

## Annex 4: HFA Monitor – Core indicators

(without Key Questions and Means of Verification; please see HFA Monitor Template for full list)

### Priority for action 1

Ensure that disaster risk reduction is a national and a local priority with a strong institutional basis for implementation.

- [Core indicator 1.1](#) National policy and legal framework for disaster risk reduction exists with decentralised responsibilities and capacities at all levels.
- [Core indicator 1.2](#) Dedicated and adequate resources are available to implement disaster risk reduction plans and activities at all administrative levels
- [Core indicator 1.3](#) Community Participation and decentralisation is ensured through the delegation of authority and resources to local levels
- [Core indicator 1.4](#) A national multi sectoral platform for disaster risk reduction is functioning.

### Priority for action 2

Identify, assess and monitor disaster risks and enhance early warning

- [Core indicator 2.1](#) National and local risk assessments based on hazard data and vulnerability information are available and include risk assessments for key sectors.
- [Core indicator 2.2](#) Systems are in place to monitor, archive and disseminate data on key hazards and vulnerabilities
- [Core indicator 2.3](#) Early warning systems are in place for all major hazards, with outreach to communities.
- [Core indicator 2.4](#) National and local risk assessments take account of regional / trans boundary risks, with a view to regional cooperation on risk reduction.

### Priority for action 3

Use knowledge, innovation and education to build a culture of safety and resilience at all levels

- [Core indicator 3.1](#) Relevant information on disasters is available and accessible at all levels, to all stakeholders (through networks, development of information sharing systems etc)
- [Core indicator 3.2](#) School curricula , education material and relevant trainings include disaster risk reduction and recovery concepts and practices.
- [Core indicator 3.3](#) Research methods and tools for multi-risk assessments and cost benefit analysis are developed and strengthened.
- [Core indicator 3.4](#) Countrywide public awareness strategy exists to stimulate a culture of disaster resilience, with outreach to urban and rural communities.

#### **Priority for action 4**

##### **Reduce the underlying risk factors**

- **Core indicator 4.1** Disaster risk reduction is an integral objective of environment related policies and plans, including for land use natural resource management and adaptation to climate change.
- **Core indicator 4.2** Social development policies and plans are being implemented to reduce the vulnerability of populations most at risk.
- **Core indicator 4.3** Economic and productive sectorial policies and plans have been implemented to reduce the vulnerability of economic activities
- **Core indicator 4.4** Planning and management of human settlements incorporate disaster risk reduction elements, including enforcement of building codes.
- **Core indicator 4.5** Disaster risk reduction measures are integrated into post disaster recovery and rehabilitation processes
- **Core indicator 4.6** Procedures are in place to assess the disaster risk impacts of major development projects, especially infrastructure.

#### **Priority for action 5**

##### **Strengthen disaster preparedness for effective response at all levels**

- **Core indicator 5.1** Strong policy, technical and institutional capacities and mechanisms for disaster risk management, with a disaster risk reduction perspective are in place.
- **Core indicator 5.2** Disaster preparedness plans and contingency plans are in place at all administrative levels, and regular training drills and rehearsals are held to test and develop disaster response programmes.
- **Core indicator 5.3** Financial reserves and contingency mechanisms are in place to support effective response and recovery when required.
- **Core indicator 5.4** Procedures are in place to exchange relevant information during hazard events and disasters, and to undertake post-event reviews