

Hyogo Framework for Action 2005-2015

Biennial Monitoring and Progress Review Framework 2007 – 09

A. CONTEXT

1. Developing benchmarks and indicators that monitor, evaluate and report on progress in implementation of disaster risk reduction measures have evident benefits at the local, national, regional and international level.
2. Such benefits include the identification of capacity and resource gaps, increasing their importance on the political agenda, and promoting solutions through new or improved policies, plans, institutional relationships and resource allocations at the local, national, regional and international level.
3. While the motivation and the responsibility to evaluate progress towards more effective risk reduction actions rest with countries and local communities, there is a collective requirement that extends throughout the international community to increase knowledge about risk trends, and the available methodologies, tools and resources to address them.
4. In the Hyogo Framework for Action (HFA), States have identified the importance of monitoring, reviewing and reporting as an essential feature of the implementation of the Hyogo Framework. Responsibility for monitoring and reporting is mainly assigned to States (in paragraph 30), regional organizations and institutions (paragraph 31), international organizations (paragraph 32) and the ISDR system partners and secretariat (paragraph 33). Relevant paragraphs outlining such requirements in the Hyogo Framework are listed in the accompanying document, on *Responsibilities for Monitoring and Reporting on implementation of the HFA*.
5. For coordination purposes at the global level, the ISDR secretariat will facilitate a biennial cycle of monitoring and reporting of progress (for the period 2007-09) on implementation of disaster risk reduction priorities, with support from relevant partners at all levels, in 2008.
6. Results of systematic reporting undertaken at all levels by a range of national, regional and international partners, will be compiled and published biennially in a *Global Assessment Report on Disaster Risk Reduction*. The ISDR system's first biennial global assessment report will be released at the upcoming second Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction in mid-2009. The report will present an analysis of the key trends and findings from the reviews of progress undertaken at all levels, for the period 2007-09.
7. The primary objective of setting up the biennial monitoring and progress review mechanism is to capture key trends and areas of progress and challenges at the national, regional, and global level with regard to achieving the strategic goals of the HFA.

B. Mechanism – Online HFA Monitor

8. To effectively coordinate reporting on progress across countries for the biennial period of 2007-09, and with a view to systematize existing baseline data and assessments/ reviews of progress at all levels, the ISDR secretariat will create and maintain an online monitoring and review tool – the 'HFA Monitor'.
9. The online tool, to be launched online Prevention Web in May 2008 will make baseline and progress review data systematically available across the years, thereby making it convenient for countries to conduct periodic self assessments on progress with implementation of risk reduction actions.
10. User guidance and technical assistance notes will be disseminated to designated national focal points by April 2008.

C. Levels of Review: Territorial and Thematic cross-sections

Territorial Levels of Reviews:

11. Progress and challenges at 3 territorial levels will be reviewed: national, regional and international.

At national level:

- a. With the support of the HFA focal point, and as national input to the online *HFA Monitor* the designated national authority/ ministry/ platform (as relevant) undertake a succinct review of local and national progress and challenges in implementation of the HFA's key priorities.
- b. The nationally designated HFA focal point will facilitate and/ or complete all relevant inputs to the online *HFA Monitor* tool.
- c. Efforts to compile the national progress review will be aligned with existing mechanisms and reporting requirements to provide more specific indications of progress and challenges with regard to the HFA's implementation.
- d. This will entail building on existing reviews/ national reports/ baselines which capture efforts and trends in implementation of the HFA (such as the MDG monitoring, National Adaptation Programmes of Action and relevant plans, the United Nations 'Common Country Assessment' or specific baseline information previously compiled for the World Conference on Disaster Reduction in 2005, or the 2007 Global Review exercise on assessing progress in HFA implementation).
- e. The process will entail conducting broad consultations with partners involved in the implementation of the HFA at the national and local level. This consultation can be facilitated by the national platform mechanisms, or the United Nations Country Team, as relevant.
- f. Where inputs to the online HFA Monitor tool will prove to be a challenge, national authorities will be encouraged to use the HFA Monitor sample template – which will be available April 2008 onwards.
- g. Facilitation, technical and coordination support for organizing inputs to the national progress reviews will be provided to national authorities by sub-regional intergovernmental bodies, or the United Nations Country Team as relevant.
- h. In the absence of a functional regional body capable of coordinating national inputs across a sub/region, the ISDR's respective regional offices will provide the required support to the national authorities directly.
- i. To ensure a sufficient level of quality and representation of stakeholder views and ongoing efforts, ISDR system partners working at the country level and national coordination mechanisms/ platforms will be considered key for assisting, and informing the national progress review mechanism.

At regional and sub/regional level:

- a. Annual / periodic reports prepared by sub/regional institutions covering the issue of disaster risk reduction and recovery will be utilized to inform the analysis of the ISDR's first biennial *Global Assessment Report on Disaster Risk Reduction*.
- b. Additionally, in view of the requirements outlined by the HFA, the sub/regional bodies are requested to:
 - i. Coordinate and facilitate national inputs in their respective sub/region to ensure sufficient quality and representation of national and regional realities in the online HFA review database,
 - ii. Provide an analysis of key trends, areas in which progress has been made, and challenges encountered in implementing risk reduction and recovery activities with specific attention to trans- boundary efforts.
- c. Reviews conducted at the sub/regional and regional level will be facilitated by the ISDR's regional offices.

Thematic Areas of Review:

12. Progress reviews will simultaneously also be coordinated across broad thematic areas at the regional and international level. These include, the 'cross cutting' issues identified by the Hyogo framework:

- a. integrated, multi hazard approach to disaster risk reduction
- b. gender perspectives to be integrated into all disaster risk management policies, plans and decision making processes.
- c. cultural diversity, age, and vulnerable groups to be taken into account when planning for disaster risk reduction, with particular attention to livelihood approaches, as appropriate.
- d. both communities and local authorities to be empowered to manage and reduce disaster risk by having access to the necessary information, resources and authority to implement actions for disaster risk reduction
- e. need to enhance cooperation and assistance at all levels, especially through sharing knowledge, technology and expertise to enhance capacity building for disaster risk reduction
- f. all actors are encouraged to build multi-stakeholder partnerships, at all levels, as appropriate, and on a voluntary basis, to contribute to the implementation of this Framework for Action.

13. Thematic areas as defined by the 'thematic platforms' notably; early warning, risk identification, recovery and reconstruction, capacity development, environment risk management, climate change adaptation, education, gender, and urban risk, amongst others; and other areas identified by the 2007 Global Review will also be reviewed.

14. Where appropriate, inputs for the thematic area reports will be facilitated by the ISDR secretariat. The thematic platforms in turn, will be encouraged to coordinate and align their analysis of trends and progress directly with national authorities and sub/regional institutions, as relevant.

15. Progress on specific thematic issues from the national level – to be assessed by national universities, scientific institutions, research organizations, and policy units across countries, will be coordinated by thematic focal points, as nominated/ identified by the thematic platforms. To reiterate, at the sub/ regional level, the thematic platforms will be encouraged to engage with regional institutions preparing analysis of progress and challenges across levels and sectors of activity in support of disaster risk reduction and recovery.

16. Reports submitted on local level initiatives which have not/ can not be reflected in national reports, will be analysed under the thematic areas where relevant, by partners coordinating such analysis at the regional and international levels.