



Disaster Recovery Planning as a Means to Resilient Development

PDNA Course



GFDRR
Global Facility for Disaster Reduction and Recovery



Key Challenges towards Effective Recovery

- ❑ Following a disaster:
 - **large public interventions may be needed.**
 - countries may experience a major influx of assistance **without being fully prepared**
 - there is a **limited window of opportunity and attention span**

- ❑ Disaster recovery can be severely hampered by:
 - insufficient resource mobilization
 - lack of an effective policy environment
 - inadequate institutional capacities and coordination
 - lack of implementation of PDNA recommendations in the absence of sustained stakeholder engagement and coordination on recovery

- ❑ This **prolongs the suffering of disaster affected people and leads to non-resilient recovery**

Sustained engagement on recovery planning can:

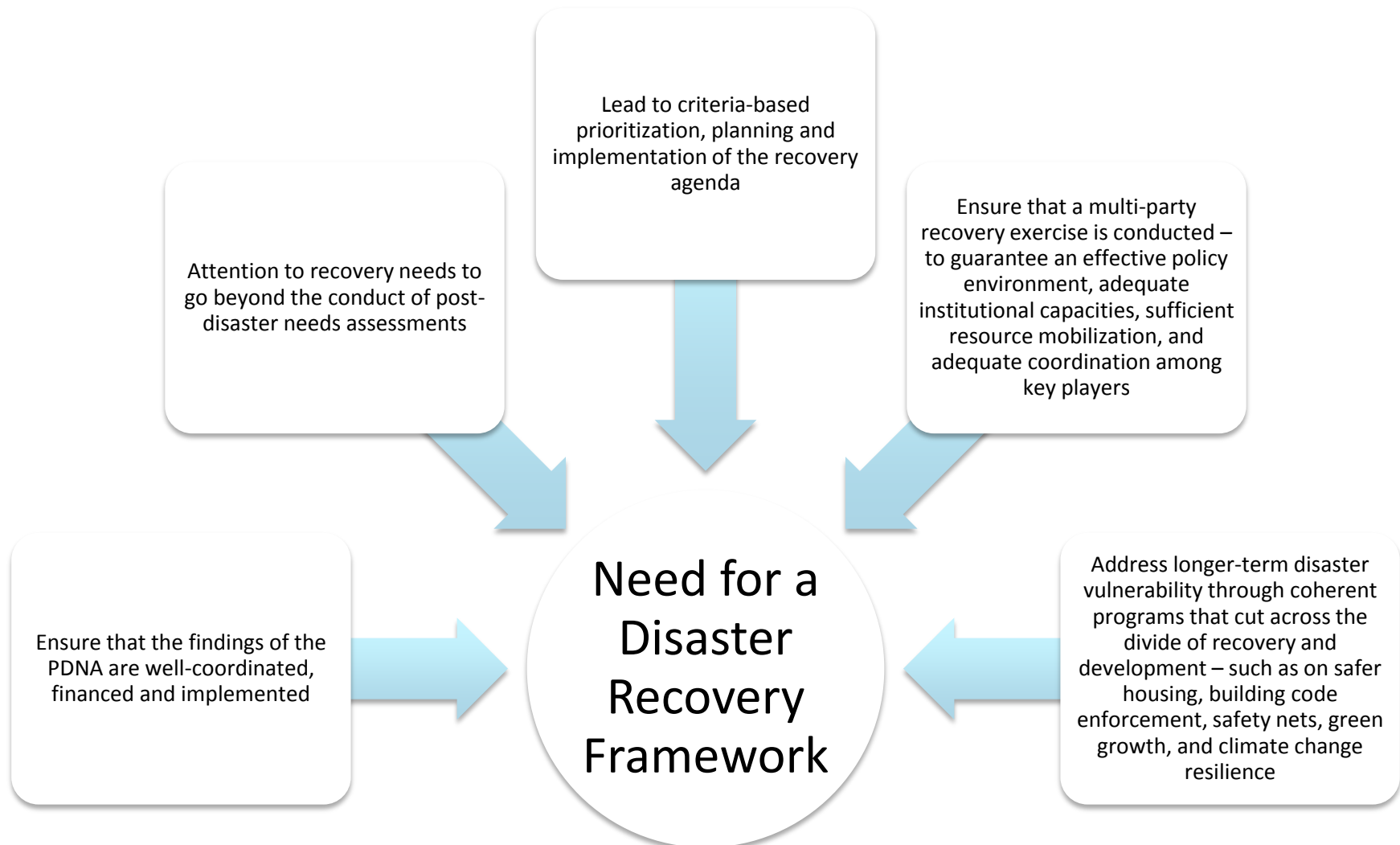
*- avoid the risk of a communications and programmatic **BREAKDOWN***

- increase the likelihood of efficient and resilient recovery

- help realize the potential of resilient recovery as a means to resilient development



The DRF is not intended to be a replacement of the PDNA but rather a tool to catalyze and supplement implementation of recovery through incorporation of recovery good practice





Objectives

- ❑ Inform recovery policy making and base recovery prioritization and programming on international good practices and standards
- ❑ Make disaster recovery inclusive and resilient
- ❑ Increase the likelihood that gains from the recovery process are sustained and translated into resilient development

Intermediate Outcomes

- ❑ Criteria-based and objective prioritization, sequencing and resource allocation of recovery
- ❑ Bringing public, private and civil society stakeholders on board a single integrated recovery planning process
- ❑ Establishing robust and criteria-based monitoring and evaluation systems for recovery

Longer Term Outcomes

- ❑ Greater likelihood of the implementation of recommendations made and needs identified in PDNAs
- ❑ Systematic and consistent integration of DRR in reconstruction and recovery processes
- ❑ Developing national policy standards for guiding post-disaster recovery
- ❑ Improved preparedness, predictability and consistency of national recovery provisions and strategy vis-à-vis various types, scales and impacts of disasters

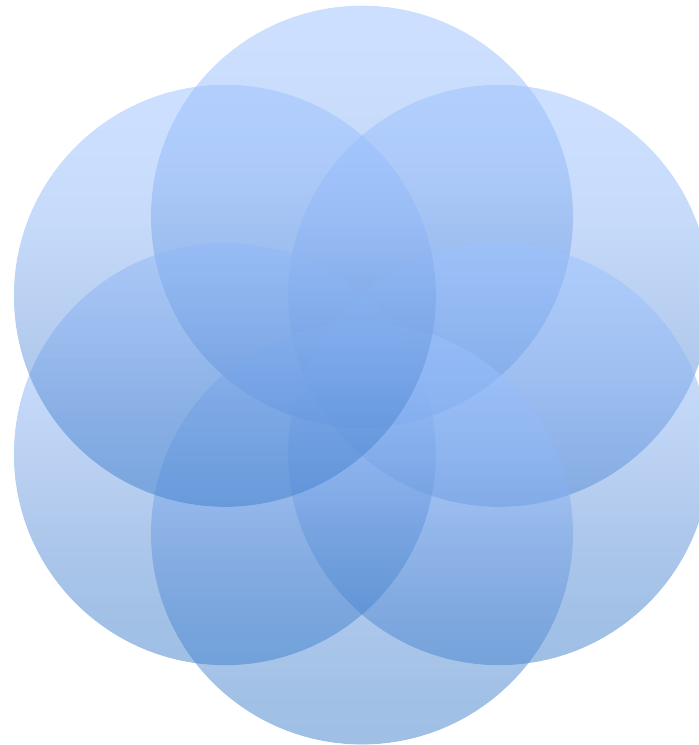


Value Addition of a Recovery Framework

**Lay out roles, responsibilities,
and comprehensive
organizational structure for
disaster recovery**

**Translate resilient recovery
gains into longer term
resilient development**

**Provide an integrated and
program – level action plan
to facilitate multi-sector
recovery planning,
prioritization, sequencing of
activities, and to guide
funding and portfolio
management decisions**



**Bring multiple stakeholders
around one common and
inclusive platform for
recovery strategizing,
planning, and project
management**

**Serve as a living document
for progress monitoring and
impact evaluation purposes**



Value Addition of a Recovery Framework

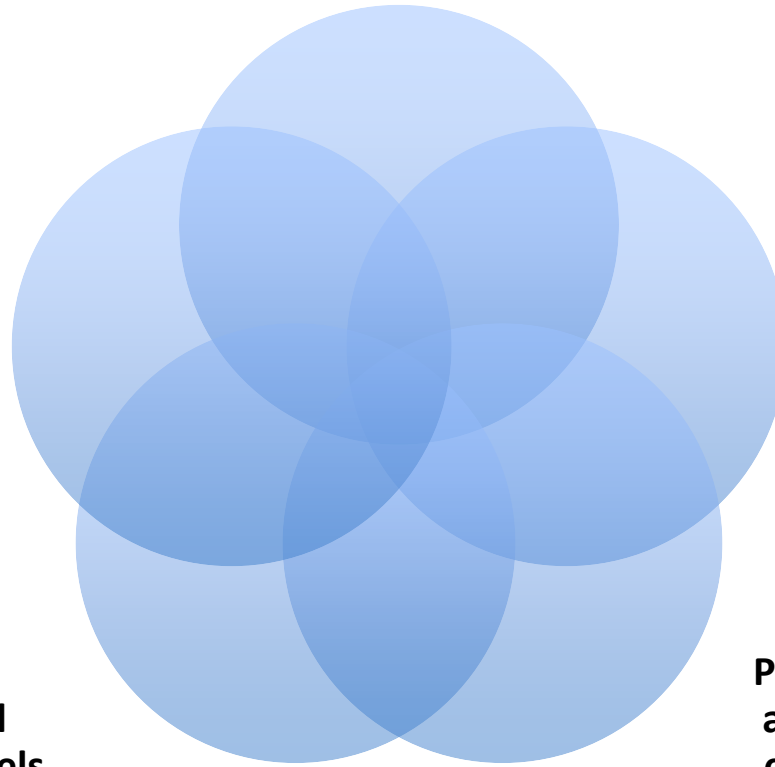
Provide opportunity to flesh out sector strategies in much greater operational and even project level detail and align them to the central recovery vision

Practice based document stemming from a distillation of actual international experiences of recovery

Increase the likelihood of having more consistent strategies across sectors, i.e. building back better

Help develop more effective institutional arrangements at all levels of government

Provide a detailed plan of action and objective and criteria-based means for prioritization





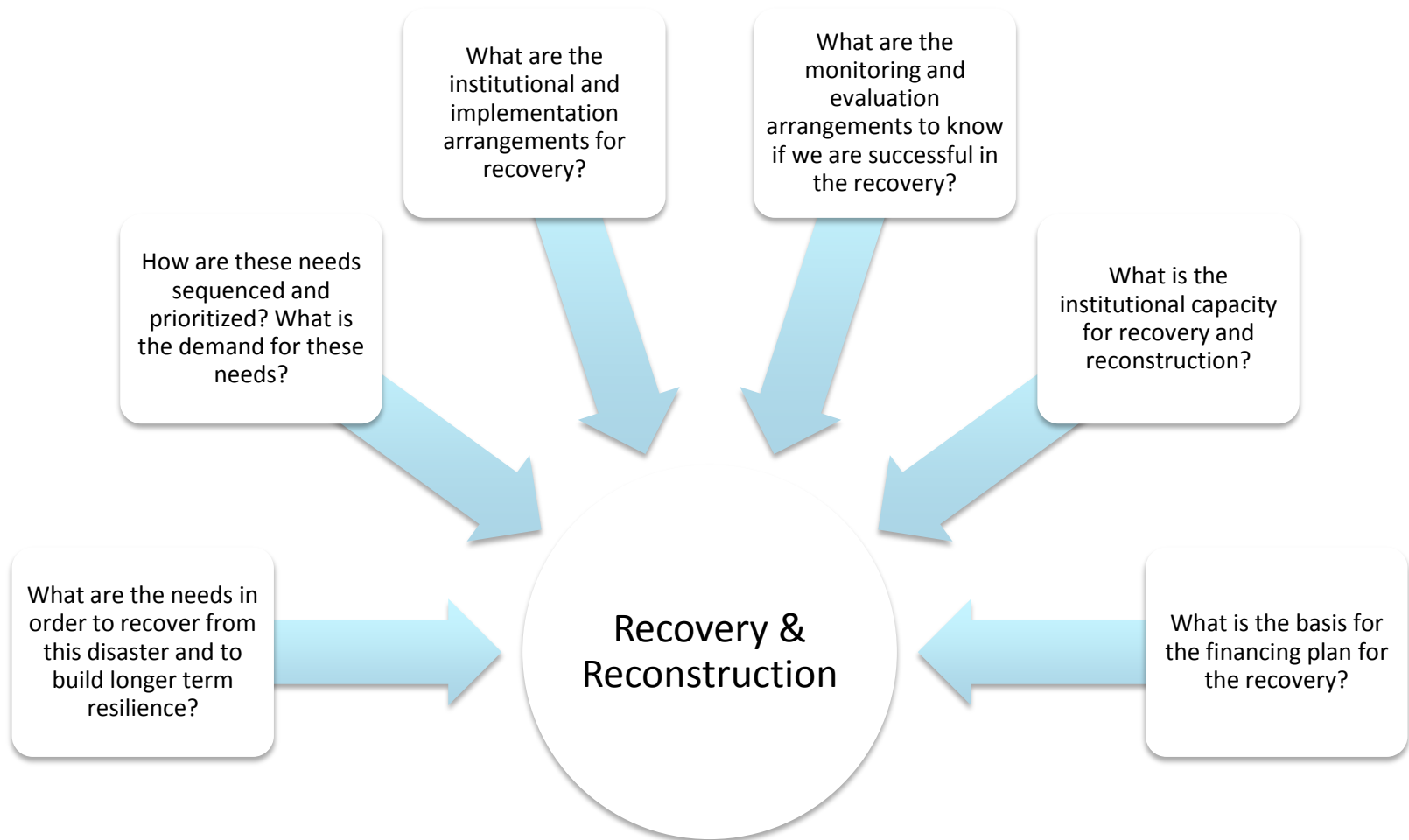
The Recovery Framework will help governments, donors and other stakeholders to:

- ✓ **Maintain a cohesive and flexible structure for managing the overall recovery and reconstruction process;** including communication flows and information feedback loops;
- ✓ **Clarify roles, responsibilities, and institutional arrangements** to capitalize on the strengths of each stakeholder; and augment capacity where needed;
- ✓ **Effectively prioritize, sequence, and drive** multi-sectoral and cross-cutting recovery decisions, activities, and allocation of resources;
- ✓ **Systematically integrate disaster risk reduction in reconstruction and recovery;** and formalize policy and strategic linkages across recovery and regular development processes;
- ✓ **Implement recommendations and strategies outlined in disaster impact assessments;**
- ✓ **Assist in establishing robust and criteria-based monitoring and evaluation systems for recovery;**
- ✓ **Apply best practices from other countries to national contexts.**

The Objective: To provide a sequenced, prioritized, programmatic, yet flexible (living) overall action plan and stakeholder engagement mechanism that will guide the recovery and reconstruction process



Questions that the Recovery Framework helps answer





Recovery Framework Guide Development

Outline Development

Desk-based review of best practices, recovery and country recovery experiences

30 disasters selected

Stakeholder Engagement

Technical Working Group, International Advisory Group, Development Partners, Civil Society, Private Sector, other Partners

Extensive consultation –
UNDP/EU/donors
Bank internal
Various fora for consultation (CG, IRP, GP)

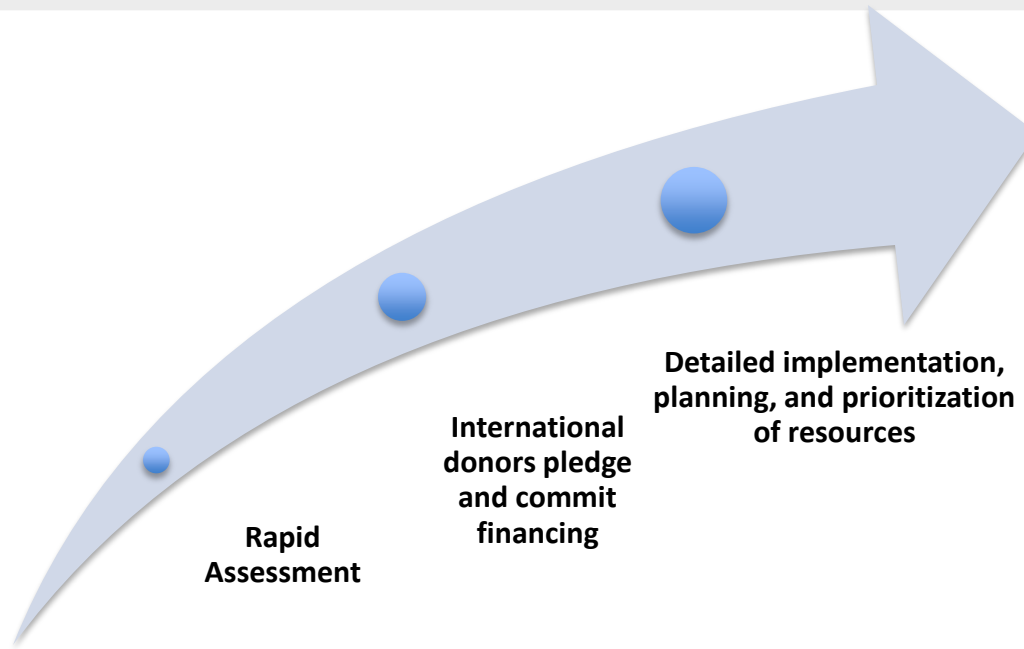
In-depth Country Case Studies and Field Research

Best practices, lessons learned, new norms, compare country experiences, key elements of DRF around the world

10 -12 Case studies



Reconstruction and planning stages





Reconstruction and planning stages

