

CaDRi Partnership Capacity for Disaster Reduction Initiative

2021 ANNUAL REPORT



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Design: Polina Bliznyuk

The Capacity for Disaster Reduction Initiative (CADRI) is a global partnership committed to leaving no one behind and achieving the 2030 Agenda by strengthening countries' capacities to reduce disaster and climate risks.

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Foreword

The third year of implementation of the CADRI Partners Joint Programme was another year marked by the pandemic.

While the global crisis continued to impact the pace of our joint country work, in the last quarter four new countries — Madagascar, Tanzania, Timor-Leste and Zambia - called upon the CADRI Partnership, which signals a renewed interest in the CADRI service offer from governments and UN Country Teams.

2021 was an intense year of collaboration between the CADRI Partners who worked towards expanding the offer of capacity development services and deepening the measurement of their collective impact. The CADRI digital tool for capacity diagnosis and planning was released on the new CADRI website. It offers a unique knowledge and repository platform of the UN and IFRC systems on how to build country systems to reduce vulnerability to disaster and climate risk and leave no one behind, covering a range of issues including food security, human mobility, environment, infrastructure, cultural heritage, health, nutrition, education, water, hygiene and sanitation. More than 200 experts from 20 organizations took part in six regional webinars to be introduced to the CADRI tool. The CADRI Partners

launched an E-catalogue of more than 170 modules also available on the website. The CADRI Partners published their first country impact study, measuring CADRI impact five years after the country engagement and the automated client feedback survey was rolled out with governments, UN Country Teams and civil society organizations in three countries.

The CADRI Secretariat team was renewed with the hiring of young talents who joined the team to spearhead the inter-agency country work in the regions and contribute to the continuous upgrading of the service offer to countries.

In 2022, the CADRI Partnership seeks to scale up its country support to serve ten countries and roll out its new service offer. The service offer will be more centered around supporting the UN Development Assistance Framework and new practices for improved joint planning and greater collaboration within the UN system. To support the scaling up in all regions, the CADRI Partners need to review the resourcing model. It is expected that the Mid-Term Review of the Joint Programme will derive concrete recommendations to further enhance the effectiveness of the business model to deliver on the agreed Joint Programme outcomes.

Sophie Baranes CADRI Partnership Coordinator

Largeer



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Acronyms

ADPC Asian Disaster Preparedness Center

AFD French Development Agency

ANPC Agence Nationale de la Protection Civile

AP Asia-Pacific

AWP Annual Work Plan

BNGRC National Office for Risk and Disaster Management

CADRI Capacity for Disaster Reduction Initiative

CCA Climate Change Adaptation

CGPU Emergency Prevention and Management Unit

CSO Civil Society Organization

DRR Disaster Risk Reduction

ECHO European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations

ECOWAS Economic Community of West African States

ESA Eastern and Southern Africa

FAO Food and Agriculture Organization

GETI Global Education and Training Institute

GIS Geographic Information System

GFDRR Global Facility for Disaster Reduction and Recovery

GNDR Global Network of Civil Society Organisations for Disaster Reduction

HDP Humanitarian-Development-Peace Nexus

HNPW Humanitarian Networks and Partnerships Weeks

IFRC International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

IDDRR International Day for Disaster Risk Reduction

IOM International Organization for Migration

JPO Junior Programme Officer

LAC Latin America and the Caribbean

M&E Monitoring and Evaluation

MIRA Multi-sector Initial Rapid Assessment

MTR Midterm Review

NDMA National Disaster Management Authority

NGO Non-governmental Organization

OCHA United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs

PAG Programme Assurance Group

RCO Resident Coordinator Office

SADC Southern African Development Community

UN United Nations

UNCT United Nations Country Team

UNDAC United Nations Disaster Assessment and Coordination

UNDP United Nations Development Programme

UNDRR United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction

UNESCO United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization

UNFPA United Nations Population Fund

UNDRR United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction

UNHCR United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

UNICEF United Nations Children's Fund

UNITAR United Nations Institute for Training and Research

UNOPS United Nations Office for Project Services

UNPAF United Nations Partnership Assistance Framework

UNSDCF United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework

VIDECI Vice Ministry of Civil Defense

WASH Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

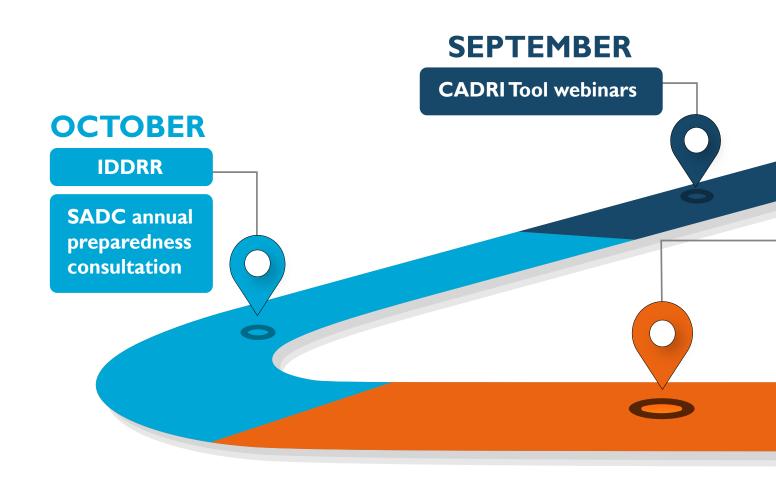
WFP United Nations World Food Programme

WHO World Health Organization

WMO World Meteorological Organization

One year at a glance





JUNE

Kyrgyz Rep. - Scoping

Togo - Validation and training

CADRI Tool webinars

JULY

ECOWAS annual consultation

New website launch



AUGUST

E-catalogue of training launch

DECEMBER

Zambia - Scoping

Resource mobilization strategy

Senegal - local validation

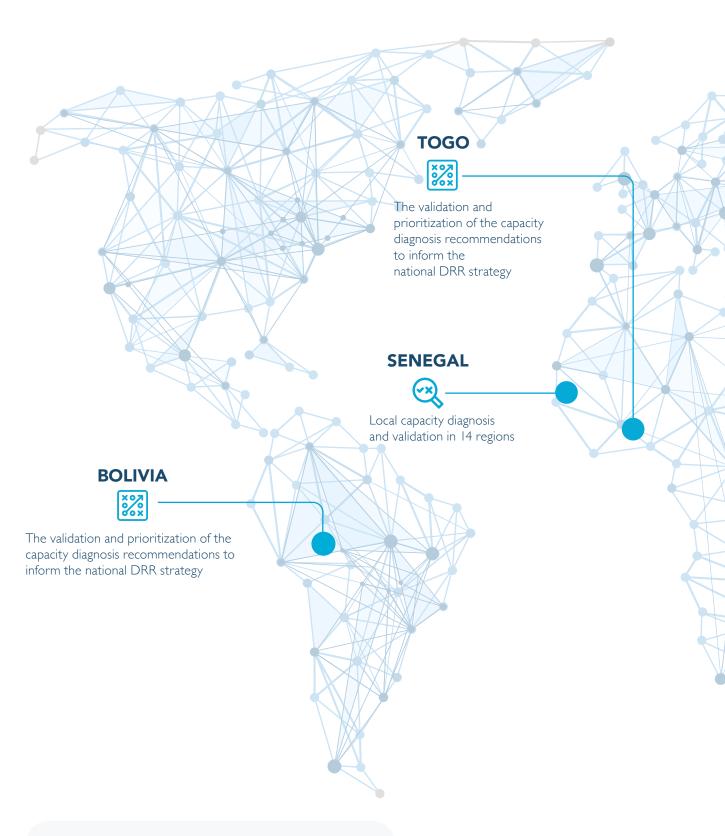
CADRI Tool live

NOVEMBER

Regional DRR Platforms

Madagascar - Scoping

2021 country results











THE KYRGYZ REPUBLIC

Scoping mission **MADAGASCAR** *€* Scoping mission **MAURITIUS** ZAMBIA Scoping mission National risk information system plan & revision of sectoral policies

2021 country results

Senegal



In 2020, the President of the Republic of Senegal tasked the government to develop a national disaster risk reduction strategy informed by a comprehensive diagnosis focused on institutional arrangements and coordination. The government mobilized the CADRI Partnership expertise to facilitate the diagnosis of national and local systems in order to improve disaster and climate risk in a number of socio-economic sectors: agriculture (crops, livestock, fisheries) and food security; nutrition; health; environment; infrastructure and land use planning; water and sanitation; social protection; and mining. A multi-disciplinary and gender balanced team composed of 30 experts from the government, the UN system (FAO, OCHA, IOM, UNDP, UNICEF, WFP and UN Women), the World Bank, the Senegalese Red Cross Society, GNDR and civil society organizations consulted 40 public and non-governmental institutions to complete the first phase of the diagnosis in February.

Senegal is experiencing a combination of natural and man-made hazards such as floods, drought, epidemics, locust infestation, landslides and fires that have led to significant losses and damages. The diagnosis revealed that there is a high awareness of disaster and climate risk but limited granular data on investment in DRR in different state services. The country spares no efforts to invest in DRR in order to curb deaths and economic losses, but it lacks ex-ante budgeting for risk reduction measures across sectors. Even though the government has passed a new disaster law in January 2021, the governance architecture, namely the national platform

and the direction of civil protection, is still nascent. Coordination, both horizontal and vertical, remains a challenge and various policy and planning instruments need to be harmonized. The wealth of information produced by different state and non-state actors on risk and vulnerabilities remains difficult to access due to the absence of an integrated multi hazard risk information platform.

Following the completion of the review of central level capacities in June, the government in collaboration with FAO and UNDP undertook a series of consultations with local actors in the I4 administrative regions of the country. Recommendations collected at central and local level will inform the development of the national DRR strategy and its ten-year action plan in early 2022.

The CADRI engagement in Senegal, driven by the Direction of Civil Protection under the Ministry of Interior, was the opportunity to test a hybrid implementation modality since the capacity diagnosis happened amid a soaring number of COVID-19 cases. The hybrid approach, with the conduct of virtual interviews and reliance on country experts, offered several advantages notably cost-effectiveness and flexibility.



Togo



In Togo, a coastal country in West Africa, the threat of flooding, drought, landslides and biological hazards is increasing due to the effects of climate change. These risks are further compounded by the volatile security situation in the central Sahel region, which threatens northern Togo at the border with Burkina Faso. The central Sahel region is facing a fast growing displacement crisis.

Recurrent disasters such as devastating floods and now COVID-19 have seen a deterioration of the population's food and nutritional status. Notwithstanding long-term positive trends, Togo continues to face challenges to achieve sustainable food and nutrition security, especially with respect to chronic malnutrition of children under the age of 5.

The government called upon the CADRI Partnership to strengthen national systems to better prepare for emergencies and protect its population and economy from disaster and climate change impact. The capacity diagnosis completed in 2020 which covered four sectors - agriculture, infrastructure, land use planning and health - taking into consideration women's specific vulnerabilities and capabilities, was validated on June 22, 2021. The government prioritized 85 actions to implement the recommendations, which form the basis for the national DRR strategy 2020-2030.

To provide immediate support to the implementation of the recommendations, a CADRI inter-agency mission facilitated training for the personnel of the newly established Agence Nationale de la Protection Civile

(ANPC). This training reinforced the capacity of about 50 cadres in emergency preparedness with a focus on the Multi-sector Initial Rapid Assessment (MIRA) and the monitoring of displacement with facilitation support from FAO, IOM and OCHA. The CADRI Partnership also helped develop a detailed capacity reinforcement plan, which is being implemented with the UN Country Team support.



The CADRI training fits to the need of the national agency officers and will reinforce their capacity to be able to protect and save the lives of most vulnerable people in a better way.

Yoma Baka, ANPC Director-General





Bolivia



The findings and recommendations of the DRR capacity diagnosis presented to the government in January 2020 could not be officially adopted due to the political transition and the COVID-19 pandemic. In August 2021, the Vice Ministry of Civil Defense (VIDECI), in consultation with the UN Resident Coordinator, initiated a process of reviewing and updating the capacity diagnosis to reflect progress made, including in relation to the national response to the COVID-19 crisis. The capacity diagnosis update was also seen as an opportunity to inform consultations on the National DRR strategy, a process led by VIDECI and the Ministry of Planning with UNDRR support.

The DRR capacity diagnosis was reviewed and updated in a series of consultations with the ministries of Land and Rural Development, Health, Environment (water resources management, WASH), Education, Justice (protection of vulnerable population) and the Ministry of Civil Defense. This process ran concurrently with the development of the national risk reduction plan, thus ensuring synergies. The capacity diagnosis was finally validated by the government in December 2021.

The recommendations will be considered as inputs to the process of formulation of the new UN sustainable development cooperation framework (UNSDCF) with the government, a process that will begin in early 2022.



Mauritius



In March 2021, the National Policy, Strategic Framework and Action Plan 2020-2030 were officially published. These documents greatly leverage on the findings and recommendations of the CADRI capacity diagnosis report completed in 2020. Building on the momentum created through the establishment of a national task force to implement the recommendations, the CADRI Partnership together with the UN Country Team supported the secondment of an expert to the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Centre.

Key recommendations from the capacity diagnosis to support the establishment of a risk information system were prioritized. An end-to-end process for establishing such a system was defined and approved, including plans for a national GIS Infrastructure, a National Spatial Data Infrastructure and a renewed

network of Automatic Weather Stations and other hydro-meteorological sensors. The National Oil Spill Contingency Plan was revised and validated. Various sectoral ministries updated their sectoral policies to incorporate DRR requirements, namely the new National Land Development Strategy (Ministry of Housing and Land), the Environment Masterplan and the revised Environment Protection Act (Ministry of Environment).

Hiring an expert to assist the government in implementing some of the recommendations was a pilot experience for the CADRI Partnership that proved highly effective with the backup of strong government leadership and ownership.



Scoping missions The Kyrgyz Republic

limited use of IT-system applications in DRR and I

The Kyrgyz Republic is considered one of the most vulnerable countries to climate change in Central Asia and is classified as the most seismically dangerous territory in the region. At the government request, UNDP and UNICEF co-led a scoping mission process with the participation of experts from FAO and UNDRR, organized jointly with the Ministry of Emergency Situations and ten UN Country Team agencies. The team held a series of consultations with line ministries in the social, economic and environmental sectors as well as with the Development Partners Coordination Council.

The scoping process revealed that despite significant advances in the decentralization reform over the past decade, local self-governments, which are at the forefront of disaster risk reduction, lack capacities and resources. There is no clear division of responsibilities between the central and local levels, as well as amongst sectoral ministries. Gaps in horizontal and vertical coordination became even more evident during the COVID-19 pandemic. The government efforts remain focused on response while investment in preparedness and prevention remain limited. High staff turnover,

limited use of IT-system applications in DRR and limited availability of risk assessment to guide decision making at all levels negatively affect the level of preparedness and prevention.

The scoping process will inform the capacity diagnosis planned in February 2022, which will focus on localizing DRR and strengthening minimum preparedness actions. The government prioritized six key sectors: Agriculture, WASH, Education, Environment, Health, Social Protection. The capacity diagnosis will put special emphasis on local self-governance procedures. Areas identified as priorities include risk assessment, damage and loss data management and early warning systems for rapid- and slow-onset disasters.

The multi-hazard and multi-sectoral capacity diagnosis will serve as the basis for updating the Disaster Risk Reduction Strategic Concept and other related Climate Change Adaptation policies. It will also help identify areas of intervention for the next programming cycle of the UN Sustainable Cooperation Framework (UNSCF) 2023-2027.



Madagascar



The scoping mission was conducted against the backdrop of an unprecedented drought that hit the Great South of Madagascar. More than one million people suffered from famine and more than half a million children under five were estimated to be acutely malnourished. The crisis can be explained, in part, by a conjunction of hazards: drought, locust invasion, sandstorm and plant and animal disease.

The government called upon the CADRI Partnership to help develop a more coordinated and efficient approach to capacity development informed by a diagnosis of the country's DRR systems. During the scoping mission organized under the auspices of the Ministry of Interior and the Prime Minister Office, the CADRI Partnership consulted with a range of government institutions and partners including the ministries of Environment and Economy and Finance, the UN Country Team agencies, the Malagasy Red Cross, the Start NGO Network and AFD, ECHO and the World Bank.

There was broad consensus that a paradigm shift is needed to better align emergency response and

development activities to build resilience and that an indepth analysis is needed to develop a new approach to capacity building that is more strategic, contextualized and better coordinated among different sectors and partners. Various challenges were identified. The focus on emergency preparedness to respond to repeating humanitarian crises leads to the neglect of risk reduction interventions. There is limited capitalization or scaling up of pilot experiences. Information management and coordination, both vertical and horizontal, are major weaknesses.

The new United Nations Framework for Sustainable Development Cooperation (UNSCDF) 2021-2023 provides an opportunity to strengthen the coherence of UN interventions in risk reduction. In 2022, in addition to the facilitation of a DRR and CCA capacity diagnosis, the CADRI Partnership will support a participatory review of DRR interventions to propose a more coherent programmatic approach between humanitarian and development actors as well as between DRR and CCA measures under the UNSCDF.



Zambia



In Zambia, people's livelihoods and the economy are predominantly dependent on exploitation of natural resources - water, forestry and wildlife - that are highly vulnerable to disaster and climate risk. Recurrent droughts and floods are a key structural risk to key sectors such as agriculture, including fisheries and forestry and hydro-power energy. At the government request, FAO and IOM co-led a scoping mission to consult with a range of government agencies, UN country team agencies, the Red Cross Society and NGOs, in view of contextualizing the CADRI service offer. A consensus emerged that the country is ready to shift its disaster management approach from reactive to proactive.

To support the government in its plan to decentralize its DRM functions in line with the decentralization and localization agenda of the new administration,

the capacity diagnosis, planned for the first quarter of 2022, will focus on localization and decentralization of DRR functions and on strengthening institutional arrangements for information management. The diagnosis will evaluate capacities for disaster and climate risk management in six sectors: Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries, Water security/WASH, Health/Nutrition, Energy, Environment and Education. The CADRI Partnership will support a review of the new policy framework for DRR that is currently being developed and will subsequently be implemented at the local level. Responding to the government's interest in good practices to improve coordination, good practices will be shared, including on the effective functioning of national DRR platforms.



CADRI E-catalogue of Training

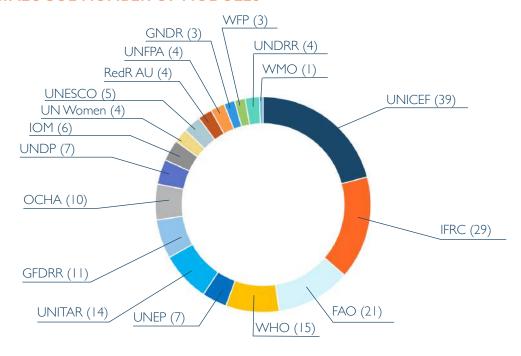
The E-Catalogue of "readily available" training modules is a unique training offer in DRR of more than 170 modules. It aims to help respond to a government / UN Country Team / Humanitarian Team request for specialized training following a capacity diagnosis & planning process.

In 2021, 18 CADRI agencies joined forces to map all training resources available from CADRI Partners in disaster risk reduction and make this inventory publicly accessible on a digital hub on the new CADRI website.

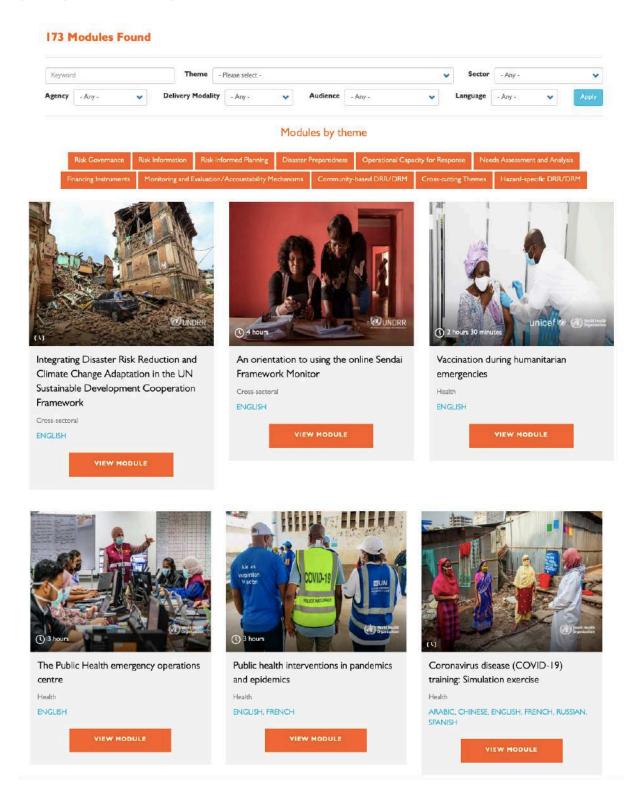
The CADRI Partners' training e-catalogue builds on the complementarity of specialized expertise of its member agencies to offer its users a one-stop entry point to custom search and access training resources for targeted capacity development in disaster risk reduction functions like risk information or preparedness for response and recovery. At the same time, the inventory creates the gateway for the CADRI Partnership to custom tailor and facilitate a CADRI training package at the request of a government or UN Country Team.

At the end of 2021, the e-catalogue features 173 modules in ten different languages and is supported by seven different delivery modalities, including online, hybrid and in-person training. In addition to the agency, language, delivery modality and target audience, users can filter the modules by selecting the sector or theme of the training content. Most of the available training modules target national and local governments, including NDMA and sectoral ministries. UN staff, civil society organizations, local communities and the private sector can also benefit from the wide-ranging offer of training resources.

AGENCIES' CONTRIBUTION TO THE CADRI PARTNERS' TRAINING E-CATALOGUE NUMBER OF MODULES



NAVIGATING THE INTERFACE OF THE TRAINING E-CATALOGUE - A SNAPSHOT OF THE AVAILABLE FILTERS TO PERSONALIZE YOUR SEARCH EXPERIENCE



The CADRI Tool: a DRR knowledge repository and sharing platform

The new digital CADRI Tool for capacity diagnosis and planning is now available online at cadri.net. It is the result of an intense collective effort by all CADRI partners to improve the understanding of the needed requirements to reduce countries' and communities' vulnerability to disaster and climate change impact.

Throughout 2021, the development process of the CADRI Digital tool has involved the following steps:

(RE)DESIGN OF THE CADRI TOOL DIGITAL FUNCTIONALITIES

- In order to integrate the feedback received during the first testing phase of the Tool in September 2020, the CADRI Secretariat mobilized specialized expertise in digitalization to redesign the CADRI Tool digital functionalities to support the capacity diagnosis. The question data bank, which includes nine sector modules, is now available to the general public after user registration.
- The creation of user profiles will enable the creation and maintenance of a database of experts in emergency response and risk reduction across a wide range of sectors from the UN and IFRC systems, from government agencies and from the broader community of partners.

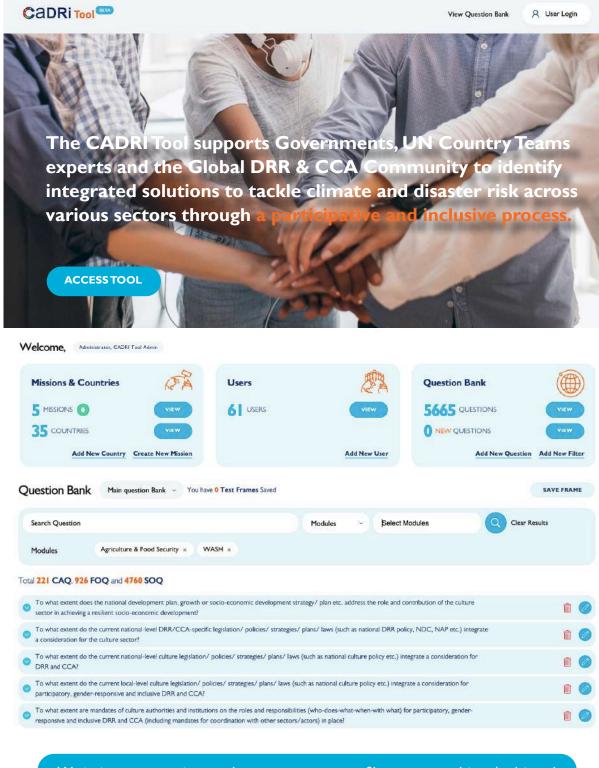
FINALIZATION OF THE SECTOR MODULES

 The revision of sector-specific questionnaires ("sector modules") providing guidance for the conduct of a diagnosis of capacities to manage and reduce risk was completed for nine (9) sectors: Agriculture & Food Security, Culture, Education, Nutrition, Environment, Infrastructure, Health, WASH and a Generic module addressing cross-sectoral issues.

- All modules have been revised to integrate Gender equity, Leaving No One Behind and conflict sensitivity as key principles driving the identification of requirements to reduce disaster and climate risk, in line with the UN Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework guidelines.
- The harmonization and tagging of questions were completed for all modules to enable the use of the digital functionalities to customize the capacity diagnosis to the country context.

The development of the capacity diagnosis and planning Tool is a continuous process. The use of the tool by practitioners in the field will inform the continuous adjustment of the digital functionalities and improvement of the question data bank. The roll out of the "Beta" version of the CADRI tool will allow the CADRI partners to explore the different functionalities and identify necessary enhancements. The Tool will be officially launched after a general demonstration of all the functionalities that support and facilitate the implementation of the DRR / CCA capacity diagnosis.

THE CADRI TOOL INTERFACE - WELCOME PAGE AND QUESTION BANK



We invite you to register and create your user profile on www.cadri.net/cadri-tool. Select "Request Access" and follow the instructions.

The CADRI Tool Marketing

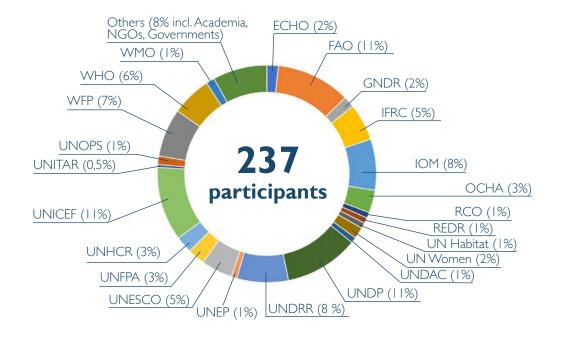
A series of introductory webinars on the CADRI Tool targeting technical experts in DRR and CCA in various sectors was organized in six regions from June to November 2021.

The purpose of the regional webinars was to introduce the CADRI Tool's digital functionalities and receive feedback at the early stages of production.

More than 200 experts registered to participate in the first cycle of regional webinars, from more than 20 organizations including CADRI partner agencies, but also ADPC, World Vision, Plan International, Care International, Save the Children and Islamic Relief. The webinar held for the ESA region reached 61 participants, the AP region reached 44 participants and the LAC region reached 48 participants.

The next cycle of webinars in 2022 will offer a tutorial training on how to use the digital functionalities to regional experts to be deployed on CADRI inter-agency missions, as well as a "training for trainers" for global experts to create a pool of reference professionals on the use of the inter-agency tool. The CADRI Secretariat will also offer more specialized training on how to operationalize the Leaving No One Behind and conflict sensitivity principles in Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Change Adaptation, or webinars on how to use the CADRI Tool for specific sectors.

REGIONAL WEBINARS PARTICIPATION: ORGANIZATIONS



REGIONAL WEBINARS PARTICIPATION: GENDER BALANCE PER ORGANIZATION

ORGANIZATION		GENDER		
	PANTS (N)	MEN (N)	WOMEN (N)	
ECHO	4	0	4	
FAO	26	12	14	
GNDR	4	I	3	
IFRC	13	7	6	
IOM	18	П	7	
OCHA	8	3	5	
RCO	2	I	1	
REDR	2	T	1	
UN Habitat	2	0	2	
UN Women	4	0	4	
UNDAC	2	I	1	
UNDP	26	13	13	
UNDRR	18	10	8	
UNEP	2	0	2	
UNESCO	11	4	7	
UNFPA	6	3	3	
UNHCR	6	2	4	
UNICEF	26	14	12	
UNITAR	I	0	T	
UNOPS	3	1	2	
WFP	17	10	7	
WHO	14	8	6	
WMO	3	2	I	
Others	19	12	7	
Total	237	116	121	

REGIONAL WEBINARS PARTICIPATION: OVERALL GENDER BALANCE







External Engagement

In 2021, significant emphasis was put on socializing the CADRI service offer, including the CADRI capacity diagnosis Tool.

HUMANITARIAN NETWORKS AND PARTNERSHIPS WEEKS (HNPW)

The CADRI Partnership offered a session on "Left behind, left out, left unsafe: An interactive dialogue on Leaving No One Behind in the face of disasters" to identify the changes to be made in policies, tools and methods to effectively provide the most vulnerable with equal access to opportunities and services. The session discussed questions such as "How can we better understand and better target vulnerable population groups, including the most marginalized, women and girls?" or "What are effective empowerment strategies of socially excluded populations to make decisions about the risks they are facing?".

INTERNATIONAL DAY FOR DISASTER RISK REDUCTION (IDDRR)

On the IDDRR, #OnlyTogether we can make a difference, the CADRI Partnership launched the training E-Catalogue on preventionweb.net with a Twitter campaign that reached more than 2600 users. The key message of the campaign was "UN & IFRC join forces to help countries build stronger systems to reduce socioeconomic losses from disasters and climate change."

ASIAN DISASTER PREPAREDNESS CENTER ALUMNI FORUM

The CADRI Partnership was invited by the ADPC to speak at its annual Alumni Forum on the potential of online training and capacity building for strengthening disaster and climate resilience, focusing on good practices and lessons from COVID-19. The Forum was attended by more than 50 experts. The CADRI Partnership introduced the e-catalogue of training and advocacted for a blended learning approach mixing virtual and in-person training.

FIFTH ARAB REGIONAL PLATFORM FOR DISASTER RISK REDUCTION

The CADRI Partnership participated in the panel discussion on the role of science and technology in DRR in the Arab region and introduced the CADRI Tool digital functionalities. The discussion panel, chaired by the National Council for Scientific Research in Lebanon, expressed interest in the application of the capacity diagnosis approach in the Arab region.

EIGHTH AFRICA REGIONAL PLATFORM FOR DRR, EUROPEAN FORUM FOR DRR

The CADRI Partnership organized a virtual exhibition booth presenting its activities and the digital tool while also showcasing best practices in the countries in the Africa region. A virtual booth was also organized for the European Forum for Disaster Risk Reduction. It showcased best practices in the countries in the European region and materials explaining the CADRI methodology complemented by live sessions on CADRI services in English and Russian languages.

GLOBAL DIALOGUE PLATFORM ON ANTICIPATORY HUMANITARIAN ACTION

The CADRI Partnership in collaboration with the German Red Cross organized a joint event on "Building a strong foundation: tips & tools for preparedness capacities and AA feasibility". The new CADRI digital tool and its application to preparedness system strengthening was introduced. It assists countries to operationalize their national disaster risk reduction strategies, inform multi-sectoral preparedness and early action plans and integrate risk reduction measures in Humanitarian Response Plans by identifying priority areas for investment across socio-economic sectors.



Monitoring & Evaluation

In accordance with the approved Monitoring and Evaluation Plan, the CADRI Partnership conducted its first Impact Study in Namibia and rolled out the CADRI client survey in Bolivia, Mauritius and Togo.

ANNUAL IMPACT STUDY - MEASURING CADRI LASTING IMPACT FIVE YEARS LATER

The Country Impact Study is an assessment of the results achieved and lasting impacts of the CADRI Partnership capacity development services at the country level. The methodology consists of a series of interviews with country stakeholders as well as an analytical desk review of CADRI products and national/UNCT planning documents. The PAG co-chairs, IOM and UNDP, led the first Country Impact Study in Namibia, where CADRI Partners deployed a multidisciplinary team in 2016 to facilitate a capacity diagnosis covering three sectors: agriculture, health and environment.

The findings of the Impact Study in Namibia showed that half of the six core recommendations, prioritized and endorsed by the Cabinet, can be considered implemented. There is a broad consensus on the significant contribution from the CADRI Partners made to enhance country systems to reduce disaster

risk. It had a lasting impact on the national policy and institutional landscape and also contributed to a great extent to enhanced UN-Government collaboration and coordination. The strong leadership of the Government and buy-in at the highest level (Prime Minister Office and 6 cabinet Ministers) was a major success factor. The 2018 UN Common Country Assessment was directly informed by the CADRI analysis and specific interventions were aligned to CADRI recommendations under the new UN Partnership Assistance Framework (UNPAF) 2019-2023. The CADRI Partnership was however not successful in promoting a joint UN programme and resources allocated to DRR programming remain limited under the new UNPAF. It was recommended to institutionalize a mechanism to monitor the status of implementation and to make a more deliberate effort to engage civil society in the country diagnosis and national planning and prioritization.

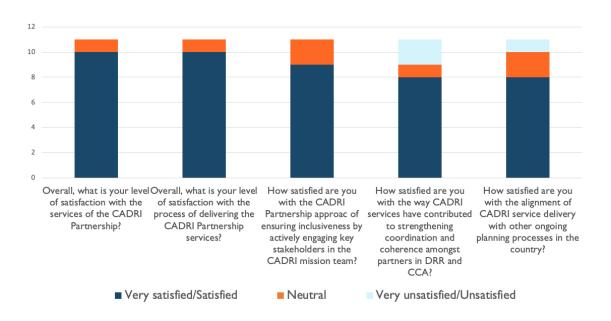


CLIENT SATISFACTION SURVEY

The CADRI Partnership Client Satisfaction Survey was rolled out in Bolivia, Mauritius and Togo. The respondents included government lead agencies (46%), CSO/NGO (27%), UN specialized agencies (18%) and UN Resident Coordinators (9%). The survey indicate that the great majority of respondents are overall satisfied/very satisfied with the CADRI services.

However, respondents are slightly less satisfied with CADRI services in support of DRR-CCA coherence and civil society organizations are overall less satisfied than other partners with the contribution that the CADRI Partnership made to their work in DRR.

General Responses of All Stakeholders





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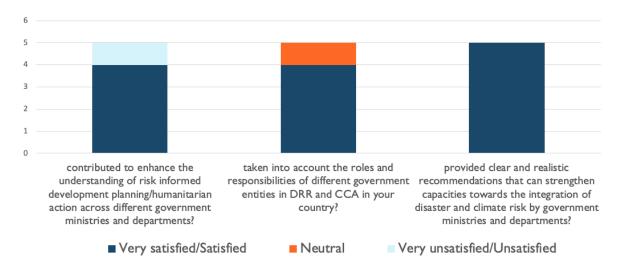
[CADRI] helped to carry out a diagnosis and formulate recommendations for DRM which facilitate the implementation of an institutional and policy reform. *

Edmy Andrea López Valle, VIDECI, Bolivia (Government Representative)

^{* &}quot;Si, ayudaron a realizar un diagnostico y recomendaciones en la temática de GRD, lo que ayuda a aplicar el inicio de una reforma institucional y política".

Government Representatives Responses

How satisfied are you with the way CADRI services have...

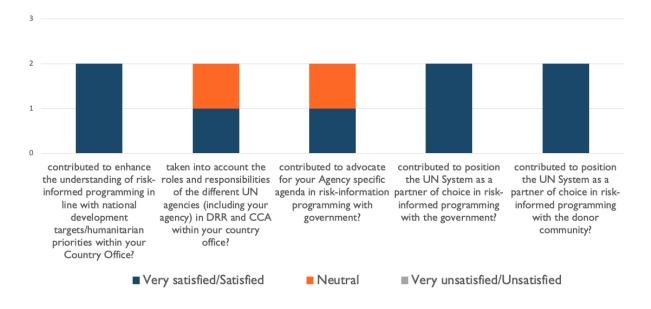


The studies developed by CADRI are relevant and also necessary for decision making. **

Angel Molina Vasquez, VIDECI, Bolivia (Government Representative)

Representatives of the UN System Responses

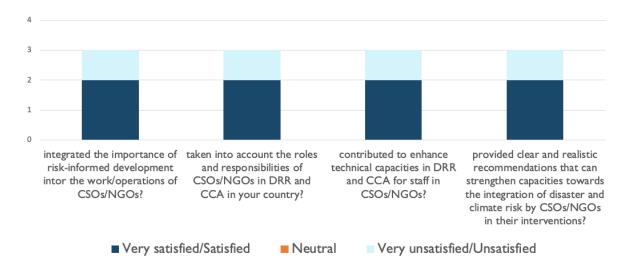
How satisfied are you with the way CADRI services have...



^{** &}quot;Los estudios desarrollados por CADRI son pertinientes y además necesarios para la toma de decisiones".

CSO/NGO Representatives Responses

How satisfied are you with the way CADRI services have...



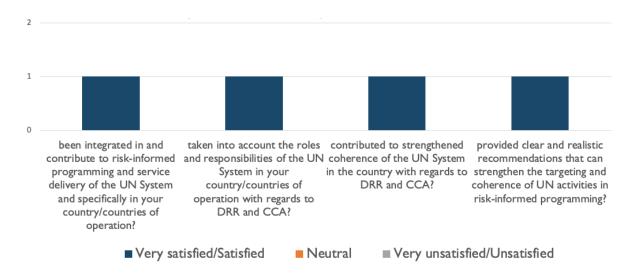


Real opportunity to implicate the community in concrete actions to mitigate climate change/ sea level rise and ecosystems awareness.

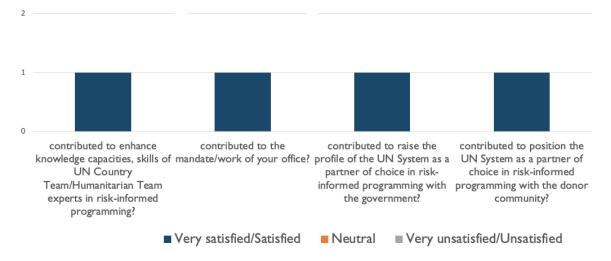
Francois Rogers, Reef Conservation, Mauritius (NGO Representative)

UN Resident Coordinator/ Humanitarian Coordinator Responses

How satisfied are you with the way CADRI services have...



How satisfied are you with the way CADRI services have...





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