

# CADRI ANNUAL REPORT



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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Design: Mandy Chingman Mui

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# One year at a glance

2019

January

## Bolivia

Facilitated a diagnosis of DRR capacities in 8 sectors

February

## Humanitarian Networks and Partnerships Week, Geneva

Brought together 7 agencies to share innovations in disaster preparedness

## Mauritius

Led consultations with Government, UNCTs and partners to define the scope of CADRI services

May

## Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction, Geneva

Held 17 bilateral consultations with government delegations

Organized a multi-country dialogue on reaching Global Target E

June

## Tool revision retreat, Geneva

Brought together 14 agencies and organizations to agree on the CADRI tool structure and functionalities

August

## Mauritius

Facilitated a diagnosis of DRR capacities in 7 sectors

September

## Comoros

Facilitated a diagnosis of DRR capacities in 7 sectors

## Jordan

Supported the UNCT in development of a draft UN programme framework

## Launch visual identity

Launched a new visual identity for the CADRI Joint Programme

October

## Bangkok

Organized refresher training and held consultations with 15 CADRI regional agencies

## Lao PDR

Led consultations with Government, UNCT and partners to define the scope of CADRI services

November

## Togo

Facilitated a diagnosis of DRR capacities in 3 sectors

December

## Tool revision retreat, Geneva

Brought together 14 partner organizations to agree on the beta version of the new CADRI tool

# Foreword

This annual report highlights the progress and results achieved during 2019. It provides an overview of the Capacity for Disaster Reduction Initiative (CADRI) activities at country, regional and global level, as well as an interim financial report.

The year 2019 was the first year of implementation of the CADRI Joint Programme. CADRI made major strides in expanding to new regions, testing new grounds and deepening the regionalization.

## Expanding geographical scope

In 2019, the CADRI Partnership expanded its geographical scope from Latin America to Asia and placed a particular emphasis on Small Island Developing States. The Partnership brought together United Nations agencies to support joined-up integrated analysis, planning and programming, thus expanding the offer of whole-of-system expertise to countries.

## Testing new grounds

The CADRI methodology was applied to two new sectors: mining (Bolivia) and tourism (Mauritius). In Bolivia, CADRI also piloted a new business model, relying on the expertise of the Humanitarian Country Team to facilitate the country diagnosis. Finally, throughout the year, CADRI partners made incremental progress towards the development of a new web-based capacity-development tool which integrates disaster risk reduction (DRR) and climate change adaptation (CCA).

## Deepening regionalization

There is now an established CADRI facilitation function in seven regions that falls under the leadership of Regional Agencies' Directors with a view to enabling the joint delivery of capacity-development services to countries from the region.

## CADRI at the Global Platform

Finally, CADRI actively engaged in the sixth edition of the Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction. The Partnership met with 17 government delegations and spearheaded the organization of a multi-country dialogue on reaching Global Target E of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction.

## A renewed partnership and leadership

The CADRI Pooled Fund was established and received US\$ 874,052 in contributions in its first year. The Partnership launched its new visual identity, inspired by the Sustainable Development Goals. The year 2019 also saw changes in the management of CADRI. The Board welcomed eight new members: Jeff Labovitz (IOM), Bruno Lemarquis (UNDP), Shoko Arakaki (UNFPA), Meritxell Relañó Arana (UNICEF), David Kaatrud (WFP), Stella Chungong (WHO), Paola Albrito (UNDRR) and Hiba Qasas (UN Women).

## Looking forward

Much was achieved in 2019, and more is to be done. The regionalization is still in its infancy, with an uneven level of uptake between the regions. The tools and services still need to be further developed to better respond to country demands and deliver on the commitment to leave no one behind.

In 2020, the CADRI Partnership will continue to expand its delivery capacity at regional level to cater for more country requests. It will develop new tools that are responsive to the needs and demands of vulnerable population groups, in particular women, children and displaced populations, in development and emergency settings. Finally, it is committed to further strengthening its monitoring and evaluation practices, ensuring that evidence and lessons learned across the countries are available to inform management decisions.

We are confident that the CADRI Partnership will meet the challenges going forward by drawing on the combination of expertise, innovation and commitment from its members to help countries pursue integrated and coherent solutions to reduce disaster and climate risks across the Sustainable Development Goals.

*Sophie Baranes*  
CADRI Partnership Coordinator

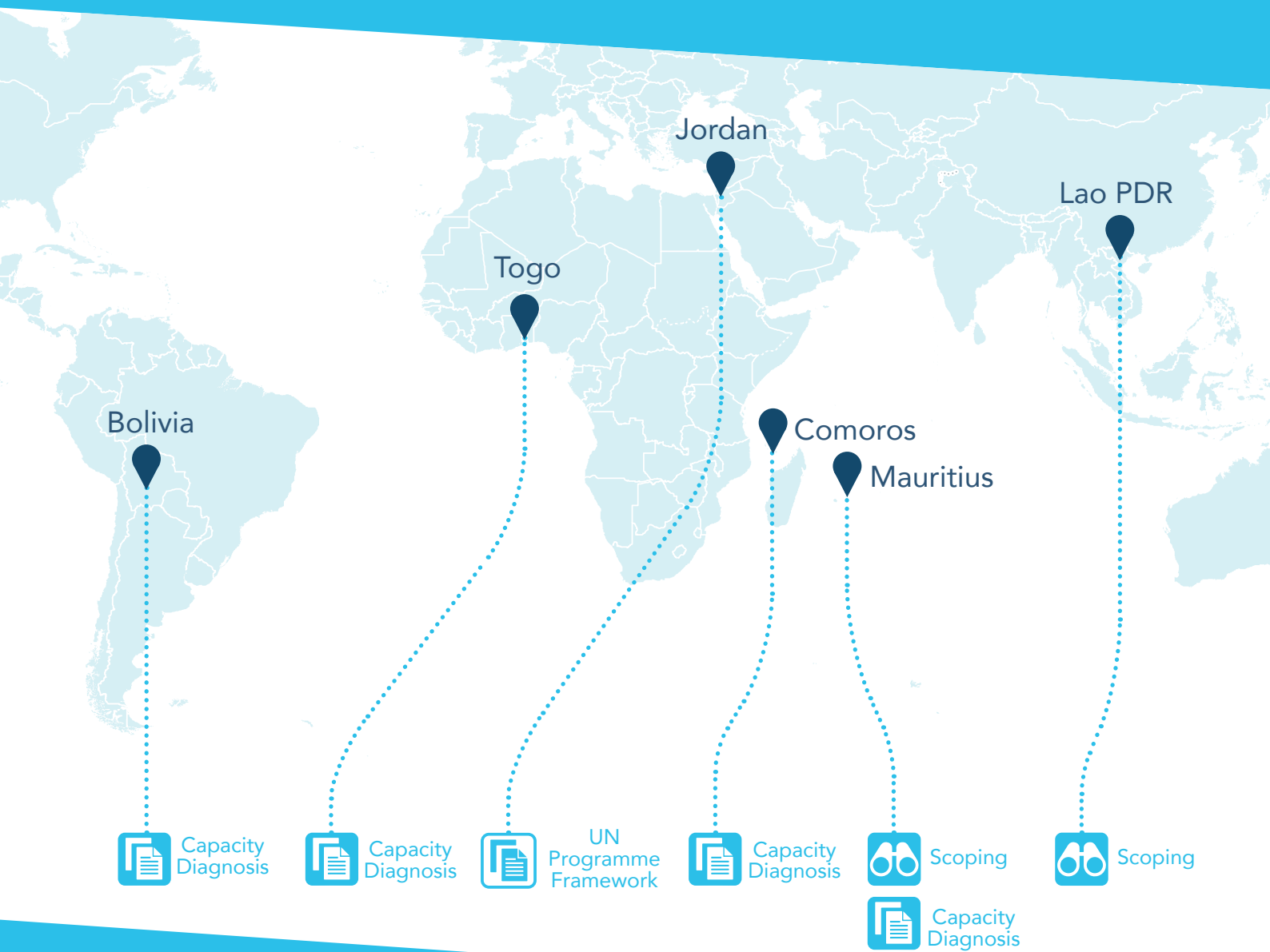


**6** country  
engagements

**41** experts  
deployed

**9** agencies  
deployed

# 2019 country engagement



**4** Capacity Diagnosis

**1** UN Programme Framework

**2** Scoping Missions



**The** Plurinational State of Bolivia is home to many active volcanoes and is highly vulnerable to floods and slow-onset disasters such as droughts, which are exacerbated by deforestation and land degradation. The country is also exposed to various industrial hazards, particularly water contamination by the mining sector. The Bolivian Vice Ministry of Civil Defense and the Ministry of Planning and Development mobilized the CADRI Partnership to facilitate a diagnosis of national and local capacities to manage disaster risk across eight socio-economic sectors.

The analysis reveals that the country made major strides over the past decade. Bolivia has a next-generation regulatory framework to integrate DRR in the national and local planning system, with an allocation of 0.15 percent of the national budget across sectors.

Still, more is to be done with respect to institutionalization and standardization of

methodologies for risk analysis and the integration of DRR in public investment to build more resilient infrastructure. While DRR is well advanced in watershed management, additional efforts are required to promote sustainable mining, engage the agrobusiness community, increase preparedness capacities in water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) and scale up the implementation of Safe Schools in vulnerable localities. It is expected that the CADRI findings and recommendations will inform the development of the national DRR strategy and the next national development plan.

A new CADRI business model relying on in-country expertise was tested in Bolivia. It capitalized on the multidisciplinary expertise of the country humanitarian team composed of United Nations, Red Cross and non-governmental organization experts. It was also the first time the CADRI methodology was applied to the mining sector.

 Scoping  
25-27 Jul 2018

 Capacity Diagnosis  
14-28 Jan 2019

 Validation & Prioritization  
2020

**8** experts deployed  
UNDP, UNDRR  
EU, UNDAC  
CADRI Secretariat

**3** regions and  
**4** municipalities covered  
**116** structures met  
(of which 29 local)  
**4** civil society organizations  
**2** private sector entities

# Bolivia

Photo credit: UNDP Bolivia





# Mauritius



Scoping  
**26 - 28 Feb 2019**



Capacity Diagnosis  
**18 - 30 Aug 2019**



Validation &  
Prioritization  
**2020**

**11** experts deployed  
FAO, IOM, OCHA,  
UNDP, WHO  
EU, UNDAC  
CADRI Secretariat

**3** regions and  
municipalities covered

**40** structures met  
(of which 13 local)

**5** civil society  
organizations

**5** private sector  
entities

**A small** island developing state and middle-income economy, the Republic of Mauritius is highly vulnerable to the adverse impacts of climate change and extreme weather events, including cyclones and consecutive storms, and swells which cause the Port of Mauritius to close its operations for up to 40 days a year. The archipelago is also increasingly exposed to flash floods and landslides. Climate change is not the only factor. Rapid urbanization, development of the tourism industry in coastal zones and the conversion of former sugar cane plantations for commercial use are the main drivers of disaster risk.

In response to a request from the Ministry of Social Security, National Solidarity and Environment and Sustainable Development of Mauritius, the diagnosis of DRR capacities covered seven sectors: infrastructure, agriculture, tourism, environment, water and sanitation, health and education.

The capacity diagnosis has attested to the well-known strengths of the country, particularly its investment in cyclone preparedness and its community-based disaster response teams. However, despite a relatively strong regulatory framework, the lack of integrated planning between land use and infrastructure – roads and drainage – remains a major impediment for DRR. Reducing exposure and vulnerability of the population and economy to disasters will also require building a risk information system and investing more in multi-hazard preparedness, including through deepening regional cooperation. It is expected that the CADRI findings and recommendations will inform the development of the national DRR strategy, as well as a review of the institutional set up.

It was the first time the CADRI methodology was applied to the tourism sector and involved key stakeholders from the private sector in the tourism, waste management and agrobusiness industries.





# Comoros

 Scoping  
28 - 31 Aug 2018

 Capacity Diagnosis  
23 Sep - 3 Oct 2019

 Validation  
& Prioritization  
2020

**11** experts deployed  
FAO, IOM, OCHA,  
UNDP, UNFPA, UNICEF,  
WFP  
UNDAC  
CADRI Secretariat

**3** regions and  
municipality covered

**100** structures met  
(of which 37 local)

**28** civil society  
organizations

**4** private sector  
entities

**The** Union of the Comoros, a small island developing state off the Eastern African coast, is witnessing a growing impact of disasters on its people and economy. Most recently, due to climate change, cyclone paths in the Indian Ocean have been changing and more than 300,000 Comorians were affected by the passage of Cyclone Kenneth in early 2019. The country disaster profile is characterized by a fast-growing population, high gender inequality and limited natural resource capital.

In view of the increasing hazard exposure, the Government called upon the CADRI Partnership to facilitate a diagnosis of capacities in DRR and CCA across seven sectors: agriculture and food security, nutrition, water and sanitation, environment, health, tourism and education. The capacity diagnosis has highlighted the need for institutional strengthening and calls for significant investment in training of human resources at all levels.

Preliminary recommendations include setting up financing and budgeting mechanisms for DRR and climate change adaptation (CCA) and activating the multisectoral national platform for DRR. The diagnosis places a strong emphasis on putting communities at the centre of resilient development, including through promoting income-generation activities for women, women's groups and the youth, with a view to reducing vulnerabilities.

The CADRI findings and recommendations are expected to inform the revision of the national DRR strategy and contribute towards prioritizing investment in DRR and CCA in the implementation of the new national development vision: the Plan Comores Emergent.

**The** Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan faces a wide range of hazards ranging from earthquakes, landslides, flash floods, drought and snowstorms to industrial accidents. With 80 percent of the population living in cities, rapid unplanned urbanization and unsustainable water management practices are the main drivers of disaster risk. The increasing number of disenfranchised populations, especially among refugees, and the overstretched capacity of social services and physical infrastructures further compounds the country's vulnerability to disasters.

The diagnosis of the disaster risk management system facilitated by the CADRI Partnership in 2017 has informed the Disaster Risk Reduction Strategy 2019–2022 signed by the Prime Minister. The strategy aims at clarifying roles and mandates at the central and municipal levels, strengthening the integration between DRR and water and agriculture strategies, enforcing

the development of municipal and sectoral DRR plans, as well as the integration of DRR in the school curriculum.

In support of the implementation of the national DRR strategy, the CADRI Partnership supported the United Nations Country Team to develop a draft UN programme framework. The framework includes support to set up a national risk information system, notably through the institutionalization of disaster loss and damage accounting in key sectors, support to mainstream DRR in agriculture, WASH and cultural heritage, support to the newly established national DRR platform and strengthening early warning for flash floods and contingency planning at the national and local level. A UNCT DRR Taskforce was established to monitor the implementation of the CADRI findings and recommendations and further refine the work plan.

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 Scoping  
**23 - 25 Oct 2016**

 Capacity Diagnosis  
**16 Sep - 1 Oct 2017**

 Validation  
& Prioritization  
**13 - 16 May 2018**

 UN Programme  
Framework  
**25 - 30 Sep 2019**

**2** experts (remote)  
CADRI Secretariat

# Jordan





# Togo



Capacity Diagnosis  
25 Nov - 4 Dec 2019



Validation  
& Prioritization  
Mar 2020 (TBC)

**10** experts deployed  
FAO, IOM, OCHA,  
UNFPA, WFP  
UNDAC  
CADRI Secretariat

**3** regions and municipalities covered

**82** structures met  
(of which 13 local)

**5** civil society organizations

**2** private sector entities

**The** Republic of Togo is regularly affected by disasters, predominantly floods, fires, drought, landslides and epidemics, including cholera and meningitis outbreaks. Repeated floods contribute to the high rate of food insecurity. The country faces high incidence of chronic acute malnutrition, particularly among children under five, with significant disparities between regions. Rising insecurity in the north can further compound food insecurity.

Against this background, the Government mobilized the CADRI Partnership services to facilitate the diagnosis of national capacities in DRR and CCA with a focus on food security, human settlements, health and large-scale investments. Preliminary recommendations included a clearer definition of the roles and responsibilities of the Agence Nationale de la Protection Civile. A multi-risk analysis

would contribute towards promoting a more comprehensive approach to crisis management and the humanitarian-development nexus. Additionally, land-use planning, ecosystem management including forests and watersheds, access to water and sanitation and gender equality are key strategies to consider in reducing disaster risk.

It is expected that the capacity diagnosis recommendations can contribute to strengthening the institutional set up and the planning instruments for DRR.

The Togo capacity diagnosis exercise was conducted by a team of 31 experts equally divided between the government (12), UNCT (nine) and experts deployed through the CADRI Partnership (10).





# CADRI regionalization

## Latin America and the Caribbean

### CADRI host agency:

UNDP

*Jacinda Fairholm*

### CADRI Secretariat focal points:

*Sophie Baranes*

*Maryline Py*

## Western and Central Africa

### CADRI host agencies:

FAO & IOM

*Coumba Sow*

*Philippe Branchat*

### CADRI regional facilitator:

*Mafalda Marchioro*

### CADRI Secretariat focal points:

*Ioana Creitaru*

*Maguette Ndiaye*

## Southern Africa

### CADRI host agencies:

FAO & IOM

*Sina Luchen*

*Bogdan Danila*

### CADRI Secretariat focal points:

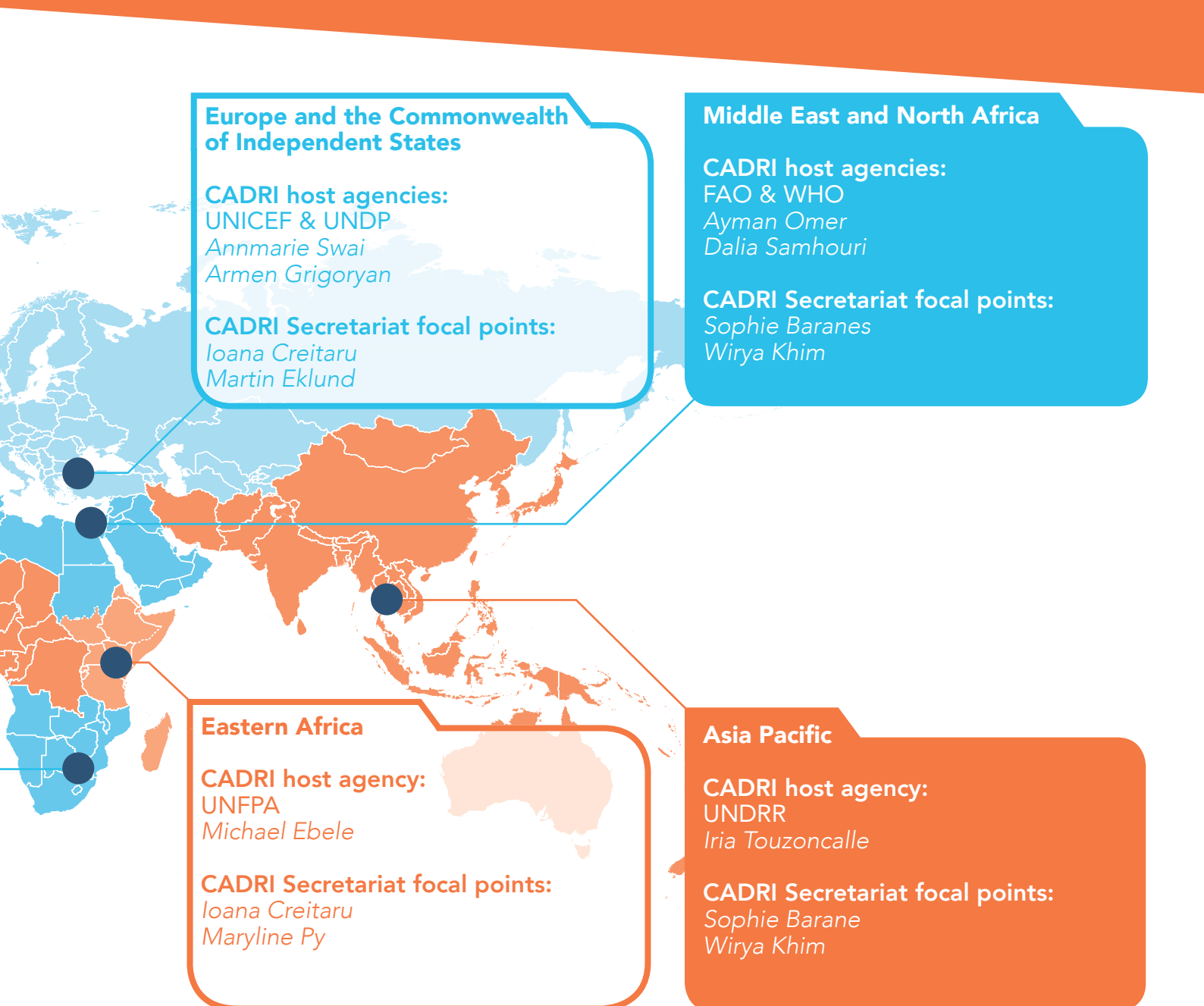
*Ioana Creitaru*

*Martin Eklund*

## Seven CADRI regional facilitation mechanisms

In 2019, the CADRI Partnership made significant progress in implementing the regionalization of the CADRI services. Regional agencies have volunteered to host the CADRI Partnership in seven regions, depicted in the graphic above.

The role of the CADRI regional host agencies is to facilitate the planning of CADRI activities at country level and deployment of multidisciplinary expertise in response to governments' and United Nations Resident Coordinators' requests. The CADRI regional



**Europe and the Commonwealth of Independent States**

**CADRI host agencies:**  
UNICEF & UNDP  
*Annmarie Swai*  
*Armen Grigoryan*

**CADRI Secretariat focal points:**  
*Ioana Creitaru*  
*Martin Eklund*

**Middle East and North Africa**

**CADRI host agencies:**  
FAO & WHO  
*Ayman Omer*  
*Dalia Samhouri*

**CADRI Secretariat focal points:**  
*Sophie Baranes*  
*Wirya Khim*

**Eastern Africa**

**CADRI host agency:**  
UNFPA  
*Michael Ebele*

**CADRI Secretariat focal points:**  
*Ioana Creitaru*  
*Maryline Py*

**Asia Pacific**

**CADRI host agency:**  
UNDRR  
*Iria Touzoncalle*

**CADRI Secretariat focal points:**  
*Sophie Barane*  
*Wirya Khim*

host agencies are also expected to play a key role in impact monitoring of CADRI capacity-development services at country level. The CADRI regional facilitation is embedded into existing regional coordination mechanisms.

To support regional host agencies in their role, regional facilitators have been recruited for the West and Central Africa region and the Latin America and Caribbean region, and the Eastern and Southern Africa facilitator will join the CADRI Partnership by end of January 2020.





# CADRI at the Global Platform

The CADRI Partnership actively engaged in the sixth edition of the Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction which took place from 13–17 May in Geneva.

The CADRI partners met with 17 government delegations. These included Benin, Burundi, Comoros, Ecuador, Guinea, Jordan and Zimbabwe – all countries with ongoing CADRI engagement – all there to take stock of progress and plan future follow-up activities. CADRI partners also met with the country delegations of Cameroon, Indonesia, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Jamaica, Kenya, the Kyrgyz Republic, Lao People’s Democratic Republic (Lao PDR), Tajikistan, Togo and Tunisia to introduce the offer of CADRI Partnership services. This

resulted in formal government requests to mobilize the CADRI Partnership services from the Islamic Republic of Iran, the Kyrgyz Republic, Lao PDR and Togo. South-South Cooperation opportunities were identified with Indonesia and Jamaica.

The CADRI Partnership contributed to several sessions – including the side event on the global strategy for capacity development in DRR – and facilitated an IGNITE Stage presentation.

The Global Platform was also the opportunity to initiate discussions on further strengthening collaboration with key providers of capacity-development services in DRR such as the Stand-by Partners.

# Events

## Innovation in disaster preparedness

Technologies, from smartphone applications to artificial intelligence, are changing the landscape of solutions for DRR and emergency response. During the Humanitarian Networks and Partnerships Week in February, the CADRI Partnership convened an interactive dialogue on the application of innovation to strengthen preparedness systems for disaster response. The event was attended by 150 participants from bilateral and multi-lateral organizations, as well as Member States.

IOM and IFRC introduced web- and phone-based applications designed to enable at-risk

communities to access critical information to help them cope at times of disaster. FAO and UNITAR shared lessons on the use of satellite technology for risk monitoring and preparedness. GNDR, OCHA and UNICEF reflected on the use of open-source software for analysing large amounts of data to derive actionable information in disaster response.

Participants discussed whether advances in technology – which make information on risk more accessible to decision makers and to the population – have translated into more empowered communities.



Photo credit: CADRI Secretariat

## Dos and don'ts of developing national disaster risk reduction strategies

At the Global Platform, the CADRI Partnership brought together different country stakeholders to showcase the progress made and share their country's experiences and lessons learned in developing and implementing successful national or local DRR strategies. The dialogue was attended by over 100 participants.

The Government of Serbia explained how the priorities and targets of the Serbian National

Disaster Risk Management Programme were "localized" and shared its insights into the dynamics at play between the central and local levels. A Georgian non-governmental organization provided insights into the lessons Georgia learned from involving non-state actors in the design of DRR strategies to ensure their full buy-in and understanding of their respective roles in DRR.



Photo credit: CADRI Secretariat



# CADRI Partnership resources



## 2019 financial contributions

In 2019, under the Joint Programme 2019-2023, the CADRI Partnership established a Pooled Fund and designated UNDP as Managing Agent. Five executive partner agencies – FAO, IOM, UNDP, UNFPA and UNICEF – have committed to make an annual contribution to the Pooled Fund to cost-share the implementation of the annual workplan and budget. The Government of the

Grand Duchy of Luxembourg also contributed US\$ 574,052 to the Pooled Fund in support of the implementation of the Joint Programme.

The CADRI Partners would like to thank the Government of Luxembourg for its generous contribution in support of the implementation of the UN Joint Programme.



## 2019 in-kind contributions

CADRI Partner Agencies contribute staff time or expertise to the implementation of the CADRI Partnership annual work plan. In 2019, nine agencies deployed 41 experts in response to country requests. In support of regionalization, seven agencies volunteered to host CADRI in their regional offices. Finally, five executive partner agencies also committed staff time to support CADRI Secretariat activities.

FAO was the first executive partner agency to meet its commitment of contributing 25% staff time and expertise in support of the CADRI Secretariat activities. Furthermore, for the fourth consecutive year, FAO co-chairs the CADRI Partnership Board & Programme Assurance Group (PAG).

In its capacity as Manager of the Pooled Fund, UNDP contributes two full-time professional po-

sitions to the CADRI Partnership Secretariat and co-chairs the CADRI Partnership Board & PAG.

OCHA provides three office spaces to host the CADRI Partnership Secretariat in Palais des Nations.

The United Nations Disaster Assessment and Coordination (UNDAC) has deployed eight experts from their global roster of emergency response and preparedness specialists to participate in capacity-diagnosis support missions.

The Joint Environment Unit of UN Environment/OCHA supported the deployment of two experts from the European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (ECHO) to participate in CADRI capacity diagnosis support missions.

# Acronyms

CADRI	Capacity for Disaster Reduction Initiative
CCA	Climate Change Adaptation
DRR	Disaster Risk Reduction
ECIS	Europe and the Commonwealth of Independent States
ECHO	Directorate-General for European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization
GNDR	Global Network of Civil Society Organizations for Disaster Reduction
IFRC	International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies
IOM	International Organization for Migration
JEU	Joint Environment Unit
LAC	Latin America and the Caribbean
M&E	Monitoring and evaluation
MENA	Middle East and North Africa
NGO	Non-governmental organizations
OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
OCHA	United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs
PAG	Programme Assurance Group
SEA	Southern and Eastern Africa
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
SIDS	Small Island Developing State
UNDAC	United Nations Disaster Assessment and Coordination
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNCT	United Nations Country Team
UNDAF	United Nations Development Assistance Framework
UNDRR	United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction
UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund
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 Frameworks
UN RC/HC	United Nations Resident/ Humanitarian Coordinators
WASH	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene
WCA	West and Central Africa
WFP	World Food Programme
WHO	World Health Organization
WMO	World Meteorological Organization



# www.cadri.net

## **cadri** Partnership Capacity for Disaster Reduction Initiative

