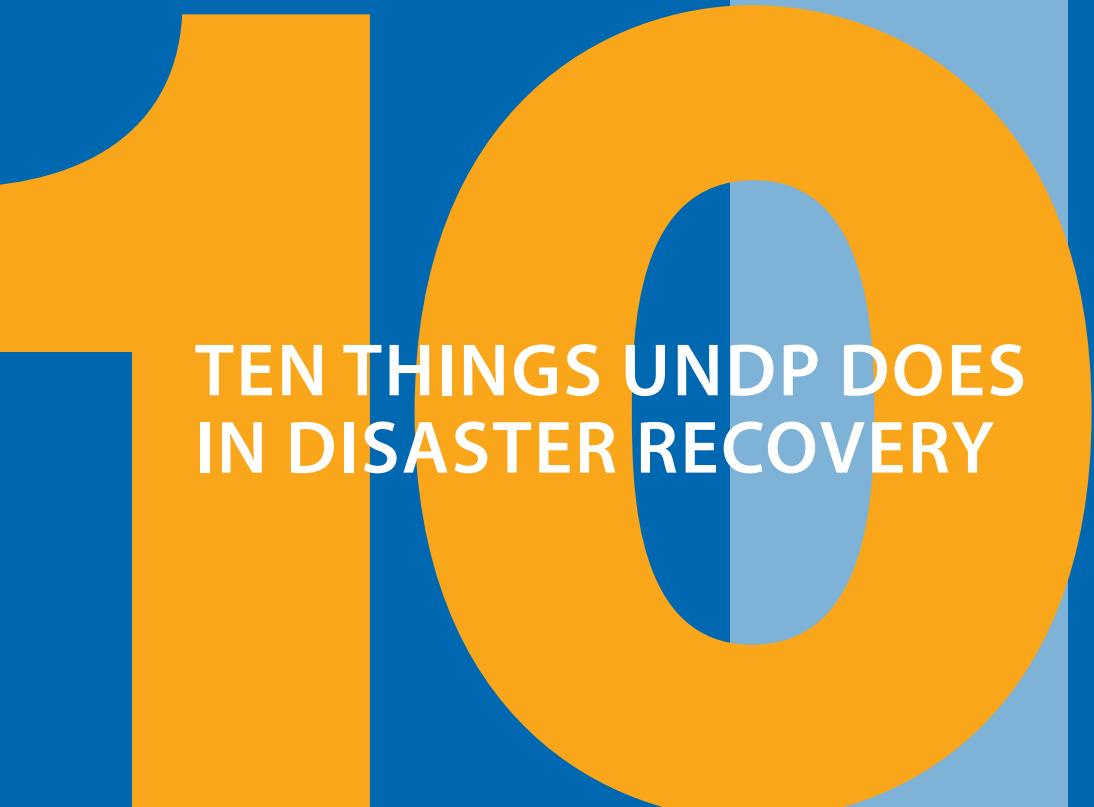




50
YEARS

Empowered lives. Resilient nations.



A large, stylized number '10' is positioned in the background. The '1' is a yellow triangle pointing upwards, and the '0' is a yellow circle split vertically down the middle, with the left half being yellow and the right half being light blue.

TEN THINGS UNDP DOES IN DISASTER RECOVERY

UNDP HAS BEEN HELPING COUNTRIES RECOVER FOLLOWING DISASTERS FOR MORE THAN TWO DECADES.

Drawing on its field presence in nearly 170 countries, UNDP supports resilient recovery of livelihoods, shelter, governance and other social sectors. Partnering with national governments, and working alongside local governments, NGOs, civil society groups and communities, UNDP emphasizes the human and social aspects of recovery. Through its technical and financial support, UNDP has developed a strong pool of expertise and advanced the practice of recovery.



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1



ASSESS AND ANALYSE

After a disaster, conducting a timely and high-quality assessment is the first critical step on the road to planning for an effective recovery.

UNDP conducts Early Recovery Needs Assessments (ERNA) and Post-Disaster Needs Assessments (PDNAs) to estimate the damages to infrastructure and social and economic losses across all affected sectors.

These assessments are used to develop recovery strategies and mobilize financial and technical resources for their implementation. UNDP conducts PDNAs in collaboration with the wider UN System, World Bank and European Union.

2



PLAN AND MOBILIZE RESOURCES

Based on the needs assessments, UNDP and partners support a government to draw up a recovery plan.

A recovery plan states clear objectives and intended results; it lays out a timeframe and the estimated costs of each intervention. It outlines institutional arrangements for recovery, the policy and financial mechanisms and the capacities needed to implement the plan. A recovery plan must be accompanied by a resource mobilization effort, for which UNDP actively assists the government.





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3



PROVIDE EXPERTS TO ASSIST NATIONAL AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

UNDP provides guidance and technical expertise to set up the governance arrangements required to manage recovery.

UNDP deploys experts to support national and local governments in planning and implementing disaster recovery.

UNDP helps in setting up coordination mechanisms and brings together stakeholders, public and private, national and international. UNDP also supports efforts to establish mechanisms to address grievances and facilitates community participation in recovery.

4



ACT FOR EARLY RECOVERY

UNDP is the lead agency for the Early Recovery Cluster.

Working through the Cluster, UNDP supports early recovery activities to stabilize livelihoods, resume social services and repair small infrastructure.

These activities include emergency employment initiatives, such as cash-for-work and cash grants for affected households and micro-entrepreneurs. UNDP funds debris management and waste disposal to open up access for relief workers. These early interventions generate jobs and income and help re-activate local economic activity.

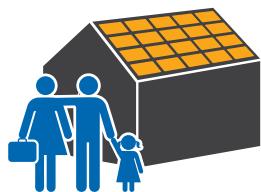


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5



LINKING EARLY, MID, AND LONG-TERM RECOVERY PROGRAMMING

For UNDP, recovery means working immediately after a crisis and continuing until full recovery is achieved.

Following early recovery efforts, UNDP continues its support over the medium to long term by providing technical assistance, programmatic expertise and funding to sustain programmes.

These interventions, which may include support for low-cost, safe housing and livelihood interventions, are aimed at achieving full recovery.

6

HELP COORDINATE AND MANAGE INFORMATION

In the wake of a disaster, a government needs to coordinate with a large number of humanitarian and development agencies.

UNDP helps governments establish coordination mechanisms, including setting up field coordination offices.

UNDP organizes meetings and workshops with national and international agencies working on recovery. Furthermore, UNDP provides immediate assistance for managing the flow of information following the disaster.







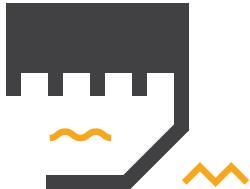
7

STRENGTHEN DISASTER RISK REDUCTION SYSTEMS

Disasters often provide an opportunity to review and improve a country's existing systems for disaster preparedness and response.

UNDP helps national governments to reinforce their disaster management institutions and strengthen their systems for effective preparedness, response and risk reduction.

At the community level, UNDP assists communities to develop skills in constructing disaster safe houses and infrastructure, to formulate disaster preparedness plans, and trains first responders on skills such as search and rescue, first aid, and early warnings dissemination.



8

CONSOLIDATE COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION AND SOCIAL COHESION

Recovery plans can only succeed with broad community backing. Sustained involvement of a community leads to more equitable and inclusive distribution of recovery assistance and contributes to social cohesion.

UNDP helps communities to be active participants in recovery programmes.

This is achieved by disseminating information on government assistance for recovery, and facilitating community's participation to recovery planning and access to financial and technical support.









MONITOR AND EVALUATE

UNDP helps governments track the delivery and impact of recovery interventions; ensure that resources are being used effectively; and that assistance is reaching intended people and communities.

UNDP's technical assistance to governments helps establish comprehensive monitoring and evaluation systems that can assess the effectiveness of ongoing recovery activities and consistently measure the attainment of recovery objectives.



10

FOSTER SOUTH-SOUTH COOPERATION AND SHARING OF INTERNATIONAL BEST PRACTICES

Through its work globally, UNDP has gathered a wealth of experience in the management of recovery.

UNDP facilitates the transfer of knowledge on recovery and shares best practices from one country and region to others.



Knowledge transfer approaches include sharing technical skills, fostering peer-to-peer learning and innovation.



50
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