UNDP – DRM Unit LEBANON
Monitoring of Sendai Framework
2017

STRENGTHENING DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT CAPACITIES IN LEBANON
Panel Outline

1. Integration of SFA within Lebanon DRM
2. SFA Priorities and indicators National, sector and local level
3. Related Achievements
4. Challenges
Project Intervention Areas

- Prevention
- Disaster Risk Management
- Recovery
- Preparedness
- Response

2015 Project evaluation:

- Improved national emergency response and disaster preparedness especially in coordination among national agencies in response
- Project objectives relevant to the Hyogo Framework of Action
- Project Objectives aligned with national needs concerning resilience and sustainable development (SDG)
- Project adopted numerous best practices including south-south and north south cooperation
- A cultural shift in preparedness was clearly demonstrated
- Project provided a sense of direction and leadership to national stakeholders in response
Lebanon DRM Post SFA

Phase 3 Priorities:

- Recommendations set within 2015 evaluation report
- Sendai framework of Action 2015-2030 priorities
- Impacts of the Syrian Crisis on Lebanon
- Gaps and needs for resilience and sustainable development
Outputs v/s SFA Priorities

- **Output 1:** National governance for disaster risk reduction improved through establishment of institutional mechanisms, instruments and technical capacities (SFA Priority 2 Strengthening Disaster risk governance to manage disaster risk)

- **Output 2:** Capability of stakeholders increased to undertake risk-sensitive development planning based upon advance risk information systems (SFA Priority 1 Understanding disaster Risk)

- **Output 3:** Resilience of refugee hosting high risk municipalities enhanced against risks of disasters and civic conflict related crises

- **Output 4:** Support the development of national recovery strategy and national capacities to implement post-crisis recovery programmes (SFA Priority 4 Building back better)
Target and Monitoring

Target E: Substantially increase the number of countries with national and local disaster risk reduction strategies by 2020

- **E1**: Number of countries that adopt and implement national DRR strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030
  - DRM Strategy developed in 2012 in line with HFA
  - NRP developed in 2012 in line with HFA
  - Update of NRP in 2017 will be inline with SFA

- **E-2**: Percentage of local governments that adopt and implement local DRR strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030
  - 8 Governorates have developed response plans inline with HFA will be updated accordingly
Outputs

**Target G:** Substantially increase the availability of and access to multi-hazard early warning systems and disaster risk information and assessments to the people by 2030

- **G1:** Number of countries that have multi-hazard early warning system
  - National Platform for early warning in process.
- **G2:** Number of countries that have multi-hazard monitoring and forecasting system
  - Meteo early warning alerts available
- **G3:** Number of people who are covered by multi-hazard early warning system
  - Anticipation cells are projected to be developed in 8 governorates
  - Currently all governorates get EW through DRM Unit
Outputs

Target G: Substantially increase the availability of and access to multi-hazard early warning systems and disaster risk information and assessments to the people by 2030

- **G4**: Percentage of local governments having preparedness plan (including EWS response and evacuation components) or evacuation plan
  - All governorates have response plans including preparation component. Pilot evacuation plans are being developed in 2017 in pilot union of municipalities in high risk areas

- **G5**: Number of countries that have multi-hazard national risk assessment with results in an accessible, understandable and usable format for stakeholders and people
  - National flood risk map
Outputs

- **Target G**: Substantially increase the availability of and access to multi-hazard early warning systems and disaster risk information and assessments to the people by 2030

- **G6**: Percentage of local governments that have multi-hazard risk assessment, with results in an accessible, understandable and usable format for stakeholders and people

  - 3 out of 8 governorates now have multi-hazard risk assessments developed and disseminated for decision makers for planning, mitigation and decision making
Disaster Management Set Up in Response

National Operations Room

- North
  - Zgharta
  - Jbeil
  - Maten
  - Keserwan
  - Chouf
  - Aley
- South
  - Bekaa
  - ML
  - Akkar
  - Nabatiye
  - Baalbeck
- MOA
- MOSA
- MEHE
- MoEW
- MoPW
- TelCom
- MoPH
- CNRS

Army
ISF
LRC
Civil Def
CNRS
# Related Achievements

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Related Achievements
Capacity Buildings

- Curriculum Mainstreaming DRR in Development to achieve Sustainable Development
- Curriculum Developing and Implementing Resilience Action Plans for Cities
- Curriculum DRR and Management of Operation Rooms
- Early Recovery
- Information Management and Recovery
- Host Nation Support (HNS)
- On-Site Operations Coordination Center (OSOCC)
- Risk Assessment and Geographical Information Systems
- DRR for Private/ Public Sector, Industries, schools and universities
- E-Library
- Gender and DRR
Strengthening Disaster Risk Management Capacities in Lebanon

UNDP DRM Project
@DRM_Lebanon

The UNDP Disaster Risk Management Project at the Presidency of the Council of Ministers, aims at Strengthening disaster risk management capacities in Lebanon.

📍 Grand Serail, Beirut, Lebanon
🔗 facebook.com/DRM-Lebanon-17...

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DRM Lebanon

Social Media

Strengthening Disaster Risk Management Capacities in Lebanon
Media Campaigns
IDDR Day 13 October

Strengthening Disaster Risk Management Capacities in Lebanon
Challenges

- Political instability and impasse impeding the institutionalization of DRM - NDMA
- Integration of DRM in development planning
- Security situation in some regions impeding implementation of certain activities in high risk vulnerable communities
- Impacts of the Syrian Crisis increasing the number communities living in high risk areas.
- Difficulty in gathering and sharing of information and data for the development of risk assessment and regions preparedness activities
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Thank you