



# Netherlands, the

---

## National progress report on the implementation of the Hyogo Framework for Action (2011-2013)

**Name of focal point:** Corsmas Goemans  
**Organization:** Ministry of Security and Justice  
**Title/Position:** Senior Policy Advisor/ Project Manager  
**E-mail address:** c.l.p.m.goemans@nctv.minvenj.nl  
**Telephone:** +31 6 53353570  
**Fax:**

---

**Reporting period:** 2011-2013  
**Report Status:** Final  
**Last updated on:** 8 February 2013  
**Print date:** 12 February 2013  
**Reporting language:** English

---

An HFA Monitor update published by PreventionWeb  
<http://www.preventionweb.net/english/countries/europe/nld/>



## Section 2: Strategic goals

---

### Strategic Goal Area 1

*The more effective integration of disaster risk considerations into sustainable development policies, planning and programming at all levels, with a special emphasis on disaster prevention, mitigation, preparedness and vulnerability reduction.*

#### Strategic Goal Statement:

There is a National Safety and Security Strategy since 2006.

National safety and security in the Netherlands is based on five critical interests. When these interests (partly) are neglected, threatened or disturbed, the functioning of the state and society are potentially or actually in danger.

These interests are:

- **Territorial Security:** the undisrupted functioning of the Netherlands as an independent state, and more specifically the territorial integrity of the country.
- **Economic Security:** the undisrupted functioning of the Netherlands as an effective and efficient economy.
- **Ecological Security:** sufficient self-recovery capability/adaptability of the living environment due to climate changes and other events or developments.
- **Physical Safety:** the undisrupted functioning of inhabitants (and nature) in the Netherlands and its (living) environment.
- **Social and Political Stability:** the undisrupted continued existence of a social climate in which groups of people live together without major conflict within the framework of the democratic state and shared core values.

To acknowledge if there is a (potential) threat for the up keeping of territorial, physical, economic and ecological security and social and political stability a national risk assessment (methodology) is developed as an instrument to prioritize actions on national, regional and local level with main focus on prevention, but in balance with preparedness, mitigation/response and after care.

### Strategic Goal Area 2

*The development and strengthening of institutions, mechanisms and capacities at all levels, in particular at the community level, that can systematically contribute to building resilience to hazards.*

#### Strategic Goal Statement:

This Strategy National Safety and Security is an instrument that allows the government to measure different kinds of disaster and crisis scenarios against common parameters. In other words: “which threats is the Netherlands faced with, how serious are they, and what can be done about them?”

Because of the integrated approach and the possibilities for identifying cross-cutting issues, the strategy can offer the government a clear picture of the likelihood and seriousness of threats (vis-à-vis each other). Additionally, the outcomes of the strategy allow the government to set priorities in dealing with threats and benefit for a more resilient society.

## Strategic Goal Area 3

*The systematic incorporation of risk reduction approaches into the design and implementation of emergency preparedness, response and recovery programmes in the reconstruction of affected communities.*

### Strategic Goal Statement:

On the basis of the outcomes of the strategy, the government, the business community and inhabitants are implementing additional measures to reduce disaster risks and ensure continuity in case of for instance a flu pandemic, ICT or power failure. Finally, another important goal is that self sufficiency can reduce the impact of many disasters and crises, and that civilians and businesses should be able to take care of themselves during the first days of a crisis. The coming years the government will continue to inform civilians and businesses about specific measures to enhance self sufficiency.

## Section 3: Priority for action 1

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

---

### Priority for action 1: Core indicator 1

*National policy and legal framework for disaster risk reduction exists with decentralised responsibilities and capacities at all levels.*

Level of Progress achieved: 4

Substantial achievement attained but with recognized limitations in key aspects, such as financial resources and/ or operational capacities

#### Key Questions and Means of Verification

Is disaster risk taken into account in public investment and planning decisions?

Yes

National development plan	No
Sector strategies and plans	Yes
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <a href="#">National Syber Security Centre</a> (2012)</li><li>• <a href="#">Delta Commission</a> (2008)</li></ul>
Climate change policy and strategy	No
Poverty reduction strategy papers	No
CCA/ UNDAF (Common Country Assessment/ UN Development Assistance Framework)	No
Civil defence policy, strategy and contingency planning	Yes

Have legislative and/or regulatory provisions been made for managing disaster risk? Yes

## Description:

see regular Cabinet's letters to Parliament

## Context & Constraints:

see regular Cabinet's letters to Parliament

## Related Attachments:

- [voortgangsrapportage nationale veiligheid juni 2012](#) (2012) [PDF - 51.01 KB]

## Related links:

- [voortgangsbrief en bevindingenrapportage](#)

## Priority for action 1: Core indicator 2

*Dedicated and adequate resources are available to implement disaster risk reduction plans and activities at all administrative levels*

### Level of Progress achieved: 4

Substantial achievement attained but with recognized limitations in key aspects, such as financial resources and/ or operational capacities

## Key Questions and Means of Verification

What is the ratio of the budget allocation to risk reduction versus disaster relief and reconstruction?

	Risk reduction / prevention (%)	Relief and reconstruction (%)
National budget		

### Decentralised / sub-national budget

USD allocated to hazard proofing sectoral development investments (e.g transport, agriculture, infrastructure)

## Description:

Due to our decentralised democracy a lot of stakeholders (business, national, provincial, regional and local government) have - by law - responsibilities and budget for risk reduction. For instance Waterboards (functional government) have their own taxes and providing measures against floods.

## Context & Constraints:

see regular Cabinet's letters to Parliament

## Priority for action 1: Core indicator 3

*Community Participation and decentralisation is ensured through the delegation of authority and resources to local levels*

## Level of Progress achieved: 4

Substantial achievement attained but with recognized limitations in key aspects, such as financial resources and/ or operational capacities

## Key Questions and Means of Verification

Do local governments have legal responsibility and regular / systematic budget allocations for DRR? Yes

<b>Legislation (Is there a specific legislation for local governments with a mandate for DRR?)</b>	Yes
<b>Regular budget allocations for DRR to local government</b>	No
<b>Estimated % of local budget allocation assigned to DRR</b>	0

## Description:

On local level by law, the 25 safety regions have safety and security responsibilities and is chaired by a mayor

## Context & Constraints:

see regular Cabinet's letters to Parliament

## Priority for action 1: Core indicator 4

*A national multi sectoral platform for disaster risk reduction is functioning.*

Level of Progress achieved: 5

Comprehensive achievement with sustained commitment and capacities at all levels

### Key Questions and Means of Verification

Are civil society organizations, national finance and planning institutions, key economic and development sector organizations represented in the national platform? Yes

<b>Civil society members (specify absolute number)</b>	0
<b>National finance and planning institutions (specify absolute number)</b>	0
<b>Sectoral organisations (specify absolute number)</b>	0
<b>Private sector (specify absolute number)</b>	0
<b>Science and academic institutions (specify absolute number)</b>	0
<b>Women's organisations participating in national platform (specify absolute number)</b>	0
<b>Other (please specify)</b>	

Where is the coordinating lead institution for disaster risk reduction located?

<b>In the Prime Minister's/President's Office</b>	No
<b>In a central planning and/or coordinating unit</b>	No
<b>In a civil protection department</b>	No
<b>In an environmental planning ministry</b>	No
<b>In the Ministry of Finance</b>	No



## Description:

December 2011 was decided to appoint the National Steering Committee for National Safety and Security (“Stuurgroep Nationale Veiligheid”, SNV) as National Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction (NL NPDRR) and its secretariat as National Focal Point for the Hyogo Framework for Action (NL FPHFA).

The SNV consists of representatives of all national ministries as well as a representative of private sectors.

The aims are to realize coherence in national security and crisis management between several levels of government policy, both regional and national, as well as international policy and international developments. Furthermore, it aims to bring together policy and the implementation thereof. The SNV advises cabinet and parliament on disaster risk reduction and regularly reports on National Risk Assessment and activities to strengthen capabilities and coherence.

## Context & Constraints:

see regular Cabinet's letters to Parliament

## Related links:

- [Ministry of Security and Justice](#)

## Section 4: Priority for action 2

*Identify, assess and monitor disaster risks and enhance early warning*

---

### Priority for action 2: Core indicator 1

*National and local risk assessments based on hazard data and vulnerability information are available and include risk assessments for key sectors.*

Level of Progress achieved: 5

Comprehensive achievement with sustained commitment and capacities at all levels

#### Key Questions and Means of Verification

Is there a national multi-hazard risk assessment with a common methodology available to inform planning and development decisions? Yes

<b>Multi-hazard risk assessment</b>	Yes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <a href="#">Guidance methodology National Safety and Security Strategy</a> (2009) [PDF - 1.34 MB]</li><li>• <a href="#">National Risk Assessment figure 1</a> (2011) [PDF - 355.34 KB]</li></ul>	
<b>% of schools and hospitals assessed</b>	0
<b>Schools not safe from disasters (specify absolute number)</b>	0
<b>Gender disaggregated vulnerability and capacity assessments</b>	No
<b>Agreed national standards for multi hazard risk assessments</b>	Yes
<b>Risk assessment held by a central repository (lead institution)</b>	Yes
<b>Common format for risk assessment</b>	Yes
<b>Risk assessment format customised by user</b>	Yes
<b>Is future/probable risk assessed?</b>	Yes
<b>Please list the sectors that have already used disaster risk assessment as a precondition for sectoral development</b>	-- not complete --

## planning and programming.

### Description:

see regular Cabinet's letters to Parliament

### Context & Constraints:

see regular Cabinet's letters to Parliament

### Related Attachments:

- [Parliamentary Letter National Security TK 11-12, 30821, nr.16](#) (2012) [PDF - 63.77 KB]

### Related links:

- [Parliamentary dossier Strategy National Security](#)
- [Parliamentary dossier National Security](#)

## Priority for action 2: Core indicator 2

*Systems are in place to monitor, archive and disseminate data on key hazards and vulnerabilities*

Level of Progress achieved: 5

Comprehensive achievement with sustained commitment and capacities at all levels

### Key Questions and Means of Verification

Are disaster losses and hazards systematically reported, monitored and analyzed? Yes

<b>Disaster loss databases exist and are regularly updated</b>	No
<b>Reports generated and used in planning by finance, planning and sectoral line ministries (from the disaster databases/ information systems)</b>	No
<b>Hazards are consistently monitored across localities and territorial boundaries</b>	Yes

## Description:

see regular Cabinet's letters to Parliament

## Context & Constraints:

see regular Cabinet's letters to Parliament

## Related Attachments:

- [Security Regions Act \(part 2\)](#) (2010) [DOC - 19.00 KB]
- [Security Regions Act \(part 1\)](#) (2010) [DOC - 287.00 KB]
- [Security Regions Act](#) (2010) [DOC - 222.50 KB]

## Priority for action 2: Core indicator 3

*Early warning systems are in place for all major hazards, with outreach to communities.*

Level of Progress achieved: 5

Comprehensive achievement with sustained commitment and capacities at all levels

## Key Questions and Means of Verification

Do risk prone communities receive timely and understandable warnings of impending hazard events? Yes

<b>Early warnings acted on effectively</b>	Yes
<b>Local level preparedness</b>	Yes
<b>Communication systems and protocols used and applied</b>	Yes
<b>Active involvement of media in early warning dissemination</b>	Yes

## Description:

see regular Cabinet's letters to Parliament

## Context & Constraints:

see regular Cabinet's letters to Parliament

## Related links:

- [Cell broadcast NL-alert](#)
- [Alert system counterterrorism](#)
- [Riskmap](#)

## Priority for action 2: Core indicator 4

*National and local risk assessments take account of regional / trans boundary risks, with a view to regional cooperation on risk reduction.*

Level of Progress achieved: 5

Comprehensive achievement with sustained commitment and capacities at all levels

## Key Questions and Means of Verification

Does your country participate in regional or sub-regional actions to reduce disaster risk? Yes

<b>Establishing and maintaining regional hazard monitoring</b>	No
<b>Regional or sub-regional risk assessment</b>	Yes
<b>Regional or sub-regional early warning</b>	Yes
<b>Establishing and implementing protocols for transboundary information sharing</b>	No
<b>Establishing and resourcing regional and sub-regional strategies and frameworks</b>	No

## Description:

Various international agreements and especially European directives are implemented in Netherlands law. Many of them are dealing with disaster risk reduction.

## Context & Constraints:

see regular Cabinet's letters to Parliament

## Related links:

- [EU risk assesment and disaster management](#)
- [EU mechanism Civil Protection](#)
- [European Water Framework Directive](#)
- [Cemical Accidents \(EU seveso directive\)](#)
- [European Floods directive](#)

## Section 5: Priority for action 3

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

---

### Priority for action 3: Core indicator 1

*Relevant information on disasters is available and accessible at all levels, to all stakeholders (through networks, development of information sharing systems etc)*

Level of Progress achieved: 2

Some progress, but without systematic policy and/ or institutional commitment

#### Key Questions and Means of Verification

Is there a national disaster information system publicly available? No

<b>Information is proactively disseminated</b>	No
<b>Established mechanisms for access / dissemination (internet, public information broadcasts - radio, TV, )</b>	No
<b>Information is provided with proactive guidance to manage disaster risk</b>	No

Description:

see regular Cabinet's letters to Parliament

Context & Constraints:

see regular Cabinet's letters to Parliament

Related links:

- [Gateway central government inspectorates](#)
- [Public order and safety inspectorate](#)

## Priority for action 3: Core indicator 2

*School curricula , education material and relevant trainings include disaster risk reduction and recovery concepts and practices.*

Level of Progress achieved: 3

Institutional commitment attained, but achievements are neither comprehensive nor substantial

### Key Questions and Means of Verification

Is DRR included in the national educational curriculum? No

<b>Primary school curriculum</b>	Yes
<b>Secondary school curriculum</b>	Yes
<b>University curriculum</b>	No
<b>Professional DRR education programmes</b>	No

Description:

see regular Cabinet's letters to Parliament

Context & Constraints:

see regular Cabinet's letters to Parliament

Related links:

- [School and Safety - Basic vision selfhelp in emergency situations](#)
- [Expertisecentre Selfhelp](#)



## Priority for action 3: Core indicator 3

*Research methods and tools for multi-risk assessments and cost benefit analysis are developed and strengthened.*

Level of Progress achieved: 1

Minor progress with few signs of forward action in plans or policy

### Key Questions and Means of Verification

Is DRR included in the national scientific applied-research agenda/budget? No

<b>Research programmes and projects</b>	No
<b>Research outputs, products or studies are applied / used by public and private institutions</b>	No
<b>Studies on the economic costs and benefits of DRR</b>	No

Description:

see regular Cabinet's letters to Parliament

Context & Constraints:

see regular Cabinet's letters to Parliament

## Priority for action 3: Core indicator 4

*Countrywide public awareness strategy exists to stimulate a culture of disaster resilience, with outreach to urban and rural communities.*

Level of Progress achieved: 4

Substantial achievement attained but with recognized limitations in key aspects, such as financial resources and/ or operational capacities

### Key Questions and Means of Verification

Do public education campaigns for risk-prone communities and local authorities include disaster risk? Yes

<b>Public education campaigns for enhanced awareness of risk.</b>	Yes
---	-----

<b>Training of local government</b>	Yes
-------------------------------------	-----

<b>Disaster management (preparedness and emergency response)</b>	Yes
--	-----

<b>Preventative risk management (risk and vulnerability)</b>	Yes
--	-----

<b>Guidance for risk reduction</b>	Yes
------------------------------------	-----

<b>Availability of information on DRR practices at the community level</b>	No
--	----

#### Description:

see regular Cabinet's letters to Parliament

#### Context & Constraints:

see regular Cabinet's letters to Parliament

#### Related links:

- [What to do in an emergency situation in the province Groningen](#)
- [What to do in my municipality in an emergency situation](#)
- [Safe province Zeeland](#)
- [Prepare on emergency situations](#)

## Section 6: Priority for action 4

*Reduce the underlying risk factors*

---

### Priority for action 4: Core indicator 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.*

Level of Progress achieved: 5

Comprehensive achievement with sustained commitment and capacities at all levels

### Key Questions and Means of Verification

Is there a mechanism in place to protect and restore regulatory ecosystem services? (associated with wet lands, mangroves, forests etc) Yes

<b>Protected areas legislation</b>	Yes
<b>Payment for ecosystem services (PES)</b>	No
<b>Integrated planning (for example coastal zone management)</b>	Yes
<b>Environmental impacts assessments (EIAs)</b>	Yes
<b>Climate change adaptation projects and programmes</b>	Yes

Description:

see regular Cabinet's letters to Parliament

Context & Constraints:

see regular Cabinet's letters to Parliament

Related links:

- [Flood risk and watermanagement in the Netherlands](#)
- [Rijkswaterstaat](#)
- [Delta Programme Commissioner](#)
- [Netherlands Environmental Assessment Agency](#)
- [Climate adaptation](#)

## Priority for action 4: Core indicator 2

*Social development policies and plans are being implemented to reduce the vulnerability of populations most at risk.*

Level of Progress achieved: 5

Comprehensive achievement with sustained commitment and capacities at all levels

### Key Questions and Means of Verification

Do social safety nets exist to increase the resilience of risk prone households and communities? No

<b>Crop and property insurance</b>	Yes
<b>Temporary employment guarantee schemes</b>	Yes
<b>Conditional and unconditional cash transfers</b>	No
<b>Micro finance (savings, loans, etc.)</b>	No
<b>Micro insurance</b>	No

Description:

see regular Cabinet's letters to Parliament

Context & Constraints:

see regular Cabinet's letters to Parliament

## Priority for action 4: Core indicator 3

*Economic and productive sectorial policies and plans have been implemented to reduce the vulnerability of economic activities*

Level of Progress achieved: 5

Comprehensive achievement with sustained commitment and capacities at all levels

## Key Questions and Means of Verification

Are the costs and benefits of DRR incorporated into the planning of public investment? -- not complete --

**National and sectoral public investment systems incorporating DRR.**

No

**Please provide specific examples: e.g. public infrastructure, transport and communication, economic and productive assets**

**Investments in retrofitting infrastructures including schools and hospitals**

No

Description:

see regular Cabinet's letters to Parliament

Context & Constraints:

see regular Cabinet's letters to Parliament

Related links:

- [European Programme for Critical Infrastructure Protection](#)
- [Protection Critical Infrastructure](#)

## Priority for action 4: Core indicator 4

*Planning and management of human settlements incorporate disaster risk reduction elements, including enforcement of building codes.*

Level of Progress achieved: 5

Comprehensive achievement with sustained commitment and capacities at all levels

## Key Questions and Means of Verification

Is there investment to reduce the risk of vulnerable urban settlements? -- not complete --

<b>Investment in drainage infrastructure in flood prone areas</b>	Yes
<b>Slope stabilisation in landslide prone areas</b>	Yes
<b>Training of masons on safe construction technology</b>	Yes
<b>Provision of safe land and housing for low income households and communities</b>	Yes
<b>Risk sensitive regulation in land zoning and private real estate development</b>	Yes
<b>Regulated provision of land titling</b>	Yes

Description:

see regular Cabinet's letters to Parliament

Context & Constraints:

see regular Cabinet's letters to Parliament

Related links:

- [Bouwbesluit \(building legislation\)](#)
- [Spatial planning](#)

## Priority for action 4: Core indicator 5

*Disaster risk reduction measures are integrated into post disaster recovery and rehabilitation processes*

Level of Progress achieved: 1

Minor progress with few signs of forward action in plans or policy

### Key Questions and Means of Verification

Do post-disaster programmes explicitly incorporate and budget for DRR for resilient recovery? -- not complete --

<b>% of recovery and reconstruction funds assigned to DRR</b>	0
<b>DRR capacities of local authorities for response and recovery strengthened</b>	No
<b>Risk assessment undertaken in pre- and post-disaster recovery and reconstruction planning</b>	No
<b>Measures taken to address gender based issues in recovery</b>	No

#### Description:

Because priority lies on prevention little attention was there for after care. A Cabinets taskforce Floods advised government to prioritise this item because there is no 100 safety guarantee despite all the investments in preventive measures. The Netherlands government started a project with several actions on this item in 2010

#### Context & Constraints:

see regular Cabinet's letters to Parliament

#### Related links:

- [After Care \(Nafase\)](#)

## Priority for action 4: Core indicator 6

*Procedures are in place to assess the disaster risk impacts of major development projects, especially infrastructure.*

Level of Progress achieved: 5

Comprehensive achievement with sustained commitment and capacities at all levels

### Key Questions and Means of Verification

Are the impacts of disaster risk that are created by major development projects assessed? Yes

Are cost/benefits of disaster risk taken into account in the design and operation of major development projects? Yes

<b>Impacts of disaster risk taken account in Environment Impact Assessment (EIA)</b>	Yes
<b>By national and sub-national authorities and institutions</b>	Yes
<b>By international development actors</b>	No

Description:

see regular Cabinet's letters to Parliament

Context & Constraints:

see regular Cabinet's letters to Parliament



# Section 7: Priority for action 5

*Strengthen disaster preparedness for effective response at all levels*

---

## Priority for action 5: Core indicator 1

*Strong policy, technical and institutional capacities and mechanisms for disaster risk management, with a disaster risk reduction perspective are in place.*

Level of Progress achieved: 5

Comprehensive achievement with sustained commitment and capacities at all levels

### Key Questions and Means of Verification

Are there national programmes or policies for disaster preparedness, contingency planning and response? Yes

<b>DRR incorporated in these programmes and policies</b>	Yes
--	-----

<b>The institutional mechanisms exist for the rapid mobilisation of resources in a disaster, utilising civil society and the private sector; in addition to public sector support.</b>	No
--	----

Are there national programmes or policies to make schools and health facilities safe in emergencies? No

<b>Policies and programmes for school and hospital safety</b>	No
---	----

<b>Training and mock drills in school and hospitals for emergency preparedness</b>	No
--	----

Are future disaster risks anticipated through scenario development and aligned preparedness planning? Yes

<b>Potential risk scenarios are developed taking into account climate change projections</b>	Yes
--	-----

<b>Preparedness plans are regularly updated based on future risk scenarios</b>	No
--	----

## Description:

see regular Cabinet's letters to Parliament

## Context & Constraints:

see regular Cabinet's letters to Parliament

## Related Attachments:

- [Working with scenario's](#) (2009) [PDF - 1.41 MB]

## Priority for action 5: Core indicator 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.*

### Level of Progress achieved: 4

Substantial achievement attained but with recognized limitations in key aspects, such as financial resources and/ or operational capacities

## Key Questions and Means of Verification

Are the contingency plans, procedures and resources in place to deal with a major disaster? Yes

<b>Plans and programmes are developed with gender sensitivities</b>	No
<b>Risk management/contingency plans for continued basic service delivery</b>	Yes
<b>Operations and communications centre</b>	Yes
<b>Search and rescue teams</b>	Yes
<b>Stockpiles of relief supplies</b>	No
<b>Shelters</b>	No
<b>Secure medical facilities</b>	No
<b>Dedicated provision for disabled and elderly in relief, shelter and emergency medical</b>	No

## facilities

**Businesses are a proactive partner in planning and delivery of response**

No

### Description:

see regular Cabinet's letters to Parliament

### Context & Constraints:

see regular Cabinet's letters to Parliament

## Priority for action 5: Core indicator 3

*Financial reserves and contingency mechanisms are in place to support effective response and recovery when required.*

### Level of Progress achieved: 5

Comprehensive achievement with sustained commitment and capacities at all levels

## Key Questions and Means of Verification

Are financial arrangements in place to deal with major disaster? Yes

**National contingency and calamity funds**

Yes

**The reduction of future risk is considered in the use of calamity funds**

No

**Insurance and reinsurance facilities**

Yes

**Catastrophe bonds and other capital market mechanisms**

No

### Description:

see regular Cabinet's letters to Parliament

### Context & Constraints:

see regular Cabinet's letters to Parliament

### Related links:

- [National Law. WTS](#)

## Priority for action 5: Core indicator 4

*Procedures are in place to exchange relevant information during hazard events and disasters, and to undertake post-event reviews*

Level of Progress achieved: 5

Comprehensive achievement with sustained commitment and capacities at all levels

### Key Questions and Means of Verification

Has an agreed method and procedure been adopted to assess damage, loss and needs when disasters occur? Yes

<b>Damage and loss assessment methodologies and capacities available</b>	Yes
<b>Post-disaster need assessment methodologies</b>	No
<b>Post-disaster needs assessment methodologies include guidance on gender aspects</b>	No
<b>Identified and trained human resources</b>	No

Description:

see regular Cabinet's letters to Parliament

Context & Constraints:

see regular Cabinet's letters to Parliament

Related links:

- [Registration of losses](#)

## Section 8: Drivers of Progress

---

### **a) Multi-hazard integrated approach to disaster risk reduction and development**

Levels of Reliance:

Significant and ongoing reliance: significant ongoing efforts to actualize commitments with coherent strategy in place; identified and engaged stakeholders.

Do studies/ reports/ atlases on multi-hazard analyses exist in the country/ for the sub region?: Yes

If yes, are these being applied to development planning/ informing policy?: Yes

Description (Please provide evidence of where, how and who):

See priority for action 2. the Parliamentary dossiers about Strategy National Safety and Security and progresreports from Cabinet (Minister of Security and Justice) to Parliament

### **b) Gender perspectives on risk reduction and recovery adopted and institutionalized**

Levels of Reliance:

Significant and ongoing reliance: significant ongoing efforts to actualize commitments with coherent strategy in place; identified and engaged stakeholders.

Is gender disaggregated data available and being applied to decision-making for risk reduction and recovery activities?: No

Do gender concerns inform policy and programme conceptualisation and implementation in a meaningful and appropriate way?: -- not complete --

Description (Please provide evidence of where, how and who):

see regular Cabinet's letters to Parliament

## **c) Capacities for risk reduction and recovery identified and strengthened**

Levels of Reliance:

Significant and ongoing reliance: significant ongoing efforts to actualize commitments with coherent strategy in place; identified and engaged stakeholders.

Do responsible designated agencies, institutions and offices at the local level have capacities for the enforcement of risk reduction regulations?:  
Yes

Are local institutions, village committees, communities, volunteers or urban resident welfare associations properly trained for response?: Yes

Description (Please provide evidence of where, how and who):

See priority for action 2. the Parliamentary dossiers about Strategy National Safety and Security and progress reports from Cabinet (Minister of Security and Justice) to Parliament

## **d) Human security and social equity approaches integrated into disaster risk reduction and recovery activities**

Levels of Reliance:

Significant and ongoing reliance: significant ongoing efforts to actualize commitments with coherent strategy in place; identified and engaged stakeholders.

Do programmes take account of socio-environmental risks to the most vulnerable and marginalised groups?: Yes

Are appropriate social protection measures / safety nets that safeguard against their specific socioeconomic and political vulnerabilities being adequately implemented?: No

Description (Please provide evidence of where, how and who):

see regular Cabinet's letters to Parliament

## **e) Engagement and partnerships with non-governmental actors; civil society, private sector, amongst others, have been fostered at all levels**

### Levels of Reliance:

Significant and ongoing reliance: significant ongoing efforts to actualize commitments with coherent strategy in place; identified and engaged stakeholders.

Are there identified means and sources to convey local and community experience or traditional knowledge in disaster risk reduction?: Yes

If so, are they being integrated within local, sub-national and national disaster risk reduction plans and activities in a meaningful way?: Yes

Description (Please provide evidence of where, how and who):

see regular Cabinet's letters to Parliament

## **Contextual Drivers of Progress**

### Levels of Reliance:

Significant and ongoing reliance: significant ongoing efforts to actualize commitments with coherent strategy in place; identified and engaged stakeholders.

Description (Please provide evidence of where, how and who):

see regular Cabinet's letters to Parliament

# Section 9: Future Outlook

---

## Future Outlook Area 1

*The more effective integration of disaster risk considerations into sustainable development policies, planning and programming at all levels, with a special emphasis on disaster prevention, mitigation, preparedness and vulnerability reduction.*

Overall Challenges:

see regular Cabinet's letters to Parliament

Future Outlook Statement:

see regular Cabinet's letters to Parliament

## Future Outlook Area 2

*The development and strengthening of institutions, mechanisms and capacities at all levels, in particular at the community level, that can systematically contribute to building resilience to hazards.*

Overall Challenges:

see regular Cabinet's letters to Parliament

Future Outlook Statement:

see regular Cabinet's letters to Parliament

## Future Outlook Area 3

*The systematic incorporation of risk reduction approaches into the design and implementation of emergency preparedness, response and recovery programmes in the reconstruction of affected communities.*

Overall Challenges:

see regular Cabinet's letters to Parliament

Future Outlook Statement:

see regular Cabinet's letters to Parliament



## Future Outlook Area 4

*The United Nations General Assembly Resolution 66/199, requested the development of a post-2015 framework for disaster risk reduction. A first outline will be developed for the next Global Platform in 2013, and a draft should be finalized towards the end of 2014 to be ready for consideration and adoption at the World Conference on Disaster Reduction in 2015*

Please identify what you would consider to be the single most important element of the post-2015 Framework on Disaster Risk Reduction (2015-2025).:

see regular Cabinet's letters to Parliament

## Section 10: Stakeholders

---

Organizations, departments, and institutions that have contributed to the report

Organization	Type	Focal Point
Stuurgroep Nationale Veiligheid (SNV)	Gov	Secretariat SNV