**Work Programme** 2014-2015

**Update | November 2014** 

CHILDREN, YOUTH AND DRR SESSION AT THE REGIONAL PLATFORM FOR DRR OF THE AMERICAS.



THE TANGIBLE EARTH INTERACTIVE **DIGITAL GLOBE AT THE R!SE** INITIATIVE LAUNCH.

> MAYOR OF SANTO DOMINGO ESTE, **JUAN DE LOS SANTOS** AND SRSG WAHLSTRÖM.





THE FIRST SESSION OF THE OPEN-ENDED INTERGOVERNMENTAL PREPARATORY COMMITTEE FOR WCDRR.



The United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction

# **UNISDR** in 2014

In 2014 UNISDR focused its work on facilitating the development and adoption of a post-2015 framework for disaster risk reduction; preparing for the Third World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction (WCDRR) in March 2015; and ensuring the recognition and integration of disaster risk reduction into public and private decision-making and investment across all sectors.

UNISDR fostered international cooperation to reduce disaster risk by coordinating and supporting formal UNmandated processes to develop a post-2015 framework for disaster risk reduction as well as the organization of the 3<sup>rd</sup> WCDRR. In support of this process, as of 31 October 2014, UNISDR convened and substantively supported six regional platforms and two ministerial meetings with a cumulative attendance of over 7,000 representatives from member states and civil society to contribute substance at national and regional levels towards the formal process for the WCDRR. The formal process included two Preparatory Committee meetings, 13 Bureau Meetings, four consultations with major groups, seven informal consultations and five informal working group meetings on targets and indicators: over 500 hours-worth of consultations which UNISDR supported logistically and substantively to advise the co-Chairs of the Preparatory Committee in formulating the zero draft post-2015 DRR framework. UNISDR's contribution to this process also included two documents suggesting elements for the post-2015 framework for disaster risk reduction. In cooperation with the host country for the WCDRR, Japan, extensive logistical and administrative preparation for the WCDRR has been ongoing. It is expected that up to 8,000 delegates and civil society participants will attend and engage in the many events of the Conference. These actions put UNISDR fully on target with its 2014 International Cooperation-related targets.

10,000+ governmental officials and civil society consulted globally



3,700,000+

**Prevention**Web

page views so far this year

**2,206**Cities Signed the Resilient Cities Campaign,

700+ million

people reached



UNISDR worked in 2014 towards strengthened complementarity and coherence among relevant international agendas, through engagement by the Special Representative of the Secretary-General, Margareta Wahlström, at the highest political level in countries, as well as UNISDR's cooperation with parliamentarians, private sector partners, UN agencies, civil society, mayors and the Group of Friends for DRR in New York - to ensure appropriate references to DRR in substantive background and technical papers as well as political commitments and declarations. Examples of UNISDR meeting this target include the Small Island Developing States Accelerated Modalities of Action and the Open Working Group proposal for Sustainable Development Goals, which includes eight targets directly related to disaster risk reduction and resilience. As part of the Secretary General's Climate Summit, convened on 23 September, the UNISDR-led Action Area on Resilience, Adaptation and Disaster Risk Reduction called for stronger engagement and investment by science, private sector and local governments in disaster risk reduction. This was echoed in the Chair's Summary's call for strengthening climate resilience. The work on *Climate Resilience* will contribute coherently to the discussions on measures and financing for climate change adaptation to be held at the Conference of the Parties 20 (COP20).

With UNISDR's leadership important progress was made in the implementation of the *United Nations Plan of Action on Disaster Risk Reduction for Resilience*<sup>1</sup>: 12 UN organizations prioritized disaster risk reduction in their 2014-2017 work plans (a 70% increase compared to the last planning cycle), and a UN-system wide monitoring framework was endorsed by the Senior Management Group of the High Level Committee on Programmes (HLCP). Regional and national implementation of the UN Plan of Action is ongoing with strong commitments from the UN Development Group, UN Country Teams and Regional Coordinators in Latin American and the Caribbean, West Africa and Arab States.

UNISDR's *advocacy* work progressed significantly in 2014. UNISDR can now count on 110 DRR Champions: 65 parliamentarians (who, in turn, addressed more than 1,900 parliamentarians) and 45 heads of state, mayors and corporate leaders work with UNISDR's guidance and support to increase disaster risk reduction efforts. This exceeds the 2014 target of 52 parliamentarians. The adoption of the resolution *Towards Risk Resilience Development* by the Inter-Parliamentarian Union further demonstrates the impact of the groundwork that UNISDR has been doing in advocating legislative officials towards increased attention to disaster risk reduction and resilience.

A key component of UNISDR's work on Urban Risk Reduction and Resilience, the "Making Cities Resilient Campaign", welcomed 511 new cities in 2014, surpassing as of September 2014, the 2014-15 Biennium target of 2015. This brings the current total number of cities in the Campaign to 2206, representing a combined population of more than 700 million. Of these cities, 590 have begun measuring their risk progress on risk reduction at the local level and generating reports through the UNISDR-run Local Government Self-Assessment Tool (LGSAT). Working with IBM & AECOM, UNISDR launched the City Resilience Scorecard, which compliments the self-assessment tool by providing a more detailed and quantifiable analysis. UNISDR trained 750 government officials from 39 countries on the implementation and use of the Making Cities Resilient Campaign Tools. UNISDR's coordination and development of a Worldwide Initiative for Safe Schools (WISS) continued with the first meeting of Safe School Leaders in Istanbul on 30-31 October, co-hosted by UNISDR with the Government of Turkey. Approximately 70 participants from 17 countries endorsed and committed to the initiative and identified key elements for an "Istanbul Roadmap to the Worldwide Initiative for Safe Schools". The second meeting of Safe School Leaders is planned in January 2015. ASEAN's adoption of a Safe Schools Initiative and SAARC commitment to prioritize safe school in its implementation of the post-2015 framework for DRR further contributed to this initiative.

UNISDR's readiness to promote and advocate for *Risk Informed Public Policy* builds on its delivery of **credible evidence**, a key source of which is the **2015 Global Assessment Report** (GAR15). The GAR15 report will be informed by 420 background papers, 75 journal articles, 20 books and references and 4 expert meetings as well as data gathered through the **Hyogo Framework for Action (HFA) Monitor. National disaster loss accounting** is generating the information necessary for risk estimation to inform public policy-making and investment.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Note: All statistics in this document, unless mentioned otherwise, are as of 31 October 2014. UNISDR will issue its 2014 Annual Report in February 2015.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The Secretary-General of the United Nations and the heads of 29 UN agencies adopted the UN Plan of Action on Disaster Risk Reduction for Resilience in March 2013.

With 15 new national disaster loss databases established and plans to update 19, the total number now stands at 81, by passing the 2014 target. Paving the way for systematic integration of risk information into business investments and practice are **probabilistic risk profiles**, which were initiated in 34 countries, 16 of which are particularly advanced. UNISDR work with **national platforms** included guidance to 42 national platforms from UNISDR regional offices on, for example, peer-reviews, national reporting and national level indicators and targets to improve their strategic capacity in, and quality of, national planning and priority-setting in disaster risk reduction and resilience.

Increasing and motivating *Risk Sensitive Business Investments* continues to be a priority for UNISDR. There are now 161 private sector representatives participating in regional platforms and 72 members of UNISDR's **Private Sector Partnership** committing to the five Essentials for Business in disaster risk reduction<sup>2</sup>. These partners are local, national and multi-national companies from, amongst others, health care, engineering, construction, information technology and insurance industries globally. With UNISDR's support they developed five private sector statements on disaster risk reduction and resilience. In 2014, UNISDR also launched the **RISE Initiative**, which is an alliance of institutions: investment, insurance, civil society, education, public and business.

Due to the alliance of the eight lead institutions and several other stakeholders the R!SE initiative involves 1000 asset and investment managers, 200 insurers, 100 businesses, 50 cities, 20 academic institutions and 10 industry standards bodies. Working with Willis Re, the World Economic Forum and the Climate Change Support Team of the Executive Office of the Secretary-General, UNISDR launched a new 1-in-100 Initiative on integrating risks into the financial system.

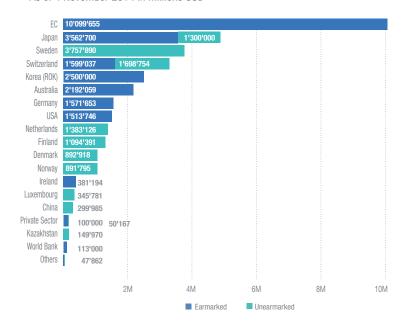
UNISDR continues to improve *Organizational Performance:* UNISDR corporate website observed a 15% increase in the number of users, 5% over its 10% target for 2014. PreventionWeb is currently undergoing

# **2014 Financial Update**

In 2014, UNISDR raised USD 36 million (including pledges): USD 6 million shy of the USD 41.7 million target for the year, but 51% of the biennium budget of USD 70 million. In 2014, UNISDR received 5% of its contributions in the first quarter, 15% in the second quarter, 51% in third quarter and is expecting to receive 30% in the fourth quarter: 79% of the income was received in the second half of the year. This forced UNISDR to reprioritize or postpone some of its activities in the first quarter of 2014. In-kind contributions from countries hosting regional platforms and other meetings (Ecuador, Italy, Nigeria, Spain, Thailand and Turkey) have been essential. The proportion of earmarked and unearmarked funding received in 2014 is of 59% and 41% respectively. A close review of earmarked funding by programmes indicates that the programme on Risk Sensitive Business Investment, Climate Resilience and Urban Risk Reduction and Resilience received proportionally less funding than the programme on International Cooperation to Reduce Disaster Risk. The number of multi-year agreements also grew in 2014, bringing it to a total of 23 multi-year contribution agreements. This number exceeds by far the target of 9 set for the biennium and is a testimony of the growing confidence in the organization.

#### 2014 Contributions Received and Confirmed

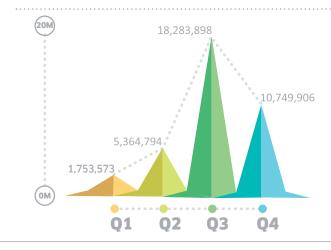
As of 4 November 2014 in millions USD



a redesign; users registered satisfaction is now at 87%, with over 3.7 million page views so far in 2014: a 37% increase over the same period the previous year. Programme implementation efficiency and results based management were strengthened in 2014 through the finance and project module of the e-tool. This work was guided by the UN best practices for results based budgeting and provided a systematic framework for rigorous managerial oversight, monitoring of, and reporting on the organizational programme of work. System enhancements have been further bolstered through training in preparation for UN-wide change processes, such as the new integrated information and resources management platform, Umoja. All recommendations to-date from evaluations and reviews of UNISDR have been consolidated and their implementation is being closely monitored as part of the organizational corporate workplan.

The monitoring of results in 2014, on a monthly and quarterly basis, indicated that in some areas progress was not taking place at the pace UNISDR had planned and remedial action was taken accordingly. All regional heads were alerted in September 2014 of a slower than expected pace in the rate of countries that had initiated the online reporting on the HFA Monitor and were encouraged to take immediate action in support of countries to this end. At the mid-year point, the number of parliamentarians who were specifically advocating for national budget allocations was below the expected target as was the target of at least 87 countries reporting gender inclusive approach to DRR - immediate filling of a vacant position and re-allocation of focal point responsibilities were the remedial actions taken.

## **Contributions Received in 2014 by Quarter**



 $<sup>^{3}\</sup> http://www.preventionweb.net/english/professional/networks/public/psp/essentials/$ 

# **UNISDR** in 2015



UN World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction 2015 Sendai Japan

# Requirements in 2015 for Junior Professional Officers

The increased demands on UNISDR in 2015 and beyond as well as the importance to develop a cadre of professionals with in-depth understanding on how the the climate change, sustainable development and disaster risk reduction agendas come together in practice — present a unique opportunity for supporting a Junior Professional Officer (JPOs) in one of UNISDR's offices.

UNISDR has identified needs for junior professional staff in the regional offices in Bangkok, Brussels, Cairo, Nairobi and Panama as well as in the sub-regional offices in Almaty and Suva. In order to enable appropriate mentorship and training, each of these offices will be able to absorb only one JPO in 2015. In addition, there are opportunities available at UNISDR's headquarters for one JPO in the Advocacy and Outreach Section and one in the Regional Programming and Coordination Section in Geneva there is also an opportunity in the New York Liaison Office. All these positions will be advertised shortly through the UN DESA programme.

In 2015, UNISDR will focus its attention on supporting the finalization and implementation of the post-2015 framework for disaster risk reduction. The 2014-2015 Biennium Work Programme, published in December 2013, provides detailed information about the programmatic plans, results and indicators, including means of verification, which will form the basis of UNISDR work in 2015.

Amongst others these include for the *Programme on International Cooperation to Reduce Disaster Risk* supporting the delivery of the outcomes set by the General Assembly for the World Conference for Disaster Risk Reduction and providing continued substantive support to the negotiations preceding it; ensuring that at least four key stakeholders groups develop and present commitments at the WCDRR; ensuring that 90% of the United Nations Development Assistance Frameworks (UNDAF) in the Biennium 2014-2015 show a high level of integration of disaster risk reduction.

Under the *Programme on Risk Informed Public Policy and Investment*, UNISDR will support and advise 100 countries on the establishment of an institutionalized disaster loss database and upgrade probabilistic risk models covering eight of the principal natural hazards; finalize and disseminate the 2015 Global Assessment Report; advise 85 national platforms; organize at least 20 dialogues between national and local governments, communities and business on the implementation of the post-2015 framework for disaster risk reduction.

The *Programme on Urban Risk Reduction and Resilience* will see the continued roll out of the Making Cities Resilient Campaign and support to the signatories cities in implementing the Ten Essentials with at least 300 reporting progress through the local reporting tool; work with at least 77 parliamentarians to advocate for national and local budget allocations for disaster risk reduction.

The **Programme on Climate Resilience** will continue to ensure that resilience to disasters is prominently featured in the post-2015 development agenda and in the post-Kyoto climate change process; develop good practices in the integration of disaster risk reduction and climate change risk management and advise at least 13 national adaptation plans in integrating disaster risk reduction.

Under the *Programme on Risk Sensitive Business Investment* 200 members of the Private Sector Partnership will commit to the Five Essentials for Business in Disaster Risk Reduction; partnership will be entered with 40 global corporations and/or national industries to optimize disaster risk management strategies.

In addition to the planned activities for 2015, UNISDR revised its work programme for the biennium to reflect indications emerging from the regional meetings, the Preparatory Committee meetings and consultations on the post-2015 framework for disaster risk reduction. The following activities have therefore been included in the biennial work programme:

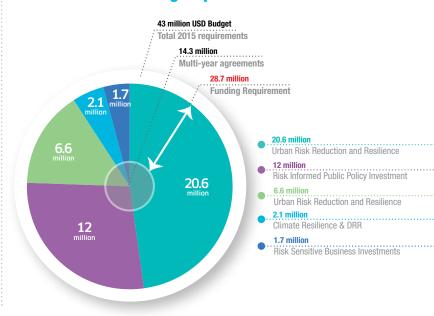
- support the development of coherent global and regional monitoring mechanisms in synergy with other relevant mechanisms for sustainable development and climate change and updating the existing web-based HFA Monitor accordingly;
- lead the revision of the United Nations Plan of Action on Disaster Risk Reduction for Resilience:
- facilitate the enhancement of, and continuing to service, the UNISDR Scientific and Technical Advisory Group in mobilizing science and technical work on disaster risk reduction;
- convene high-level regional meetings in 2015 to discuss the implementation of WCDRR outcomes, particularly the post-2015 framework for DRR. The regional platforms were successful and the high-level participants encouraged UNISDR to hold follow-up high-level meetings after Sendai, one year after the regional platforms, to take stock and make action plans in response to Sendai's outcomes.
- lead and coordinate the update of 2009 Terminology on Disaster Risk Reduction;
- establish, maintain and monitor the stakeholders commitment registry and explore the linkages between the multi-tier (global, regional, national, local) commitments.

# Programme Kesource Requirements for 2015

In order to reflect these additional components, the overall 2015 Work Programme budget is USD 43 million. This budget revision is in line with the scalable component of the Work Programme, as noted in the 2014-2015 Biennium Work Programme published by UNISDR in December 2013, which anticipated a possible increase up to USD 80 million for the Biennium. The increase reflects realistic estimates about UNISDR capacity to deliver the expected results based on the positive delivery trends as shown through the 2014 results based programme management and monitoring as well as on estimates to attract the necessary resources to deliver its results, based on the 2014 income trends.

Looking ahead to 2015, UNISDR can count on USD 14.3 million due to multi-year contribution agreements (first quarter USD 2.24 million, second quarter USD 1.48 million, third quarter USD 3.55 million, fourth quarter USD 0.05 million). Given the revised budget plan of USD 43 million and known income from multi-year agreements, the outstanding funding requirement for the 2014-2015 Biennium is of USD 28.7million. Un-earmarked funding continues to be of vital importance to UNISDR to ensure the full and timely delivery of all its programmes.

# Programme Resource Requirements for 2015 USD 43 million Budget USD 28.7 million Funding Requirement



# THIRD UN WORLD CONFERENCE ON DISASTER RISK REDUCTION (WCDRR)

The expected **outputs** of WCDRR are:

- an agreed post-2015 framework for DRR with a monitoring system and periodic review process;
- 2 political declaration; and
- full engagement of all relevant stakeholders in implementation through voluntary commitments, assumption of responsibilities and readiness to act.

In consultation with the host-government, Japan, preparations are ongoing for all the three segments of the WCDRR:

the intergovernmental segment, including the official plenary sessions, the high-level dialogue and ministerial roundtables; the multi-stakeholder segment with 32 working sessions and 100 interactive live sessions planned as of 4 November as well as informal study tours and excursions; and the public forum, with over 350 events planned, will be held in different venues and will be open to conference participants and the general public. Plans for the Opening and Closing Ceremonies, Risk and Sasakawa Award ceremonies, two receptions and exhibitions are also well underway.

It is expected that voluntary commitments will be made at the WCDRR and UNISDR continues to encourage all stakeholders, particularly governments, to generate concrete measures of their commitments to disaster risk reduction.

UNISDR issued a **Funding Request** in April 2014 indicating that the outstanding requirement for the World Conference organization, related preparatory meetings of Member States and the strategic process leading up to the Conference was an estimated USD 13 million. A review of expenditures incurred up to 4 November combined with additional events included in the WCDRR agenda, concrete estimates from service providers for the WCDRR, such as document processing, security, translation, etc. against income received, identified an overall **outstanding requirement of USD 4.9 Million**. This requirement, although presented separately, is an integral component of the overall UNISDR 2014-2015 Work Programme Budget.

Approximately USD 11 million have been contributed or pledged to date: the Governments of Switzerland and Germany committed resources for the organization of two meetings of the Preparatory Committee and the open ended informal consultations in Geneva. Contributions have also been received from Australia, Finland, Japan, the United States of America and the European Commission. A portion of un-earmarked funding was also used by UNISDR to support WCDRR related activities and is reflected in the 11 million income for WCDRR.

UNISDR frequently updates the WCDRR website.

For additional and regularly updated information on the Third World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction please visit:

www.wcdrr.org

# 2015 Programme Requirements by Region

#### **ASIA-PACIFIC**

# **Region & Offices**

**REGIONAL OFFICE FOR ASIA-PACIFIC** Bangkok | Kobe | Incheon | Almaty | Suva



# **Staff**



# **Countries/ Territories Supported**



# **Programme Requirement**

USD 5,196,418



#### **ASIA-PACIFIC**

As highlighted at 6th Asian Ministerial Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction in June 2014, tackling the underlying drivers of risk in the region, in particular climate-related risks and its associated economic losses, will be a key focus of the Office for 2015 and beyond. The UNISDR Regional Office for Asia-Pacific will contribute to the implementation of the post-2015 framework for disaster risk reduction by strengthening regional cooperation and collaboration supporting risksensitive public policy and investment; engaging the private sector for risk-sensitive investment and business resilience; supporting local resilience building, specifically focusing on resilient cities and safe schools; and coordinating and supporting the implementation of the UN Plan of Action on DRR for Resilience at national and regional levels. The Office will also continue to provide strategic guidance and overall coordination to the other UNISDR presences in the region. The UNISDR presence in Kobe, Japan will continue to contribute to the coordination of the WCDRR by working closely with the host Government and the host city.

#### **CENTRAL ASIA**

Building on an enhanced regional cooperative approach to DRR, as displayed at the Regional Consultations for Central Asia and South Caucasus on the Post-2015 Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (Kazakhstan, June 2014), the UNISDR sub-regional office for Central Asia will focus its action in 2015 on further increasing political commitment and regional cooperation, as well as making risk information and data available for more risk-sensitive decision-making by training government and UN officials.

Responding to the call of participants at the 6th Pacific Platform for Disaster Risk Management (Fiji, June 2014) for strengthened action to prevent risk accumulation and to build resilience, the UNISDR sub-regional office for the Pacific will continue to promote coherence between disaster risk reduction, climate change adaptation and development through the implementation of the draft Strategy for Climate and Disaster Resilient Development in the Pacific (SRDP), and the SAMOA Pathway. It will also advocate with Pacific private businesses to employ risksensitive investments and business continuity management practices.

#### **INCHEON**

The Global Education Training Institute and UNISDR's Office for Northeast Asia in Incheon will continue to focus on capacity training for government officials and national training institutions across the world, with particular focus on climate change adaptation and urban resilience, as well as provide a coordination role for the North-East Asia region to support implementation of the post-2015 framework

# **Programme Requirement**

USD 2,520,264



# **Staff**

5



## THE AMERICAS

## **Region & Offices**

**REGIONAL OFFICE FOR THE AMERICAS** Panama | Rio de Janeiro



# Staff

13



# **Countries/ Territories Supported**



# **Programme Requirement**

USD 4,135,158



# THE AMERICAS

The Declaration of the 4th Regional Platform in the Americas (Ecuador, May 2014) emphasized the need for greater coherence between development, risk management, climate change, humanitarian action and sustainable urban development. In line with this, focus areas in 2015 will be strengthening national and regional disaster risk governance, capacity building for climate and disaster resilient cities, cooperation with the private sector, strengthening of disaster loss databases and risk modeling and analysis. The Regional Office will also support the implementation of the protocol on disaster risk management of the Latin American Parliament (PARLATINO) that provides normative guidance to its 23 member states for the development and harmonization of DRR legislation to reduce disaster risk and build resilience as well as in the implementing the UN Plan of Action on DRR for Resilience.

## RIO DE JANIERO

The Centre of Excellence for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNISDR-CERRD) will continue strengthening networks in Brazil, including the network of municipalities (through the Building Resilient Cities Campaign), the private sector alliance and the network of researchers, and contributing to a stronger coordination among Mercosul countries and BRICS countries. UNISDR-CERRD will also provide a strong support to the Community of Portuguese-Speaking Countries in the implementation of the post-2015 framework for DRR in these countries by ensuring the availability of post-2015 documents in Portuguese and strengthening city-pair partnerships among these countries.

<sup>4</sup> Following approval by by the Secretariat for the Pacific Regional Environmental Programme (SPREP) Governing Council meeting in October 2014 the draft Strategy was submitted to the Secretariat for the Pacific Community Governing Council meeting in November 2014. If approved, it will be submitted for official endorsement and adoption by Pacific Leaders at their annual meeting in August 2015.

#### **EUROPE**



# **Region & Offices**

**REGIONAL OFFICE FOR EUROPE** 

Brussels | Bonn







USD 1,699,054



## **EUROPE**

In 2015 and beyond, the Europe Office will continue its strong cooperation with the European Union and its member states to implement, amongst other, the EU Council conclusion on the 'post 2015 Hyogo Framework for Action: Managing risks to achieve resilience' which stressed "the importance of disaster risk management across policies". As highlighted at the European Ministerial Meeting on Disaster Risk Reduction (Italy, July 2014), public-private-partnerships, national platforms, national disaster loss databases and peer reviewing towards strengthening of financial investments in prevention, climate change and local level engagement will be key tools and focus areas to enhance resilience and promote coherence of agendas, particularly in Eastern Europe and the Baltic.



# **ARAB STATES**



# **Region & Offices**

**REGIONAL OFFICE FOR ARAB STATES** Cairo

#### Staff



# ARAB STATES

The first ever Arab Regional Platform in 2013 demonstrated a high level of awareness and commitment towards disaster risk reduction in the region. This was reiterated in the Sharm El-Sheikh Declaration of the Second Arab Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction (Egypt, September 2014). In line with the outcome document, the Regional Office will focus on enabling risk-sensitive decision making and policy development through improved and accessible risk data, strengthening regional cooperation and coordination through multi-stakeholder partnerships, regional and national institutional capacity development for risk reduction, and boosting efforts of local governments through urban resilience programmes. In addition, efforts will be undertaken to support the various commitments made by Arab stakeholders as contained in the Sharm El-Sheikh Declaration. Key tools will be the review and implementation of the Arab Strategy for Disaster Risk Reduction, and the implementation of the UN Plan of Action at country level in collaboration with UN country teams and regional partners.

# **Countries/ Territories Supported**

22



# **Programme Requirement**

USD 1.858.294



## **AFRICA**



# **Region & Offices**

**REGIONAL OFFICE FOR AFRICA** 

Nairobi | Addis Ababa



17



# **Countries/ Territories Supported**



# **Programme Requirement**

USD 4,337,929

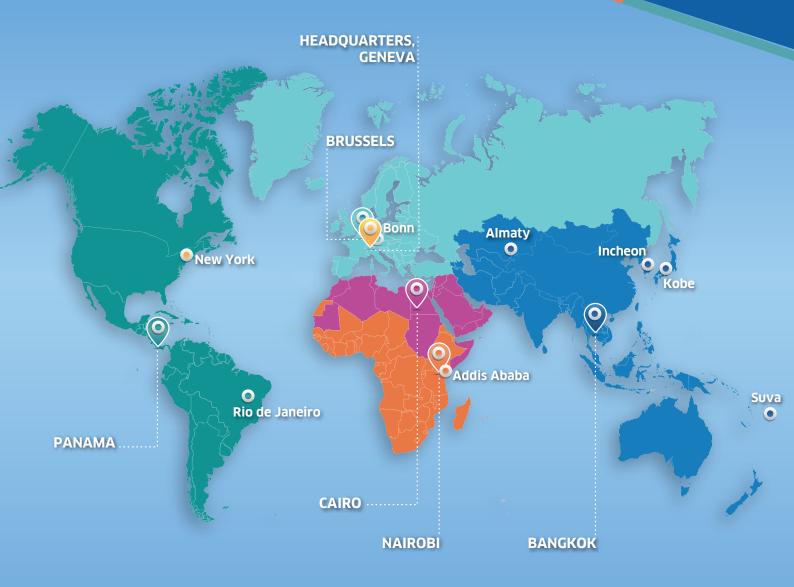


### **AFRICA**

Responding to calls by stakeholders for agenda coherence and bigger investments in disaster risk reduction, including at local level, at the 5th Africa Regional Platform and the 3rd Ministerial Meeting for Disaster Risk Reduction (Nigeria, May 2014), the work of the Regional Office for Africa will focus on implementation of cross-cutting issues (climate change adaptation, bio-diversity, desertification, urbanization and conflict), provision of risk-information and disaster loss data as a basis for informed decision-making, and better cooperation between regional, national and local levels to support devolution of resources to local authorities where it is needed most to reduce underlying risk factors. The implementation of the UN Plan of Action in the Africa Region and of the EU/ACP Action on Building Disaster Resilience to Natural Hazards in Sub-Saharan Africa will be major tools to achieve these goals.



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HEADQUARTERS, GENEVA

Liaison office in New York



REGIONAL OFFICE FOR THE AMERICAS

Office presence in Rio de Janeiro



REGIONAL OFFICE FOR AFRICA

Office presence in Addis Ababa (as of 2015)



REGIONAL OFFICE FOR THE ARAB STATES



REGIONAL OFFICE FOR ASIA-PACIFIC

- Sub-regional office for Central Asia
- Sub-regional office for the Pacific
- Office presence in Kobe
- Office presence in Incheon



REGIONAL OFFICE FOR EUROPE

Liaison office in Bonn