UN Regional Collaborative Platforms and take a leading role in the relevant Issue-Based Coalitions improving collaboration, advocacy, analysis and advice on disaster risk reduction, ensuring consistency between national and regional levels and fostering alignment with other existing coordination fora to further promote policy coherence, especially with climate action and sustainable development at all levels.

DELIVERABLE 3.3.4
SUPPORT PROVIDED TO SCALE-UP DISASTER RISK REDUCTION IN FRAGILE AND HUMANITARIAN CONTEXTS

Reducing risk – due to natural, biological and technological hazards, including pandemics – is fundamental to meeting humanitarian needs and achieving sustainable development. In many humanitarian contexts, populations already affected by conflict, civil strife, epidemics or other disasters, are also confronted by growing hazards, often fuelled by climate change. As a result, underlying vulnerabilities are compounded, capacities are limited, and short-term solutions are ineffective in reducing risk and dealing with the consequences.

UNDRR will seek to influence humanitarian policies and guidance, and ensure these are better risk-informed. Through the development of targeted knowledge products on issues related to scaling up disaster risk reduction in humanitarian action, the promotion of advocacy and awareness-raising initiatives, the strengthening of humanitarian-development collaboration in the implementation of the UN Plan of Action on DRR for Resilience, and support for improved disaster- and climate-risk analysis, UNDRR will promote risk-informed humanitarian action.

UNDRR will support the roll-out of the Checklist on Scaling up DRR in Humanitarian Action with key partners at global, regional and country levels, including by establishing a Community of Practice and providing targeted capacity-development initiatives to address capacity gaps. UNDRR will also continue the roll-out of the Checklist in pilot countries and fragile contexts. In collaboration with partners, the Checklist will be further enhanced to reflect lessons learned from the roll-out and annual reviews of DRR/risk considerations in Humanitarian Needs Overview and Humanitarian Response Plans.

UNDRR will also strengthen data accessibility and availability as well as risk analytics, capacity development and networking in humanitarian settings through the Global Risk Assessment Framework (GRAF) roll-out in selected countries, and enhancing global data systems and financing frameworks for anticipatory action.

Scaling up disaster risk reduction in humanitarian action and fragile contexts

Strengthening collaboration between disaster risk reduction, development and humanitarian actors is essential to catalysing more accurate, timely and effective action to protect the most vulnerable. UNDRR will: strengthen partnerships with humanitarian and development actors to mainstream disaster risk reduction in policies, decisions and guidance; support countries in fragile contexts in developing disaster risk reduction strategies; provide technical support to enhance the understanding of risk in humanitarian and fragile development settings, scale up disaster risk reduction in needs analysis, planning, and monitoring; promote the integration of disaster risk reduction into humanitarian action planning; enhance advocacy and guidance on risk prevention and management and effective financing in humanitarian and development contexts.
## Strategic Objective 3:

**Catalyze investment and action in disaster risk reduction through partnerships and engagement with stakeholders**

**Total**: $16,542,000

### Result 3.1

Accelerate financing for disaster risk reduction, ensure investments are risk informed and address resilience of infrastructure

**Total**: $8,766,000

#### Deliverable 3.1.1

Strengthen integration of disaster risk reduction considerations and measures in public and private investments and financial instruments across and within sectors

$5,021,000

#### Deliverable 3.1.2

Governments and the private sector supported to enhance infrastructure resilience through strengthened governance, guidance, tools and knowledge.

$3,745,000

### Result 3.2

All of society approach contributes to inclusive risk knowledge and management with particular focus on reducing vulnerability of the most at risk

**Total**: $4,839,000

#### Deliverable 3.2.1

Business resilience enhanced and private sector leadership in disaster risk reduction promoted

$1,513,000

#### Deliverable 3.2.2

Partnerships built with stakeholders and civil society to jointly promote inclusive and coherent implementation of the Sendai Framework and risk-informed development that leaves no one behind and increases women’s leadership

$3,326,000

### Result 3.3

Disaster Risk Reduction strengthened across the 2030 development agenda and key intergovernmental policy decisions

**Total**: $2,937,000

#### Deliverable 3.3.1

Coherence facilitated at global level with key intergovernmental and UN partners between disaster risk reduction and sustainable development, climate change policies, development and climate finance, one health, gender equality, human rights, humanitarian action and crisis recovery

$16,000

#### Deliverable 3.3.2

Substantive input and policy recommendations provided to intergovernmental bodies towards integration of disaster risk reduction across and within sectors

$166,000

#### Deliverable 3.3.3

Coordinate implementation of the UN Plan of Action on Disaster Risk Reduction for Resilience

$798,000

#### Deliverable 3.3.4

Support provided to scale-up disaster risk reduction in fragile and humanitarian contexts

$1,957,000
STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 4

Mobilize governments and other stakeholders through advocacy and knowledge sharing to make disaster risk reduction central to sustainable development.
RESULT 4.1
GOVERNMENTS AND OTHER STAKEHOLDERS DEMONSTRATE AWARENESS OF THE IMPORTANCE OF RISK-INFORMED SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT.

Understanding the importance of disaster risk reduction and climate resilience to risk-informed development and humanitarian action is a prerequisite to political will and sustainable action for resilience. Prevention is key to breaking the vicious cycle of ‘disaster, respond, recover, repeat’ by securing a successful risk-informed approach to sustainable development and humanitarian interventions. Building a culture for prevention’s foundation relies on shared awareness of the disaster risks, of their potential impacts and of how to cope with these risks.

Throughout the 2022-23 biennium, as the world grapples with recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic in the context of climate change, UNDRR will champion a culture of prevention and resilience. UNDRR will develop and run communication campaigns highlighting the crucial role of disaster risk prevention. UNDRR’s advocacy efforts will target strategic audiences, ranging from decision-makers to private-sector actors, through a variety of complementary channels. These advocacy efforts aim primarily at increasing targeted audiences’ awareness of the contribution of disaster risk reduction to sustainable development, and the ultimate application of that understanding into action.

DELIverABLE 4.1.1
INCREASED AWARENESS AND UNDERSTANDING OF DISASTER RISK REDUCTION AND ITS CENTRALITY TO SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT, TO THE CLIMATE-CHANGE AGENDA AND TO A REDUCED NEED FOR HUMANITARIAN ACTION

UNDRR will use its position as the UN focal point on risk reduction, as well as its unique access to a wide range of risk data, to build understanding of, and political will for, the role disaster risk reduction can play in ensuring development gains are not lost.

UNDRR will disseminate evidence-based information across social media channels, growing audience followers and engagement. Special attention will be given to message consistency and accuracy across all channels, including regional offices, as well as feeding UNDRR’s messages into wider UN system deliberations.

UNDRR will strengthen its media engagement, regularly and proactively briefing media, increasing public awareness of the importance of a prevention-first agenda to a healthy, safe future, and contributing to increased social pressure on leaders and decision-makers to factor disaster risk reduction into their agendas and investments.

DELIverABLE 4.1.2
IMPROVED UNDERSTANDING OF THE RELEVANCE OF THE SENDAI FRAMEWORK FOR ACHIEVING AGENDA 2030

The Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 constitutes the main framework for Member States’ political commitment, and defines concrete actions to protect development gains from the risk of disaster. As UNDRR is tasked to support its implementation, it is uniquely placed to strengthen Member States’ continuous awareness and resolve to implement it.

UNDRR will support national and local progress in implementing the Sendai Framework through targeted strategic communication and advocacy activities. The Sendai Framework targets will be the focus for UNDRR and partner activities on International Day for Disaster Risk Reduction. During the biennium 2022-2023, other international events such as COP27 and COP28, the General Assembly, the UN Oceans Conference 2022 and other strategic events will be targeted to strengthen awareness of the contribution of the Sendai Framework to enhancing climate resilience, to the Decade of Action and to achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals.

The Special Representative of the Secretary-General (SRSG) for Disaster Risk Reduction will engage in key high-profile and stakeholder-enabling events and with the media to make the Sendai Framework mainstream within global policy and dialogue settings. UNDRR will advocate with Member States, the UN system, the media and other stakeholders to include Sendai Framework targets in reporting, policy frameworks, news, evidence and research.
**DELIVERABLE 4.1.3**

**EFFECTIVE DEVELOPMENT AND PROMOTION OF BEHAVIOURAL CHANGE STRATEGIES AND ACTIVITIES REDUCE DISASTER IMPACT**

The Sendai Framework calls on media to strengthen the capacity of people, communities, countries and systems to withstand and bounce back from shocks, persist through stresses and transform through crises. They are key actors to inspire, show solutions and trigger the behavioural changes necessary to reduce disaster impact. Targeted communication across diverse communities and stakeholders bridge the gap between risk knowledge and climate action.

UNDRR will contribute to reducing disaster impact by incorporating behavioural-change strategies and activities in initiatives designed and implemented with the media. Risk communication research will be undertaken to inform the development of appropriate behavioural-change strategies that can be incorporated in UNDRR and partners’ programmes.

UNDRR will continue working with the World Broadcasting Union and the UN system partners to ensure public-service broadcasters and journalists are equipped to function as agents of change, including for early-warning-early-action systems.

Partnership with media-related civil-society organizations and networks of journalists will complement these efforts by supporting the journalists in communicating compellingly on disaster risk reduction issues, helping increase awareness of disaster risk reduction, and to hold governments accountable in protecting citizens by investing in prevention.

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**RESULT 4.2**

**ADVOCACY, CAMPAIGNS AND COMMUNICATIONS STRENGTHEN UNDRR’S RELEVANCE AS THE DISASTER RISK REDUCTION INTEGRATOR WITHIN THE UN SYSTEM AND EXTERNALLY**

In a context of pandemic recovery and heightened intensity of climate change, disaster risk is becoming increasingly systemic and connected, requiring a joined-up response. Stakeholders of the UN system and beyond have a responsibility to tackle this increasing complexity by linking their approaches and tools.

UNDRR is mandated to convene the UN system for risk reduction and will play a leading role. Multi-platform communications and advocacy activities will improve awareness and the ability of UNDRR to fulfil its role as the disaster risk reduction integrator. By promoting an integrated approach within the UN system and with external partners, UNDRR will ensure development and humanitarian interventions lead to disaster risk reduction. This will strengthen resilience across sectors, and will secure the benefits expected from implementing the 2030 agenda.

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**DELIVERABLE 4.2.1**

**DEMAND-DRIVEN UNDRR POLICY GUIDANCE ON RISK-INFORMED SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT USED BY STAKEHOLDERS**

By disseminating newly developed technical knowledge on disaster risk reduction, UNDRR will engage Member States and stakeholders in efforts to build resilience by providing them with relevant policy guidance and knowledge products.

To this aim, UNDRR will regularly consult stakeholders, to identify outstanding or critical issues they face in risk-informing their sustainable development and humanitarian interventions. Based on this analysis, UNDRR will regularly publish substantive knowledge resources and products on relevant topics. UNDRR will ensure key narratives, impact measures and dissemination strategies are in place as these publications are developed.

UNDRR will support effective dissemination and application of the published knowledge by disseminating them across UNDRR’s channels directly to stakeholder groups, as well as to its public audience. UNDRR will apply a ‘package’ approach to knowledge resources, complementing printed resources with social-media assets to improve the reach of the content, and develop stakeholder-engagement strategies for identified high-profile publications to ensure take up and utility.
DELIVERABLE 4.2.2

ALLIANCES, NETWORKS AND PARTNERSHIPS FORGED WITHIN THE UN SYSTEM AND WITH EXTERNAL ACTORS FOR PREVENTION AND RESILIENCE BUILDING

Strengthening prevention and building resilience across areas such as health or climate change relies, to a large extent, on specific technical expertise developed by relevant agencies and stakeholders. Similarly, the multiplication of thematic audiences and interest groups enabled by the social media creates an opportunity to reach specialized audiences not directly interested in disaster risk reduction. In this context, developing alliances, networks and partnerships is essential for promoting effective disaster risk reduction across the board.

Work with new and ongoing partners will continue to identify opportunities where platforms, campaigns and events can be co-created or shared to maximize exposure. There will be a focus on identifying and building communication partnerships and opportunities with UN system bodies and other stakeholders responsible for promoting relevant themes for disaster risk reduction.

UNDRR will seek opportunities with private-sector partners to make its communication resources and opportunities go further, targeting organizations that have identified risk reduction as an area for significant investment.

The rise of influencers, particularly within the social-media landscape, offers unprecedented opportunities to harness the power and reach of other voices aligned with, but outside of, the traditional DRR community, to amplify messages. Global, regional and local influencers willing to share their platforms and voices to advocate for disaster risk reduction will be identified and will be provided with key messages and opportunities to increase awareness across different channels.

DELIVERABLE 4.2.3

INNOVATIVE AND ENGAGING CAMPAIGNS AND PUBLIC-FACING INFORMATION MATERIALS DISSEMINATED

Grassroots involvement in disaster risk reduction is a prerequisite to holding governments accountable and to achieving resilience at all levels. Enhancing the international public opinion’s understanding of the changing nature of disaster and climate risk, sensitizing worldwide audiences to the different ways countries and communities are affected, and what needs to be done, will strengthen the feeling of shared responsibility towards building resilience.

To increase common understanding of disaster risk reduction, UNDRR will run a range of communications and advocacy campaigns on key issues relevant to disaster risk reduction worldwide. Each will feature a set of complementary channels disseminating coherent messaging on selected issues, including public relations, social media, events, publications and making media engagement activities mainstream.

Global and regional communication campaigns will also advocate UNDRR’s commitment to building coherence across the 2030 Agenda, positioning disaster risk reduction as a central contributor to sustainable development, humanitarian interventions and climate action. UNDRR will lead campaigns around the International Day for Disaster Risk Reduction, World Tsunami Awareness Day, Women’s International Network on Disaster Risk Reduction (WIN DRR) and will collaborate on strategic international days and events, convening partners around a series of agreed events, media engagements, and social-media campaigns that explore the way risk intersects with other topical issues.

UNDRR completed a major revamp of its corporate and programmatic websites in 2021, and will continue to invest in ensuring these websites grow in reach and engagement, with better analytics to understand who is interested and whom it is reaching.
RESULT 4.3

EFFECTIVE LEADERSHIP, LEARNING AND KNOWLEDGE-SHARING ON DISASTER RISK REDUCTION
MOBILIZE ACTION FOR RISK-INFORMED DEVELOPMENT

Ensuring the smooth flow of information, and sharing knowledge and experiences, is instrumental in equipping the worldwide community of disaster risk reduction practitioners with the tools they need and to avoid siloed approaches to common issues.

UNDRR, as the main UN agency mandated for disaster risk reduction, has a lead role to play in enabling an open and effective culture of sharing knowledge. UNDRR will overhaul the main web portal on disaster risk reduction, PreventionWeb, to increase access to relevant disaster risk reduction knowledge, to build a community of users and to provide micro-site-hosting options to other disaster risk reduction actors.

UNDRR will strengthen knowledge-sharing platforms and learning tools, to promote a compelling body of risk information and to support the exchange of best practice. Engagement on resources produced will be prioritized so the disaster risk reduction community uses, and engages in improving, UNDRR knowledge products.

DELIVERABLE 4.3.1

OUTREACH GENERATES IMPROVED ENGAGEMENT ON LEARNING AND KNOWLEDGE PRODUCTS RELEVANT TO PARTNERS’ DISASTER RISK REDUCTION ACTIONS

National-level policymakers, government officials, and practitioners from the development sector and non-state stakeholders, as well as technical experts from all sectors, constitute potential disaster risk reduction practitioners, if equipped with the adequate knowledge. Building resilience worldwide relies on the ability of these actors to integrate disaster risk reduction into their own specific work streams.

Using a knowledge co-production approach, UNDRR will publish a series of ‘Words Into Action’ guidelines, focusing on climate-change adaptation, early-warning systems and traditional knowledge, among others issues. The Words Into Action guidelines will act as knowledge-translation products, converting a complex set of concepts and information sources into accessible tools for understanding risk and learning for engaging partners and for programming effective disaster risk reduction interventions. Publishing Words Into Action guidelines on key policy issues will contribute to embedding resilience within the relative areas worldwide. UNDRR will systematically coordinate these publications with capacity-building initiatives.
STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 4:
MOBILIZE GOVERNMENTS AND OTHER STAKEHOLDERS THROUGH ADVOCACY AND KNOWLEDGE SHARING TO MAKE DISASTER RISK REDUCTION CENTRAL TO SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

$16,080,000

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<tr>
<th>RESULT 4.1</th>
<th>Governments and other stakeholders demonstrate awareness of importance of risk-informed sustainable development</th>
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<tr>
<td>$4,546,000</td>
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<tr>
<th>DELIVERABLE 4.1.1</th>
<th>Increased awareness and understanding of disaster risk reduction and its centrality to sustainable development, to the climate change agenda and to a reduced need for humanitarian action</th>
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<tr>
<td>$3,829,000</td>
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<th>DELIVERABLE 4.1.2</th>
<th>Improved understanding of the relevance of the Sendai Framework for achieving Agenda 2030</th>
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<td>$547,000</td>
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<tr>
<th>DELIVERABLE 4.1.3</th>
<th>Effective development and promotion of behavior change strategies and activities reduce disasters impact</th>
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<td>$170,000</td>
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<tr>
<th>RESULT 4.2</th>
<th>Advocacy, campaigning and communications strengthen UNDRR’s relevance as the disaster risk reduction integrator within the UN system and externally</th>
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<tr>
<td>$8,798,000</td>
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<tr>
<th>DELIVERABLE 4.2.1</th>
<th>Demand-driven UNDRR policy guidance on risk-informed sustainable development used by partners</th>
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<tr>
<td>$1,878,000</td>
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<tr>
<th>DELIVERABLE 4.2.2</th>
<th>Alliances, networks and partnerships forged within the UN system and with external actors for prevention and resilience building</th>
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<td>$3,512,000</td>
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<th>DELIVERABLE 4.2.3</th>
<th>Innovative and engaging campaigns and public-facing information materials disseminated</th>
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<td>$3,408,000</td>
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<tr>
<th>RESULT 4.3</th>
<th>Effective leadership, learning and knowledge sharing on disaster risk reduction mobilize action for risk-informed development</th>
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<tr>
<td>$2,736,000</td>
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<tr>
<th>DELIVERABLE 4.3.1</th>
<th>Outreach generates improved engagement around learning and knowledge products relevant to partners’ disaster risk reduction actions</th>
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<td>$2,736,000</td>
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ENABLER

STRENGTHENED
ORGANIZATIONAL
PERFORMANCE
RESULT E1.1
APPROPRIATE, TIMELY, PREDICTABLE AND FLEXIBLE FUNDING IS SECURED TO ENABLE EFFECTIVE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK

UNDRR will strengthen partnerships with existing, and build partnerships with emerging, donors, to ensure they have confidence in the work of UNDRR and are kept up to date with progress. Donors contribute resources to UNDRR to deliver its Strategic Framework and Work Programme because they are confident the resources entrusted to UNDRR are used effectively and efficiently. To maintain trust in its work, UNDRR will regularly inform donors on impact, opportunities and challenges.

In addition to seeking to maintain and deepen its partnership with existing donors, UNDRR will invest in expanding the cohort of its donor partners to enable the increasing demand for its services to be fully met. A broad donor base is also indicative of the strong buy-in of a wide variety of stakeholders. Aligned with the growing recognition of UNDRR's role in reducing disaster and climate risks, efforts will also be made to explore opportunities for additional UN Regular Budget support.

UNDRR aims to achieve an increase in annual funding from US$ 47.5 million to US$ 55 million, expanding the donor base from 22 to 30 partners while keeping the balance equal between earmarked and unearmarked contributions, so as to preserve the flexibility required to adapt to the ever-changing risk landscape.

DELIVERABLE E1.1.1
SUFFICIENT, PREDICTABLE AND FLEXIBLE FINANCIAL RESOURCES FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF THE WORK PROGRAMME RECEIVED

UNDRR will work closely with existing and emerging donor partners across and within the development, humanitarian, climate and health sectors. This will include regular interactive engagement and updates on progress, including through group and bilateral meetings, remotely and in person. It will include the development and submission of project concept notes, comprehensive proposals and reports, including the UNDRR Annual Report. It will also include events and other communications that take forward the joint priorities of UNDRR and donor partners.

DELIVERABLE E1.1.2
A BROADER AND MORE DIVERSIFIED DONOR BASE IS ACHIEVED

To diversify its donor base, as called upon by recent General Assembly Resolutions, UNDRR will reach out to additional Members States, intergovernmental institutions and the private sector, in addition to engaging international institutions and foundations. UNDRR will do this through a coordinated approach, which will entail research, interviews and surveys to develop a new fundraising strategy for the period 2022-2025. This approach will ensure the timely and coordinated support required to deliver this Work Programme and corresponding Strategic Framework. To implement the strategy, UNDRR will develop concept notes, project proposals, and tailored communications across multiple channels.

RESULT E1.2
HIGH QUALITY, EFFECTIVE AND EFFICIENT OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE

In the ever-changing operational environment, doing more with less is the new normal, and UNDRR has demonstrated its ability to adapt decisively over the years. Investments in automating processes and information sharing to further enhance the quality, effectiveness and efficiency of its programmatic and administrative systems, business processes and internal procedures, will ensure UNDRR is fit for purpose and can achieve the objectives set out in the Work Programme.

UNDRR manages its organizational and operational risk in accordance with the UN Secretariat-wide policies. UNDRR
will continue ongoing efforts towards improved operational performance, to achieve its mandate.

By further focusing on enhancing its enterprise risk management system, UNDRR will be able to mitigate operational risks and quickly implement corrective measures, and adjust its implementation modalities to address emerging challenges.

**DELIVERABLE E1.2.1**

**STRATEGIC PLANNING, MONITORING, REPORTING, EVALUATION AND LEARNING ENHANCED FOR IMPROVED WORK PROGRAMME DELIVERY**

UNDRR will continue to improve its results-based management system by strengthening strategic planning, monitoring, reporting and evaluation functions and work processes to effectively deliver its Work Programme and achieve the expected objectives.

UNDRR will enhance programme and project monitoring dashboards to provide real-time information to project managers, to ensure timely corrective measures are implemented. The roll out of the UN Secretariat Integrated Planning, Monitoring and Reporting tool will contribute to enhancing planning and monitoring efforts, by integrating programmatic and budget components.

UNDRR will support phase 2 implementation of the Strategy for Sustainability Management in the UN system, by developing environmental and social standards covering all sustainability principles, differentiated by functional area, with key performance indicators and targets. The standards will be rolled out in key internal processes, such as procurement, project management and cooperation with implementing partners. UNDRR will start reporting on these targets in its annual report.

UNDRR will also increase investment in data collection and surveys to assess impact of the Work Programme implementation effectively.

The roles, responsibilities and processes of the Programme Management and Oversight Committee will be further reinforced to ensure interventions are fully aligned with UNDRR strategic priorities and results-based management principles.

**DELIVERABLE E1.2.2**

**FINANCIAL PLANNING, MANAGEMENT AND MONITORING STRENGTHENED FOR EFFECTIVE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE WORK PROGRAMME**

UNDRR will continue strengthening the planning, management and monitoring of its financial resources to ensure effective and efficient Work Programme implementation.

Through the use of UMOJA and other ad hoc dashboards, UNDRR will conduct systematic and in-depth review and oversight of programme and project level budgets and financial execution, to provide regular and reliable information to Senior Management for effective, timely and evidence-based decision-making regarding resource management.

**DELIVERABLE E1.2.3**

**HUMAN RESOURCES PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT ENHANCED FOR IMPROVED WORK PROGRAMME DELIVERY**

UNDRR recognizes staff as its most important asset, and will continue enhancing human resources planning and management to achieve its mandate and Work Programme targets effectively.

UNDRR will continue investing in staff development and decentralising administrative processes, to enhance staff capacities. The streamlining of key HR processes and communication with, and training of, staff, will maximize efficiency and timeliness of HR services across UNDRR, ensure UNDRR can respond quickly to emerging human resources needs and find innovative solutions for capacity requirements.

The strengthening of performance management processes, coupled with the provision of learning programmes corresponding to organizational priorities, and the promotion of wellbeing and work-life balance, will contribute to high organizational performance.
DELIVERABLE E1.2.4
ENTERPRISE RISK MANAGEMENT STRENGTHENED TO EFFECTIVELY ANTICIPATE AND MITIGATE OPERATIONAL RISKS

UNDRR will adopt a systematic and organization-wide approach to supporting the organization's sustainability and achieving the Work Programme's objectives, by identifying, assessing, evaluating, prioritizing and controlling risks across the organization.

UNDRR will ensure that emergency plans and Business Continuity Plans provide a framework for the organization and its network of regional offices to build its resilience and facilitate the continuation of its operations if business activities are disrupted.

When transferring funds to implementing partners, UNDRR conducts checks, and establishes measures of accountability to ensure funds are used effectively and efficiently for intended purposes. Robust internal control processes are also in place to detect fraud, corruption and mismanagement. UNDRR will further strengthen its due diligence process to enhance governance of activities delegated to implementing partners.

RESULT E1.3
INCREASED DIVERSITY AND INCLUSION ACROSS ALL WORKSTREAMS OF THE ORGANIZATION, TO PROMOTE GENDER EQUALITY AND THE RIGHTS OF PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

The Sendai Framework recognizes the need to empower women and persons with disabilities to publicly lead and promote gender equitable and universally accessible response, recovery, rehabilitation and reconstruction.

Gender inequalities, which exist in every society, result in gender-differentiated disaster impacts. Understanding how people's lives are affected by gender norms, roles and relations within a given culture and society, is critical to understanding and reducing disaster risk.

While persons with disabilities are disproportionately affected by disasters, the vital role they play in building resilience is often overlooked. UNDRR’s disability focal point supports the implementation of the UN Disability Inclusion Strategy across all of UNDRR’s work.

UNDRR will strengthen gender, inclusion and accessibility in internal policies and processes, and develop UNDRR staff’s knowledge of, and capacity to implement, gender-responsive and disability inclusive disaster risk reduction, to improve programmatic results. By mainstreaming gender equality and women’s leadership, promoting the rights of persons with disabilities, and strengthening partnerships with diverse stakeholder groups, UNDRR will be more effective at reducing disaster risk for all.

DELIVERABLE E1.3.1
IMPLEMENTATION OF UNDRR ACTION PLANS ENABLES AND SUPPORTS GENDER PARITY AND DIVERSITY

UNDRR will implement the organisation's gender strategy and support the roll out of the gender transformative disaster risk reduction theory of change, which is currently under development. It will do this by integrating gender across the organisation's policies and processes, building internal gender capacity, conducting gender training, developing knowledge products and deepening understanding of the gendered nature of risk.

UNDRR will work to ensure that critical processes and events including the midterm review of the Sendai Framework, and the Global and Regional Platforms, integrate gender equality. These activities will build capacity and knowledge of UNDRR staff to achieve the commitments to gender equality and women's empowerment the organisation has made.

UNDRR will also ensure that its recruitment strategies promote gender parity and increase geographical diversity at all levels of the organization.
DELIVERABLE E1.3.2
UNDRR CROSS ORGANIZATIONAL WORK ALIGNS WITH THE UN DISABILITY INCLUSIVE STRATEGY

UNDRR will implement the United Nations Disability Inclusion Strategy (UNDIS) following the accountability framework organized by four core areas: 1) Leadership, strategic planning and management, 2) Inclusiveness, 3) Programming; and 4) Organizational culture.

UNDRR regional offices will work closely with relevant regional organizations to ensure accessibility of virtual and in-person Regional Platforms, events and training.

RESULT E1.4
INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT UNDRR’S EFFICIENT PERFORMANCE

Information and communications technologies are key enablers to supporting organizational performance and efficient delivery of the UNDRR Work Programme.

By using state-of-the-art information and communications technologies and systems, UNDRR will improve accessibility to meetings, events and workshops and enhance availability and dissemination of knowledge resources for the external audience.

In line with the UN Secretariat’s constant improvements in ICT, UNDRR will continue to implement UN system-wide ICT policies and practices, to ensure programmatic and administrative processes are kept at the highest standards.

UNDRR will further invest in innovative technologies to strengthen internal knowledge management, workflow processes and teamwork, for more effective and efficient decision-making towards the achievement of UNDRR results.

DELIVERABLE E1.4.1
EFFECTIVE INFORMATION AND TECHNOLOGY PROCESSES AND TOOLS PROVIDE FIT-FOR-PURPOSE SOLUTIONS FOR BUSINESS REQUIREMENTS

UNDRR will continue to progress towards fit-for-purpose and innovative information and technology solutions, to ensure smooth execution of the Work Programme.

UNDRR online platforms will be further strengthened to improve accessibility of knowledge resources and information, through more user-friendly and interactive interfaces.

UNDRR will also continue implementing UMOJA new features and upgrades, enabling efficient and transparent management of UNDRR’s financial, human and physical resources, and improving programmatic delivery.

The implementation of SharePoint technology will further enhance teamwork across the organization, facilitating information sharing and management, and streamlining workflows and processes.
## ENABLER: Strengthened Organizational Performance

### $13,236,000

### RESULT E1.1
Appropriate, timely, predictable and flexible funding is secured to enable effective implementation of the strategic framework

### $2,686,000

#### DELIVERABLE E1.1.1
Sufficient, predictable and flexible financial resources for implementation of the work programme received

$1,418,000

#### DELIVERABLE E1.1.2
A broader and more diversified donor base is achieved

$1,268,000

### RESULT E1.2
High quality, effective and efficient operational performance

### $5,804,000

#### DELIVERABLE E1.2.1
Strategic planning, monitoring, reporting, evaluation and learning enhanced for improved work programme delivery

$2,488,000

#### DELIVERABLE E1.2.2
Financial planning, management and monitoring strengthened for effective implementation of the work programme

$830,000

#### DELIVERABLE E1.2.3
Human resources planning and management enhanced for improved work programme delivery

$1,658,000

#### DELIVERABLE E1.2.4
Enterprise risk management strengthened to effectively anticipate and mitigate operational risks

$828,000

### RESULT E1.3
Increased diversity and inclusion across all workstreams of the organisation to promote gender equality and the rights of persons with disabilities

### $2,188,000

#### DELIVERABLE E1.3.1
Implementation of UNDRR action plans enables and supports gender parity and diversity

$630,000

#### DELIVERABLE E1.3.2
UNDRR’s cross organizational work aligns with the UN Disability Inclusive Strategy (UNDIS)

$1,558,000

### RESULT E1.4
Information and communications technology support UNDRR’s efficient performance

### $2,558,000

#### DELIVERABLE E1.4.1
Effective information and technology processes and tools provide fit-for-purpose solutions for business requirements

$2,558,000
Funding Requirements

UNDRR Work Programme 2022-2023
## STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES/RESULTS/DELIVERABLES</th>
<th>2022</th>
<th>2023</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 1: Countries use quality information and analysis to reduce risks and inform development decisions</td>
<td>21,338,000</td>
<td>14,749,000</td>
<td>36,087,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result 1.1: Robust evidence, innovation and good practices on risk reduction available to inform decision-making processes across and within sectors</td>
<td>8,486,000</td>
<td>8,065,000</td>
<td>16,551,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deliverable 1.1.1: Governments and key stakeholders’ capacity strengthened to conduct systems-level risk assessments and analysis for risk reduction approaches and effective risk-informed decision-making</td>
<td>5,209,000</td>
<td>4,708,000</td>
<td>9,917,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deliverable 1.1.2: Governments supported in establishment and management of disaster loss and damage data systems</td>
<td>1,531,000</td>
<td>1,474,000</td>
<td>3,005,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deliverable 1.1.3: Knowledge and innovation generated on the systemic nature of risk and its cascading effects to inform decision-making, policies and programming at global, regional and national levels</td>
<td>1,511,000</td>
<td>1,658,000</td>
<td>3,169,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deliverable 1.1.4: Enhanced scientific research agenda on disaster risk reduction developed and implemented in conjunction with scientific and technical organizations and other partnerships</td>
<td>235,000</td>
<td>225,000</td>
<td>460,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result 1.2: Governments and other stakeholders supported to integrate climate change and disaster risk reduction into relevant strategies and policies across and within sectors</td>
<td>1,517,000</td>
<td>1,501,000</td>
<td>3,018,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deliverable 1.2.1: Disaster risk reduction practices, knowledge and methodologies applied to accelerate climate action</td>
<td>729,000</td>
<td>672,000</td>
<td>1,401,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deliverable 1.2.2: Disaster risk reduction actions strengthened through integration of climate change considerations</td>
<td>788,000</td>
<td>829,000</td>
<td>1,617,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result 1.3: Review and monitoring accelerates achievement and strengthens accountability towards the Sendai Framework</td>
<td>11,335,000</td>
<td>5,183,000</td>
<td>16,518,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deliverable 1.3.1: Sendai Framework implementation monitored and reported annually, incorporating sex, age and disability data disaggregation</td>
<td>1,273,000</td>
<td>1,306,000</td>
<td>2,579,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deliverable 1.3.2: Global Platforms convened to take stock of progress, support learning and accelerate achievement of the Sendai Framework</td>
<td>7,589,000</td>
<td>2,136,000</td>
<td>9,725,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deliverable 1.3.3: Sendai Framework Mid-Term Review Process takes stock of progress and identifies focus areas to accelerate implementation of the Sendai Framework</td>
<td>2,473,000</td>
<td>1,741,000</td>
<td>4,214,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 2

**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES/RESULTS/DELIVERABLES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 2: Disaster risk reduction governance strengthened at global, regional, national and local levels</th>
<th>2022</th>
<th>2023</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Result 2.1: Effective and inclusive regional coordination and review mechanisms accelerate implementation of the Sendai Framework</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deliverable 2.1.1: Regional and sub-regional intergovernmental organizations supported to accelerate risk-informed development across and within sectors</td>
<td>676,000</td>
<td>684,000</td>
<td>1,360,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deliverable 2.1.2: Regional platforms convened and roadmaps to accelerate disaster risk reduction action across and within sectors developed and monitored</td>
<td>779,000</td>
<td>1,396,000</td>
<td>2,175,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deliverable 2.1.3: Support to Regional Collaborative Platforms and Issue-based Coalitions</td>
<td>326,000</td>
<td>343,000</td>
<td>669,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Result 2.2: Governments supported to develop and implement integrated, multi-stakeholder, gender-responsive risk governance | 8,616,000  | 5,757,000  | 14,373,000 |
| Deliverable 2.2.1: Governments supported to develop and implement multi-risk, multi-sector, gender-responsive, climate sensitive and inclusive national disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework | 1,918,000  | 1,784,000  | 3,702,000  |

| Deliverable 2.2.2: Guidance and capacity provided to national governments for the financing of disaster risk reduction actions | 420,000    | 444,000    | 864,000    |

| Deliverable 2.2.3: Strengthened disaster preparedness, early warning - early action, build back better and greener approaches across and within sectors. | 5,762,000  | 2,995,000  | 8,757,000  |

| Deliverable 2.2.4: UN Country Teams and other relevant country-level teams supported to integrate multi-hazard, climate-sensitive disaster risk reduction into development planning processes. | 516,000    | 534,000    | 1,050,000  |

| Result 2.3: Local governments supported to develop, implement and finance climate sensitive, inclusive multi-hazard disaster risk reduction strategies | 3,819,000  | 3,767,000  | 7,586,000  |
| Deliverable 2.3.1: Enhanced capacity for planning and implementation of gender-responsive disaster risk reduction strategies at local level across and within sectors. | 639,000    | 639,000    | 1,278,000  |

| Deliverable 2.3.2: Local governments and stakeholders supported to enhance resilience through Making Cities Resilient 2030 | 3,180,000  | 3,128,000  | 6,308,000  |

| Result 2.4: Governments', UN partners' and other stakeholders' capacities are developed for climate-sensitive, inclusive disaster risk reduction | 988,000    | 904,000    | 1,892,000  |
| Deliverable 2.4.1: Capacity development initiatives delivered to accelerate action on disaster risk reduction by governments, UN partners and other stakeholders | 988,000    | 904,000    | 1,892,000  |
## STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 3

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES/RESULTS/DELIVERABLES</th>
<th>2022</th>
<th>2023</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 3: Catalyze investment and action in disaster risk reduction through partnerships and engagement with stakeholders</td>
<td>8,402,000</td>
<td>8,140,000</td>
<td>16,542,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Result 3.1: Accelerate financing for disaster risk reduction, ensure investments are risk informed and address resilience of infrastructure</strong></td>
<td>4,392,000</td>
<td>4,374,000</td>
<td>8,766,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deliverable 3.1.1: Strengthen integration of disaster risk reduction considerations and measures in public and private investments and financial instruments across and within sectors</td>
<td>2,516,000</td>
<td>2,505,000</td>
<td>5,021,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deliverable 3.1.2: Governments and the private sector supported to enhance infrastructure resilience through strengthened governance, guidance, tools and knowledge.</td>
<td>1,876,000</td>
<td>1,869,000</td>
<td>3,745,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Result 3.2: All of society approach contributes to inclusive risk knowledge and management with particular focus on reducing vulnerability of the most at risk</strong></td>
<td>2,594,000</td>
<td>2,245,000</td>
<td>4,839,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deliverable 3.2.1: Business resilience enhanced and private sector leadership in disaster risk reduction promoted</td>
<td>798,000</td>
<td>715,000</td>
<td>1,513,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deliverable 3.2.2: Partnerships built with stakeholders and civil society to jointly promote inclusive and coherent implementation of the Sendai Framework and risk-informed development that leaves no one behind and increases women’s leadership</td>
<td>1,796,000</td>
<td>1,530,000</td>
<td>3,326,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Result 3.3: Disaster Risk Reduction strengthened across the 2030 development agenda and key intergovernmental policy decisions</strong></td>
<td>1,416,000</td>
<td>1,521,000</td>
<td>2,937,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deliverable 3.3.1: Coherence facilitated at global level with key intergovernmental and UN partners between disaster risk reduction and sustainable development, climate change policies, development and climate finance, one health, gender equality, human rights, humanitarian action and crisis recovery</td>
<td>8,000</td>
<td>8,000</td>
<td>16,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deliverable 3.3.2: Substantive input and policy recommendations provided to intergovernmental bodies towards integration of disaster risk reduction across and within sectors</td>
<td>83,000</td>
<td>83,000</td>
<td>166,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deliverable 3.3.3: Coordinate implementation of the UN Plan of Action on Disaster Risk Reduction for Resilience</td>
<td>389,000</td>
<td>409,000</td>
<td>798,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deliverable 3.3.4: Support provided to scale-up disaster risk reduction in fragile and humanitarian contexts</td>
<td>936,000</td>
<td>1,021,000</td>
<td>1,957,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 4

#### STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES/RESULTS/DELIVERABLES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 4: Mobilize governments and other stakeholders through advocacy and knowledge sharing to make disaster risk reduction central to sustainable development</th>
<th>2022</th>
<th>2023</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Result 4.1: Governments and other stakeholders demonstrate awareness of importance of risk-informed sustainable development</td>
<td>2,292,000</td>
<td>2,254,000</td>
<td>4,546,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deliverable 4.1.1: Increased awareness and understanding of disaster risk reduction and its centrality to sustainable development, to the climate change agenda and to a reduced need for humanitarian action</td>
<td>1,922,000</td>
<td>1,907,000</td>
<td>3,829,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deliverable 4.1.2: Improved understanding of the relevance of the Sendai Framework for achieving Agenda 2030</td>
<td>278,000</td>
<td>269,000</td>
<td>547,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deliverable 4.1.3: Effective development and promotion of behavior change strategies and activities reduce disasters impact</td>
<td>92,000</td>
<td>78,000</td>
<td>170,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result 4.2: Advocacy, campaigning and communications strengthen UNDRR’s relevance as the disaster risk reduction integrator within the UN system and externally</td>
<td>4,411,000</td>
<td>4,387,000</td>
<td>8,798,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deliverable 4.2.1: Demand-driven UNDRR policy guidance on risk-informed sustainable development used by partners</td>
<td>934,000</td>
<td>944,000</td>
<td>1,878,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deliverable 4.2.2: Alliances, networks and partnerships forged within the UN system and with external actors for prevention and resilience building</td>
<td>1,790,000</td>
<td>1,722,000</td>
<td>3,512,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deliverable 4.2.3: Innovative and engaging campaigns and public-facing information materials disseminated</td>
<td>1,687,000</td>
<td>1,721,000</td>
<td>3,408,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result 4.3: Effective leadership, learning and knowledge sharing on disaster risk reduction mobilize action for risk-informed development</td>
<td>1,373,000</td>
<td>1,363,000</td>
<td>2,736,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deliverable 4.3.1: Outreach generates improved engagement around learning and knowledge products relevant to partners’ disaster risk reduction actions</td>
<td>1,373,000</td>
<td>1,363,000</td>
<td>2,736,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## ENABLER

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES/RESULTS/DELIVERABLES</th>
<th>2022</th>
<th>2023</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>ENABLER: Strengthened Organizational Performance</strong></td>
<td>6,607,000</td>
<td>6,629,000</td>
<td>13,236,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result E1.1: Appropriate, timely, predictable and flexible funding is secured to enable effective implementation of the strategic framework</td>
<td>1,343,000</td>
<td>1,343,000</td>
<td>2,686,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deliverable E1.1.1: Sufficient, predictable and flexible financial resources for implementation of the work programme received</td>
<td>709,000</td>
<td>709,000</td>
<td>1,418,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deliverable E1.1.2: A broader and more diversified donor base is achieved</td>
<td>634,000</td>
<td>634,000</td>
<td>1,268,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Result E1.2: High quality, effective and efficient operational performance</strong></td>
<td>2,902,000</td>
<td>2,902,000</td>
<td>5,804,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deliverable E1.2.1: Strategic planning, monitoring, reporting, evaluation and learning enhanced for improved work programme delivery</td>
<td>1,244,000</td>
<td>1,244,000</td>
<td>2,488,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deliverable E1.2.2: Financial planning, management and monitoring strengthened for effective implementation of the work programme</td>
<td>415,000</td>
<td>415,000</td>
<td>830,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deliverable E1.2.3: Human resources planning and management enhanced for improved work programme delivery</td>
<td>829,000</td>
<td>829,000</td>
<td>1,658,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deliverable E1.2.4: Enterprise risk management strengthened to effectively anticipate and mitigate operational risks</td>
<td>414,000</td>
<td>414,000</td>
<td>828,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Result E1.3: Increased diversity and inclusion across all workstreams of the organisation to promote gender equality and the rights of persons with disabilities</strong></td>
<td>1,083,000</td>
<td>1,105,000</td>
<td>2,188,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deliverable E1.3.1: Implementation of UNDRR action plans enables and supports gender parity and diversity</td>
<td>304,000</td>
<td>326,000</td>
<td>630,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deliverable E1.3.2: UNDRRs cross organizational work aligns with the UN Disability Inclusive Strategy (UNDIS)</td>
<td>779,000</td>
<td>779,000</td>
<td>1,558,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Result E1.4: Information and communications technology support UNDRR's efficient performance</strong></td>
<td>1,279,000</td>
<td>1,279,000</td>
<td>2,558,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deliverable E1.4.1: Effective information and technology processes and tools provide fit-for-purpose solutions for business requirements</td>
<td>1,279,000</td>
<td>1,279,000</td>
<td>2,558,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>GRAND TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>59,627,000</strong></td>
<td><strong>50,373,000</strong></td>
<td><strong>110,000,000</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ANNEX 1

RESULTS FRAMEWORK
### STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 1: COUNTRIES USE QUALITY INFORMATION AND ANALYSIS TO REDUCE RISKS AND INFORM DEVELOPMENT DECISIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RESULT</th>
<th>INDICATOR</th>
<th>BASELINE</th>
<th>22-23 BIENNIA TARGETS</th>
<th>MEANS OF VERIFICATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Result 1.1: Robust evidence, innovation and good practices on risk reduction available to inform decision-making processes across and within sectors</td>
<td>Number of countries applying new risk information and analysis generated by UNDRR.</td>
<td>6 countries have received UNDRR technical support related to Global Risk Assessment Framework (GRAF) on risk information and analysis in 2021.</td>
<td>30 countries and 2 Regional Economic Commissions apply new risk information and analysis generated by UNDRR by end of 2023.</td>
<td>UNDRR internal data collection, analysis and reports.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Deliverable 1.1.1: Governments and key stakeholders’ capacity strengthened to conduct systems-level risk assessments and analysis for risk-reduction approaches and effective risk-informed decision-making

- Number of countries receiving UNDRR technical support related to GRAF on risk information and analysis, including better understanding of disaster and climate risks at national levels.
- Number of country-level systemic multi-hazard risk profiles developed.

#### Deliverable 1.1.2: Governments supported in establishing and managing disaster-loss-and-damage data systems

- Establishment of a new-generation disaster-loss-and-damage data system with sex, age and disability data disaggregation.
- Number of countries with up-to-date disaster loss databases.
- 110 Member States and 10 non-Member States with DesInventar-based disaster-loss databases as of December 2020.
- Number of country-level systemic multi-hazard risk profiles developed during 20-21 biennium.
- New-generation disaster-loss-and-damage data system with sex, age and disability data disaggregation available by end of 2023.

#### Deliverable 1.1.3: Governments supported in establishing and managing disaster-loss-and-damage data systems

- Features of the online database.
- 120 Member States with updated disaster data, of which 25 Member States using the new-generation disaster database by end of 2023.

### UNDRR WORK PROGRAMME 2022-23 – ADVANCE VERSION
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RESULT</th>
<th>INDICATOR</th>
<th>BASELINE</th>
<th>22-23 BIENNUM TARGETS</th>
<th>MEANS OF VERIFICATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Deliverable 1.1.3: Knowledge and innovation generated on the systemic nature of risk and its cascading effects to inform decision-making, policies and programming at global, regional and national levels</td>
<td>Number of Global and Regional Assessment Reports published.</td>
<td>1 Global Assessment Report (GAR) Special Report and 2 Regional Assessment Reports (RAR) published during 2020-2021 biennium.</td>
<td>1 GAR, 1 GAR Special Report and 1 RAR published by end of 2023.</td>
<td>Preventionweb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deliverable 1.1.4: Enhanced scientific research agenda on disaster risk reduction developed and implemented in conjunction with scientific and technical organizations and other partnerships</td>
<td>Number of technical studies on systemic and emerging risks published.</td>
<td>5 technical studies on systemic and emerging risks published in 2021.</td>
<td>15 new technical studies on systemic and emerging risks published by end of 2023.</td>
<td>Preventionweb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result 1.2: Governments and other stakeholders supported to integrate climate change and disaster risk reduction into relevant strategies and policies across and within sectors</td>
<td>Number of countries integrating disaster risk reduction and climate-change adaptation in plans and strategies, using comprehensive risk-management approach.</td>
<td>12 Pacific Island Countries with Joint National Action Plans or integrated disaster risk reduction/climate-change adaptation plans as of December 2020.</td>
<td>40 countries integrate climate-change data and related analysis to develop and/or implement disaster risk reduction strategies and plans by end of 2023. At least 15 countries use disaster-risk information and analysis to inform adaptation planning and implementation by end of 2023.</td>
<td>UNDRR internal data collection, analysis and reports.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deliverable 1.2.1: Disaster risk reduction practices, knowledge and methodologies applied to accelerate climate action</td>
<td>Number of countries receiving disaster and climate-risk management support on their risk-informed National Adaptation Plans and other climate-change adaptation processes.</td>
<td>Technical guidance and training package available on integrating disaster risk reduction into National Adaptation Plans as of July 2021.</td>
<td>At least 15 vulnerable developing countries, including LDCs and SIDS, receive support to integrate disaster risk reduction into adaptation planning and implementation by end of 2023.</td>
<td>Workshop reports and formal documents.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RESULT</td>
<td>INDICATOR</td>
<td>BASELINE</td>
<td>22-23 BIENNUM TARGETS</td>
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<tr>
<td>Deliverable 1.2.2: Disaster risk reduction actions strengthened through integration of climate-change considerations</td>
<td>• Number of countries supported to reflect climate-change considerations in disaster risk reduction strategies and plans.</td>
<td>• Comprehensive risk-management guidelines and training package developed, and 16 countries have conducted policy-landscape analysis as of July 2021.</td>
<td>• 40 countries supported to reflect climate-change considerations in disaster risk reduction strategies and plans by end of 2023.</td>
<td>• UNDRR Target E report.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Result 1.3: Reviewing and monitoring accelerates achievement and strengthens accountability towards the Sendai Framework**

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<tr>
<th>INDICATOR</th>
<th>BASELINE</th>
<th>22-23 BIENNUM TARGETS</th>
<th>MEANS OF VERIFICATION</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Extent to which reviewing and monitoring mechanisms supported by UNDRR promote accountability and commitment towards the Sendai Framework.</td>
<td>• Not available as no external assessment was conducted regarding the Global Platform (GP) 2019. An online survey conducted after the GP 2019 showed that 78% of the respondents who attended the GP found that the overall GP experience was very positive.</td>
<td>• External assessment finds that the review and monitoring mechanisms supported by UNDRR effectively promote accountability and commitments towards the Sendai Framework.</td>
<td>• External assessment report.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Deliverable 1.3.1: Sendai Framework implementation monitored and reported annually, incorporating sex, age and disability data disaggregation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INDICATOR</th>
<th>BASELINE</th>
<th>22-23 BIENNUM TARGETS</th>
<th>MEANS OF VERIFICATION</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Number of countries reporting on progress in disaster risk reduction through the Sendai Framework Monitor (SFM).</td>
<td>• 153 Member States and 0 intergovernmental organizations reported through the SFM as of April 2021. Out of these: • 119 countries report on at least 5 Sendai Framework targets • 105 counties report on all SDG-related targets • 45 countries reporting sex, age and disability disaggregated data.</td>
<td>• 175 Member States and 5 intergovernmental organizations reporting through the SFM by end of 2023. Out of these: • 125 countries report on at least 5 Sendai Framework targets • 125 countries report on all SDG-related targets • 70 countries report sex, age and disability disaggregated data.</td>
<td>• Online Sendai Framework and SDG monitor.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- SFM provides climate-action-related metrics for planning and reporting.

- SFM not being used for Global Goal on Adaptation and Global Stock-take of the Paris Agreement as of July 2021.

- Global Goal for Adaptation and Paris Agreement Global Stock-take apply SFM targets and indicators in reporting.

- Global Goal for Adaptation and Paris Agreement Global Stock-take.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RESULT</th>
<th>INDICATOR</th>
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<th>22-23 BIENNIUM TARGETS</th>
<th>MEANS OF VERIFICATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Deliverable 1.3.2: Global Platforms convened to take stock of progress, support learning and accelerate achievement of the Sendai Framework</td>
<td>• Percentage of GP2022 attendees who indicate that GP2022 has taken stock, supported learning and accelerated achievement of the Sendai Framework.</td>
<td>• 82.5% of GP2019 attendees indicated that the GP2019 has taken stock, supported the implementation and accelerated the achievement of the Sendai Framework.</td>
<td>• 85% of GP2022 attendees indicate that the GP2022 has taken stock, supported the implementation and accelerated the achievement of the Sendai Framework.</td>
<td>• GP2022 Satisfaction Survey among participants.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Gender parity achieved in the panels of the GP2022.</td>
<td>• Gender parity was achieved in the panels of the GP2019.</td>
<td>• Gender parity achieved in the panels of the GP2022.</td>
<td>• GP proceedings.</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>• Number of stakeholder groups represented in the Organizing Teams and as speakers on official segment sessions.</td>
<td>• 15 stakeholder groups represented in the Organizing Teams and 14 stakeholder groups represented as speakers in official segment sessions of the GP2019.</td>
<td>• 18 stakeholder groups represented in the Organizing Teams and in official segment panels in GP2022.</td>
<td>• GP Organizing Teams attendance, GP2022 proceedings.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deliverable 1.3.3: Sendai Framework Mid-Term Review Process takes stock of progress and identifies focus areas to accelerate implementation of the Sendai Framework</td>
<td>• Number of national governments supported in conducting national reviews of implementation of the Sendai Framework informing the Midterm Review of the Sendai Framework.</td>
<td>• 0 government-led national review of implementation of the Sendai Framework undertaken and informing the Midterm Review of the Sendai Framework as of July 2021.</td>
<td>• UNDRR supporting at least 25 countries to undertake government-led national reviews of implementation of the Sendai Framework and providing reports / inputs to the Midterm Review of the Sendai Framework.</td>
<td>• National Mid-Term Review of the Sendai Framework reports or submitted inputs to the Mid-Term Review of the Sendai Framework.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Number of stakeholder-led reviews of implementation of the Sendai Framework undertaken and informing the Midterm Review of the Sendai Framework.</td>
<td>• 0 stakeholder-led review of implementation of the Sendai Framework undertaken and informing the Midterm Review of the Sendai Framework as of December 2021.</td>
<td>• At least 5 stakeholder-led reviews of implementation of the Sendai Framework undertaken and providing reports / inputs to the Midterm Review of the Sendai Framework.</td>
<td>• Stakeholder Mid-Term Review of the Sendai Framework reports or submitted inputs to the Mid-Term Review of the Sendai Framework.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Number of commissioned thematic studies undertaken and informing the Midterm Review of the Sendai Framework.</td>
<td>• 0 commissioned thematic study undertaken and informing the Midterm Review of the Sendai Framework as of December 2021.</td>
<td>• At least 5 commissioned thematic studies undertaken and providing reports / inputs to the Midterm Review of the Sendai Framework by end of 2023.</td>
<td>• Stakeholder Mid-Term Review of the Sendai Framework reports or submitted inputs to the Mid-Term Review of the Sendai Framework.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 2: DISASTER RISK REDUCTION GOVERNANCE STRENGTHENED AT GLOBAL, REGIONAL, NATIONAL AND LOCAL LEVELS**

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<tr>
<th>RESULT</th>
<th>INDICATOR</th>
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<th>22-23 BIENNIAL TARGETS</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Result 2.1: Effective and inclusive regional coordination and review mechanisms accelerate implementation of the Sendai Framework</td>
<td>• Number of regional or subregional disaster risk reduction strategies and workplans integrating disaster risk reduction and climate-change adaptation developed or updated with UNDRR support.</td>
<td>• 8 regional or subregional disaster risk reduction strategies and workplans integrating disaster risk reduction and climate-change adaptation developed or updated with UNDRR support during 2020-2021.</td>
<td>• 13 regional or subregional disaster risk reduction strategies and workplans integrating disaster risk reduction and climate-change adaptation developed or updated with UNDRR support during 2022-2023.</td>
<td>• Regional or subregional strategies acknowledging UNDRR contribution and support.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Deliverable 2.1.1: Regional and sub-regional intergovernmental organizations supported to accelerate risk-informed development across and within sectors**

- Number of regional and sub-regional intergovernmental organizations supported by UNDRR to accelerate risk-informed development.

  - In 2020, UNDRR supported 14 regional and sub-regional organizations towards a more effective implementation of DRR strategies.
  - 20 regional and sub-regional intergovernmental organizations supported by UNDRR to accelerate risk-informed development during 2022-2023.
  - UNDRR internal data collection, analysis and reports.

**Deliverable 2.1.2: Regional platforms convened and roadmaps to accelerate disaster risk reduction action across and within sectors developed and monitored**

- Number of ministerial decisions or declarations adopted to advance disaster risk reduction at regional level.

  - 8 ministerial decisions or declarations adopted at regional level during 2020-2021.
  - 5 ministerial decisions or declarations adopted at regional level during 2022-2023.
  - Regional Platforms outcomes / declarations.

- Women's participation in Regional Platforms (disaggregated by participants and panelists).

  - Women's participation in previous Regional Platforms:
    - 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.

  - Increase in % of women's participation (disaggregated by region, participants and panelists).

  - Regional Platforms attendance logs and agenda.
<table>
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<tr>
<th>RESULT</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Deliverable 2.1.3: Support to Regional Collaborative Platforms and Issue-based Coalitions</td>
<td>• Number of Issue-based Coalitions (IBC) workplans that integrate DRR/Sendai Framework/UN POA for DRR and Resilience or other relevant flagship DRR initiatives.</td>
<td>• 6 IBC workplans that integrate DRR/Sendai Framework/UN POA for DRR and Resilience or other relevant flagship DRR initiatives as of July 2021.</td>
<td>• 10 IBC workplans that integrate DRR/Sendai Framework/UN POA for DRR and Resilience or other relevant flagship DRR initiatives as of end of 2023 (cumulative).</td>
<td>• Issue-based coalitions governance and work plans.</td>
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Result 2.2: Governments supported to develop and implement integrated, multi-stakeholder, gender-responsive risk governance

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<tr>
<th>RESULT</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Number of countries equipped with a multi-stakeholder DRR governance body/arrangements, including at least representatives from the executive power and civil society.</td>
<td>• 14 countries equipped with a multi-stakeholder DRR governance body/arrangements including at least representatives from the executive power and civil society as of July 2021.</td>
<td>• 35 countries equipped with a multi-stakeholder DRR governance body/arrangements including at least representatives from the executive power and civil society (cumulative).</td>
<td>• Analytical report to be produced by UNDRR.</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Establishment of an index for the evaluation of national governance arrangements integration of key dimensions (policy, institutional, legal, financial, gender, inclusion, accountability frameworks).</td>
<td>• No index / review published as of July 2021.</td>
<td>• Framework developed with partners and governance review first edition completed for all countries in a pilot region (Asia Pacific) by 2023.</td>
<td>• Governance review report first edition.</td>
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</table>

Deliverable 2.2.1: Governments supported to develop and implement multi-risk, multi-sector, gender-responsive, climate-sensitive and inclusive national disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework

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<tr>
<th>RESULT</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Number of countries reporting the existence of national disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework in the Sendai Framework Monitor.</td>
<td>• 118 countries reporting the existence of national disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework in the Sendai Framework Monitor as of April 2021.</td>
<td>• 150 countries reporting the existence of national disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework in the Sendai Framework Monitor (cumulative).</td>
<td>• SFM data on Target E.</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Average index of alignment of national strategies with the Sendai Framework (Target E1).</td>
<td>• Average index of alignment of national strategies with the Sendai Framework of 0.69 (Target E1) as of end of 2020.</td>
<td>• Average index of alignment of national strategies with the Sendai Framework of 0.75 (Target E1) as of end of 2023.</td>
<td>• UNDRR reports on analytical reviews conducted.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>• Number of analytical reviews of existing national DRR strategies conducted by UNDRR.</td>
<td>• 19 analytical reviews of existing national DRR strategies conducted by UNDRR as of 2021.</td>
<td>• 42 analytical reviews of existing national DRR strategies conducted by UNDRR by end of 2023 (cumulative).</td>
<td>• National reports on DRR strategies implementation.</td>
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<tr>
<td>RESULT</td>
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<td>22-23 BIENNIAL TARGETS</td>
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<tr>
<td>Deliverable 2.2.2: Guidance and capacity provided to national governments for the financing of disaster risk reduction actions</td>
<td>• Number of countries supported in budget reviews to track financial flows towards disaster risk reduction.</td>
<td>• 17 countries supported in budget reviews to track financial flows towards disaster risk reduction as of July 2021.</td>
<td>• 25 countries supported in budget reviews to track financial flows towards disaster risk reduction by the end of 2023 (cumulative).</td>
<td>• National budget reviews or analysis of financial flows.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>• Number of countries supported in developing dedicated national disaster risk reduction financing strategies.</td>
<td>• 3 countries supported in developing dedicated national disaster risk reduction financing strategies as of July 2021.</td>
<td>• 11 countries supported in developing dedicated national disaster risk reduction financing strategies by end of 2023 (cumulative).</td>
<td>• National DRR financing strategies or Integrated National Financing Frameworks.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deliverable 2.2.3: Strengthened disaster preparedness, early warning - early action, build back better and greener approaches across and within sectors</td>
<td>• Number of countries supported by UNDRR to develop or reinforce their national Early Warning System.</td>
<td>• UNDRR support focused on strengthening regional and sub-regional level Early Warning System in 2021.</td>
<td>• 10 countries supported by UNDRR to develop or reinforce their national Early Warning System by end of 2023.</td>
<td>• UNDRR internal data collection, analysis and reports.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Number of knowledge products, guidance and studies produced by UNDRR to support multi-hazards early warning systems and build back better published on Preventionweb.</td>
<td>• 14 knowledge products, guidance and studies produced by UNDRR to support multi-hazards early warning systems published on Preventionweb during 2020-2021.</td>
<td>• 28 knowledge products, guidance and studies produced by UNDRR to support multi-hazards early warning systems published on Preventionweb by end of 2023 (cumulative).</td>
<td>• Preventionweb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deliverable 2.2.4: UN Country Teams and other relevant country-level teams supported to integrate multi-hazard, climate-sensitive disaster risk reduction into development planning processes.</td>
<td>• Number of UNCTs supported to apply disaster risk reduction guidance in their common country analyses and Cooperation Framework planning processes.</td>
<td>• 15 countries supported in the application of disaster risk reduction guidance in their common country analyses and Cooperation Framework planning processes as of December 2020.</td>
<td>• 40 countries supported in the application of disaster risk reduction guidance in their common country analyses and Cooperation Framework planning processes by end of 2023 (cumulative).</td>
<td>• UN Development Cooperation Office and analysis of Cooperation Frameworks.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Percentage of Cooperation Frameworks supported by UNDRR that include a disaster risk reduction and resilience component in the Results Framework (Effect, Outcome, Output, Indicator level).</td>
<td>• 100% of the Cooperation Frameworks supported by UNDRR and signed in 2020 included a disaster risk reduction and resilience component in the Results Framework (Effect, Outcome, Output, Indicator level).</td>
<td>• 100% of new Cooperation Frameworks supported by UNDRR and signed during 2022-2023 include a disaster risk reduction and resilience component in the Results Framework (Effect, Outcome, Output, Indicator level).</td>
<td>• UN Development Cooperation Office and analysis of Cooperation Frameworks.</td>
</tr>
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<td>RESULT</td>
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<tr>
<td>Result 2.3: Local governments supported to develop, implement and finance climate-sensitive, inclusive multi-hazard disaster risk reduction strategies</td>
<td>Number of cities developing disaster risk reduction plans and strategies supported by Making Cities Resilient 2030 (MCR2030).</td>
<td>34 cities developing disaster risk reduction plans and strategies supported by MCR2030 as of 12 July 2021 (Stage B of the Resilience Journey).</td>
<td>74 cities reach Stage B of the Resilience Journey, of which 75% use climate information to develop the strategies by end of 2023 (cumulative).</td>
<td>MCR2030 Dashboard.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Number of cities implementing disaster risk reduction actions supported by MCR2030.</td>
<td>79 cities implementing disaster risk reduction actions supported by MCR2030 as of 12 July 2021 (Stage C of the Resilience Journey).</td>
<td>119 cities reach Stage C of the Resilience Journey by end of 2023 (cumulative).</td>
<td>MCR2030 Dashboard.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deliverable 2.3.1: Enhanced capacity for planning and implementation of gender-responsive disaster risk reduction strategies at local level across and within sectors.</td>
<td>Number of municipalities completing diagnostic phase using MCR2030 tools.</td>
<td>34 municipalities completing the diagnostic phase using MCR2030 tools as of July 2021.</td>
<td>200 municipalities completing diagnostics phase using MCR2030 tools by end of 2023 (cumulative).</td>
<td>MCR2030 Dashboard.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Number of government officials and stakeholders trained in disaster risk reduction and urban resilience.</td>
<td>800 government officials and stakeholders trained on urban resilience as of July 2021, including a majority of webinar participants.</td>
<td>600 government officials and stakeholders trained on urban resilience per year.</td>
<td>UNDRR training reports.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Number of cities with officials trained on or exposed to the ScoreCard Annex on persons with disabilities.</td>
<td>The ScoreCard Annex on persons with disabilities is still under development as of July 2021.</td>
<td>25 cities with officials trained on or exposed to the ScoreCard Annex on persons with disabilities by end of 2023.</td>
<td>UNDRR training reports.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deliverable 2.3.2: Local governments and stakeholders supported to enhance resilience through Making Cities Resilient 2030</td>
<td>Number of local governments and partners joining MCR2030.</td>
<td>507 local governments have joined MCR2030 as of October 2021.</td>
<td>1,500 local governments and partners have joining MCR2030 by end of 2023.</td>
<td>MCR2030 Dashboard.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Number of new service offers provided to improve MCR2030 members’ resilience.</td>
<td>74 service offers provided to improve MCR2030 members’ resilience as of 12 July 2021.</td>
<td>300 new service offers provided from MCR2030 partners by end of 2023.</td>
<td>MCR2030 Dashboard.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Number of national governments and national associations of municipalities engaged in MCR2030.</td>
<td>3 national government and 0 national association of municipalities engaged in MCR2030 as of November 2021.</td>
<td>30 national governments or national associations engaged in MCR2030 by end of 2023.</td>
<td>MCR2030 Dashboard and UNDRR analytical reports.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Result 2.4: Governments’, UN system partners’ and other stakeholders’ capacities are developed for climate-sensitive, inclusive disaster risk reduction

**Indicator**: Percentage of stakeholders responding to survey and demonstrating greater awareness of disaster risk reduction issues and actively participating in the implementation of related solutions.

**Baseline**: 62% of survey respondents report that UNDRR capacity-development initiatives contributed to their learning for a Covid-19 response and recovery planning as of July 2020.

**2022-2023 Biennium Targets**: 50% of survey respondents confirm increased awareness achieved through UNDRR capacity development initiatives annually.

**Means of Verification**: Survey reports.

**Deliverable 2.4.1: Capacity-development initiatives delivered to accelerate action on disaster risk reduction by governments, UN system partners and other stakeholders**

- **Indicator**: Percentage of stakeholders responding to survey and confirming use of tools and approaches from UNDRR capacity-development initiatives.
  - 40% of survey respondents report that UNDRR capacity-development initiatives contributed to the development or revision of a national disaster risk reduction strategy or plan.
  - 60% of survey respondents report that UNDRR capacity-development initiatives contributed to the development or revision of a local disaster risk reduction strategy or plan.

**Baseline**: 50% of survey respondents confirm application of tools and approaches from UNDRR capacity-development initiatives annually.

**2022-2023 Biennium Targets**: Survey reports.

**Means of Verification**: Survey reports.

**Deliverable 2.4.1**: Capacity-development initiatives delivered to accelerate action on disaster risk reduction by governments, UN system partners and other stakeholders

- **Indicator**: Number of events/days of capacity-development programmes focused on climate-sensitive, risk-informed, disaster risk reduction and resilience delivered by UNDRR and its partners.
  - 332 days of capacity-development programmes delivered by UNDRR and its partners in 2020.
  - 610 days of capacity-development programmes focused on climate-sensitive, risk-informed, disaster risk reduction and resilience delivered by UNDRR and its partners during the biennium.

**Baseline**: 332 days of capacity-development programmes delivered by UNDRR and its partners in 2020.

**2022-2023 Biennium Targets**: 610 days of capacity-development programmes focused on climate-sensitive, risk-informed, disaster risk reduction and resilience delivered by UNDRR and its partners during the biennium.

**Means of Verification**: UNDRR internal data collection, analysis and reports.

- **Indicator**: Number of attendants to UNDRR capacity-development initiatives on disaster risk reduction (disaggregated by sex and stakeholder group).
  - 6,986 attendants to UNDRR capacity-development initiatives on disaster risk reduction in 2020, including a majority of webinar participants.
  - 9,000 attendants to UNDRR capacity-development initiatives on disaster risk reduction during the biennium (disaggregated by sex and stakeholder group).

**Baseline**: 6,986 attendants to UNDRR capacity-development initiatives on disaster risk reduction in 2020.

**2022-2023 Biennium Targets**: 9,000 attendants to UNDRR capacity-development initiatives on disaster risk reduction during the biennium (disaggregated by sex and stakeholder group).

**Means of Verification**: UNDRR internal data collection, analysis and reports.

- **Indicator**: Percentage of capacity-development training programmes accessible to persons with disabilities.
  - 40% of UNDRR capacity-development training programmes were accessible to persons with disabilities in 2020.
  - 50% of UNDRR capacity-development training programmes are accessible to persons with disabilities every year.

**Baseline**: 40% of UNDRR capacity-development training programmes were accessible to persons with disabilities in 2020.

**2022-2023 Biennium Targets**: 50% of UNDRR capacity-development training programmes are accessible to persons with disabilities every year.

**Means of Verification**: UNDRR internal statistics.
## Strategic Objective 3: Catalyze Investment and Action in Disaster Risk Reduction Through Partnerships and Engagement with Stakeholders

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Result 3.1: Accelerate financing for disaster risk reduction, ensure investments are risk-informed and address resilience of infrastructure</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Indicator</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of countries supported in establishing the evidence based on the need to increase investment in risk prevention.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of private-sector operators engaged in supporting accelerating financing for disaster risk reduction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of national governments engaged in supporting accelerating financing for disaster risk reduction.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### Deliverable 3.1.1: Strengthen integration of disaster risk reduction considerations and measures in public and private investments and financial instruments across and within sectors

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Baseline</th>
<th>Targets</th>
<th>Verification</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of guidance documents provided to countries on increasing financing for disaster risk reduction and risk-informed investment.</td>
<td>2 guidance documents provided to countries on increasing financing for disaster risk reduction and risk-informed investment as of July 2021.</td>
<td>At least 6 guidance documents available for national governments, financial sector and private sector on risk-informed investments by end of 2023 (cumulative).</td>
<td>Preventionweb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of countries supported to incentivize or remove barriers towards disaster risk reduction investment.</td>
<td>No country supported to incentivize or remove barriers towards disaster risk reduction investment as of July 2021.</td>
<td>At least 5 countries supported in addressing barriers to disaster risk reduction investment by end of 2023.</td>
<td>UNDRR internal data collection, analysis and reports.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RESULT</td>
<td>INDICATOR</td>
<td>BASELINE</td>
<td>22-23 BIENNium TARGETS</td>
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<tr>
<td>Deliverable 3.1.2: Governments and the private sector supported to enhance infrastructure resilience through strengthened governance, guidance, tools and knowledge.</td>
<td>• Number of countries supported to improve infrastructure resilience, including support to strengthen national infrastructure regulations and to assess infrastructure resilience.</td>
<td>• No country supported to improve infrastructure resilience, including support to strengthen national infrastructure regulations and to assess infrastructure resilience as of July 2021.</td>
<td>• At least 8 countries supported to strengthen governance of infrastructure by end of 2023.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Number of guidance and knowledge products generated for targeted implementation in high-risk countries to address resilience of infrastructure.</td>
<td>• 2 guidance and knowledge products generated for targeted implementation in high-risk countries to address resilience of infrastructure as of July 2021.</td>
<td>• At least 5 guidance and knowledge products generated for targeted implementation in high-risk countries to address resilience of infrastructure available by end of 2023 (cumulative).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result 3.2: All-of-society contributes to inclusive risk knowledge and management, with particular focus on reducing vulnerability of the most at risk</td>
<td>• Number of stakeholder groups and key partners engaged in DRR actions in collaboration with UNDRR at global level.</td>
<td>• 9 stakeholder groups and key partners engaged in disaster risk reduction action in collaboration with UNDRR at global level as of July 2021.</td>
<td>• 9 stakeholder groups and key partners engaged in disaster risk reduction action in collaboration with UNDRR at global level during 2022-2023.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deliverable 3.2.1: Business resilience enhanced and private-sector leadership in disaster risk reduction promoted</td>
<td>• Number of members of the Private Sector Alliance for Disaster Resilient Societies (ARISE).</td>
<td>• 350 ARISE members as of July 2021.</td>
<td>• 500 ARISE members by end of 2023.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Number of pilot initiatives implemented by ARISE networks on ARISE priorities.</td>
<td>• 1 pilot initiative implemented by ARISE networks on ARISE priorities as of July 2021.</td>
<td>• At least 4 pilot initiatives implemented globally by ARISE members on ARISE priorities by end of 2023 (cumulative).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Deliverable 3.2.2: Partnerships built with stakeholders and civil society to jointly promote inclusive and coherent implementation of the Sendai Framework and risk-informed development that leaves no-one behind and increases women’s leadership

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RESULT</th>
<th>INDICATOR</th>
<th>BASELINE</th>
<th>22-23 BIENNIAL TARGETS</th>
<th>MEANS OF VERIFICATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Deliverable 3.2.2:</td>
<td>• Implementation rate of Stakeholder Engagement Mechanism (SEM), UNDRR Youth and UNDRR Parliamentarian biennium workplans.</td>
<td>• 50% of SEM, UNDRR Youth and UNDRR Parliamentarian workplans 2020-2021 implemented as of June 2021.</td>
<td>• 80 % of SEM, UNDRR Youth and UNDRR Parliamentarian workplans 2022-2023 implemented by end of 2023.</td>
<td>• UNDRR internal data collection, analysis and reports.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Number of voluntary commitments in the Sendai Voluntary Commitments Platform matching UNDRR quality criteria.</td>
<td>• 50 voluntary commitments recorded with 155 concrete deliverables (out of which 91 deliverables completed and 64 under implementation) by end of 2020.</td>
<td>• 150 voluntary commitments recorded with 300 deliverables and 300 organizations by end of 2023 (cumulative).</td>
<td>• Sendai Framework Voluntary Commitments online platform.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Result 3.3: Disaster risk reduction strengthened across the 2030 development agenda and key intergovernmental policy decisions

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>RESULT</th>
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<th>22-23 BIENNIAL TARGETS</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Deliverable 3.3.1:</td>
<td>• Number of Interagency cooperation mechanisms and intergovernmental partners supported to enhance integration of disaster and climate-risk reduction.</td>
<td>• 12 Interagency cooperation mechanisms and intergovernmental partners supported to enhance integration of disaster and climate-risk reduction throughout 2020.</td>
<td>• At least 12 Interagency cooperation mechanisms and intergovernmental partners supported to enhance integration of disaster and climate-risk reduction throughout 2022-2023.</td>
<td>• UNDRR internal data collection, analysis and reports.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Disaster risk reduction firmly anchored in strategic engagements in global climate policy processes through United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) mechanisms.</td>
<td>• 3 UNFCCC Constituent Bodies reflecting importance and/or reference to reducing and managing risks across scales as of July 2021.</td>
<td>• Risk-informed approaches more prominently reflected in the decisions and reports of the UNFCCC constituent bodies, and Conference of Parties (COP) decision texts by end of 2023.</td>
<td>• UNFCCC reports and COP documents.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Number of resolutions, political declarations, and presidential statements/summaries adopted at UN Headquarters in New York that integrate disaster risk reduction, systemic risk, and/or the Sendai Framework.</td>
<td>• 20 resolutions, political declarations, presidential statements/summaries in 2020.</td>
<td>• 25 resolutions, political declarations, presidential statements/summaries over the biennium.</td>
<td>• Resolutions, political declarations, and presidential statements/summaries</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Deliverable 3.3.2: Coherence facilitated at global level with key intergovernmental and UN system partners between disaster risk reduction and sustainable development, climate-change policies, development and climate finance, one health, gender equality, human rights, humanitarian action and crisis recovery

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RESULT</th>
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<tr>
<td>Deliverable 3.3.2:</td>
<td>• Number of Interagency cooperation mechanisms and intergovernmental partners supported to enhance integration of disaster and climate-risk reduction.</td>
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<td>• Disaster risk reduction firmly anchored in strategic engagements in global climate policy processes through United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) mechanisms.</td>
<td>• 3 UNFCCC Constituent Bodies reflecting importance and/or reference to reducing and managing risks across scales as of July 2021.</td>
<td>• Risk-informed approaches more prominently reflected in the decisions and reports of the UNFCCC constituent bodies, and Conference of Parties (COP) decision texts by end of 2023.</td>
<td>• UNFCCC reports and COP documents.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Deliverable 3.3.2: Substantive input and policy recommendations provided to intergovernmental bodies towards integrating disaster risk reduction across and within sectors</td>
<td>- Number of Secretary-General (SG) Reports and background documents that inform intergovernmental deliberations with input provided by UNDRR.</td>
<td>- Input provided to 12 SG reports and background documents in 2020.</td>
<td>- Input provided to 12 SG reports and background documents per year.</td>
<td>- Reports of the SG. - Background documents for inter-governmental meetings.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deliverable 3.3.3: Coordinate implementation of the UN Plan of Action on Disaster Risk Reduction for Resilience</td>
<td>- Number of UN Senior Leadership Group on DRR for Resilience (UN SLG) and UN DRR Focal Point Group (UN DRR FPG) recommendations implemented to accelerate progress on UN Plan of Action on DRR and Resilience.</td>
<td>- 9 recommendations (endorsed in July 2020) implemented by July 2021.</td>
<td>- 4 UN SLG recommendations endorsed on July 2021 and at least 3 UN SLG recommendations endorsed in the 2022 UN SLG meeting implemented to accelerate progress on UN Plan of Action on DRR and Resilience by end of 2023.</td>
<td>- UN SLG and UN DRR FPG meeting minutes and annual progress report.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deliverable 3.3.4: Support provided to scale up disaster risk reduction in fragile and humanitarian contexts</td>
<td>- Number of Humanitarian Country Teams (HCTs) supported by UNDRR in applying the Checklist for Scaling Up DRR in Humanitarian Action in their planning processes.</td>
<td>- 3 HCTs supported by UNDRR in applying the Checklist for Scaling Up DRR in Humanitarian Action in their planning processes as of June 2021.</td>
<td>- 13 HCTs supported by UNDRR in applying the Checklist for Scaling Up DRR in Humanitarian Action in their planning processes (cumulative).</td>
<td>- UNDRR internal data collection, analysis and reports.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 4: MOBILIZE GOVERNMENTS AND OTHER STAKEHOLDERS THROUGH ADVOCACY AND KNOWLEDGE SHARING TO MAKE DISASTER RISK REDUCTION CENTRAL TO SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RESULT</th>
<th>INDICATOR</th>
<th>BASELINE</th>
<th>22-23 BIENNUM TARGETS</th>
<th>MEANS OF VERIFICATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Result 4.1: Governments and other stakeholders demonstrate awareness of importance of risk-informed sustainable development</td>
<td>• Measure of stakeholders’ awareness of contribution of disaster risk reduction to sustainable development, climate resilience and humanitarian interventions.</td>
<td>• Baseline of UNDRR’s audience awareness on the contribution of disaster risk reduction to sustainable development to be defined by commissioned baseline study.</td>
<td>• Audience awareness on the contribution of disaster risk reduction to sustainable development increased by end of 2023.</td>
<td>• Survey conducted across UNDRR’s channels by end of 2021, then annually.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deliverable 4.1.1: Increased awareness and understanding of disaster risk reduction and its centrality to sustainable development, to the climate change agenda and to a reduced need for humanitarian action</td>
<td>• Number of followers/visitors across main UNDRR public communication channels (UNDRR website, PreventionWeb, UNDRR Twitter, Head of UNDRR’s Twitter, PreventionWeb Twitter, UNDRR Facebook, UNDRR Linkedin).</td>
<td>• 3,623,690 followers/visitors across main UNDRR public communication channels in 2020.</td>
<td>• Increase of 5% in the followers/visitors across main UNDRR public communication channels by end of 2023.</td>
<td>• UNDRR content and social platform statistics.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>• Number of content items published by media outlets.</td>
<td>• 5,130 content items published by media outlets in 2020.</td>
<td>• Keyword monitoring statistics.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deliverable 4.1.2: Improved understanding of the relevance of the Sendai Framework for achieving Agenda 2030</td>
<td>• Number of SRSG engagement activities annually.</td>
<td>• The SRSG engaged in 80 events in 2020, including a majority of virtual events.</td>
<td>• At least 50 SRSG engagement activities annually.</td>
<td>• UNDRR internal data collection, analysis and reports.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Campaign reach (hashtag reach) and number of engagement activities evidenced for International Day for Disaster Risk Reduction (IDDRR).</td>
<td>• 191,455,579 posts with IDDRR hashtag and 18 engagement activities in 2020.</td>
<td>• Increase of 10% in the number of posts with IDDRR hashtag and at least 20 engagement activities evidenced for IDDRR annually.</td>
<td>• IDDRR website and PreventionWeb.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Deliverable 4.1.3: Effective development and promotion of behavioural change strategies and activities reduce disasters impact</td>
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<td>Result 4.1.3.1: Effective development and promotion of behavioural change strategies and activities reduce disasters impact</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Indicator</strong></td>
<td><strong>Baseline</strong></td>
<td><strong>22-23 Biennium Targets</strong></td>
<td><strong>Means of Verification</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>• Number of journalists trained on disaster risk reduction topics.</td>
<td>• 400 journalists trained on disaster risk reduction topics as of July 2021.</td>
<td>• At least 600 journalists trained on disaster risk reduction topics by end of 2023.</td>
<td>• UNDRR internal data collection, analysis and reports.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Number of standard operating procedures (SOPs) to institutionalize Early Warning Early Action System (EWEAS) approach and strengthening of critical broadcast infrastructure developed with Public Broadcasting Unions (PBUs).</td>
<td>• No SOPs yet developed as of July 2021.</td>
<td>• 20 SOPs to institutionalize EWEAS approach and strengthening of critical broadcast infrastructure developed with PBUs by end of 2023.</td>
<td>• UNDRR internal data collection, analysis and reports.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Number of articles on disaster risk reduction produced by journalist members of the Disaster Risk Reduction Association of Journalists (DIRAJ).</td>
<td>• 36 articles on disaster risk reduction produced by DIRAJ journalists as of October 2021.</td>
<td>• 120 articles produced by DIRAJ journalists during the biennium.</td>
<td>• DIRAJ website.</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Deliverable 4.2: Advocacy, campaigning and communications strengthen UNDRR's relevance as the disaster risk reduction integrator within the UN system and externally</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Result 4.2.2: Advocacy, campaigning and communications strengthen UNDRR's relevance as the disaster risk reduction integrator within the UN system and externally</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Indicator</strong></td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>• Measure of stakeholders’ recognition of UNDRR’s role to Sendai Framework implementation and disaster risk reduction.</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Deliverable 4.2.1: Demand-driven UNDRR policy guidance on risk-informed sustainable development used by partners</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Deliverable 4.2.1: Demand-driven UNDRR policy guidance on risk-informed sustainable development used by partners</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Indicator</strong></td>
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<td>---------------------------------------------------------------</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Number of knowledge resources and products published in UNDRR website.</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Number of page views of top 5 UNDRR-authored documents.</td>
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</table>

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Deliverable 4.2.2: Alliances, networks and partnerships forged within the UN system and with external actors for prevention and resilience building</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Indicator</strong></td>
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<td>---------------------------------------------------------------</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Number of content partnerships actioned annually.</td>
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<td>• Number of UNDRR-convened events.</td>
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<td>RESULT</td>
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<tr>
<td>Deliverable 4.2.3: Innovative and engaging campaigns and public-facing information materials disseminated</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Result 4.3: Effective leadership, learning and knowledge-sharing on disaster risk reduction mobilize action for risk-informed development</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deliverable 4.3.1: Outreach generates improved engagement on learning and knowledge products relevant to partners’ disaster risk reduction actions</td>
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<tr>
<td>RESULT</td>
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<tr>
<td>Result E1.1: Appropriate, timely, predictable and flexible funding is secured to enable effective implementation of the strategic framework</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deliverable E1.1.1: Sufficient, predictable and flexible financial resources for implementation of the work programme received</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deliverable E1.1.2: A broader and more diversified donor base is achieved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deliverable E1.2.1: Strategic planning, monitoring, reporting, evaluation and learning enhanced for improved work-programme delivery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deliverable E1.2.2: Financial planning, management and monitoring strengthened for effective implementation of the work programme</td>
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<tr>
<td>RESULT</td>
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<tr>
<td>Deliverable E1.2.3: Human-resources planning and management enhanced for improved work-programme delivery</td>
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<tr>
<td>Deliverable E1.2.4: Enterprise risk management strengthened to effectively anticipate and mitigate operational risks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result E1.3: Increased diversity and inclusion across all workstreams of the organization to promote gender equality and the rights of persons with disabilities</td>
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</table>
## Deliverable E1.3.1: Implementation of UNDRR action plans enables and supports gender parity and diversity

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<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UNDRR’s reporting across the 17 indicators in the UN System Wide Action Plan on gender equality and women’s empowerment (UN SWAP) improves annually.</td>
<td>In 2020, 1 indicator = missing, 6 indicators = approaching requirements, 6 indicators meets requirements, 3 indicators = exceed requirements, 1 indicator = N/A.</td>
<td>14 of the 17 indicators (82%) meet or exceed requirements by 2023.</td>
<td>UN SWAP annual reporting.</td>
<td></td>
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</table>

- Percentage of UNDRR staff who have the skills and resources needed to integrate gender equality and women’s empowerment into their work.
  - In May 2021, UNDRR staff were asked how much they agreed with the following statements on a scale of 1 (do not at all agree) to 5 (very much agree):
    - Do you have the skills needed to support gender equality in your work? Average response was 3.47.
    - Do you have the resources needed to support gender equality in your work? Average response was 3.22.

- UNDRR’s reporting across the 17 indicators in the UN System Wide Action Plan on gender equality and women’s empowerment (UN SWAP) improves annually.
  - When the gender-capacity assessment is repeated in 2023 and UNDRR staff are asked how much they agree with the following statements on a scale of 1 (do not at all agree) to 5 (very much agree)
    - Average response for “Do you have the skills needed to support gender equality in your work?” is 4.00 or higher
    - Average response for “Do you have the resources needed to support gender equality in your work?” is 4.00 or higher

## Deliverable E1.3.2: UNDRRs cross-organizational work aligns with the UN Disability Inclusive Strategy

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of UNDIS indicators meeting requirements.</td>
<td>2 out of the 15 UNDIS indicators meet the requirements.</td>
<td>14 out of the 15 UNDIS indicators meet the requirements at the end of 2023.</td>
<td>UNDRR Annual Report, UNDRR UNDIS Focal Point Indicator leads report to annual UNDIS Report.</td>
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## Result E1.4: Information and communications technology support UNDRR’s efficient performance

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<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Extent to which information and communications technology (ICT) solutions enable efficient collaboration.</td>
<td>ICT tools not systematically used for more efficient collaboration as of July 2021.</td>
<td>Enhanced use of ICT tools for more efficient collaboration by end of 2023.</td>
<td>UNDRR internal data collection, analysis and reports.</td>
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## Deliverable E1.4.1: Effective information and technology processes and tools provide fit-for-purpose solutions for business requirements

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<tr>
<th>RESULT</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Extent to which UNDRR data is available on sharepoint system as per UN Secretariat guidelines.</td>
<td>Data from UNDRR sections, branches and offices partially available on sharepoint system as of end of July 2021.</td>
<td>UNDRR data fully available on sharepoint system by end of 2023.</td>
<td>UNDRR internal data collection, analysis and reports.</td>
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ANNEX 2

CHART OF THE SENDAI FRAMEWORK FOR DISASTER RISK REDUCTION 2015-2030
### Chart of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030

#### Scope and Purpose
The present framework will apply to the risk of small-scale and large-scale, frequent and infrequent, sudden and slow-onset disasters, caused by natural or manmade hazards as well as related environmental, technological and biological hazards and risks. It aims to guide the multi-hazard management of disaster risk in development at all levels as well as within and across all sectors.

#### Targets

**Target A**
Substantially reduce global disaster mortality by 2030, aiming to lower average per 100,000 global mortality between 2020-2030 compared to 2005-2015

**Target B**
Substantially reduce the number of affected people globally by 2030, aiming to lower the average global figure per 100,000 between 2020-2030 compared to 2005-2015

**Target C**
Reduce direct disaster economic loss in relation to global gross domestic product (GDP) by 2030

**Target D**
Substantially reduce disaster damage to critical infrastructure and disruption of basic services, among them health and educational facilities, including through developing their resilience by 2030

**Target E**
Substantially increase the number of countries with national and local disaster risk reduction strategies by 2020

**Target F**
Substantially enhance international cooperation to developing countries through adequate and sustainable support to complement their national actions for implementation of this framework by 2030

**Target G**
Substantially increase the availability of and access to multi-hazard early warning systems and disaster risk information and assessments to people by 2030

#### Expected Outcome
The substantial reduction of disaster risk and losses in lives, livelihoods and health and in the economic, physical, social, cultural and environmental assets of persons, businesses, communities and countries

#### Goal
Prevent new and reduce existing disaster risk through the implementation of integrated and inclusive economic, structural, legal, social, health, cultural, educational, environmental, technological, political and institutional measures that prevent and reduce hazard exposure and vulnerability to disaster, increase preparedness for response and recovery, and thus strengthen resilience.
Priorities for Action

There is a need for focused action within and across sectors by States at local, national, regional and global levels in the following four priority areas.

Priority 1
Understanding disaster risk
Disaster risk management needs to be based on an understanding of disaster risk in all its dimensions of vulnerability, capacity, exposure of persons and assets, hazard characteristics and the environment.

Priority 2
Strengthening disaster risk governance to manage disaster risk
Disaster risk governance at the national, regional and global levels is vital to the management of disaster risk reduction in all sectors and ensuring the coherence of national and local frameworks of laws, regulations and public policies that, by defining roles and responsibilities, guide, encourage and incentivize the public and private sectors to take action and address disaster risk.

Priority 3
Investing in disaster risk reduction for resilience
Public and private investment in disaster risk prevention and reduction through structural and non-structural measures are essential to enhance the economic, social, health and cultural resilience of persons, communities, countries and their assets, as well as the environment. These can be drivers of innovation, growth and job creation. Such measures are cost-effective and instrumental to save lives, prevent and reduce losses and ensure effective recovery and rehabilitation.

Priority 4
Enhancing disaster preparedness for effective response, and to «Build Back Better» in recovery, rehabilitation and reconstruction
Experience indicates that disaster preparedness needs to be strengthened for more effective response and ensure capacities are in place for effective recovery. Disasters have also demonstrated that the recovery, rehabilitation and reconstruction phase, which needs to be prepared ahead of the disaster, is an opportunity to «Build Back Better» through integrating disaster risk reduction measures. Women and persons with disabilities should publicly lead and promote gender-equitable and universally accessible approaches during the response and reconstruction phases.

Guiding Principles

- Primary responsibility of States to prevent and reduce disaster risk, including through cooperation.
- Shared responsibility between central Government and national authorities, sectors and stakeholders as appropriate to national circumstances.
- Protection of persons and their assets while promoting and protecting all human rights including the right to development.
- Engagement from all of society.
- Full engagement of all State institutions of an executive and legislative nature at national and local levels.
- Empowerment of local authorities and communities through resources, incentives and decision-making responsibilities as appropriate.
- Decision-making to be inclusive and risk-informed while using a multi-hazard approach.
- Coherence of disaster risk reduction and sustainable development policies, plans, practices and mechanisms, across different sectors.
- Accounting of local and specific characteristics of disaster risks when determining measures to reduce risk.
- Addressing underlying risk factors cost-effectively through investment versus relying primarily on post-disaster response and recovery.
- «Build Back Better» for preventing the creation of, and reducing existing, disaster risk.
- The quality of global partnership and international cooperation to be effective, meaningful and strong.
- Support from developed countries and partners to developing countries to be tailored according to needs and priorities as identified by them.
For more information, please contact:

UNDRR - United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction
Office Address: 7bis Avenue de la Paix, CH1211 Geneva 2, Switzerland
Mailing Address: UNDRR, Palais des Nations, CH1211 Geneva 10, Switzerland

E-mail: undrr@un.org
Phone: +41 22 917 8907-8
Website: www.undrr.org

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Cover page photography: Students learn to take shelter under a desk as part of their disaster management preparedness at Wadoi Primary School, Indonesia.

Credit: Photography by Dian Lestariningsih.