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Project title

Support to Coordination, Early-recovery assessments and post-disaster recovery planning in the aftermath of the Fogo Volcano Eruption

Date of Submission: December 1st, 2014

Country: Cabo Verde

Project Title: Support to Immediate Response, Coordination, Early-recovery assessments and post-disaster recovery planning in the aftermath of the Fogo Volcano Eruption

Linkage to UNDAF Outcome: Pillar IV/ Outcome 4.1: The national institutions reinforce environmental governance and integrate principles of environmental sustainability, climate change and disaster risk reduction into policy and national and local development programs.

Focal Point: Antonio Querido, Head of Environment, Energy and Natural Disaster Prevention Unit

Total Project Budget: 200,000

Amount Requested from BCPR: 100,000

UNDP CO Contribution: 30,000 (parallel funding from Luxembourg-funded regional project “Building Capacity for Post Disaster Recovery”)

Executing Agent: UNDP

Implementing Partner(s): Government of Cabo Verde (Crisis Cabinet & National Civil Protection Services, among other relevant partners)

Programme Period: 2012 - 2016

Project Duration: 12 months

Start Date: December 2014

End Date: December 2015

Programme Component: TRAC 1.1.3

Project Title: Support to Immediate Response, Coordination, Early-recovery assessments and post-disaster recovery planning in the aftermath of the Fogo Volcano Eruption

Product ID: 00081945

Management Arrangement: DEX

LPAC Meeting Date: ___/12/.2014

Total Budget: US\$ 200,000

- **Requested resources to BCPR:**
US\$100,000

- **Other:**

- *LUX/UNDP Project:* \$ 30,000

- *Other Emergency Funds:*
\$ 70,000 To be mobilized

AGREED BY UNDP RESIDENT REPRESENTATIVE

Resident Representative

Signature

Date: 1st/December 2014

Ms. Ulrika Richardson



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SITUATION ANALYSIS

Preceded by a series of seismic activities reported by the National Institute of Meteorology and Geophysics (INMG), on November 23th, 2014 at 10:00 am the subsidiaries vents located on the base of the Pico Novo – Fogo Volcano, began erupting expelling large quantities pyroclastic materials and volcanic ashes and large quantities of volcanic gases. A scientific team has been recently deployed in the island, including volcanologists. This team is currently measuring the quality of air which has deteriorated because of the emissions expelled by the volcano, affecting the inhabitants of Fogo and Brava Island, with yet unknown consequences for the health of the population.

After one week of volcanic eruption the lava front continues to increase and moving at varying speed destroying large area of agriculture land and threatening the communities of Chã das Caldeiras. In terms of immediate response, the entire population of “Chã das Caldeiras” (Bangaeira, Cova Tina, Portela e Djeu de Lorna) have been evacuated from the slope base of the volcano. According to 2010 census, “Chã das Caldeiras” has a population of 697 inhabitants (340 male, 357 women), including 312 children under age of 15 and 24 elderly greater than 65. More recent estimates indicated that the population of Chã das Caldeiras is currently between 1000-1200 inhabitants.

The communities of Achada Furna, Monte Grande, Mosteiros, Santa Catarina and São Felipe are currently hosting the population from Chã das Caldeiras. The three shelters in Achada Furna, Monte Grande, Mosteiros provide some food and shelter for approximately 535 internally displaced persons, an important number of displaced population are hosted with family members. Still, lists with details (names, age, sex etc) about the displaced are still being developed.

The island of Fogo is the most active region of the Cabo Verde hotspot. The Cabo Verde Islands, is a short chain of volcanic islands that generally are younger at the western end, formed as the African Plate moved towards the east over the hotspot. The Cabo Verde islands do not form a linear island chain, but form a horseshoe-shaped group of volcanic edifices. The caldera is bounded by steep near-vertical fault scarps on the north, west, and south sides but is breached to the east where lava can flow to the coast. The current north-northeast-trending eruptive fissures are located along the western flank of a large cone named Pico, which formed inside the caldera

between about 1500 and 1760. The Edifice rises from a remarkably flat plan caldera floor at 1700 m above the sea level, the Cha das Caldeiras, to 2829 m. The large summit caldera (about 10 kilometers in the north-south direction and 7 kilometers in the east-west direction) is not located in the center of the island, but rather towards its northeastern corner. The Fogo consists of a single volcano, so the island is nearly round and about 25 kilometers (15 miles) in diameter, with a total population of 36,300.

The lava has been expelled by the volcano, from various chimneys continues to destroy habitat (houses, public buildings, warehouses, etc.), infrastructure (roads, dwellings, water tanks, etc.). The inhabitants of the area are rural communities relying essentially on agriculture (fruit trees, wine production) and tourism.

The emergency response demands a strong coordination efforts to ensure that needs assessment and early recovery are accurate and reliable leading to the development of nationally owned initial early recovery strategic framework followed by an early recovery plan.

STRATEGY

UNDP has supported for disaster management in Cabo Verde and the UN system continues to play a role in assisting national and local authorities in managing and coordinating effort for early recovery and post-disaster rehabilitation. Due to the realization that too much emphasis were been placed on response the UNDP has recently developed a program to support disaster preparedness and risk reduction gaps identified and is strengthening its role and contribution to this regard.

The comprehensive Disaster Risk Reduction Programme, sponsored by UNDP, UNFPA and UNICEF is inscribed in the current UNDAF 2012-2016, signed between UN and Cabo Verde government. The disaster risk management takes a central role in providing essential multi-hazard assessment and mapping, allowing sectorial and spatial planning to come up with risk reduction strategies, contingency and service-continuity plans to address the risks that could impair their normal operations. Focusing on building capacities for risk assessment, risk and disaster information integration and exchange; knowledge sharing; the DRR Joint Program is reinforcing an internal partnership development for disaster risk reduction. This project aims at supporting the design of national risk information system (NRIS) for risk reduction and a disaster observatory

aiming at integrating DRR on sector and development planning and improving disaster preparedness, management and recovery institutional framework in Cabo Verde.

The strategic aim of the current project is to help the recently ad-hoc created national Crisis Cabinet that encompasses the thirteen institution with relevant responsibilities. This Crisis Cabinet is in charge of disaster response and early recovery and provide a resilient response to reestablish the livelihood of the local communities severely affected by volcano eruption.

Drawing upon its worldwide experience, the UNDP will provide assistance to the Government of Cabo Verde in raising awareness on all aspects of Recovery and Disaster Risk Reduction through capacity development and knowledge transfer. Reducing vulnerability of natural hazard and associated with the volcanism in Fogo and Brava.

The sustainability of the project will be significantly improved by ensuring that the Government of Cabo Verde (Ministry of Internal Affairs and National Civil Protection) will take the lead of the emergency response with greater involvement of the community and the Civil Society Organizations. The project will provide the necessary linkages between Disaster Risk Reduction program and the Recovery strategy, institutional capacity building and local and national development processes. Therefore, the project aims at promoting participatory approach to ensure that the recovery process is inclusive and all stakeholders have full ownership of it.

The planned outputs and activities will be implemented in close cooperation with the Ministries in charge of emergency response as well as Recovery, as well as National Civil Protection Service (SNPCB) supported by municipal civil protection Services and emergency units of Sao Filipe, Mosteiros and Santa Catarina. The UNDP country office will provide support to enable the execution of comprehensive and multi-sectors post-disaster need assessments and resilient recovery process.

Duration

The project duration is 12 months

Beneficiaries

The beneficiaries of this project will be the affected communities - in particular children, youth and women who are most vulnerable - of Cha das Caldeiras, who will enjoy a greater degree of

protection against the eruption events and the seismic activities associated. It is expected that the project should contribute to strengthen the capacity of the local authorities in Fogo and other islands in rapid need assessment, post-disaster need assessments of disaster, including effect and impact assessment (needs and damage and losses) resulting in better planning of the recovery phase. Hence, indirect beneficiaries of the project would also be all population at risk, their livelihoods and systems.

Partnership Strategy

The UNDP in cooperation with Government of Cabo Verde will seek to ensure coherent and effective cooperation with all relevant institutions, as well as the local authorities that share the common interest and priorities of promoting disaster prevention and preparedness, management, response and recovery.

At the national level, the UNDP CO for Project Management will seek to establish partnerships with key national institutions. The Project Management will also seek to cooperate with various UN Agencies such as the UNICEF, UNFPA, WHO, UN Habitat and FAO, amongst others, who may have an important role to play, and significant expertise to share, in both the preparedness , response, recovery and reconstruction stages of the disaster management cycle.

At the international level, the Project Management will cooperate with various partners including UNDP CRU (Crisis Response Unit) and other relevant Risk Preparedness, Climate Change and Disaster Risk Reduction Team and Recovery unit at the Bureau for Policy and Program Support (BPPS) in New York, United Nations Office for Co-ordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA). Efforts will also be made to participate in regional programs on training of civil society and local Councils in all aspects of Disaster Risk Reduction and Recovery.

Justification

In view of the needs to support coordination of response and recovery, particularly in the early recovery area, an allocation of \$100,000 under TRAC 1.1.3 (category II) facility is requested to be used to improve data collection, management and analysis,; as well as to reinforce mechanisms for disaster effects and impact' assessment, in particular in the area of early recovery needs assessment

and post-disaster recovery planning with the view to address a request of support from the Government.

This is expected to lead to the development of a nationally owned early recovery framework and plan. The CO will complement this TRAC 1.1.3 allocation through parallel funding out of its Luxembourg-funded regional project “Building Capacity for Post Disaster Recovery”. The Lux program resources will converge to this project funding in reinforcing national capacities on PDNA by seizing the opportunity to use the actual assessment as a practical exercise for learning purposes on a learning-by-doing approach.

In addition, the CO will support emergency efforts and early recovery operations through resource mobilization with local donors.

Project Outcome

The outcome of the project is to support post-disaster recovery that strengthens resilience to future disasters and ensure sustainability.

The Fogo Volcano eruption post-disaster recovery process should prevent the reproduction of risks and vulnerabilities; and ensure that recovery is resilient and sustainable and integrates necessary measures to reduce risk and build back better approach and no harm principles, contributing to secure human development gains.

Project Outputs

In order to achieve the above, the project will focus on achieving the following outputs:

1. Government horizontal and vertical coordination mechanism for emergency and recovery are supported (coordination and information management capacities are strengthened)
 - a. Technical assistance to strengthen emergency communications and information management mechanism
 - b. Technical support for emergency and recovery process coordination

2. Need assessments are supported to assess disaster effects and impacts in order to inform resilient recovery:
 - a. Early-recovery assessments
 - b. Island-level sector-specific assessments are conducted for housing/resettlement, infrastructure (water, energy, transportation and community infrastructure), agriculture livelihoods and tourism sector.
 - c. Post-disaster need assessment is conducted as a multi-sectoral & common assessment approach to serve as strong empirical basis for costing post-disaster recovery and reconstruction and a practical exercise for developing national capacities on PDNA (Evaluation of disaster effects; and damage and loss assessment)
3. Disaster-specific early-recovery planning ,local recovery action plan development and its implementation are supported and linked with the establishment of a national disaster recovery framework
 - a. Technical support for early-recovery planning and implementation
 - b. Technical assistance for local recovery planning that integrates disaster risk reduction and build back better (BBB) principle.
 - c. Support for resources mobilization for recovery framework implementation
4. Support to immediate response and early recovery efforts is provided through local resource mobilization efforts.
 - a. Provision of equipment, supplies and technical assistance based on Government emergency request list and early recovery action plan support

Output 3 Early recovery plan and local recovery action plan development and implementation are supported	3.1 Technical support for early-recovery planning and implementation 3.2 Technical assistance for local recovery planning that integrates disaster risk reduction and build back better (BBB) principle. 3.3 Support for resources mobilization for recovery framework implementation	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Technical support; Training; meetings & workshops	30 000 TRAC 113
Output 4 Support to immediate response and early recovery efforts is provided through local resource mobilization efforts.	3.4 Provision of equipment, supplies and technical assistance based on Government emergency request list and early recovery action plan support	X	X	X											Equipment, supplies, technical assistance	70,000 Other resources TBM (to be mobilized
Total																200,000

ANNEXES

Terms of Reference

Coordinator – Early recovery and Livelihoods Specialist/Post-disaster Needs Assessment Coordinator

General Information

Title: Early recovery and Livelihoods Specialist /Post-Disaster Needs Assessment Coordinator

Context: Crisis Prevention and Recovery Programme, Disaster Risk Reduction and Recovery

Reports to: Deputy Resident Representative UNDP Cabo Verde. **Expected Duration of Assignment:** 3 months (December 10, 2014 – March 10, 2015)

Location: Cabo Verde

Background

The UNDP Country Office is seeking to reinforce its capacity (1) to respond to the Government request for support on emergency response, specifically regarding early recovery and livelihoods issues, and (2) to lead and carry out a post-disaster needs assessment paving the way to a sustainable, long-term and risk-resilient resettlement and recovery of affected populations, and building the necessary national capacities for this to take place.

Context

Preceded by a series of seismic activities reported by the National Institute of Meteorology and Geophysics (INMG), on November 23th, 2014 at 10:00 am the subsidiaries vents located on the base of the Pico Novo – Fogo Volcano, began erupting expelling large quantities pyroclastic materials and volcanic ashes and large quantities of volcanic gases

The UNDP Cabo Verde Joint Office is seeking to reinforce its capacity to responds to the Government request for support on immediate emergency response, specifically regarding early recovery and livelihoods issues, and for expected needs for support to a post-disaster needs assessment paving the way to a sustainable, long-term and risk-resilient resettlement of affected populations and recovery of affected communities

The lava is been expelled by the volcano, from various chimneys continues to destroy habitat (houses, public buildings, warehouses, etc.), infrastructure (roads, dwells, water tanks, etc.). The inhabitants of the area are rural communities relying essentially on agriculture (fruit trees, wine production) and tourism.

The emergency response demands a strong coordination efforts to ensure that needs assessment and early recovery are accurate and reliable leading to the development of nationally owned initial early recovery strategic framework followed by an early recovery plan.

Duties and Responsibilities

Under the overall guidance of the UN Resident Coordinator/UNDP Resident representative and day to day supervision of the Deputy Resident Representative, in close collaboration with the UNCT, and in collaboration with the relevant technical team of the Crisis Response Team at HQ, the specialist will:

1. Undertake rapid early recovery and livelihoods needs assessment of the affected area, as part of overall UN support to national rapid needs assessment;
2. Coordinate and collaborate with the National and local Governments, and other relevant partners to provide overall strategic guidance to a multi-sectorial post-disaster recovery needs assessment;
3. Prepare the ground work for the recovery assessment in cooperation with the UNCT, Government and partners, including, but limited to, the following indicative tasks:
 - establish the initial assessment requirements, determine the scale and scope of the assessment in terms of the geographic area and sectors/themes to be covered ensuring the incorporation of early recovery considerations in the various sectors;
 - identify the institutional participation and collaboration in the assessment, such as government and UN agencies, donors, European Union and the World Bank where appropriate;
 - with the identified counterparts, draft assessment terms of reference undertake all necessary arrangements for organization of assessment team and process;
 - arrange for and ensure, in cooperation with partners that the technical team members are fully briefed and oriented to participate in the assessment;
 - ensure adequate logistical and administrative support for the assessment.
4. Guide the process of consultation with local government, population/civil society for the assessment findings and for formulation of recovery interventions;
5. Upon finalization of fieldwork, lead the recovery needs assessment analysis in support to national authorities and in coordination with all partners;
6. Lead the compilation of outcomes of the needs assessment report and ensure that cross cutting issues such as Gender and Disaster Risk Reduction are integrated into the sector assessments and reflected in the final report;
7. Conduct de-briefings of the assessment teams with the National Government and other relevant partners;
8. Facilitate the formulation of inter-agency early recovery strategic framework based on the outcomes of the needs assessment;

9. Assist the RC and UNDP Office, where needed, to formulate resource mobilization instruments and mobilize resources for long-term and short-term recovery after the volcano eruption;
10. Assist the UNDP RR and DRR to position UNDP within the humanitarian community and identify specific recovery interventions for UNDP;
11. Inform the UNCT on the PDNA process and Advice on the appropriateness of conducting a PDNA in current context, or other alternatives;
12. If necessary, lead discussions on the preparation of a PDNA in collaboration with UNCT, National Government, World Bank and European Union.
13. Support capacity gap assessment and capacity development strategy formulation and implementation.

The specific deliverables of the mission are:

- Facilitation of participation of the UN system in the recovery assessments;
- Early recovery action plan is developed based on initial rapid needs assessment
- Multi-sectorial needs assessment is conducted after the end of the volcanic eruption and early recovery needs are identified;
- Specific areas of interventions for UNDP are identified and activities designed;
- Capacity gaps are identified and capacity development strategy on PDNA methodology supported
- At least one recovery project document is formulated for response to the Fogo Volcano Emergency, including multi-agency interventions of UNDP, UNICEF and UNFPA
- UNCT is fully informed on PDNA process, and appropriate advice and support is provided if a PDNA is required.

Competency Requirements

Corporate:

- Integrity and fairness - embodies UN values and promote the well-being of all individuals regardless of gender, religion, race, nationality, or age.

Technical/ Functional:

- Knowledge of the international disaster reduction system;
- Knowledge of the country's hazards, vulnerabilities and risks; (such as volcanoes, landslides, drought, and flash floods);
- Knowledge of damage, loss and needs assessment preparation, organization and implementation;
- Knowledge of early recovery needs and their assessment;
- Knowledge of the Damage and Loss Assessment Methodologies;

- Knowledge of the Post-Disaster Needs Assessment (PDNA) process;
- Knowledge of recovery program formulation;

Managerial:

- Ability to build strong relationships with external actors - cultivate productive relationships with donors, partners and other important institutions and individuals;
- Excellent oral and written communication skills;
- Ability to anticipate and understand client needs, formulate clear strategic plans, prioritize interventions, and allocate resources according to priorities;
- Ability to develop innovative solutions – encourage and contribute creative solutions to address situations;
- Ability to establish effective working relations in a multicultural team environment.

Behavior:

- Cultural sensitivity and adaptability: communicate effectively with and relate to people of different cultures, demonstrating an ability to see issues from others perspectives.

Required Skills and Experience

Education: Advanced university degree in one of the following disciplines: political science, sociology, international relations, anthropology, public administration, development studies or other relevant fields.

Experience:

- A minimum of 10 years of progressive experience in post-disaster early recovery and recovery operations and formulation of early recovery interventions;
- Post Disaster Needs assessment experience;
- Experience in coordinating and managing large team of people.
- Experience in early recovery assessment, early recovery action plans and early recovery project development
- Experience in resettlement and reconstruction, particularly in a post-volcano eruption settings an important asset.
- Earlier partnerships and work with multi- lateral and International Financial Institutions is highly desirable;
- Country or region-specific knowledge.

Language Requirements: Fluency (both written and spoken) in English or/or French, and good working knowledge of the other. Working knowledge of Portuguese (or Spanish).