## 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 BIENNUM TARGETS</th>
<th>PROGRESS IN 2023</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 6 Regional Economic Commissions apply new risk information and analysis generated by UNDRR by end of 2023.</td>
<td>In 2023, 7 new countries have included updated risk information and/or analysis provided by UNDRR in their planning processes, including humanitarian programme cycles, common country analyses, disaster risk reduction plans, national disaster management stress tests or other official government plans and policies. Cumulatively, 38 countries and 6 regional commissions have applied risk information and analysis generated by UNDRR during 2022-2023 biennium.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Deliverable 1.1.1: Governments and key stakeholders’ capacity strengthened to conduct systematic 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. | 6 countries have received UNDRR technical support related to GRAF on risk information and analysis in 2021. | 52 countries receive UNDRR technical support related to GRAF on risk information and analysis by end of 2023, including better understanding of disaster and climate risks at national levels (cumulative). | In 2023, 24 new countries benefited from UNDRR risk-related technical support such as national aggregation of available risk data, having a risk officer deployed to support risk-related work across stakeholders, technical workshops and roundtables, and receiving risk-related nationally-specific Spotlight reports and related technical products. Cumulatively, UNDRR provided support to 99 countries during 2022-2023 biennium. |

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

| Number of country level systemic multi-hazard risk profiles developed. | 2 country level systemic multi-hazard risk profiles developed during 20-21 biennium. | 8 country level systemic multi-hazard risk profiles developed by end of 2023 (cumulative). | In 2023, UNDRR coordinated the publication of 8 multi-hazard risk profiles as part of the National Disaster Loss Databases Implementation in Central Asia project, covering Kazakhstan, the Kyrgyz Republic, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan. The reports highlight systems level risks and cascading impacts. Additionally, UNDRR continued the development of systemic multi-hazard risk profiles in Somalia, Eswatini, Costa Rica and Bangladesh. Consultations with national authorities, including central banks and ministries of finance, were conducted, along with technical training in systemic risk modelling. The reports are expected to be finalized in March 2024. In addition, work is ongoing in Niger to develop a drought and flood risk profile. Progress halted in Sudan owing to national context. Cumulatively, 7 countries have systemic risk profiles developed with UNDRR support as of end of 2023. |

| Establishment of a new generation disaster loss and damage data system with sex, age and disability data disaggregation. | New system not available as of August 2023. De-risk Inventor-based loss and damage database existing since 1994. | New generation disaster loss and damage data system with sex, age and disability data disaggregation available by end of 2023. | Following the need and requirements analysis from 2022, a functional prototype was developed in 2023 through a co-design process with users and producers of losses and damage data. A Prototype Validation Workshop in 2023, with more than 100 experts representing 30 countries and 20 international agencies from disaster risk management, hydro-meteorological services, statistical offices, and other sectoral entities, was conducted. In November 2023, a Workshop on assessing the impact of slow-onset events convened over 50 climate change and disaster risk management experts to identify opportunities to leverage the new tracking system for capturing the impacts of climate-related slow-onset events and processes. |

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**ANNEX I - PROGRESS AGAINST OUTPUT INDICATORS**

* More information is available upon request.
RESULT

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

The prototype of the new losses and damages tracking system was utilized as an important stage for the co-design of the losses and damage tracking system. As the core functionalities of the new system are being finalized, UNDRR focus has been on supporting member states in maintaining, updating and developing disaster loss databases using the DesInventar system and ensuring a migration pathway will be made available once the new tracking system is launched. As of end of 2023, 112 UN member states have continued to use DesInventar as an information system for maintaining their disaster loss databases.

The regional breakdown is as follows*:

- Africa: 32
- Americas-Caribbean: 28
- Arab States: 12
- Asia-Pacific: 26
- Europe and Central Asia: 14

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

**TARGETS**

22-23 BIENNIAL TARGETS

**PROGRESS IN 2023**

- Number of countries with up-to-date disaster loss databases
- The prototype of the new losses and damages tracking system was utilized as an important stage for the co-design of the losses and damage tracking system. As the core functionalities of the new system are being finalized, UNDRR focus has been on supporting member states in maintaining, updating and developing disaster loss databases using the DesInventar system and ensuring a migration pathway will be made available once the new tracking system is launched. As of end of 2023, 112 UN member states have continued to use DesInventar as an information system for maintaining their disaster loss databases.

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RESULT

- **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**

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

- **Number of Global and Regional Assessment Reports published.**
  - 1 GAR, 1 GAR Special Report and 1 RAR published by end of 2023.

In 2023, UNDRR published:

- “GAR Special Report 2023: Mapping resilience for the Sustainable Development Goals”. The report was co-authored by UNDRR in collaboration with the UN System and launched in July 2023. The GAR 2023 calls for resilience to be the foundation of efforts to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals by addressing “resilience deficits” across all goals, ensuring a balance between people (social resilience), planet (environmental resilience), and prosperity (economic resilience). The report presents the broad, interconnected risk drivers that contribute to characterizing the complexity of risk management in Europe and Central Asia region.

In addition, UNDRR contributed to the Asia Pacific Disaster Report 2023 "Seizing the moment: targeting transformative disaster risk resilience" produced by ESCAP. UNDRR contributed with SFM data and elaborated a section to promote the outcomes of the Midterm Review of the Sendai Framework.

- **Number of technical studies on systemic and emerging risks published.**
  - 5 technical studies on systemic and emerging risks published in 2021.

In 2023, UNDRR produced 15 technical studies on systemic and emerging risks in support of risk-informed decision making and policies:

- “GAR Special Report 2023: Mapping Resilience for the Sustainable Development Goals”
- “Regional Assessment Report on Disaster Risk Reduction 2023 - Europe and Central Asia”
- “Hazards with Escalation Potential Governing the Drivers of Global and Externally Induced Catastrophes”
- “Strengthening risk analysis for humanitarian planning”
- “Supporting national and sub-regional emergency planning and preparedness”
- “Early warning systems and early action in fragile, conflict, and violent contexts: Addressing growing climate & disaster risks”
- “Moving back from the edge - Changing the status quo for the most vulnerable and excluded in international climate action”
- “White paper - A systems approach for disaster risk reduction: Exploring the nexus of energy, food, and human mobility in the northern countries of Central America”
- “Digital public goods for disaster risk reduction in a changing climate”

Cumulatively, UNDRR produced 15 technical studies on systemic and emerging risks during 2022-2023 biennium.
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

- Number of regional Science and Technology Advisory Group (STAG) workplans with the majority of activities achieved in 2022.
- 5 regional STAG workplans with the majority of activities achieved in 2023.

In 2023, UNDRR supported acceleration of the implementation of scientific research agenda on disaster risk reduction by supporting the 5 regional Science and Technology Advisory Groups (STAG). Highlights include:

- In Africa, new board members of the AI-STAG were announced in 2023 and have developed a roadmap for the 2-year duration of their membership 2023-2025. The AI-STAG engaged in the Arab-African Science and Technology Conference held in October in Tunisia to share experiences and knowledge among the countries in the Africa and Arab regions and showcase the latest innovations, technical know-how, tools, and techniques for disaster risk reduction from the private sector and academia.
- The R-STAG for the Americas and the Caribbean developed research products such as a White Paper on Migration and Food Systems in the Northern countries of Central America, three FORIN Methodology case studies, and issued a Science and Technology declaration. The R-STAG members have also contributed to the discussions and outcomes of the 8th Regional Platform for DRR in the Americas and the Caribbean, held in Uruguay in March 2023. The R-STAG is also engaged in the production of the Regional Assessment Report on Finance and Investment for DRR in the Special Report on Technology for DRR.
- In Asia-Pacific, the R-STAG membership was expanded with experts from the Republic of Korea and Fiji and held a special meeting in October 2023 to discuss ways to contribute to the implementation of the outcomes of the Midterm Review of the Sendai Framework in the region. In addition, AP-STAG members published articles highlighting the role of science and technology for disaster risk reduction in the region.
- The Arab STAG also played a central role in the organization of the Arab-Africa Science and Technology Conference which yielded the ‘Arab-Africa Call for Action of Tunisia on Science and Technology for Disaster Risk Reduction’ as part of the Arab STAG voluntary action commitment.
- In Europe and Central Asia, the E-STAG engaged in the production of several reports, including i) the ‘Regional Assessment Report on Disaster Risk Reduction 2023: Europe and Central Asia’ by authoring chapters, conducting ad hoc research, and making scientific contributions; ii) the MIR2030 report titled ‘Flames of Change: Innovating Heat and Wildfire Governance for Inclusive Communities’; iii) the upcoming UNDRR Words into Action Guidance on the Science-Policy-Society Ecosystem for DRR, the Global Assessment Report (GAR) Special Edition on ESG 2024. In addition, the E-STAG also contributed to the Midterm Review of the Sendai Framework and supported UNDRR in webinars and international conferences on wildfires, resilient urban planning and earthquake risks.

- 40 countries integrate climate change data and related analysis to develop and/or implement disaster risk reduction strategies and plans by end of 2023.

In 2023, UNDRR provided technical assistance to 35 countries and 4 territories, across all 5 regions, to apply a comprehensive risk management approach through capacity building and technical support activities, resulting in 41 countries for the 2022-2023 biennium. As the comprehensive risk management approach gains traction, countries are moving towards the formulation of integrated planning instruments.

The regional breakdown for the biennium is as follows*:
- Africa: 6
- Americas-Caribbean: 18
- Arab States: 5
- Asia-Pacific: 10
- Europe and Central Asia: 6

* Data disaggregated by region reflects the coverage of UNDRR’s Regional Offices.
### Deliverable 1.2.1: Disaster risk reduction actions strengthened through integration of climate change considerations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INDICATOR</th>
<th>BASELINE</th>
<th>22-23 BIENNIAL TARGETS</th>
<th>PROGRESS IN 2023</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- Number of countries supported to reflect climate change considerations in disaster risk management</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td>- Technical guidance and training package available on integrating disaster risk reduction into National Adaptation Plans as of July 2021.</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<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>
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</tbody>
</table>

In 2023, UNDRR provided technical support to 19 countries to better integrate disaster risk reduction in climate-related policies and interventions. The regional breakdown is as follows:

- Africa: 3
- Americas-Caribbean: 10

In the Southern Asia region, UNDRR partnered with WMO to strengthen the science basis for climate action and to effectively apply the comprehensive risk management approach to integrate disaster risk reduction and climate change action.

In the Americas and the Caribbean region, UNDRR is providing targeted, demand-driven technical assistance to countries and initiated a multi-stakeholder process to integrate disaster risk reduction and climate action into the planning instruments to address the climate emergency.

In Africa, UNDRR continued its support to ensure risk-informed National Adaptation Plans in LDC countries.

In addition, UNDRR has developed several technical guidance and resource documents:

- Technical guidance on application of climate information for comprehensive risk management (partnership with WMO)
- Nature-based Solutions for Comprehensive Disaster and Climate Risk Management (partnership with UN-EHS)
- Thought Leadership Course: Synergizing Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Change Adaptation (partnership with UNSC)
- Financial Arrangements for addressing losses and damages: a disaster risk reduction primer (partnership with ODI)

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

### Deliverable 1.2.2: Disaster risk reduction actions strengthened through integration of climate change considerations

<table>
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<tr>
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<th>22-23 BIENNIAL TARGETS</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- Number of countries supported to reflect climate change considerations in disaster risk reduction strategies and plans.</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td>- Comprehensive risk management guideline and training package developed and 16 countries have conducted policy landscape analysis as of July 2021.</td>
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<tr>
<td>- 40 countries supported to reflect climate change considerations in disaster risk reduction strategies and plans by end of 2023.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

In 2023, UNDRR provided support to 45 countries to reflect climate change considerations in disaster risk reduction strategies and plans through technical assistance, capacity development initiatives, peer learning exchanges and use of UNDRR comprehensive risk management tools. The regional breakdown is as follows:

- Africa: 10
- Americas-Caribbean: 18
- Arab States: 5
- Asia-Pacific: 10
- Europe and Central Asia: 2

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>22-23 BIENNIAL TARGETS</th>
<th>PROGRESS IN 2023</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- Number of countries reporting on progress in disaster risk reduction through the Sendai Framework Monitor (SFM).</td>
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<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- 153 Member States and 27 intergovernmental organizations reported through the SFM as of April 2021. Out of these 119 countries report on at least five Sendai Framework targets - 105 countries report on all SDG-related targets - 45 countries reporting sex, age and disability disaggregated data.</td>
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<tr>
<td>- 175 Member States and 27 intergovernmental organizations reporting through the SFM by end of 2023. Out of these: - 125 countries report on at least five Sendai Framework targets - 126 countries report on all SDG-related targets - 70 countries report sex, age and disability disaggregated data.</td>
<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td>- SFM provides climate action-related metrics for planning and reporting.</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- SFM not being used for Global Goal on Adaptation and Global Stocktake of the Paris Agreement as of July 2021.</td>
<td>-</td>
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<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Global Goal for Adaptation and Paris Agreement Global Stocktake SFM targets and indicators in reporting.</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
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In 2023, UNDRR provided support to 45 countries to reflect climate change considerations in disaster risk reduction strategies and plans through technical assistance, capacity development initiatives, peer learning exchanges and use of UNDRR comprehensive risk management tools. The regional breakdown is as follows:

- Africa: 10
- Americas-Caribbean: 18
- Arab States: 5
- Asia-Pacific: 10
- Europe and Central Asia: 2

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

### Deliverable 1.3.3: Review and monitoring accelerates achievement and strengthens accountability towards the Sendai Framework

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INDICATOR</th>
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<th>22-23 BIENNIAL TARGETS</th>
<th>PROGRESS IN 2023</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- Extent to which review and monitoring mechanisms supported by UNDRR promote accountability and commitment towards the Sendai Framework.</td>
<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td>- Not available as no external assessment was conducted regarding GP 2019. An online survey conducted after the Global Platform (GP) 2019 showed that 78% of the respondents who attended the GP found that the overall GP experience was very positive.</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- External assessment finds that the review and monitoring mechanisms supported by UNDRR effectively promote accountability and commitments towards the Sendai Framework.</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In 2023, UNDRR provided support to 45 countries to reflect climate change considerations in disaster risk reduction strategies and plans through technical assistance, capacity development initiatives, peer learning exchanges and use of UNDRR comprehensive risk management tools. The regional breakdown is as follows:

- Africa: 10
- Americas-Caribbean: 18
- Arab States: 5
- Asia-Pacific: 10
- Europe and Central Asia: 2

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

### In 2023, UNDRR also made two formal submissions on alignment of Sendai Framework targets and indicators with the Global Goal on Adaptation.

Out of these:

- 136 countries have reported to at least five Sendai Framework targets
- 112 countries have reported to all SDG-related targets;
- 69 countries have reported on sex, age and/or disability disaggregated data in all combinations thereof.

### UNDRR provided support to 45 countries to reflect climate change considerations in disaster risk reduction strategies and plans through technical assistance, capacity development initiatives, peer learning exchanges and use of UNDRR comprehensive risk management tools.

The report on the Global Goal on Adaptation issued in November 2022 reflected UNDRR’s contribution and the Sendai Framework metrics. In addition, the COP28/CMA5 decision on the Global Goal on Adaptation refers to specific targets of the Sendai Framework (e.g. on disaster impact and early warning systems). UNDRR engaged in the Global Goal on Adaptation process through the submission of two reports and the participation to two mandated workshops of Global Goal on Adaptation, through which UNDRR demonstrated the relevance of Sendai Framework targets and indicators in adaptation.
Deliverable 1.3.2: Global Platforms convened to take stock of progress, support learning and accelerate achievement of the Sendai Framework

- Percentage of GP2022 attendees who indicate that the GP2021 has taken stock, supported the implementation and accelerated the achievement of the Sendai Framework:
  - 82.5% of GP2022 attendees indicated that the GP2021 has taken stock, supported the implementation and accelerated the achievement of the Sendai Framework.
  - 85% of GP2022 attendees indicate that the GP2021 has taken stock, supported the implementation and accelerated the achievement of the Sendai Framework.
  - 98% of participants responding to the survey agreed that GP2022 supported implementation and acceleration of achievement of the Sendai Framework (68% agreed and 30% partially agreed).
  - 99% of participants responding to the survey agree that GP2022 provided an update on the progress of the implementation of the Sendai Framework (75% agreed and 24% partially agreed).

- Number of national governments supported in conducting national reviews of implementation of the Sendai Framework informing the Midterm Review of the Sendai Framework:

- Gender parity in the panels of GP2022 was achieved: the total number of speakers was 157, including 79 female and 78 male speakers.

- Number of stakeholder groups represented in the Organizing Teams and 14 stakeholder groups represented as speakers in official segment sessions of the GP2019:

- At least 5 stakeholder-led reviews of implementation of the Sendai Framework undertaken and informing the Midterm Review of the Sendai Framework by end of 2023.

- Number of stakeholder-led reviews of implementation of the Sendai Framework undertaken and informing the Midterm Review of the Sendai Framework:

- 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.

- 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.

- Number of national governments supported in conducting national reviews of implementation of the Sendai Framework informing the Midterm Review of the Sendai Framework:

- At least 25 constituencies from UNDRR Stakeholder Engagement Mechanism and other major groups (parliamentarians, urban practitioners, private sector, research communities, engineering community) contributed to the Midterm Review of the Sendai Framework.

- Gender parity achieved in the panels of the GP2022:

- Gender parity was achieved in the panels of the GP2019.

- Out of 18 stakeholder groups, 17 were represented in Organizing Teams and 15 were represented in official segment panels. Given the logistical and financial difficulties posed by the Covid-19 pandemic, the participation of stakeholder groups was deemed remarkable.

- At least 25 constituencies from UNDRR Stakeholder Engagement Mechanism and other major groups (parliamentarians, urban practitioners, private sector, research communities, engineering community) contributed to the Midterm Review of the Sendai Framework.

- The regional breakdown is as follows*:
  - Africa: 5
  - Americas-Caribbean: 9
  - Asia: 12
  - Europe: 11

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

- Number of stakeholder groups represented in the Organizing Teams and 14 stakeholder groups represented as speakers in official segment sessions of the GP2019:

- At least 5 stakeholder-led reviews of implementation of the Sendai Framework undertaken and informing the Midterm Review of the Sendai Framework by end of 2023.

- At least 25 constituencies from UNDRR Stakeholder Engagement Mechanism and other major groups (parliamentarians, urban practitioners, private sector, research communities, engineering community) contributed to the Midterm Review of the Sendai Framework.

- Number of national governments supported in conducting national reviews of implementation of the Sendai Framework informing the Midterm Review of the Sendai Framework:

- 0 government-led national review of implementation of the Sendai Framework undertaken and informing the Midterm Review of the Sendai Framework as of December 2021.

- At least 5 stakeholder-led reviews of implementation of the Sendai Framework undertaken and informing the Midterm Review of the Sendai Framework by end of 2023.

- 72 Member States undertook government-led national reviews of implementation of the Sendai Framework and submitted Voluntary National Reviews of the MTR SF (VNRs) that informed the MTR SF Reports and political negotiations on the Political Declaration of the MTR SF that was adopted by the UN General Assembly in May 2023. Out of these, UNDRR provided direct support to 42 Member States.

- At least 25 constituencies from UNDRR Stakeholder Engagement Mechanism and other major groups (parliamentarians, urban practitioners, private sector, research communities, engineering community) contributed to the Midterm Review of the Sendai Framework.

- The regional breakdown is as follows*:
  - Africa: 5
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* Data disaggregated by region reflects the coverage of UNDRR's Regional Offices.
• Number of commissioned thematic studies delivered and informing the Midterm Review of the Sendai Framework.
• At least 5 commissioned thematic studies delivering and informing reports/inputs to the Midterm Review of the Sendai Framework by December 2021.
• UNDRR produced nine global thematic studies related to the Midterm Review of the Sendai Framework.
  - Thematic Study: Diverse Knowledge System
  - Thematic Study: Evidence of positive progress on Disaster Risk Reduction in the Humanitarian Development Peace nexus
  - Thematic Study: Existential risk and rapid technological change - Advancing risk informed development
  - Thematic Study: Global food system - Understanding risk, transforming towards resilience
  - Thematic Study: Planetary Boundaries
  - Thematic Study: The Sendai Framework - How it connects to the global financial system
  - Global status of multi-hazard early warning systems: Target G
  - A Review of Gender and the Sendai Framework
  - Persons with disabilities in situations of risk: A scoping study on Article 11 of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities
• UNDRR produced five regional thematic studies related to the Midterm Review of the Sendai Framework:
  - Caribbean Multi-Hazard Early Warning Systems Thematic Case View
  - Thematic Review of Climate and Disaster Resilient Infrastructure in the Pacific
  - Thematic Report: Local, Indigenous and Traditional Knowledge for Disaster Risk Reduction in the Pacific
  - Caribbean Safe School Initiative Thematic Case View
  - Regional Consultations Sub-Saharan Africa: Thematic area on Multi-Hazard Early Warning Systems
• UNDRR also supported the production of 7 regional and sub-regional reports:
  - Contributions from the European Union to Midterm Review 2023 - Working towards the achievement of the Sendai priorities and targets
  - Regional Position of the Americas and the Caribbean
  - Reporte de mediano plazo del estado de avance en la implementación de la Estrategia Andina para la Gestión del Riesgo de Desastres y su Plan de Implementación 2015-2030

**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

- 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.
- 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.
- 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.

In 2023, UNDRR contributed to the acceleration of the implementation of the Sendai Framework at regional level through interventions to support the implementation and monitoring of regional and sub-regional disaster risk reduction strategies and plans. Highlights include:

- In Asia-Pacific, UNDRR engaged in the development/revision of two regional strategies in the Pacific region to better integrate disaster risk reduction and climate adaptation. This included input into the implementation plan of the 2050 Strategy for the Blue Pacific Continent (2050 Strategy) which was endorsed by Pacific Islands Forum (PIF) Leaders at the 52nd PIF leaders meeting in November 2023. Through the UNCT and Pacific Resilient Partnership, UNDRR has been active in reviewing and advising on the pillar related to climate change and disasters. Additionally, UNDRR has been working closely with regional partners in the midterm review of the Framework for Resilient Development in the Pacific (FRDP) which took place this year. UNDRR has also supported the SAARC DMC in reviewing and providing technical guidance for the SAARC Comprehensive Framework on Disaster Management, including inputs to improve linkages between disaster risk reduction and climate change action and increase risk financing across the region.
- In Africa, regional and sub-regional workplans and strategies are integrated and reflected in the Matrix of the Programme of Action (2021-2025) to implement the Sendai Framework in Africa. UNDRR has been supporting its implementation, tracking progress through regular reviews conducted by the Africa Working Group on DRR.
- In the Americas and the Caribbean, UNDRR has engaged with CNEIMA/CARICOM, CEPEDEDAC/BAC, CAPRADEC/CAN, and RIMGIR/MERCOSUR to develop their respective regional strategies. The Regional Action Plan is a key outcome of this collaboration. Additionally, UNDRR supported the inclusion of DRR in sector-specific policy and decision-making instruments, such as the Regional Strategy for Disaster Risk Management in the Agriculture Sector and Food and Nutrition Security in Latin America and the Caribbean (2018-2030) adopted by the Community of Latin American and Caribbean States (CELAC).
- In Europe and Central Asia, UNDRR supported the development of the European Union Disaster Resilience Goals, adopted February 2023 as well as the DPP SI Subregional DRR workplan and the Regional Strategy for Disaster Risk Reduction with a Roadmap on the implementation of the Strategy for the Development of Cooperation between Central Asian Countries in Disaster Risk Reduction for 2023-2024.
### 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 intergovernmental organizations towards a more effective implementation of DRR strategies.**
- **In 2023, UNDRR contributed to regional level progress in the implementation of the Sendai Framework by supporting 22 regional and sub-regional intergovernmental organizations to accelerate risk-informed development.**

#### RESULT

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

#### INDICATOR

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

#### BASELINE

- **8 ministerial decisions or declarations adopted at regional level during 2020-2021.**
- **5 ministerial decisions or declarations adopted at regional level during 2022-2023.**

#### PROGRESS IN 2023

- **In 2023, 5 ministerial level declarations were adopted at regional levels to advance disaster risk reduction.**
  - The Namaka Declaration adopted by Pacific Meteorological Council Ministers
  - The Chairman’s statement of the eleventh Ministerial Meeting on Disaster Management and the twelfth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the AEO Agreement on Disaster Management and Emergency Response
  - The Pacific Island Forum Leaders Declaration (Blue Pacific Strategy Plan)
  - The Punta del Este Ministerial Declaration
  - European Union Disaster Resilience Goals

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

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

#### RESULT

- **Women participation in Regional Platforms (disaggregated by participants and panelists).**
  - **Men: 59%**
  - **Women: 41%**
  - **In Asia-Pacific: 28% of female participants / 35% of female panelists.**
  - **In Africa: 38% of female participants / 39% of female panelists.**
  - **In Europe: 45% of female participants / 42% of female panelists.**
  - **Increase in % of women participation (disaggregated by region, participants and panelists).**

#### INDICATOR

- **Women participation in previous Regional Platforms:**
  - **Americas: 41% of female participants / 38% of female panelists.**
  - **Central Asia and Caucasus: 33% of female participants / 39% 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: 47% of female participants / 41% of female panelists.**

#### BASELINE

- **Number of regional level declarations adopted during 2020-2021.**
- **Number of ministerial level declarations adopted at regional level during 2022-2023.**
- **In 2023, UNDRR contributed to regional level progress in the implementation of the Sendai Framework by supporting 22 regional and sub-regional intergovernmental organizations to accelerate risk-informed development.**
  - **In Africa, UNDRR supported the African Union Commission, the African Regional Climate Centre, the Southern African Development Community, the Economic Community of West African States and the Intergovernmental Authority on Development.**
  - **In the Americas and the Caribbean, UNDRR supported the Caribbean Disaster Emergency Management Agency, the Organization of American States, the Reunión de Ministros y Altas Autoridades de Gestión Integral de Riesgos de Desastres, the Centro de Coordinación para la Prevención de los Desastres Naturales en América Central and the Comité Andino Ad Hoc de Prevención de Desastres.**
  - **In Asia-Pacific, UNDRR supported the Association of Southeast Asian Nations, the Asian Disaster Preparedness Center, the Secretariat for the Pacific Regional Environment Conference, the Pacific Island Forum Secretariat and the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation.**
  - **In the Arab States, UNDRR supported the League of Arab States.**
  - **In Europe and Central Asia, UNDRR supported the Center for Emergency Situations and Disaster Risk Reduction, the Council of Baltic Sea States, the Regional Cooperation Council, the Network of associations of local authorities of South-East Europe and the Disaster Preparedness & Prevention Initiative for South Eastern Europe.**
  - **In the Americas and the Caribbean, held in 2023 in Uruguay, were women. This constitutes an increase of 3 points and 24 points respectively compared to the previous Regional Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction in the Americas and the Caribbean.**
**Deliverable 2.1.3: Support to Regional Collaborative Platforms and Issue-based Coalitions**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RESULT</th>
<th>INDICATOR</th>
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<th>22-23 BIENNIAL TARGETS</th>
<th>PROGRESS IN 2023</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Number of issue-based Coalitions (IBC)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>8 regional issue-based Coalitions (IBC) integrate disaster risk reduction and resilience issues in their work following UNDRR’s engagement.</td>
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<tr>
<td>• 6 IBC workplans which integrate DRR/Sendai Framework/UN POA for DRR and Resilience or other relevant flagship DRR initiatives</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>10 IBC workplans which integrate DRR/Sendai Framework/UN POA for DRR and Resilience or other relevant flagship DRR initiatives as of July 2023.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>• 8 regional issue-based Coalitions (IBC)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>8 regional issue-based Coalitions (IBC) integrate disaster risk reduction and resilience issues in their work following UNDRR’s engagement.</td>
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<tr>
<td>• In Africa, UNDRR supports OBIC 4 - Fostering Climate Action, Resilience and Food Systems. UNDRR contributed to the design and implementation of this OBIC's workplan ensuring integration of disaster risk reduction and Sendai Framework related priorities. In 2023, emphasis has been put on promoting discussions around loss and damage and early warning systems in the region. UNDRR has also been engaged in OBIC 1 - Strengthened Integrated Data and Statistical Systems for Sustainable Development and The Africa We Want (co-led by UNFPA and ECA).</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>12 national DRR governance body/arrangements supported by UNDRR during 2020-2021 biennium.</td>
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<tr>
<td>• In the Americas and Caribbean, UNDRR co-chairs with UNEP the IBC on Climate Change and Resilience. Under this IBC, UNDRR supported the production of the policy briefs on gender equality and on the El Niño event in the Americas and Caribbean. UNDRR is also engaged in the working group on Populations Left Behind created in 2023.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>77 national DRR governance body/arrangements with strengthened multi-stakeholder approach with the participation of at least representatives from the executive power and civil society.</td>
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<tr>
<td>• In Asia-Pacific, UNDRR co-chairs with UNDP the IBC on Building Resilience. The IBC workplan integrates disaster risk reduction and climate change activities, including the promotion of Bangkok principles and support to Early Warnings for All initiative. UNDRR is also actively engaged in the IBC on Climate Change and the IBC on Human Rights, Gender Equality, and Women’s Empowerment and its working group on disability.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>36 national DRR governance body/arrangements supported by UNDRR during 2020-2021 biennium.</td>
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<tr>
<td>• In the Arab States, UNDRR supports the IBC on Climate and Environment which integrates disaster risk reduction as well as the comprehensive risk management approach.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>36 national DRR governance body/arrangements supported by UNDRR during 2020-2021 biennium.</td>
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<tr>
<td>• In Europe and Central Asia, UNDRR supports the IBC on Environment and Climate Change and, through its Task Team on Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Change, supports the production of thematic reports and the organization of events promoting the implementation of Sendai Framework priorities across the region.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>70 national disaster risk reduction governance body/arrangements have strengthened multi-stakeholder approach as a result of UNDRR support as of end of 2023. The regional breakdown is as follows*:</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

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

**Provisional targets for 2023**

- **Target**: 10 IBC workplans which integrate DRR/Sendai Framework/UN POA for DRR and Resilience or other relevant flagship DRR initiatives as of July 2023 (cumulative).
- **Target**: 8 regional issue-based Coalitions (IBC) integrate disaster risk reduction and resilience issues in their work following UNDRR’s engagement.
- **Target**: In Africa, OBIC 4 - Fostering Climate Action, Resilience and Food Systems.
- **Target**: In the Americas and Caribbean, UNDRR co-chairs with UNEP the IBC on Climate Change and Resilience.
- **Target**: In Asia-Pacific, UNDRR co-chairs with UNDP the IBC on Building Resilience.
- **Target**: In the Arab States, UNDRR supports the IBC on Climate and Environment.
- **Target**: In Europe and Central Asia, UNDRR supports the IBC on Environment and Climate Change.

**Additional information**

- **Regional Breakdown**
  - **Africa**: 12
  - **Arab States**: 19
  - **Asia-Pacific**: 20
  - **Americas-Caribbean**: 17
  - **Europe and Central Asia**: 11
- **Midterm Review of the Sendai Framework (cumulative)**
  - **2020-2021**
  - **2022-2023**

**Further details**

- **Assessment of status of disaster risk governance**
  - Priority 2 of the Sendai Framework has been systematically included in the reports produced for the Midterm Review of the Sendai Framework resulting in specific recommendations from the General Assembly towards the strengthening of local, national and regional level risk governance.
### 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

**Result**
- **Target E1**: UNDRR continued to support countries in the process of developing updating national disaster risk reduction strategies through technical assistance and training initiatives targeting national counterparts and stakeholders as well as peer learning exchanges. As a result, 129 Member and Observer States have reported the existence of disaster risk reduction strategies in line with Sendai Framework in STM as of end of 2023.
- The regional breakdown is as follows:
  - Africa: 24
  - Americas-Caribbean: 23
  - Asia-Pacific: 33
  - Europe and Central Asia: 34

### Deliverable 2.2.2: Guidance and capacity provided to national governments for the financing of disaster risk reduction actions

**Result**
- **Target E3**: UNDRR support provided to 8 national governments to enhance the tracking of financial flows towards disaster risk reduction in 2023: Armenia, Bangladesh, Comoros, Kuwait, Lebanon, Somalia, Tunisia, Uruguay. Cumulatively, UNDRR supported 25 countries in their efforts to track financial flows towards disaster risk reduction by the end of 2023.
- In 2023, UNDRR also developed two guidance documents for national actors on anticipatory finance, which were distributed online and through UNDRR and partners:
  - “Budget tagging for Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Change Adaptation: Guide for design and taxonomy” that supports governments in conducting budget reviews and provides for the first time a standardized approach in this area.

### Deliverable 2.2.3: Strengthened disaster preparedness, early warning - early action, build back better and greener approaches across and within sectors

**Result**
- **Target E5**: UNDRR provided support to 8 national governments to enhance the tracking of financial flows towards disaster risk reduction in 2023: Armenia, Bangladesh, Comoros, Kuwait, Lebanon, Somalia, Tunisia, Uruguay. Cumulatively, UNDRR supported 25 countries in their efforts to track financial flows towards disaster risk reduction by the end of 2023.
- In 2023, UNDRR also published:
  - “Budget tagging for Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Change Adaptation: Guide for design and taxonomy” that provides an overview of the latest international and country trends in this area.
  - “Budget tagging for Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Change Adaptation: Guide for design and taxonomy” that provides an overview of the latest international andcountry trends in this area.

### Progress in 2023

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Deliverable</th>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Baseline</th>
<th>22-23 Biennium Targets</th>
<th>Progress in 2023</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Deliverable 2.2.1</td>
<td>Number of 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>118</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>150</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>UNDRR continued to support countries in the process of developing updating national disaster risk reduction strategies through technical assistance and training initiatives targeting national counterparts and stakeholders as well as peer learning exchanges. As a result, 129 Member and Observer States have reported the existence of disaster risk reduction strategies in line with Sendai Framework in STM as of end of 2023. The regional breakdown is as follows:</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Africa: 24</td>
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<td>- Americas-Caribbean: 23</td>
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<td></td>
<td>- Asia-Pacific: 33</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Europe and Central Asia: 34</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deliverable 2.2.2</td>
<td>Number of countries supported in budget reviews to track financial flows towards disaster risk reduction</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>25</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3 countries supported in developing dedicated national disaster risk reduction financing strategies as of July 2021.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>UNDRR provided guidance and capacity to 4 national governments for the financing of disaster risk reduction actions in 2023. UNDRR provided technical support to Bangladesh in 2023 working closely with the Ministry of Finance to develop a DRR finance strategy. UNDRR also analyzed the financing of DRR expenditures in Armenia, the Philippines, and Uruguay. Cumulatively, UNDRR support reached 11 countries during the biennium 2022-2023.</td>
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<td>UNDRR conducted a review of DRR financing flows in 51 countries in Africa, a key component of DRR financing strategies and provided, jointly with UNDESA, a technical guidance for leveraging integrated national financing frameworks (INFFs) for DRR, which was presented to the G20 and received as a key input by the G20 Indian Presidency for its DRR Working Group.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Deliverable 2.2.3</td>
<td>Number of countries supported by UNDRR to develop or reinforce their National Early Warning System</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>UNDRR support focused on strengthening regional and sub-regional level Early Warning System in 2021.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10 countries supported by UNDRR to develop or reinforce their National Early Warning System by end of 2023.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
### Deliverable 2.2.4: UN Countries supported to apply disaster risk reduction guidance in their common country analyses and Cooperation Framework planning processes.

- Number of UNCTs supported to apply disaster risk reduction guidance in their common country analyses and Cooperation Framework planning processes.
- 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.
- 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).

- In 2023, UNDRR provided support to 48 countries in applying disaster risk reduction guidance to risk inform their common country analyses and Cooperation Framework planning processes. The regional breakdown is as follows*:
  - Africa: 8  
  - Americas: 18  
  - Arab States: 4  
  - Asia-Pacific: 5  
  - Europe and Central Asia: 17

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

- In 2023, UNDRR supported 12 knowledge products, guidance and studies produced by UNDRR to support multi-hazards early warning systems published on PreventionWeb during 2020-2021.
- 28 knowledge products, guidance and studies produced by UNDRR to support multi-hazards early warning systems published on PreventionWeb by end of 2023 (cumulative).

- In 2023, UNDRR published 12 knowledge products, guidance and studies to support multi-hazards early warning systems. In cumulative terms, UNDRR published 35 knowledge products during 2022-2023 Biennium. Highlights for 2023 include:
  - First report of the advisory panel of the Early Warnings for All Initiative to the United Nations Secretary-General
  - “Global status of multi-hazard early warning systems 2023”
  - “Inclusive early warning: early action: checklist and implementation guide”
  - “Gender-responsive and disability-inclusive early warning and early action in the Pacific region”
  - “Bridging the gaps in disaster loss data to support early warning and early action in Southern Africa”
  - “Words into Action guidelines: Multi-hazard early warning systems”
  - “Multi-Hazard Early Warning Systems’ capacities in the Caribbean Region”
  - “Early warning systems and early action in fragile, conflict, and violent contexts: Addressing growing climate & disaster risks”

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

- Number of government officials and stakeholders trained in disaster risk reduction and urban resilience.
- 800 government officials and stakeholders trained on urban resilience as of July 2021, including a majority of webinar participants.

- In 2023, UNDRR trained 6,289 government officials and stakeholders on urban resilience.

- As of end of 2023, 34 cities developing disaster risk reduction plans and strategies supported by Making Cities Resilient 2030 (MCR2030).

- 34 cities developing disaster risk reduction plans and strategies supported by MCR2030 as of 12 July 2021 (Stage B of the Resilience Journey).

- As of end of 2023, 418 cities (from 46 countries/territories) have reached Stage B of the Resilience Roadmap.

- In 2023, officials and stakeholders of 22 cities were trained and completed the ScoreCard Annex on Disability Inclusion. In addition, over 1,150 participants, including 84 persons with disabilities, from over 500 cities in 140 countries/territories were trained on the Disability Inclusion ScoreCard Annex through the online global training.
### RESULT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</tr>
</thead>
</table>

| Deliverable 2.3.2: | | | |
| Local governments and stakeholders supported to enhance resilience through MCR2030 | | | |
| Number of local governments and partners joining MCR2030 | 507 local governments have joined MCR2030 as of October 2021 | | As of October 2021, 1,600 local governments from 85 countries/territories have joined MCR2030. |
| Number of new service offers provided to improve MCR2030 members’ resilience | 74 service offers provided to improve MCR2030 members’ resilience as of 12 July 2021 | | As of end of 2023, 284 service offers were provided from MCR2030 partners. Amongst these, 230 services are provided by participating entities (partner organizations), and 54 services were offered by Resilience Hub. |
| Number of national governments and national associations of municipalities engaged in MCR2030 | 3 national governments and 9 national associations of municipalities engaged in MCR2030 as of November 2021 | | As of end of 2023, 30 national governments and 11 national associations from 36 countries engaged in MCR2030 as of end of 2023. |

### RESULT

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</table>

| Deliverable 2.4.1: | | | |
| Capacity development initiatives delivered to accelerate action on disaster risk reduction by governments, UN partners and other stakeholders | | | |
| 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 | 610 days | In 2023, UNDRR delivered a total of 345 days of capacity development events and workshops on disaster risk reduction and resilience topics. |
| Cumulatively, UNDRR delivered a total of 610 days of capacity development events and workshops on disaster risk reduction and resilience topics during the biennium. | | | |

### Result 2.4:

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

- Percentage of stakeholders responding to survey and demonstrating greater awareness of disaster risk reduction issues and actively participating in the implementation of related solutions.
- Percentage of stakeholders responding to survey and confirming use of tools and approaches from UNDRR capacity development initiatives.
- Percentage of stakeholders responding to survey and confirming increased awareness of related disaster risk reduction initiatives.
- 62% of survey respondents report that UNDRR capacity development initiatives contributed to the development of a national disaster risk reduction strategy or plan.
- 40% of survey respondents report that UNDRR capacity development initiatives contributed to the development or revision of a local disaster risk reduction strategy or plan.
- 332 days of capacity development programmes delivered by UNDRR and its partners in 2020.
- 610 days of capacity development programmes delivered by UNDRR and its partners during the biennium.
RESULT | INDICATOR | BASELINE | 22-23 BIENNIAL TARGETS | PROGRESS IN 2023
---|---|---|---|---
• **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. | • 11,784 people attended UNDRR trainings, workshops and webinars in 2023. The breakdown of attendants is as follows: - 2,465 represented local governments - 2,213 represented academic and research institutions - 1,820 represented non-governmental organizations - 1,679 represented national government - 1,206 represented private sectors - 1,051 represented networks and others - 864 represented UN and international organizations - 254 represented regional and sub-national organizations - 5 represented news and media - 247 attendants did not identify themselves with any specific stakeholder group 47.4% of total attendants who identified their gender were women.

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• **9,000 attendants to UNDRR capacity development initiatives on disaster risk reduction during the biennium (disaggregated by sex and stakeholder group).** | | | 9,000 attendants to UNDRR capacity development initiatives on disaster risk reduction during the biennium (disaggregated by sex and stakeholder group) | • 11,784 people attended UNDRR trainings, workshops and webinars in 2023. The breakdown of attendants is as follows: - 2,465 represented local governments - 2,213 represented academic and research institutions - 1,820 represented non-governmental organizations - 1,679 represented national government - 1,206 represented private sectors - 1,051 represented networks and others - 864 represented UN and international organizations - 254 represented regional and sub-national organizations - 5 represented news and media - 247 attendants did not identify themselves with any specific stakeholder group 47.4% of total attendants who identified their gender were women.

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• **47% of capacity development training programmes organized by UNDRR Global Education and Training Institute (GETI) implemented measures to remove barriers to facilitate participation of persons with disabilities.** | | | In 2023, 47% of capacity development training programmes organized by UNDRR Global Education and Training Institute (GETI) implemented measures to remove barriers to facilitate participation of persons with disabilities. | • In 2023, UNDRR supported establishing evidence for increasing investment in disaster risk reduction in 8 countries by conducting: - Desktop studies of public investment by applying a tagging system to track disaster risks reduction and climate change adaptation-related budgetary expenditures in 3 countries (Armenia, Philippines, and Uruguay) to assess current levels of investments and support the identification of potential gaps and opportunities for investing in risk prevention. - A stress-testing analysis of infrastructure systems through government engagement in 5 countries (Croatia, Costa Rica, Panama, Sri Lanka and Trinidad and Tobago). This analysis supports risk-informed decisions and serves both to evaluate pre-disaster investment priorities to withstand and recover from disruption as well as identify optimization opportunities for pre- and post-crisis investments. - Cumulatively, UNDRR supported 17 countries in this area during 2022-2023 biennium.
### RESULT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>22-23 BIENNIUM TARGETS</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Number of private sector operators engaged in supporting accelerating financing for disaster risk reduction.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>• 5 private sector operators engaged in supporting accelerating financing for disaster risk reduction as of July 2021.</td>
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<tr>
<td>• At least 5 private sector operators engaged in accessing financing for disaster risk reduction and de-risking investment by end of 2023 (cumulative).</td>
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<tr>
<td>• UNDRR convened in 2023 a group composed of 10 influential investors representing different parts of the financial sector who are committed to delivering positive change to society by leveraging the power of capital markets. The group worked towards mobilizing public and private investment for preventing disasters and increasing the resilience of societies.</td>
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<td>• In addition, several ARISE members engaged in actions to accelerate financing for disaster risk reduction and de-risking investment. Highlights include: - ARISE Philippines and the National Resilience Council organized the Philippine Resilience Awards. This initiative mobilized financial resources through an Accelerator Fund for Grassroots Resilience Champions giving awards to individuals and organizations supporting projects focused on enhancing climate and disaster resilience work at the community level. - The International Cooperative and Mutual Insurance Federation (ICMF) cooperated with UNDRR to shift the insurance industry’s focus from risk transfer to preventive risk management. ICMF commitment was further underscored by resources such as ICMF’s Resilience Hub and Resilience Benchmark. The Resilience Benchmark and Hub has expanded to include the participation of the Insurance Development Forum (IDF). - ARISE US collaborated with the Global Adaptation and Resilience Investment (GARI) work group and Climate Resilience Consulting on the Finance Equity initiative to address the disproportionate impact of disasters on marginalized communities and the role of the finance sector in mitigating poverty through disaster resilience financing. ARISE leaders from various regions are engaged, including the Philippines, the EU, and the Caribbean to foster discussions on equitable disaster resilience financing. - ARISE Japan, with the support of the Association for Resilience Japan (ARJ), the Global Compact Network Japan (GCNJ), and the Japan Box Box Platform (JBP), organized its Eighth Public Symposium in 2023 under the theme “Investing into Disaster Resilience: The Many Forms of Private Sector Engagement.” The symposium focused on encouraging a broader understanding of two key forms of investment into disaster resilience: 1) private sector investments as part of their own management strategy, directed at strengthening the resilience of business continuity, assets, and facilities; and 2) investments in innovating, developing, and providing products and services contributing to the resilience of society at large. Five case studies were featured, three from ARISE members and two from non-ARISE entities.</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Number of countries supported to incentivize or remove barriers towards disaster risk reduction investment.</td>
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<tr>
<td>• No country supported to incentivize or remove barriers towards disaster risk reduction investment as of July 2021.</td>
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<td>• At least 5 countries supported in addressing barriers towards disaster risk reduction investment by end of 2023.</td>
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<td>• In 2023, UNDRR supported 4 new countries to incentivize or remove barriers towards disaster risk reduction investments. Cumulatively, UNDRR provided direct support to 7 countries during 2022-2023 biennium. Interventions in 2023 focused on: - Conducting desktop budget tagging studies for Uruguay, Philippines, and Armenia. The results of these studies have been included in the report “Risk Expenditure Landscape: Building comparability in reporting DRR and CCA expenditure.” - Supporting Bangladesh in analyzing change adaptation expenditure systems. - Study on financial lending streams and disaster events based on eight case studies of disaster events and on analysis on the role of multilateral and national lending streams in risk reduction and resilience to outline recommendations for national governments, finance ministries and monetary authorities to promote investments in risk reduction and resilience building. - White paper on designing a climate resilience classification framework to assist national governments, companies and investors in identifying climate resilience investments that might be funded through capital markets. - Guidance note for national governments to integrate disaster risk reduction into their integrated national financial frameworks (NFR) submitted as an input paper to the G20 Disaster Risk Reduction Working Group. Cumulatively, UNDRR produced 7 guidance documents in this area during 2022-2023 biennium.</td>
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### PROGRESS IN 2023

- In 2023, UNDRR supported 4 new countries to incentivize or remove barriers towards disaster risk reduction investments. Cumulatively, UNDRR provided direct support to 7 countries during 2022-2023 biennium. Interventions in 2023 focused on: - Conducting desktop budget tagging studies for Uruguay, Philippines, and Armenia. The results of these studies have been included in the report “Risk Expenditure Landscape: Building comparability in reporting DRR and CCA expenditure.” - Supporting Bangladesh in analyzing change adaptation expenditure systems. - Study on financial lending streams and disaster events based on eight case studies of disaster events and on analysis on the role of multilateral and national lending streams in risk reduction and resilience to outline recommendations for national governments, finance ministries and monetary authorities to promote investments in risk reduction and resilience building. - White paper on designing a climate resilience classification framework to assist national governments, companies and investors in identifying climate resilience investments that might be funded through capital markets. - Guidance note for national governments to integrate disaster risk reduction into their integrated national financial frameworks (NFR). Cumulatively, UNDRR produced 7 guidance documents in this area during 2022-2023 biennium. - In 2023, UNDRR supported Costa Rica, Panama, and Trinidad and Tobago and engaged with government officials to assess infrastructure regulatory frameworks. This work is key to accelerating financing for disaster risk reduction as regulatory frameworks can act as barriers to investment in disaster risk reduction. It also enables the identification of projects requiring investments. Similarly, strengthening regulatory frameworks can de-risk investment by creating a more conducive environment for investors. Cumulatively, UNDRR has supported 15 governments in this area between 2022-2023 biennium.
Deliverable 3.1.2: Governments and the private sector supported to enhance infrastructure resilience through strengthened governance, guidance, tools and knowledge.

- Number of countries supported to improve infrastructure resilience, including support to strengthened national infrastructure regulations and to assess infrastructure resilience as of July 2021.
- At least 8 countries supported to strengthen governance of infrastructure by end of 2023.
- As of end of 2023, UNDRR supported 8 countries to improve infrastructure resilience.
- UNDRR supported Tonga with creating resilient infrastructure systems through the application of the Global Methodology for Infrastructure Resilience Review developed by UNDRR in partnership with CDB.
- UNDRR supported Chile to stress test its critical infrastructure resilience through a multi-sectoral approach. This helped identifying the main threats and vulnerabilities of Chile’s infrastructure and estimate the combined risk they pose to the country and its economic sectors.
- UNDRR also completed its infrastructure projects in Costa Rica, Panama and Trinidad and Tobago, leading to a set of policy actions to make critical infrastructure less vulnerable to disasters.
- UNDRR supported Croatia and Sri Lanka to conduct a stress testing of critical infrastructure systems to identify vulnerabilities and develop recommendations for strengthening infrastructure resilience.
- UNDRR supported Dominica to assess the level of resilience of critical assets through the collaboration with ARISE and ARISE Dominica to implement the Open-Source Critical Asset Management System tool.

Deliverable 3.2.1: Business resilience enhanced and private sector leadership in disaster risk reduction promoted

- Number of guidance and knowledge products generated for targeted implementation in high-risk countries to address resilience of infrastructure as of July 2021.
- At least 5 guidance and knowledge products generated for targeted implementation in high-risk countries to address resilience of infrastructure as of end of 2023 (cumulative).
- In 2023, UNDRR supported governments and the private sector to enhance infrastructure resilience through the development of 2 additional knowledge products on resilience infrastructure: "Global Methodology for Infrastructure Resilience Reviews". The global approach brings together stress testing and the Principles for Resilient Infrastructure to enhance infrastructure resilience by assessing the current level of resilience, identifying areas for improvement and recommendations.
- Principles for Resilient Infrastructure Scorecard. The scorecard provides an overview and assessment of a country’s state of infrastructure resilience through analysis using the Principles for Resilient Infrastructure.
- Cumulatively, UNDRR produced 9 guidance documents in this area during 2022-2023 biennium.

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Deliverable 3.2.2: Number of stakeholder groups and key partners engaged in disaster risk reduction action in collaboration with UNDRR at global level.

- Number of stakeholder groups and key partners engaged in disaster risk reduction action in collaboration with UNDRR at global level as of July 2021.
- In 2023, at least 12 groups participated in the through the UNDRR Stakeholder Engagement Mechanism (SEM) in addition to Parliamentary networks: (1) Business & Industry; (2) Private Sector Alliance for Disaster Resilient Societies (ARISE); (3) Children & Youth; (4) Education & Academia; (5) Local Authorities; (6) Migrants; (7) Non-Governmental Organizations; (8) Persons with Disability; (9) Science and Technology; (10) Women and Gender Stakeholder Group; (11) Global Assembly of Partners (New Urban Agenda); (12) Media, and Parliamentary Network partners: Climate Vulnerable Forum Global Parliamentary Group, and GLOBE International.
- In addition, UNDRR supported the engagement of 8 regional stakeholder groups and key partners in disaster risk reduction actions the Americas and Caribbean: LAC Women’s Network for DRR, LAC Disability Inclusive DRR Network, LAC civil society with the coordination of the Global Network of Civil Society Organisations for Disaster Reduction (GNDR), PaLiAmericas, Youth network for DRR, RSTAG of Americas and Caribbean, and ARISE and the Media in DRR network for Americas and Caribbean.
Deliverable 3.2: 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

- Implementation of Stakeholder Engagement Mechanism (SEM) in 2020-2021, as of June 2021.
- 50% of SEM, UNDRR Youth and UNDRR Parliamentarian biennium workplans.
- 80% of SEM, UNDRR Youth and UNDRR Parliamentarian biennium workplans implemented by end of 2023.
- SEM Action Plan 2022-23 saw 95% of activities implemented, with SEM membership growing by 23% in 2023 to reach just over 800 members from 106 countries and territories. SEM engaged in policy fora related to climate change, biodiversity, sustainable development, and disaster risk reduction. They also participated in the Midterm Review of the Sendai Framework and COP28, contributing to the Political Declaration and coordinating knowledge sessions, including on loss and damage and operationalization of the Santiago Network.
- 80% of activities in the UNDRR Parliamentarian biennium workplan 2022-2023 were implemented. UNDRR collaborated with the GLOBE Legislators network and CVF Global Parliamentarian Group, contributing to the Political Declaration at the Midterm Review of the Sendai Framework and co-organizing the CVF Parliamentary Accountability Summit at COP28.
- 80% of activities in the UNDRR Youth biennium workplan 2022-2023 were implemented. UNDRR strengthened youth engagement through collaboration with the Major Group for Children and Youth.
- Interventions at the regional level included the launch of the Africa Youth Advisory Board (AYAB), the 71st University Scholars Youth Symposium in Asia-Pacific, engagement of the Youth Network with ARISE private sector alliance in the Americas. At the national level, capacity development initiatives continued under the Korean School Safety Programme in the Republic of Korea.

Number of voluntary commitments in the Sendai Voluntary Commitments Platform matching UNDRR quality criteria.

- 50 voluntary commitments recorded with 151 concrete deliverables (out of which 91 deliverables completed and 64 under implementation) by end of 2020.
- 151 voluntary commitments recorded with 300 deliverables and 300 organizations by end of 2023 (cumulative).
- As of December 2023, 118 active voluntary commitments (VCs) have been published (cumulative) in the SFVC online platform.
- The 118 active VCs involve 674 participating organizations and include 620 deliverables (cumulative). About 96% of these deliverables have been successfully completed with corresponding outputs submitted to the platform, while the remaining 14% are under ongoing implementation.

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Deliverable 3.3: Disaster Risk Reduction strengthened across the 2030 development agenda and key intergovernmental policy decisions
- 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.
- 20 resolutions, political declarations, presidential statements/summaries in 2020.
- 25 resolutions, political declarations, presidential statements/summaries over the biennium.

In 2023, some 32 resolutions, political declarations, outcome documents and presidential summaries included disaster risk reduction as a result of UNDRR’s advocacy and policy support at United Nations Headquarters in New York. Significant efforts were dedicated to the integration of the calls to action from the political declaration of the high-level meeting on the midterm review of the Sendai Framework across relevant resolutions of the General Assembly covering various issues under the sustainable development portfolio, human rights and humanitarian assistance as well as key intergovernmental processes in the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council, including financing for development, the high-level political forum on sustainable development and the work on the operational activities of the United Nations system. The political declaration of the SDG Summit 2023 recommit to the full implementation of the Sendai Framework; recognizes the Midterm Review; and underscores the commitment to reduce disaster risk, promote resilience, and promote a disaster risk-informed approach to sustainable development. Important decisions were taken by the General Assembly on health-related matters on Pandemic Prevention, Preparedness and Response (PPPR), and the other on Universal Health Coverage (UHC). Disaster risk reduction and resilience were firmly embedded in political declarations which serve to reaffirm the right of every human being to enjoy the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health, and vow to strengthen health systems, pandemic response whilst ensuring that all countries have equitable access to vaccines, treatments, diagnostics and life-saving technologies to avoid a repeat of the COVID-19 Pandemic. The outcome documents for the seven regional and subregional reviews are noteworthy outcomes which are set to influence the new programmes of action for LLDCs and SIDS.

All these efforts were testament to the commitment of Member States to “promote a disaster risk-informed approach to sustainable development at the local, national, regional and global level and to accelerate progress on integrating disaster risk reduction into policies, programmes and investments at all levels.”
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, peace, human rights, humanitarian action and crisis recovery.

- Number of interagency cooperation mechanisms and intergovernmental partners supported to enhance integration of disaster and climate risk reduction.
- 12 interagency cooperation mechanisms and intergovernmental partners supported to enhance integration of disaster and climate risk reduction throughout 2020.
- UNDRR supports five interagency cooperation mechanisms working on the linkages between humanitarian action, development, and peacebuilding, namely the Joint Steering Committee on Humanitarian and Development Collaboration, the Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC) Task Force 4 on Humanitarian Development Collaboration and its Linkages to Peace, the Secretary-General’s Action Agenda on Internal Displacement, the Working Group of the High-Level Committee on Programming to Develop a System-wide Approach to Internal Displacement and the Multistakeholder pledge “Accelerate and better leverage the Humanitarian Development-Peace nexus approaches in forced displacement settings”.
- UNDRR also engaged in the following interagency cooperation mechanisms: CADRI, CREWS, UN EMGS, IN-MHEWS (inactive), EW4ALL, International Recovery Platform (IP), HELP-UN-Water, REAP, PEDRR. [Kindly note that there are other interagency partnerships with which other branches/sections/offices engage].
- UNDRR engaged strategically in the UN 2023 Water Conference as well as meetings of the Convention on Biological Diversity. The partnerships with PEDRR, UNEP and the CBD Secretariat have been significantly strengthened and the increased engagement with the CBD Secretariat resulted in their participation in the HLM on the MTR of the Sendai Framework.
- UNDRR is a member of the Inter-Agency Consultative Groups for least developed countries (LDCs), landlocked developing countries (LLDCs), and small island developing States (SIDS), as well as the Inter-Agency Task Forces on LGD Graduation and Financing for Development and the President of the General Assembly’s Advisory Board on LDCs, LLDCs and SIDS. Participation in these groups have resulted in the integration of the outcomes and calls to action from the midterm review of the Sendai Framework in the preparatory meetings and outcome documents of the regional reviews for SIDS and LLDCs.

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<tr>
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</table>
Deliverable 3.3.2
Substantive input and policy recommendations provided to intergovernmental bodies towards integration of disaster risk reduction across and within sectors

- Number of Secretary General (SG) Reports and background documents that inform intergovernmental deliberations with input provided by UNDRR.
- Input provided to 12 SG reports and background documents in 2020.
- Input provided to 12 SG reports and background documents per year.
- In 2023, UNDRR provided inputs to 46 SG Reports of the Secretary-General and background documents that informed intergovernmental deliberations and their decisions. Highlights include:
  - Implementation of the small island developing States Accelerated Modalities of Action (SAMOA) Pathway
  - Implementation of the Sendai Programme of Action for Least Developed Countries
  - Implementation of the Vienna Programme of Action for Landlocked Developing Countries
  - International cooperation on humanitarian assistance in the field of natural disasters, from relief to development
  - Gender SWAP
  - Financing for Sustainable Development Report 2023
  - Sustainable Development Goals Progress Report - Special Edition 2023

- Number of page views of UNDRR-authored policy briefs and related web pages in UNDRR website.
- 10,000 page views of UNDRR-authored policy briefs and related web pages in UNDRR website annually.
- In 2023, UNDRR published an additional policy brief titled “Urban disaster resilience”. Cumulatively, UNDRR has published 5 policy briefs as of end of 2023. In 2023, these briefs reached a total of 7,845 page views in UNDRR website. The policy briefs are:
  - Disaster risk reduction and climate change
  - Accelerating financing and de-risking investment
  - Gender responsive disaster risk reduction
  - Towards risk-informed implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development
  - Urban disaster resilience

Deliverable 3.3.3
Coordinate implementation of the UN Plan of Action on Disaster Risk Reduction for Resilience

- 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.
- 9 recommendations (endorsed in July 2020) implemented by July 2021.
- 4 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.
- UNDRR coordinates and chairs two groups: (1) the UN Senior Leadership Group on DRR for Resilience (UN SLG), convened annually by the SRSG and attended at Assistant Secretary General level, and (2) the UN Disaster Risk Reduction Focal Points Group, a technical working group which implements the recommendations proposed by the UN SLG. In 2023, more than 40 UN entities engaged in these two groups and move jointly the DRR agenda forward.
- During the 8th meeting of the UN SLG in 2023, these SLG recommendations were endorsed highlighting the UN system-wide priorities until 2030 supporting Member States in implementing the Sendai Framework. The recommendations are fully aligned with the call made by Member States in the political declaration of the High-Level Meeting on the Midterm Review of the Sendai Framework. The UN DRR Focal Points Group continues its support to implement the UN SLG recommendations and the UN Plan of Action on Disaster Risk Reduction for Resilience. An Action Plan was developed to guide the implementation of the UN SLG recommendations.

Deliverable 3.3.4
Support provided to scale-up disaster risk reduction in fragile and humanitarian contexts

- Number of Humanitarian Country Teams (HCTs) supported by UNDRR in applying the Checklist for Scaling Up DRR in Humanitarian Action in their planning processes as of June 2021.
- 3 HCTs supported by UNDRR in applying the Checklist for Scaling Up DRR in Humanitarian Action in their planning processes.
- In 2023, UNDRR provided support to Cameroon, Ethiopia, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras and Yemen through risk analysis workshops conducted in partnership with OCHA, where a specific checklist session focused on the integration of DRR in humanitarian planning. Previously, the following countries have been supported with trainings on risk analysis as an essential part of integrating DRR in planning processes, in line with checklist recommendations: Madagascar (2022), Niger (2022), Somalia (2022), South Sudan (2022), Sudan (2022), Bangladesh (2021), Haiti (2021) and Pakistan (2021). Cumulatively, UNDRR has provided support to 14 HCTs in applying the Checklist for Scaling Up DRR in Humanitarian Action as of end of 2023.

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Number of Secretary General (SG) Reports and background documents that inform intergovernmental deliberations with input provided by UNDRR.</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>485</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>In 2023, UNDRR provided inputs to 46 SG Reports of the Secretary-General and background documents that informed intergovernmental deliberations and their decisions. Highlights include: Implementation of the small island developing States Accelerated Modalities of Action (SAMOA) Pathway, Implementation of the Sendai Programme of Action for Least Developed Countries, Implementation of the Vienna Programme of Action for Landlocked Developing Countries, International cooperation on humanitarian assistance in the field of natural disasters, from relief to development, Gender SWAP, Financing for Sustainable Development Report 2023, Sustainable Development Goals Progress Report - Special Edition 2023.</td>
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<td>• Number of page views of UNDRR-authored policy briefs and related web pages in UNDRR website.</td>
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<td>485</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>In 2023, UNDRR published an additional policy brief titled “Urban disaster resilience”. Cumulatively, UNDRR has published 5 policy briefs as of end of 2023. In 2023, these briefs reached a total of 7,845 page views in UNDRR website. The policy briefs are: Disaster risk reduction and climate change, Accelerating financing and de-risking investment, Gender responsive disaster risk reduction, Towards risk-informed implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, Urban disaster resilience.</td>
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<td>• UNDRR coordinates and chairs two groups: (1) the UN Senior Leadership Group on DRR for Resilience (UN SLG), convened annually by the SRSG and attended at Assistant Secretary General level, and (2) the UN Disaster Risk Reduction Focal Points Group, a technical working group which implements the recommendations proposed by the UN SLG. In 2023, more than 40 UN entities engaged in these two groups and move jointly the DRR agenda forward. During the 8th meeting of the UN SLG in 2023, these SLG recommendations were endorsed highlighting the UN system-wide priorities until 2030 supporting Member States in implementing the Sendai Framework. The recommendations are fully aligned with the call made by Member States in the political declaration of the High-Level Meeting on the Midterm Review of the Sendai Framework. The UN DRR Focal Points Group continues its support to implement the UN SLG recommendations and the UN Plan of Action on Disaster Risk Reduction for Resilience. An Action Plan was developed to guide the implementation of the UN SLG recommendations.</td>
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**STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 4:**
Mobilize governments and other stakeholders through advocacy and knowledge sharing to make disaster risk reduction central to sustainable development

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<tr>
<td>Deliverable 4.1.1:</td>
<td>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>3.623,600 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>In 2023, the number of followers/visitors across main UNDRR public communication channels increased by more than 22%, reaching a total of 4,444,097 followers/visitors.</td>
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<td>Deliverable 4.1.2:</td>
<td>Improved understanding of the relevance of the Sendai Framework for achieving Agenda 2030</td>
<td>5,130 content items published by media outlets.</td>
<td>More than 13,500 content items were published by media outlets in 2023.</td>
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<td>Deliverable 4.1.3:</td>
<td>Effective development and promotion of behavior change strategies and activities reduce disasters impact</td>
<td>Number of journalists trained by mid-2021 on disaster risk reduction topics</td>
<td>Number of journalists trained by mid-2021 on disaster risk reduction topics as of July 2021.</td>
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<td>Deliverable 4.2:</td>
<td>Advocacy, campaigning and communications strengthens UNDRR’s relevance as the disaster risk reduction integrator within the UN system and externally</td>
<td>Number of articles on disaster risk reduction produced by journalists members of the Disaster Risk Reduction Association of Journalists (DIRAJ) as of October 2021.</td>
<td>36 articles on disaster risk reduction produced by DIRAJ journalists during the biennium.</td>
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<td>120 articles produced by DIRAJ journalists in 2023.</td>
<td>16 articles were produced by DIRAJ journalists in 2023. Cumulatively, DIRAJ journalists produced 88 articles during 2022-2023 biennium.</td>
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- **Result 4.1:** Governments and other stakeholders demonstrate awareness of importance of risk-informed sustainable development
  - Measure of stakeholders’ awareness of contribution of disaster risk reduction to sustainable development, climate resilience and humanitarian interventions.
  - Baseline of UNDRR’s audience awareness on the contribution of disaster risk reduction to sustainable development to be defined by commissioned baseline study.
  - Audience awareness on the contribution of disaster risk reduction to sustainable development increased by end of 2023.
  - UNDRR conducted a survey in 2023 to measure the impact of UNDRR advocacy and knowledge sharing initiatives. The results indicate that 66% of survey respondents who answered that they did not work in disaster risk reduction field identified disaster risk reduction as central or very relevant to their work in a survey conducted by UNDRR in 2023.

- **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
  - 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).
  - 3,623,600 followers/visitors across main UNDRR public communication channels in 2020.
  - Increase of 9% in the number of followers/visitors across main UNDRR public communication channels by end of 2023.
  - In 2023, the number of followers/visitors across main UNDRR public communication channels increased by more than 22%, reaching a total of 4,444,097 followers/visitors.

- **Deliverable 4.1.2:** Improved understanding of the relevance of the Sendai Framework for achieving Agenda 2030
  - Number of SRSG engagement activities annually.
  - The SRSG engaged in 80 events in 2020, including a majority of virtual events.
  - At least 50 SRSG engagement activities annually.
  - The SRSG engaged in 138 events in 2023.
  - 191,455,579 posts with IDDRR hashtag and 18 engagement activities evidenced for International Day for Disaster Risk Reduction (IDDRR).
  - Increase of 10% in the number of posts with IDDRR hashtag and at least of 20 engagement activities evidenced for IDDRR annually.
  - The number of posts with IDDRR hashtag increased by 14,800 in 2023 with an estimated reach of 329 million people. Cumulatively, the number of posts with IDDRR hashtag increased by 33,660 during 2022-2023 biennium.
  - 61 engagement activities evidenced IDDRR in 2023.

- **Deliverable 4.1.3:** Effective development and promotion of behavior change strategies and activities reduce disasters impact
  - Number of journalists trained by mid-2021 on disaster risk reduction topics.
  - 400 journalists trained on disaster risk reduction topics as of July 2021.
  - At least 600 journalists trained on disaster risk reduction topics by end of 2023.
  - In 2023, UNDRR trained 288 journalists on disaster risk reduction topics. Cumulatively, UNDRR trained 724 journalists during 2022-2023 biennium.

- **Result 4.2:** Advocacy, campaigning and communications strengthens UNDRR’s role in disaster risk reduction activities in the UN system and externally
  - Measure of stakeholders’ recognition of UNDRR’s role in Sendai Framework implementation and disaster risk reduction.
  - Baseline of UNDRR’s recognition of UNDRR’s role to Sendai Framework implementation and disaster risk reduction to be defined by commissioned baseline study.
  - UNDRR conducted a survey in 2023 to measure the impact of UNDRR advocacy and knowledge sharing initiatives. The results indicate that 70% of survey respondents said that they were very familiar with the work of UNDRR in a survey conducted by UNDRR in 2023.
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**Deliverable 4.2.1: Demand-driven UNDRR policy guidance on risk-informed sustainable development used by partners**
- Number of knowledge resources and products published in UNDRR website: 65645 page views of top 5 UNDRR-authored publications in 2020.
- At least 10% increase of page views of top 5 UNDRR-authored publications by end of 2023.
- Increase of 10% in page views of top 5 UNDRR-authored publications by end of 2023.
- The top 5 UNDRR-authored publications reached 150,865 page views in 2023 which corresponds to an increase of 23% compared to 2020 baseline.

**Deliverable 4.2.2: Alliances, networks and partnerships forged within the UN system and with external actors for prevention and resilience building**
- Number of content partnerships actioned annually: 3 active content partnerships realized as of July 2021.
- Minimum of 10 content partnerships actioned annually.
- 16 content partnerships were actioned in 2023.
- UNDRR convened 122 events in 2023.

**Deliverable 4.2.3: Innovative and engaging campaigns and public-facing information materials disseminated**
- Number of global campaigns per annum: 3 global campaigns organized in 2021.
- UNDRR implemented three major global campaigns during 2023: World Tsunami Awareness Day (WTAD), MTR SF #ResilienceForAll, and MTR Resilience For All: 4,900 posts with a reach of 86 million.
- Reach of global campaigns: 435,242,836 global posts with hashtag related to the 3 top global campaigns in 2023.
- Increase of 10% in the hashtag reach of the top 3 global campaigns in social media.
- The top three UNDRR global campaigns had a reach of over 986 million in 2023.

**Deliverable 4.3.1: Outreach generates improved engagement around learning and knowledge products relevant to partners’ disaster risk reduction actions**
- Number of words into action guides published annually: 3 Words into Action published in 2020.
- 1 Words into Action Guide on “Multi-hazard early warning systems” was published in 2023. UNDRR also developed the related multimedia package. In addition, the Words Into Action Guide on “Nature-based Solutions for Disaster Risk Reduction” was translated into French.

**Deliverable 4.3.2: Engagement with stakeholders around Words Into Action Guides**
- Establishment of community of practice on words into action topics: No community of practice established as of July 2021.
- Engagement with stakeholders around Words Into Action Guides produced in previous years brought together practitioners to continue reflections on traditional and indigenous knowledge for disaster risk reduction, disaster displacement, nature-based solutions for disaster risk reduction, urban risk and land use as well as local disaster risk reduction and resilience strategies.

**RESULT**

**INDICATOR**

**BASELINE**

**22-23 BIENNIUM TARGETS**

**PROGRESS IN 2023**
RESULT | INDICATOR | BASELINE | 22-23 BIENNUM TARGETS | PROGRESS IN 2023
--- | --- | --- | --- | ---
Result E1.1: Appropriate, timely, predictable and flexible funding is secured to enable effective implementation of the strategic framework | • Amount of resources mobilized annually. | • $47.5 million USD mobilized in 2020. | • $55 million USD mobilized annually. | • In 2023, mobilized $53.5 million, resulting in $113.5 million mobilized over the 2022-2023 period.
Deliverable E1.1.1: Sufficient, predictable and flexible financial resources for implementation of the work programme received | • Percentage of resources mobilized annually that are unearmarked. | • 46% of resources mobilized in 2020 were unearmarked. | • A minimum of 24% of the resources mobilized in 2023 are unearmarked. | • In 2023, 47.5% of the resources were mobilized unearmarked.
Deliverable E1.1.2: A broader and more diversified donor base is achieved | • Number of funding sources supporting UNDRR Work Programme. | • 22 funding sources supporting UNDRR in 2020. | • 30 funding sources supporting UNDRR in 2023. | • 27 funding sources supported UNDRR in 2023.
Result E1.2: High quality, effective and efficient operational performance | • Extent to which business processes support operational performance. | • Continuous improvements required in support of operational performance as of July 2021. | • Enhanced business processes improve operational performance by end of 2023. | • The establishment of the UN Secretariat first Creative Services contract has helped to achieve operational efficiency and cost savings in 2022-2023. Work on a new hybrid conferencing contract started in 2023 and is ongoing. If successful, this will be the first of such contract in the UN Secretariat. UNDRR also piloted the use of cash cards in 2023; although much appreciated and efficient, the roll out is hampered as much as appreciated and efficient, the roll out is hampered as the Secretariat service providers are unable to move this forward.
Deliverable E1.2.1: Strategic planning, monitoring, reporting, evaluation and learning enhanced for improved work programme delivery | • Extent to which the UN Secretariat Integrated, Planning, Monitoring and Reporting (IPMR) tool is implemented within UNDRR. | • IPMR tool implementation within UNDRR in design stage as of August 2021. | • IPMR tool implemented within UNDRR as part UN Secretariat requirement by end of 2023. | • Assessed contributions are managed through IPMR. Additionally, IPMR was applied to manage pilot voluntary contributions in 2023.
Deliverable E1.2.2: Financial planning, management and monitoring strengthened for effective implementation of the work programme | • Number of regular reviews and update of annual cost plans conducted. | • Annual financial resource plans monitored and updated on quarterly basis. | • Annual financial resource plans monitored and updated on quarterly basis. | • 2023 cost plan monitored and updated on a regular basis, including through the use of enhanced cost plan dashboards.

RESULT | INDICATOR | BASELINE | 22-23 BIENNUM TARGETS | PROGRESS IN 2023
--- | --- | --- | --- | ---
Deliverable E1.2.3: Human resources planning and management enhanced for improved work programme delivery | • % of performance appraisals and work plans completed in accordance with the UN planning cycle. | • 98% of performance appraisals for the period 2019-2020 and 99% of the 2020-2021 individual workplans were completed as of end of 2020. | • 100% of the performance appraisals and work plans completed in accordance with the UN planning cycle. | • 100% of performance appraisals and work plans for the period 2022-2023 were completed in accordance with the UN planning cycle.
Deliverable E1.2.4: Enterprise risk management strengthened to effectively anticipate and mitigate operational risks | • Enterprise risk management embedded in the processes and operations of the organization. | • Risk register updated in line with the Secretariat’s comprehensive risk mitigation framework as of end of 2020. | • Risk register updated annually in line with the Secretariat’s comprehensive risk mitigation framework. | • UNDRR risk register kept up to date and regularly monitored in line with the Secretariat’s comprehensive risk mitigation framework.

Additional note: PROGRESS IN 2023 includes details on the achievements and outcomes for each deliverable, such as the number of staff having completed the mandatory learning programmes, the average recruitment timeline for regular positions, and the number of funding sources supported UNDRR in 2023.
Result E1.3: Increased diversity and inclusion across all workstreams of the organisation to promote gender equality and the rights of persons with disabilities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INDICATOR</th>
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<th>PROGRESS IN 2023</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• HR statistics on diversity and inclusion in recruitment.</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Gender diversity was at 56% female and 44% male of the international staff. In addition, 46% of the international staff had citizenship from Asia-Pacific, Latin American and Caribbean, Africa or Eastern Europe as of end of 2020.</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Gender diversity to be at 50% female and 50% male of the international staff. In addition, 50% of the international staff have citizenship from Asia-Pacific, Latin American and Caribbean, Africa or Eastern Europe by end of 2023.</td>
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<tr>
<td>• 55% of UNDRR international staff were women as of end of 2023 and 42.9% of the international staff have citizenship from Asia-Pacific, Latin American and Caribbean, Africa or Eastern Europe.</td>
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<td>• 50% of newly approved projects being assessed as gender-sensitive or gender-responsive.</td>
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<tr>
<td>• 64% of newly approved projects being assessed as gender-sensitive or gender-responsive by end of 2023.</td>
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<td>Deliverable E1.3.1: Implementation of UNDRR action plans enables and supports gender parity and diversity</td>
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<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>
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<tr>
<td>• In 2020, 1 indicator = missing, 6 indicators = approaching requirements, 6 indicators = meet requirements, 3 indicators = exceed requirements, 1 indicator = n/a.</td>
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<tr>
<td>• UNDRR met or exceeded the requirements for 14 indicators out of the 17 applicable indicators of the UNSWAP.</td>
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<td>• 14 of the 17 indicators (82%) meet or exceed requirements by 2023.</td>
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Result E1.4: Information and communications technology support UNDRR’s efficient performance

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<th>PROGRESS IN 2023</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Extent to which information and communications technology (ICT) solutions enable efficient collaboration.</td>
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<td>• ICT tools not systematically used for more efficient collaboration as of July 2021.</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Enhanced use of ICT tools for more efficient collaboration by end of 2023.</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>
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<th>22-23 BIENNIAL TARGETS</th>
<th>PROGRESS IN 2023</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Extent to which UNDRR data is available on SharePoint system as per UN Secretariat guidelines.</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Data from UNDRR sections, branches and offices partially available on SharePoint system as of end of July 2021.</td>
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<tr>
<td>• UNDRR data fully available on SharePoint system by end of 2023.</td>
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Deliverable E1.3.2: UNDRR’s cross organizational work aligns with the UN Disability Inclusive Strategic

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INTEGRATOR</th>
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<th>22-23 BIENNIAL TARGETS</th>
<th>PROGRESS IN 2023</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Number of UNDIS indicators meeting requirements.</td>
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<tr>
<td>• 2 out of the 15 UNDIS indicators meet the requirements.</td>
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<tr>
<td>• 14 out of the 15 UNDIS indicators meet the requirements at the end of 2023.</td>
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<tr>
<td>• As of end of 2023, UNDRR meets or exceeds the requirements of 60% of UNDIS indicators (9 out of 15).</td>
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Result E1.3.4.1: UNDRR operationalized its internal SharePoint system enhancing teamwork, information sharing and management, and streamlining workflows and processes.

* More information is available upon request.