

UNDP Bureau for Crisis Prevention and Recovery

in cooperation with

ProVention Consortium
Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation

GLOBAL RISK INFORMATION PROGRAMME (Preparatory Assistance Phase)

Proposal ID: 000040632

Project ID: 00046041

Brief Description

Accurate and comparable information on disaster losses and on hazards, vulnerabilities and risks, of a suitable quality and at an appropriate scale, are of fundamental importance for designing and implementing effective policies and programmes aimed at reducing disaster risk. As with any other development activity, all disaster management applications and decision making need a solid evidence base in terms of data and baseline information of this kind.

Significant progress has been made by the international community in recent years in improving the quality and accuracy of global disaster data collection and in developing indicators and indexes of disaster risk. There is, however, a clear need and opportunity for greater collaboration amongst organisations active in risk identification, to enable a more systematic application of risk information.

Under the framework of the UN International Strategy for Disaster Reduction (UN ISDR), UNDP and the ProVention Consortium have decided to consolidate and build on the achievements of previous initiatives and launch a **Global Risk Information Programme (GRIP)**. The overall objective is an improved evidence base for disaster risk management at the sub-national, national, regional and global scales. The programme will seek to provide governments (and international organisations?) and civil society in disaster prone countries with information, tools and methodologies to factor disaster risk considerations into their development planning processes. Programme work nationally will identify disaster risk factors and quantify risk levels to inform prioritization and implementation of risk reduction and transfer measures.

A major impetus for this programme has been the convergence of interest between organisations and activities coordinated by ISDR Working Group III and organisations and initiatives linked to the ProVention Consortium. The programme will add synergy to, and improve coordination amongst, such ongoing international initiatives, providing an active network where international organisations, UN system agencies, international financial institutions, regional organisations, research institutes, donors, governments, the private sector and NGOs can share knowledge, information, expertise and resources.

The present Preparatory Assistance will serve to develop, in a very consultative and participatory fashion, initial inputs for the *Global Risk Information Programme*, based on the results achieved by previous joint work. At the same time, concrete activities that were identified as priorities in the framework of preceding initiatives will be initiated. These include adapting risk assessment methodologies -- such as the Disaster Risk Index featured in UNDP's global report "Reducing Disaster Risk: a Challenge for Development" and the World Bank/Columbia University Disaster Risk Hotspots Analysis -- for use at the regional, national and local levels. This and other activities will constitute pilots, the results of which will feed into the development of the *Global Risk Information Programme*. Country-level work will be demand-drive, focused on high risk areas in which the GRIP programme can make a significant contribution to reducing and transferring disaster risks.

SIGNATURE PAGE

Country: Global

UNDAF Outcome(s)/Indicator(s): _____
(Link to UNDAF outcome., If no UNDAF, leave blank)

Expected Outcome(s)/Indicator (s): SAS: Increased capacity for risk reduction

Outcome 1 More comprehensive and accurate on-going accounting of disaster-related costs and losses

Expected Output(s)/Indicator(s):

Output 1.1 Disaster and loss databases improved or established in high risk countries.

Output 1.2 A multi-tiered system of disaster reporting defined and tested

Output 1.3 Improved methods for estimating economic loss associated with disasters.

Indicators

- a) A programme document that:
 - Defines the scope, outputs, costs, arrangements and timeline for programme implementation
 - Countries of application and schedule for progressive application
 - The programme's governance structure and agreed division of labour, roles and responsibilities of each participating agency or partner
- b) Documentation and status review of existing national disaster databases and ongoing initiatives to develop national databases
- c) Proceedings from stakeholder consultation meetings with national governments and other agencies that maintain national databases on issues relating to development, institutionalisation and sustainability
- d) Proceedings of technical meetings on data, methods, and applications related to development of national disaster databases
- e) A training and capacity building programme and pilot activities
- f) Publication on the validity and comparability of disaster data at different scales.
- g) Advocacy and resource mobilisation strategy

Outcome 2 Greater availability of objective information on disaster risks and risk factors for development planning and risk reduction intervention programming in high risk countries.

Expected Output(s)/Indicator(s):

Output 2.1 Enhanced indicators and indexing of disaster risk and risk factors.

Output 2.2 National level risk analysis activities scoped in selected countries during the preparatory phase

Output 2.3 Specific sectoral, local and urban level risk analysis

Indicators

- a) Programme document (see above)
- b) Proceedings of technical meetings on data, methods, and applications for risk identification
- c) Implementation plans for risk analyses to improve risk management in selected countries in 3-5 selected high risk countries
- d) Initialization of web portal of tools and pilot development of specific risk analysis applications

Implementing partner:
(designated institution)

Disaster Reduction Unit, BCPR

Other Partners:

ProVention Consortium
Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation

Programme Period: 2004-2007
Programme Component: Natural Disaster Reduction
Project Title: Global Risk Assessment Programme
Project Code:
Project Duration: 1 June 2005 – 31 May 2006

Total budget:	US\$500,000
Allocated resources:	_____
• Government	_____
• Regular Trac 1.1.3	US\$100,000
• DRU project 4	US\$50,000
Other: (including in-kind contributions)	
• ProVention	US\$150,000
• Switzerland	US\$200,000
Unfunded budget:	US\$20,000
(will be sought through co-financing)	

Agreed by (UNDP): _____

SECTION I: NARRATIVE

PART I. SITUATION ANALYSIS

Accurate and comparable information on disaster losses and information on hazards, vulnerabilities and risks of a suitable quality and at an appropriate scale are of fundamental importance for designing and implementing effective policies and programmes that reduce disaster risk.

All disaster risk management applications and decision making processes require a solid evidence base in terms of data and information on hazards, vulnerabilities and risks of a suitable quality and at an appropriate scale. In fact, risk information is the fundamental underpinning for all disaster risk management applications, for example:

- Contingency planning, disaster preparedness and early warning require the development of scenarios of what kind of losses can be expected where and from what hazards, in order to be focused, relevant and effective. Both UN system contingency and preparedness planning at the national level as well as the building of national capacities in these areas needs to be underpinned by the identification and analysis of risks.
- Both *Reducing Disaster Risk* as well as many other UN system documents and reports call for the mainstreaming of risk considerations into development planning. Disaster risk will continue to increase dramatically into the future unless all development plans, policies and projects are analysed from the perspective of their impact on risk. At present the lack of systematic information on hazards, vulnerabilities and risks at different scales (global, regional, national, local) is a major obstacle for achieving this goal.
- Mitigating against existing disaster risk, whether through structural mitigation measures (retrofitting, reinforcing structures, construction of embankments, drought-proofing agriculture etc) or through risk transfer measures such as insurance, also requires accurate risk information at a suitable scale in order to be focused and effective.
- Climatic hazards and related vulnerability cause the largest share of natural disaster losses globally. Climate risk management is also becoming increasingly critical in the context of the need to adapt to global climate change. Managing climate-related risks requires baseline information on existing losses from hydro-meteorological hazards events as well as information on risk derived from these events in order to develop adaptation plans and strategies.

Significant progress has been made by the international community in recent years in improving the quality and accuracy of global disaster data collection and in developing indicators and indexes of disaster risk. Important initiatives have been launched, both within the framework of ISDR Working Group III and with the support of the ProVention Consortium, involving a wide range of international and regional organisations and academic institutes. These include the UNDP/UNEP Disaster Risk Index, ProVention World Bank/Columbia University Disaster Risk Hotspots Project, Inter-American Development Bank Indicators of Disaster Risk Management in the Americas, the Global unique disaster identifier number (GLIDE) initiative and the ongoing technical support for review and improvement of global and national disaster loss databases such as CRED EM-DAT and DesInventar.

There is a clear need and opportunity for greater collaboration between organisations active in risk identification, enabling a more systematic application of risk information. The present Preparatory Assistance aims at establishing a Global Risk Information Programme (GRIP) for assessing, identifying and analysing information on disaster risk and losses. The GRIP will provide an inter-institutional framework to support and coordinate activities and ensure a concurrent approach, as well as a platform for consultations aiming towards a single vision supported by a variety of relevant tools, methodologies and information.

A major impetus for this programme has been the convergence of interest between organisations and activities coordinated by ISDR Working Group III and organisations and initiatives linked to the ProVention Consortium.

PART II. STRATEGY

Many of the background activities and inter-institutional relations that lead up to the proposal to create the Programme were developed in the context of the ISDR Working Group 3 (WG3) on Risk, Vulnerability and Impact Assessment that has been chaired by UNDP since 2001. A number of ProVention partners, such as the World Bank, have also participated in WG3, through which additional activities related to the specific issue of risk identification have been coordinated. WG3 has made progress in improving the coordination of international efforts in three related areas:

- data on disaster occurrence and loss;
- global and regional indicators and indexes for risk analysis;
- tools and methodologies for risk and vulnerability assessment at the local and urban levels.

Complementary work initiated under the ProVention umbrella includes

- improvement of, and training on, disaster loss assessment methods;
- initial studies on disaster loss data and improved capture of economic losses in global disaster databases; and
- the Global Disaster Risk Hotspots project.
- participatory tools and methodologies for community-level risk assessment

The Programme will build on progress made by ProVention and by WG3 to address the needs of these and other risk management applications. It will facilitate the compilation of information on risks at different scales. By linking with and factoring this type of information into ongoing risk management activities, the Programme will be able to significantly help countries address their disaster risk in a more effective manner.

The Programme will selectively draw risk identification resources (tools, data, analysis etc.) from the organisations concerned and provide them as inputs to support comprehensive risk management initiatives at the regional, national and/or local level. The GRIP will therefore help generate appropriate risk information for a range of ongoing comprehensive risk management initiatives supported by national governments, UN organisations such as UNDP, IFIs, international organisations, NGOs and others active in disaster risk reduction. The success and relevance of the Programme will ultimately rest on the effectiveness of those risk management applications built on the risk information generated, rather than on the existence of the information per se. To achieve this, the risk information activities of the Programme will be closely concatenated with the design of risk management capacity building activities in high-risk countries.

At the same time, it is expected that the Programme will become a major vehicle for achieving the Outcomes of the Hyogo Framework for Action¹ (HFA) in the thematic area of Risk Information and Awareness and indeed will be a key international inter-agency mechanism for implementing the HFA.

The Programme will be structured globally as two sub-programmes:

- **Sub-programme 1:** More comprehensive and accurate on-going accounting of disaster-related costs and losses. **Likely partners:** ADRC, ReliefWeb, LA RED, Munich Reinsurance, ECLAC, ESCAP, UNDP, Columbia University, CRED and others.
- **Sub-programme 2:** Greater availability of objective information on disaster risks and risk factors. **Likely partners:** World Bank, Inter-American Development Bank, Columbia University, Norwegian Geotechnical Institute, UNDP, UNEP-GRID and others.

The two sub-programmes will be implemented through a series of formal projects and collaborative initiatives (ie not just those formal projects identified within the PA) . General areas into which these project components fall are described below. Different organizations or groups of organizations with relevant expertise in each area will formulate project designs specifying the project's objectives, the implementing partners and lead organization, the outputs, activities, timetable and resource

¹ World Conference on Disaster Reduction. Hyogo Framework for Action 2005-2015: Building the Resilience of Nations and Communities to Disasters. Kobe, January 2005

requirements. The two sub-programmes provide a framework for designing and implementing the projects and for integrating the results. The Programme will link the results of the two sub-programmes with disaster risk management decision-support at the national level.

Identifying disaster risk factors and risk levels in high risk countries will be the main focus of the programme during its implementation phase. Countries will be selected based on risk levels as identified through previous global risk identification studies, receptiveness within the country to using risk information to support a comprehensive risk management strategy, comparative advantages of the Global Risk Identification Programme for providing useful assistance, UNDP country office and other stakeholder priorities and willingness to support risk management efforts in the country, risk management capacity, probabilities for success, and the potential value of the results and lessons learned to inform risk management work elsewhere. Final country selection will be a transparent, consultative and participatory process according to clearly defined criteria.

The Preparatory Assistance (PA) phase, envisaged for a period of twelve months, will serve to further define the scope and specific contents of the sub-programmes and their component projects and expected outputs, as well as timelines, participating countries, financial requirements and the agreed roles and responsibilities of each participating agency. At the same time, the Preparatory Assistance phase will generate concrete products that will pave the way for credibility and sustainable partnerships for the full fledged programme.

The Programme document resulting from the PA will address the longer-term outcomes and outputs to be delivered during a full fledged programme. It will contain an appropriate and agreed governance structure for supporting and guiding the development of the Global Programme and a suitable management structure for coordinating the implementation of activities.

The duration of the full programme is anticipated to be approximately five years. Expected outputs during implementation include regularly updated assessments of global risk patterns including dynamic risks, results and lessons learned from national-level risk identification work and its linkages to risk management, and a multi-tiered system for accessing global disaster loss data.

Programme components will be described in a series of project documents, each with its own objectives, inputs, outputs, activities, implementing partners and budgets. The design of the projects will be such that their successful realization will constitute achievement of the overall program objectives and goals. Data, results, best practices and lessons learned from project activities will be captured in a coordinated network of websites and other information resources maintained and enhanced by programme partners. The projects themselves will be developed with a commitment to open standards and interfaces to ensure maximum adaptability of the data and analysis tools that are developed. All of these will be accessible through a single programme-level portal, managed by ProVention. Implementation arrangements of these resources will be established in the preparatory phase and described in the resulting programme document.

The project components will be modular, allowing them to be funded through the program or directly, to the project implementing partners. The costs of the full programme will be established as part of the preparation of the Programme document during the preparatory assistance phase.

The success of the GRIP will highly depend on the active support and participation of many partners. Initial partnerships were forged under ISDR WG3 and ProVention. These will be complemented during the PA phase with donors, country offices, national governments and loss and risk assessment experts. A partnership strategy based on sharing information on progress and plans will be developed during the preparatory phase to facilitate resource mobilisation and ensure support for the full-fledged programme. The PA will also serve to investigate the national institutions and regional networks in partnership with which the risk identification capacities to generated by the programme can be developed.

Programme Goals

The Programme's overarching goal is reduction of natural hazard-related losses in high risk countries by improving the evidence base for disaster risk management to enable the application and prioritisation of effective disaster risk reduction strategies at the national, regional and global scales.

The programme will seek to provide governments (and international organisations?) and civil society in disaster prone countries with tools and methodologies to factor in disaster risk considerations in their development planning processes.

Intended Outputs – Preparatory Phase

The main outputs of the preparatory phase will be:

- a) A programme document that:
 - Defines the scope and specific contents of the project components that will generate the full-fledged programme outputs and the timeline for their production;
 - Defines the countries of application and schedule for progressive application of the risk assessment methodologies;
 - Defines the Programme's governance structure and agreed division of labour, roles and responsibilities of each participating agency or partner
 - Outlines the information and knowledge sharing strategy for GRIP
 - Partnership, advocacy and resource mobilisation strategy
- b) Output 1.1 – More comprehensive and accurate ongoing accounting of disaster-related costs and losses
 - Full documentation and review of status of existing national disaster databases and of ongoing initiatives to develop national databases
 - Stakeholder consultation meeting with national governments and other agencies that maintain national disaster databases on issues relating to development, institutionalization and sustainability.
 - Technical meeting on methodological, databases and software issues related to developing national disaster databases
- c) Output 1.2 – Multi-tiered system of disaster reporting
 - Stakeholder meeting for national government and regional organizations that maintain disaster loss databases on the GLocal unique disaster IDENTifier (GLIDE) initiative.
 - Definition of a strategy and programme component on risk monitoring
 - Training and capacity building activities to enable national government and regional organizations to become full members of the GLIDE initiative
- d) Output 1.3 – Improved loss estimation
 - Stakeholder consultation on how to improve economic loss assessment in disaster databases
 - Publication on the validity and comparability of disaster data at different scales
- e) Output 2.1 – Enhanced information on disaster risk factors
 - Review and initial implementation of measures address identified gaps in existing global hazard, exposure and vulnerability data
 - Scientific assessment of current data and methods for risk identification at multiple scales
 - Stakeholder consultation to identify data issues particular to regional and local-level risk identification analyses
- e) f) Output 2.2 – National level risk analysis piloted in selected countries
 - Stakeholder review of methodologies for national level risk assessment work, drawing on work undertaken previously by ProVention and ISDR Working Group 3 partners and others, to arrive at common methodological framework with an appropriate level of standardization
 - Identification and design of pilot projects in 3-5 high risk countries. Development of criteria for selection of countries (e.g. climate, demography, settlement patterns, socio-economics, and presence of several hazards).
- f) g) Output 2.3 – Specific sectoral, local and urban level risk analyses
 - Web portal of tools for sectoral, local and urban level risk analysis, including a definition of rules and procedures to govern ownership, access and a 'code of conduct' for the use of risk information.

Intended Outputs – Full-Fledged Programme (to be further developed in the preparatory phase)

Outcome 1: More comprehensive and accurate ongoing accounting of disaster-related costs and losses

Output 1.1 Improvement / establishment of disaster and loss databases

Building on the pilot work already undertaken in Latin America, Asia and the Caribbean, UNDP and other Programme partners will build capacities in high-risk countries with the objective of achieving a significant level of coverage of national disaster databases and inventories by 2009. While clearly total global coverage is an unrealistic objective, it should be possible to improve coverage in the most high-risk countries as well as to ensure national ownership and sustainability. Particular attention will be given to the issue of institutionalizing disaster loss reporting within national institutions.

Output 1.2 Multi-Tiered System of Disaster Reporting

The building of national capacities for reporting and recording disaster occurrence and loss will at the same time contribute to the consolidation of a global multi-tiered system of disaster loss event reporting linked through the GLIDE² number. Both national governments and regional organizations will be encouraged to become generators of GLIDE numbers, through the automatic generator on GLIDENumber.net, thus significantly improving national and regional ownership and accountability over disaster data and providing a solid basis for national level risk and vulnerability assessments. This will also facilitate the improvement of global disaster databases, consolidated by CRED, Munich Reinsurance and others.

Output 1.3 Improved Loss Estimation

The Programme will work with ECLAC, ESCAP, OCHA, CRED, the World Bank and other partners in the development of improved methods for estimating both the economic losses associated with disasters as well as the relief costs. Currently, data on economic loss is particularly weak and is a key missing element in the evidence base for disaster risk management. The work of comparing and validating the consistency of the loss data in disaster databases at different scales should continue as an ongoing activity, in order to gradually pull together reliable global, regional and national estimates of disaster loss. Analyses of geographic, temporal, sectoral and economic distributions of losses will provide input into development of strategies to reduce losses.

Outcome 2: Greater availability of objective information on disaster risks and risk factors for development planning and risk reduction intervention programming in high risk countries

Output 2.1 Enhanced Global and Regional Indicators and Indexing of disaster risk and risk factors

The Programme will build on the results of the UNDP Disaster Risk Index, the ProVention Hotspots project and the IADB Indicators for Disaster Risk Management in the Americas project to enhance global, regional, and national scale analysis of disaster risk and risk factors.

The approaches, methodologies and tools applied in the three above-mentioned projects will be streamlined in order to build a comprehensive, multifaceted and dynamic analysis of risk patterns and trends. The results will be continuously refined as new datasets become available as well as through methodological refinement.

Periodic global reports will be produced through the Programme with the objective of providing the international community with objective, evidence based information on disaster risk and the factors and processes that drive risk.

² Definition of GLIDE

The Programme will work with data providers and consolidators to make available new and enhanced datasets and improve the characterization of hazards (drought, floods, landslides etc.), exposed elements (infrastructure, housing, economic activities etc.) as well as vulnerabilities (social, economic and ecological indicators).

Better characterization of hazards, elements at risk and vulnerabilities, the availability of additional and enhanced datasets, together with improved data on disaster related costs and losses (Sub-Programme 1) will provide the basis for more comprehensive and relevant risk analysis at all scales. This will feed into the development of risk indicators and indexing by the Programme as well as into similar initiatives by other organizations.

Output 2.2 National Level Risk Analysis

The main thrust of the Programme will be to deploy the suite of approaches, methods and tools developed to assist high-risk countries to compile and analyse risk information in a way that increases their capacity to manage and reduce risks.

At the national level, the Programme, through UNDP Country Offices and other avenues, will assist national institutions to compile risk information that, in most countries, is currently dispersed in a range of governmental, academic, scientific and non-governmental organizations and institutions. As a neutral partner, the Programme, including through UNDP, can act as a broker to facilitate the construction of a meta-data portal for risk information in the country.

The Programme will then assist national institutions to adapt and apply the risk analysis methods and tools developed globally and regionally to develop a multi-faceted vision of disaster risk trends and patterns in high risk countries, with a national level of observation and a local (municipal) level of resolution.

The process of risk analysis will facilitate forging a consensus amongst national institutions regarding the importance of risk management and the assignment of roles and responsibilities to do so. In other words, the process will be as important as the publication of the index or indicators resulting from the analysis and will contribute to a convergence of different national interests and institutions around the common goal of disaster risk management.

Output 2.3 Portal of Tools for Specific Sectoral, Local and Urban Level Risk Analysis

National risk indexing exercises will highlight particular local risk hotspots in a given country. The existence of specific local level patterns of risk then need to be addressed in the context of development planning, programmes and projects.

The Programme will take forward the development of an open web portal of tools for specific sectoral, local and urban level risk analysis, which will build on the work currently being completed within ProVention and Working Group 3. These tools will also be created with a commitment to open standards and interfaces to ensure maximum adaptability and utility in a wide range of regional, national, and community contexts. This will facilitate the process of mainstreaming risk considerations into both development planning as well as into efforts to mitigate and transfer pre-existing risks.

The Programme will not directly support specific risk analysis applications but will be instrumental in creating and supporting global and regional networks or communities of practitioners that exchange information on risk analysis tools and their applications.

PART III. MANAGEMENT ARRANGEMENTS

Given its global character, the overall management and co-ordination will be undertaken by UNDP-BCPR's Disaster Reduction Unit (DRU) in Geneva, under Direct Execution arrangements. Work plans will be prepared and updated on a quarterly basis in review meetings held between the DRU in Geneva and the project partners.

A Project Steering Committee (PSC) of major programme stakeholders, jointly chaired by the ProVention Consortium and UNDP, will be established to provide advice on the overall execution of the project and give guidance of a strategic nature. The PSC will include programme donors, representatives from pilot countries and a few other strategically selected stakeholders, and chairs and rapporteurs from two technical working groups. BCPR will ensure regular and proper information flow amongst all involved entities and will be responsible for ensuring the necessary coordination with project partners and other global initiatives such as the Hyogo Framework for Action, the International Post Disaster Recovery Platform and others.

The technical quality of the programme products and processes will be verified and advanced by two working groups comprising scientific and technical experts on aspects of risk indexing and impacts assessment, respectively. Working group agendas will be topic-focused and participants selected as appropriate based on the relevance of their expertise for dealing with specific topics as they arise. Each expert group will have a chair and rapporteur.

The programme will be staffed by a Programme Director, provided by BCPR, a Programme Coordinator and a Risk Identification Expert. Additional human resources will be provided by BCPR and ProVention Staff and programme partners.

PART IV. MONITORING AND EVALUATION

The project implementation will be monitored by BCPR Geneva in accordance with UNDP monitoring and evaluation rules and practices in order to ensure the proper and timely implementation of project activities. A detailed project work plan will be prepared and agreed to serve as the basis for planning, coordination and monitoring of project activities. The monitoring process will cover financial management and substantive achievements.

Regular PSC and technical expert working group meetings will be organized to monitor the implementation of project activities. PSC meetings will be organized based on project needs, but not less than annually. The format of the meetings may take place in the form of teleconferences and meeting in person. The Programme Director will report on programme activities to the ISDR Inter-Agency Task Force for Disaster Reduction.

A mid-term and terminal project reports will be prepared to ensure progress towards the envisaged outputs and outcomes and the production of the Programme Document that will guide the implementation of the full-fledged project expected as a result of this Preparatory Assistance.

Project updates will be regularly posted on the ProVention website.

PART V. LEGAL CONTEXT

The following types of revisions may be made to this project document with the signature of BCPR:

- a. Revisions in, or addition of, any of the annexes of the project document (with the exception of the Standard Legal text for non-SBAA countries which may not be altered, and the agreement to which is a precondition for UNDP assistance);
- b. Revisions, which do not involve significant changes in the immediate objectives, outputs or activities of the project, but are caused by the rearrangement of inputs already agreed to or by cost increases due to inflation;
- c. Mandatory annual revisions, which rephrase the delivery of, agreed project inputs, or reflect increased expert or other costs due to inflation, or take into account agency expenditure flexibility.

SECTION II: RESULTS AND RESOURCES FRAMEWORK

Intended Outcome as stated in the Country Programme Results and Resources Framework:		Inputs US\$	
Outcome Indicator as stated in the Country Programme Results and Resources Framework:		Indicative Activities	
Applicable MYFF Service Line: 4.5 Natural disaster reduction		Output Targets	
Partnership Strategy: ProVention Consortium, International Strategy for Disaster Reduction & partners, Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation			
Project Title and Identification Number: Global Risk Information Programme – Preparatory Assistance Phase			
Intended Outputs	Output Targets	Indicative Activities	Inputs US\$
1. Disaster and loss databases improved or established in high risk countries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Documentation and review of status of existing national disaster databases and of ongoing initiatives to develop national databases • Stakeholder consultation meeting with national governments and other agencies that maintain national disaster databases on issues relating to development, institutionalization and sustainability. • Technical meeting on methodological, databases and software issues related to developing national disaster databases • Programme document 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review and document existing national databases • Organise stakeholder consultation meeting, draft and disseminate proceedings • Organise technical meeting, draft and disseminate proceedings • Draft programme document based on results of above activities and those under 2, 3, 4 and 4 below" <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Defining the scope and specific contents of each output and timeline for production ○ Defining pilot countries for application and schedule ○ Defining the governance structure, roles and responsibilities of partners in the full-fledged project ○ Advocacy and resource mobilisation strategy 	150,000
2. Multi-tiered system of disaster reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stakeholder meeting for national government and regional organisations that maintain disaster loss databases on the GLIDE initiative • Training and capacity building programme 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organise stakeholder consultation, draft and disseminate proceedings • Design training and capacity building programme and conduct pilot activities in selected location 	
3. Economic loss estimation methodologies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stakeholder consultation meeting on improvement of economic loss assessment in disaster databases • Publication on the validity and comparability of disaster data at different scales 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organise stakeholder consultation, draft and disseminate proceedings • Design and disseminate publication 	150,000
4. Enhanced indicators and indexing of disaster risk and risk factors	Programme document Review and documentation of existing methodologies		
5. National level risk analysis piloted in selected countries	Pilot projects in selected high risk countries.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Defining technical requirements to adapt current risk assessment methodologies for use at the regional and national level • Preliminary testing and validation of a standardized regional/national level risk assessment methodology • Specific work plan and organisation of the pilot testing in the three-five selected locations 	170,000
6. Specific sectoral, local and urban level risk analyses	Web portal of tools for sectoral, local and urban level risk analysis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identification of existing global and regional networks • Selection of suitable tools and validation • Launching of web portal 	30,000

Section III: Annual Work Plan and Budget

Year: 2005-2006

	DRU Geneva/ProVention	ProVention	PERINT	135,000
Disaster and loss databases, systems and methodologies for more comprehensive and accurate accounting of disaster-related costs and losses	DRU Geneva/ProVention	ProVention	Travel	10,000
Indicators and indexing of disaster risk and risk factors	DRU Geneva/ProVention	ProVention	Meetings/ conferences	5,000
	DRU Geneva	Swiss SDC (in kind)	PERINT	135,000
	DRU Geneva	Swiss SDC	PERINT	0
	DRU Geneva	Swiss SDC	Travel	15,000
	DRU Geneva	Swiss SDC	Meetings/ conferences	30,000
		DRU project 4		50,000
National level risk analysis piloted in selected countries	DRU Geneva	Swiss SDC	PERINT	0
	DRU Geneva	Trac 1.1.3	Equipment	30,000
	DRU Geneva	Swiss SDC	Travel	20,000
	DRU Geneva	Swiss SDC	PERINT	0
	DRU Geneva	Trac 1.1.3	Meetings/ conferences	40,000
	DRU Geneva	Swiss SDC	PERINT	0
Sectoral, local and urban risk analyses	DRU Geneva	Trac 1.1.3	Publications	10,000
	DRU Geneva	Trac 1.1.3	Workshops	20,000
TOTAL				500,000

ANNEX I:

**TERMS OF REFERENCE
PROGRAMME COORDINATOR**

Terms of Reference

Post Title: Global Risk Information Programme Coordinator
Organizational Unit: UNDP/BCPR Disaster Reduction Unit (DRU)
Type of Appointment: ALD/3
Duration: 12 months
Duty Station: Geneva (Switzerland)

Background

Accurate and comparable information on disaster losses and on hazards, vulnerabilities and risks, of a suitable quality and at an appropriate scale are of fundamental importance for designing and implementing effective policies and programmes aimed at reducing disaster risk. As with any other development activity, all disaster management applications and decision making need a solid evidence base in terms of data and baseline information.

Significant progress has been made by the international community in recent years in improving the quality and accuracy of global disaster data collection and in developing indicators and indexes of disaster risk. There is, however, a clear need and opportunity for greater collaboration amongst organisations active in risk identification, to enable a more systematic application of risk information.

UNDP, the ProVention Consortium, the ISDR and other partners have decided to consolidate and build on the achievements of previous initiatives and launch a **Global Risk Information Programme**, with the overall objective of improving the evidence base for disaster risk management and thus enable the application and prioritisation of effective disaster risk reduction strategies at the national, regional and global scales. The ultimate objective is to provide governments and civil society in disaster prone countries with tools and methodologies to factor in disaster risk considerations in their development planning process.

The concept and potential application of such an active network and program has attracted a wide level of interest and support. The ProVention Consortium, therefore, has agreed to act as a catalyst for this initiative and support a preparatory phase during 2005 to design a programme framework and outline of activities, identify participating partners and establish a governance and management structure for maintaining such an inter-institutional program. This phase will be managed by a Coordinator, seconded from a ProVention partner organisation (UNDP) who will be responsible for designing the programme, building the network of participating partners and creating a framework for collaborative, coordinated and concurrent action. This job description provides the general responsibilities and specific duties for the Coordinator post.

General Responsibilities

The post will provide a central coordinator responsible for developing the programme document and building the network through a process of consultation with partners, feasibility analysis and project planning. Under the direction of the Programme Director, the coordinator will be responsible for developing all aspects of the programme proposal, including expected outcome, objectives and activities, program governance and management structures, indicative budget and fundraising strategy and 3-5 year work plan.

Specific Duties

Under the supervision of the Programme Director and with guidance from the Project Steering Committee, the Coordinator will:

1. Develop an inter-institutional framework for developing and using risk indicators, risk indexes and disaster loss data.
2. Consult with a range of key partners, including UNDP, World Bank, IADB, ISDR, UNEP, OCHA, IFRC, CRED, Columbia University and others, to solicit views, ideas, resources and enable a high level of coordination and cooperation.
3. Identify new potential partners and generate wide interest and participation in the program.
4. Identify opportunities for relevant collaboration and networking between organisations and initiatives concerned with developing risk indicators and disaster-related data.
5. Develop and provide guidelines for project component development to partner organizations to achieve the objectives of sub-programmes 1 and 2, consolidate component project descriptions into the program document and identify synergies and gaps for further project development needed to achieve the programme goal and sub-programme objectives
6. Develop a work plan of activities and indicative budget for the Global Programme.
7. Develop an advocacy and resource mobilisation strategy and conduct targeted activities with donors and governments in high-disaster risk programme countries
8. Design an appropriate governance structure for supporting and guiding the development of the Global Risk Information Programme and propose a suitable management structure for coordinating the implementation of activities.
9. Develop a knowledge management strategy for the program, including communications and information activities, database management, websites and portals.

Qualifications

- Advanced University Degree in international development and/or a related field.
- At least 5 years experience in disaster risk management including field experience
- Experience in developing/application of risk information tools at different levels
- Knowledge of the international disaster reduction system at field and headquarters levels.
- Excellent analytical, oral and writing skills.

ANNEX II:

TERMS OF REFERENCE

RISK IDENTIFICATION AND ANALYSIS SPECIALIST

Terms of Reference

Post Title:	Risk Identification and Analysis Specialist
Organizational Unit:	UNDP/BCPR Disaster Reduction Unit (DRU)
Type of Appointment:	Deployment of Expert
Duration:	12 Months
Duty Station:	Geneva (Switzerland)

Background

Accurate and comparable information on disaster losses and on hazards, vulnerabilities and risks, of a suitable quality and at an appropriate scale are of fundamental importance for designing and implementing effective policies and programmes aimed at reducing disaster risk. As with any other development activity, all disaster management applications and decision making need a solid evidence base in terms of data and baseline information.

Significant progress has been made by the international community in recent years in improving the quality and accuracy of global disaster data collection and in developing indicators and indexes of disaster risk. There is, however, a clear need and opportunity for greater collaboration amongst organisations active in risk identification, to enable a more systematic application of risk information.

UNDP, the ProVention Consortium, the ISDR and other partners have decided to consolidate and build on the achievements of previous initiatives and launch a **Global Risk Information Programme**, with the overall objective of improving the evidence base for disaster risk management and thus enable the application and prioritisation of effective disaster risk reduction strategies at the national, regional and global scales. The ultimate objective is to provide governments and civil society in disaster prone countries with tools and methodologies to factor in disaster risk considerations in their development planning process.

Within the **Global Risk Information Programme**, the main thrust of UNDP will be to deploy the suite of approaches, methods and tools developed to assist high-risk countries to compile and analyse risk information in a way that increases their capacity to manage and reduce risks.

At the national level, through UNDP Country Offices, the Programme will assist national institutions to compile risk information that, in most countries, is currently dispersed in a range of governmental, academic, scientific and non-governmental organizations and institutions. As a neutral partner UNDP can act as a broker to facilitate the construction of a meta-data portal for risk information in the country. UNDP will then assist national institutions to adapt and apply the risk analysis methods and tools developed globally and regionally to develop a multi-faceted vision of disaster risk trends and patterns in high risk countries, with a national level of observation and a local (municipal) level of resolution.

The process of risk analysis will facilitate forging a consensus amongst national institutions regarding the importance of risk management and the assignment of roles and responsibilities to do so. In other words, the process will be as important as the publication of the index or indicators resulting from the analysis and will contribute to a convergence of different national interests and institutions around the common goal of disaster risk management.

First steps in this process will include: a) a review (or meta-review) of global risk indexing work to date, including results, gaps, synergies and requirements for next steps, and b) the development and initial implementation of a risk assessment methodology -- designed in consultation with qualified disaster risk assessment experts, with an appropriate degree of standardization -- suitable for implementation at the sub-regional level in the Caribbean and at the national level in selected high risk countries. This will lead to the consolidation of current understanding of global patterns of risk and identification of specific local level patterns of risk that will need to be addressed in the context of development planning, programmes and projects. Results from both a and b above will be used to further refine methodologies to be applied at multiple scales, especially in high risk areas, throughout the programme period.

General Responsibilities

The post will coordinate the required scientific and technical inputs for improved risk identification at the global scale and at regional and national scales in selected high-risk pilot locations. The specialist will be responsible for ensuring the scientific validity of risk assessment design and implementation, including documentation and lessons learnt. The specialist will also ensure that all data, methods and products are geared towards informing real-world risk disaster management decision-making, by vigorously promoting engagement by decision-makers as stakeholders in the process of assessment design.

Specific Duties

Under the supervision of the Programme Director and in cooperation with the Programme Coordinator, the Specialist will:

- Oversee and coordinate technical cooperation among qualified experts to improve or develop data and methods to assess disaster risks at multiple scales
- Organize and oversee the mapping of physical exposure and vulnerability to hazards for each one of the pilot locations.
- Refine as necessary methods for quantitative analysis of hazard, exposure and vulnerability factors and loss data.
- Ensure that data, methods and results at all geographic scales of analysis are appropriate for, and linked to, risk management decision-making and decision-makers.
- Continual validation, testing and refinement of global, regional and national level risk assessments in accordance with emerging developments and lessons learned, including adaptation as necessary for specific environments (e.g. urban areas) or particular sectors
- Ensure that all risk assessment data, methods and results generated through the programme are well documented, scientifically validated, and accessible to program partners and the general risk management community except where such data or methods are proprietary or otherwise restricted
- In close collaboration with the DRU, UNDP Country Offices and programme partners, coordinate and oversee the implementation of the risk analysis. Develop a work plan of activities and indicative budget, including:
 - Formation and oversight of technical teams for risk assessment work at multiple scales
 - Training of local project leaders in selected countries
 - Data and metadata collection via contacts with reliable data sources
 - Workshops on risk assessment methodology

- Targeted follow-up training and capacity building for national-level analyses
 - Establishment of an internet-based data portal
- Assist the DRU in the establishment of a network of cooperation with Swiss technical institutions to support UNDP Country Offices in risk identification and analysis.

Qualifications

- Advanced University Degree Sciences with suitable qualifications in remote sensing, hazard mapping and indexing
- At least 5 years experience in international development, including field experience in the application of scientific tools and methodologies to disaster risk management projects/programs.
- Knowledge of the international disaster reduction system at field and headquarters levels.
- Excellent analytical, oral and writing skills.
- Language requirements: English, French and Spanish an advantage