UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

Special Unit for South-South Cooperation (SU-SSC)
Regional Centre in Bangkok
Bureau for Conflict Prevention and Recovery (BCPR)
International Strategy for Disaster Reduction (ISDR)
National Disaster Management Coordination Councils
United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UNESCAP)
United Nations Disaster Management Programme (UNDMTP)
Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs)
Asian Disaster Preparedness Center (ADPC)
Local Governments

Title: Preparatory Assistance for Support to a Global Facility for Community based Disaster Risk Management

The World Conference on Disaster Reduction's document called the Hyogo Framework of Action (2005-2015) identified disaster risk reduction as a key factor in attaining the Millennium Development Goals. The Special Unit for South -South Cooperation (SU-SSC) through the Regional Centre in Bangkok has responded to the Tsunami disaster in South and Southeast Asia. Following this intervention, the SU-SSC is expanding the response to include community based disaster risk management. This is a Preparatory Assistance (PA) for the Global Facility for Community-Based Disaster Risk Management (GFDRM). This Preparatory assistance will facilitate consultations to prepare a final programme document for the GFDRM. The consultations will be undertaken in Asia, Africa and South America (China/Sri Lanka, Philippines, Ecuador, and a country in Africa). Under the Preparatory Assistance phase, two community managed projects will be started to apply lessons derived from studies of innovative community based projects towards coming up with benchmark/indicators for resilient and safer communities. The preparatory process will culminate in a global meeting bringing together the representatives from the partner institutions and identified resource people to review the concept of the GFDRM. The GFDRM will help to build bridges across communities/countries/regions on best practices. The GFDRM will focus on community based multi hazard environmental monitoring and preparedness.

Part 1 Situation in the South

It is a recognized fact that disasters have a tremendous negative impact on efforts at all levels to reduce poverty and to achieve the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). Disasters continue to be a major threat to survival, dignity, livelihood and security of people and communities, especially the poor. This point has been proven once again by the December 26, 2004 earthquake in Sumatra, which triggered a tsunami that killed thousands, damaged the environment and destroyed people's livelihoods in several countries in Asia and Africa. The cycle of damage, dislocation, loss of life and recovery/rehabilitation places a severe strain on the resources of the countries, particularly countries in the South that have limited resources. Repeated disasters severely hamper efforts for economic and social development and cause a continuing cycle of poverty.

Reducing risks to hazards is therefore a necessary and an important step towards preserving economic gains and maintaining the level of development a society has attained. Though the primary responsibility of protecting people and property from hazards rests with the national and local governments; usually it is the individuals, households and communities that are in the forefront of either escaping from or fighting against disasters. The local level programmes are essential, and the national level programs are largely meaningless unless they are linked to local level action. This underscores the need for managing disaster risks at the community level and increasing the capacity of local actors in environmental monitoring and preparedness. Thus this concept deals with the facilitation of local level solutions that involve community mobilization, awareness and preparedness

Part II Strategy

The recent World Conference on Disaster Reduction (January 2005) provides a framework, (the Hyogo Framework for Action 2005-2015) for building the resilience of nations and communities to disasters. The framework aims to integrate disaster risk reduction into sustainable development policies and planning; to develop and strengthen institutions, mechanisms and capacities to build resilience to hazards; and, to incorporate risk reduction approaches into emergency preparedness, response and recovery programmes. Most developing countries have developed their disaster reduction plan and some have highlighted the roles of communities. The proposed Global Facility for Community-Based Disaster Risk Management (GFDRM) is envisaged to contribute to developing countries in enhancing their current innovative approaches and pilot projects that are designed to reduce present and future disaster risks. The GFDRM is a facility that countries/communities can tap to fund their small projects. (Criteria to be developed during the preparatory assistance) The GFDRM is a forum for sharing good and best practices for possible replication in other vulnerable communities. The GFDRM is a venue that provides networking amongst people involved in making their communities safer within their own countries and globally. Essentially, the Facility is the South-South Special Unit's contribution to the Hyogo Framework of Action and to help southern countries attain their targets on disaster reduction. The Hyogo Framework of Action is a commitment of countries to reduce disaster risks in their respective countries.

At the first regular session of the Executive Board (20-28 January, 2005) and in the aftermath of the Tsunami disaster in South and South East Asia, the Executive Board of the UNDP and UNFPA endorsed the Third Cooperation Framework for South-South Cooperation (2005-2007). In endorsing the document, Executive Board members also requested the South-South Cooperation Unit to include disaster risk management in the implementation of the Cooperation Framework. In this regard, the Special Unit has been an integral part of the Tsunami response providing advisory services and mobilizing human and financial resources for a speedy recovery of people's livelihoods and the environment.

The South-South Cooperation Unit intends to widen the scope of its involvement from emergency response to the tsunami disaster to cover other aspects of disaster risk management with a primary focus on building capacities at the local or community levels. This will be achieved through scanning and documenting good practices from some countries. Lessons learnt will be applied in a two projects in the Philippines and China or Sri Lanka. Examples of these good practices are participatory risk assessment; counter disaster planning at the community level and incorporation of these plans at the higher levels of governance; and, designing local level solutions and implementing these solutions through participatory approaches. The projects during the preparatory assistance phase will help in setting criteria for selecting good proposals for community projects.

The GFDRM will therefore be one of the repositories of knowledge on significant South-South initiated disaster risk management and will foster networks for knowledge sharing on these experiences through capacity building and establishing strong partnerships with other disaster risk management organizations.

Part III Management Arrangement

The GFDRM PA will be managed from the Regional Centre in Bangkok (RCB). The project will be implemented under direct execution. The core management of the PA will include a Coordinator within the Regional South-South Support Unit in RCB. The PA will work with partners on different aspects of disaster risk management focusing on natural hazards experienced in different parts of the world e.g. earthquakes, volcanoes, hurricanes, floods and droughts.

The PA will consult with the International Strategy for Disaster Reduction (ISDR) focal points, the BCPR focal points and will also look at the practices of UNDP, UNESCAP, other UN Agencies and NGOs/institutions involved in community based multi hazard risk management.

Part IV Monitoring and Evaluation

This is a preparatory assistance document. The duration of the PA implementation is six months, from September 2005 to February 2006. After the implementation of the preparatory assistance phase, a full project document will be drafted and reviewed by a consultative meeting to be convened in 2006. The participants to this meeting will come from partners. Thereafter, the project document will be finalized and the full fledged project implemented.

Section II Results and Results Framework

Intended Outcome: South-South Cooperation as a driver for disaster risk management.

Outcome indicators:

Identification and promotion of selected innovative approaches in community based disaster risk reduction Implementation of community based disaster risk management activities and setting indicators/benchmark for safer communities.

Knowledge echoed and shared through workshops and networking

A shared vision for Capacity Building in Disaster Risk Management with UNDMTP partners

Applicable MYFF Service Line:

Goal: Crisis Prevention and Recovery. Service line: Natural Disaster Reduction.

Partnership Strategy: The Regional Center in Bangkok and the South-South Cooperation Unit will engage Country Offices where project will take place. The COs will help in identifying major governmental and civil society stakeholders in disaster risk management, for example, some of the government departments will include CICETE

in China and the Department of Interior and Local Government in the Philippines. The PA will liaise with counterparts and the Regional Centre Private Sector Partnership to mobilise resources for the GFDRM.

Project Title and ID (Atlas Award ID) Property Assistant Sector Partnership to Mobilise resources for the GFDRM.

Project Title and ID (Atlas Award ID) Preparatory Assistance for the Support to the Global Facility for Community Based Disaster Risk Management.

Intended Outputs	Output targets for 6 months	Indicative activities	Responsible Parties	Inputs
Started implementing two projects during PA	Two projects are underway in the Philippines and in China/Sri Lanka Brochure Process Documentation	Consultation with COs, project designing and implementation	GFDRM Coordinator COs, Govt & Implementing Partners	Consultation meetings, travel and DSA CBDRM project budget Cost of Production of brochures, documentation
South-South Global Network on CBDRM	Finalised GFDRM three-year project document	Global Consultative meeting and workshop	Director SSC, RCB Manager, AP Chief GFDRM Coordinator, Partners	Travel/DSA of meeting participants & resource people
A forum that will provide	Shared Vision for	Participation at	Coordinator	and DSA

a platform for a shared vision for the next ten years on training's role in disaster risk management	training under Hyogo Framework.	UNDMTP meeting: October, 2005 December 2005	(GFDRM)	
Sustainable mechanism for CBDRM	Strategy for resource mobilization	Consultations Proposal writing	Consultant	ultant fee & travel

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Section III - Work plan and budget (September 05-February 06)

Project Id	Expected output	Key activities	Time frame	Resp. Party	Fund	Donor	Budget description	Amount in US\$
	GFDRM Coordinator	Coordination	October-February	SUSSC/RCB	59010	00046	Remuneration	70,000
	Documentation of case studies on CBDRM for	Mission to Philippines Mission to	September 19-23	GFDRM Coordinator	59010	00046	travel and DSA Local Consultants	2,500 1,000
	knowledge sharing	China/Sri Lanka,	November 21-30	GFDRM Coordinator	59010 59010	00046 00046	travel and DSA Local Consultants	3,000 1,000
		Mission to Ecuador	October 16-31	GFDRM Coordinator	59010	00046	Local Consultants	1,000
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	Capacity built on	30 participants	China/Sri Lanka	International	59010	00046	Consultant fees	10,000

CBDRM	trained on CBDRM in China/Sri Lanka	November 21-30	consultant and partners				
	20 participants in Ecuador	October 16-31	GFDRM Coordinator	59010	00046	DSA	2,500
	5 sponsored participants	September- February	SSC/RCB	59010	00046	Tuition fees, transport, DSA	15,000
	Country workshops	UN Day for SSC 18 December	Sponsored participants	59010	00046	workshops	2,500
Two projects supported and monitored	Project Designing, and Monitoring	Philippines September- February	SSC Support Unit (Asia)	59010	00046	travel and DSA	5,000
(indicators for safer communities set)	-	China or Sri Lanka September-	SSC Support Unit (Asia	59010	00046	Travel and DSA	5,500
	Project Implementation	February Starting December	Partner	59010	00046	Project Grant 20,000/projects x 2	40,000

	Brochure/Booklet (1,000 copies)	Documentation	Starting December	SSC Consultant	59010	00046	Consultant	1,000
		Preparation of Brochure			59010	00046	Cost of Production Of brochure/booklet	3,000
	Global network on CBDRM & Final GFDRM Project Document	Global Consultative meeting and workshop	CBDRM Global 1st meeting: February	SSC/RCB	59010	00046	Travel, DSA, venue, supplies & communication	20,000
	Vision for Capacity building under Hyogo Framework advanced	Participation at UNDMTP planning and global meeting	October 5-6, 2005 December 11-14 2005	GFDRM Coordinator	59010	00046	Travel and DSA	8,000
	Strategy for resource mobilization	Consultation Proposal Writing	By end of December	SSC/RCB Consultant	59010	00046	Consultant fees, travel & DSA	9,000
Total								\$200,000