

Break Out Session 3: Group No. 1

Implementation mechanisms for effective capacity development and M&E – Actions points

1. National and Local CD Strategies/plans

1.1. Is this an effective mechanism?

1.2. How can such plans be achieved?

- Integration within national DRR strategy would be pragmatic. But having as a separate strategy may be more engaging process for stakeholders. Trade-offs like these need to be accounted for.
- The critical aspect is the **process** (*more than the product*), to convene a broad range of stakeholders and agree on priorities (to promote a common vision of what the problem is and what the opportunities are, as well as the collective resources available).
- Importance of alignment: they need to be aligned to national plans (which should be aligned to the Sendai Framework). BUT, not all countries have a national plan!
- The conversation should be about development and increasing resilience. Discussion should be about **RESILIENT SDGs!**
- Capacity for whom? Technical levels, decision-makers but also other stakeholders. How can the document be useful for a broad and diverse audience?
- What's the role of regional institutions like CDEMA and CEPREDENAC (in the Americas)? Regional bodies could articulate regional cap dev priorities and could support countries assessing and articulating their cap dev priorities.

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- A Cap Dev strategy need to be articulated with those who manage the resources at country level. Need to work with Ministries of Finance, for instance.
- A cap dev strategy should also clearly articulate opportunities not just focus on gaps.
- OTHER: UNISDR Capacity Development Strategy for DRR a very useful guidance. We acknowledge that the document deals with complexity, but should be shorter, simplified, more to the point.

Break Out Session 3: Group No. 2

Implementation mechanisms for effective capacity development and M&E – Actions points



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Implementation mechanisms for effective capacity development and M&E – Actions points

2. Capacity Development Indicators

(to be able to measure, monitor and evaluate the capacity development)

2.1. Is this an effective mechanism?

2.2. What are your suggestions for implementation?

- Clarity on the intent of the Strategy is needed (e.g. purpose), is it a strategy, guidelines, plan of action. Need a more succinct Strategy paired with a more detailed implementation plan that has more practical guidance for countries.
- Capacity development is a long-term process
- Discussion about where indicators belong in the different levels of documents (Q. What value do these indicators bring to the table if the Sendai Indicators would be sufficient).
- How does the Global Sendai Framework link with National Plans and priorities
- Indicators should not be output based, should be able to measure impact and driven by national government.
- Strategy should not be a burden on countries (e.g. SIDS)
- Try to harmonize with Words into Action: National Strategies and emphasizing that this global strategy is part of the same process so messaging does not look separate process

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2.2. What are your suggestions for implementation?

- Need an explanation in the strategy identifying the linkages between Sendai and SDG indicators in the document
- Utilize the existing indicators in Sendai Framework and harmonize with the strategy.
- If necessary, utilize the “driving principles” to guide the development of any additional indicators to assess the impact of the strategy.
- In order for projects to be successful the projects need to have indicators to measure their success. This strategy may not be the right place for that but it could recommend suggested indicators to projects.

Break Out Session 3: Group No. 2

Implementation mechanisms for effective capacity development and M&E – Actions points

3. Capacity Development Marketplace

(to enable meeting of demand and supply – governments and solution providers)

3.1. Is this an effective mechanism?

3.2. What are your suggestions for implementation?

- A definition of “marketplace” may be needed so partners understand what is being offered.
- Mapping of services and demands should be component of the marketplace
- Need to link marketplace capabilities and requirements
- Harmonized approach is needed to avoid duplication and need to examine what else is already being used and utilize an existing platform which will give more credibility to the marketplace – suggested use of Prevention Web
- Library of case studies should be a feature of the marketplace
- Look at a template for countries to create a national marketplace

GROUP 3

3. Capacity Development Marketplace

(to enable meeting of demand and supply – governments and solution providers)

3.1. Is this an effective mechanism?

Yes, **This is what is needed!** and would be a very good resource to match capacity needs and solutions

Suggestion to call it Capacity Development Partnership (Marketplace)

3.2. What are your suggestions for implementation?

Recommend UNISDR as focal point for coordination and identify which partners to contribute. It this is something that UNISDR to consider to coordinate?

Recommendation to start before and perhaps launch at GP19

Maintenance of the system, updating mechanisms and that because of lack of human and financial resources

The group identify already a lot of fantastic resources from STAG, Youth academy of science, WHO, CADRI that could contribute to the Marketplace

GROUP 3

3. Capacity Development Marketplace

(to enable meeting of demand and supply – governments and solution providers)

Use as a arising awareness tool for new players that this is important and also to provide their services

Introduce this to new groups, Rottery international,

The Marketplace and the SSMART for SDGs should speak to each other, from technology to partnership

Standard for accreditation: Standards differs from country to country. We need some global standard for this purpose.

Recommendation: There is a lot of scientist and academic institutions participating in this consultation. They could form a *support work* to address this issue, perhaps a role for CADRI – to convene standards.

Add additional functionalities to the marketplace system, so that it match making between capacity needs and solutions but also providers looking for materials.

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The group identify already a lot of fantastic resources from STAG, Youth Academy of Science, WHO, CADRI that could contribute to the Marketplace

Incentives for stakeholders to contribute

Recommend a year gathering during the GPs

Find ways to incentive the depository of capacity programmes/ solutions.

Break Out Session 3: Group No. 4

Implementation mechanisms for effective capacity development and M&E – Actions points

4. UNDAF (and other UN strategic partnership frameworks)

4.1. Is this an effective mechanism?

Limitation :

- Effective only if DRR is a priority to the UNDAF. If it is it will be relevant for implementation of Sendai Framework.
- Centered on UN support i.e. external support Sendai implementation goes wider in terms of stakeholders,
- UNDAF is risk informed planning, however it still does not reflect inclusion of the wide variety partners.

Positive:

- Connects to the SDG which is a driver for CD for DRR
- Based on country priorities. Agreed with government. Single most important planning document for support from UN.
- Risk informed planning is already included in the guidance for UNDAF. Moves Sendai from “disaster management sphere” to “development sphere” .
- UNDAF builds accountability, effective coordination and demand based assistance to national governments and is based on national and local needs.

Break Out Session 3: Group No. 4

Implementation mechanisms for effective capacity development and M&E – Actions points

4. UNDAF (and other UN strategic partnership frameworks)

4.2. What are your suggestions for implementation

- Gain UN support for risk informed planning and implementation across UNDAF development places.
- The main vehicle for CD are the national DRR strategies
 - Need for linkages with UNDAF
 - Some support needs can be answered through the UNDAF;
- Ongoing UN Reforms and linkage of Climate Change with Security issues, provide an opportunity (in the long run) for DRR to be mainstreamed in all UNCT planning which would need CD.
- Public availability of the Common Country Assessments and UNDAF will allow for effective implementation and assessment of capacity needs.
- UNDAF could be a model to reflect coherence across 2030 development agendas, which could be an inspiration of national and local policies.

Break Out Session 3: Group No. 4

Implementation mechanisms for effective capacity development and M&E – Actions points

7. Any other suggestions for the implementation and roll out?

Report once and use multiple times>> UNISDR could support in reviewing in-country reporting template across 2030 development agendas, national policies, regional policies to build coherence.

EC's Civil Protection Mechanism include work capacity assessment (response focus), could be an entry point for stronger CD for DRR.

Break Out Session 3: Group No. 5

Implementation mechanisms for effective capacity development and M&E – Actions points

General Comments

- The document contains very useful information although the title should not be the strategy but the “**Global Approach for Capacity Development to Support Implementation of the Sendai Framework for DRR**”.
- Section 5 should be reworded as the resources for design/implementation of the capacity development strategies/activities.
- The need to clarify the audience – make sure that it is not only for the government & UN agencies, but for everyone who can contribute to.

Break Out Session 3: Group No. 5

Implementation mechanisms for effective capacity development and M&E – Actions points

1. National and Local CD Strategies/plans

1.1. Is this an effective mechanism?

1.2. How can such plans be achieved?

- The issues on how to integrate this CD for DRR strategy to overarching DRR and other related strategies such as climate change and sustainable development → this is connected to securing resources
- The issue on where the CD for DRR strategy/plan will be positioned within the country and who is leading the implementation within the country
- The need to be flexible on how we propose how countries should design / implement the CD strategy/activities
- The need to have the government in the driving seat and make sure that necessary supports are provided by all available actors including UNCT and others

Break Out Session 3: Group No. 5

Implementation mechanisms for effective capacity development and M&E – Actions points

7. Any other suggestions for the implementation and roll out?

- The list of available of design and implementation **should include more prominently non-government and UN actors**
- Adding DRR platforms and other relevant platforms e.g. those related to sustainable development, climate change, urban development, etc.
- Adding also the relevant non-DRR frameworks and strategy of the member states

Break Out Session 3: Group No. 5

Implementation mechanisms for effective capacity development and M&E – Actions points

5. The UN Plan of Action on Disaster Risk Reduction for Resilience:

Towards a Risk informed and Integrated Approach to Sustainable Development

5.1. Is this an effective mechanism?

5.2. What are your suggestions for implementation?

- UNPoA is more as the internal / back office mechanism among the UN agencies and can be removed from the list

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Break Out Session 3: Group No. 6

Implementation mechanisms for effective capacity development and M&E – Actions points

6. Sendai Framework Monitor System

6.1. Is this an effective mechanism?

- Overall, the Sendai Framework Monitor is a good mechanism to build upon.
- M&E is important and Capacity Development is a critical path to implement the Sendai Framework.
- But, either it needs to be strengthened with more appropriate indicators, where contextualization is needed, or complemented by other mechanisms
- Advantage of system is ability to compare progress across countries
- If only Sendai Framework Monitor is used, then the Education Ministry and Education community could be excluded
- Trained trainers are needed who are familiar with capacity development.

Break Out Session 3: Group No. 6

Implementation mechanisms for effective capacity development and M&E – Actions points

6. Sendai Framework Monitor System

6.2. What are your suggestions for implementation?

- Use Regional Platform mechanisms to engage and roll out the capacity development [this is a link with Marketplace]
- National Platforms have to play a critical role to bring together capacity development for SDGs, the Paris Agreement and Sendai Framework in coherence, and all relevant sectors.
e.g. national committees for climate change need also to link to capacity development and indicators.
- Regional strategies need also to link and guide the alignment of regional and national policies, including indicators.
- Contextualizing capacity assessment and training, and its monitoring, is necessary in each country according to its specificities (e.g. change of personnel, focal points with little DRR knowledge, changing institutional arrangements) – what kind of curriculum/training is needed to support Sendai Monitoring
e.g. National “Platforms” in some countries are sector specific, therefore a “Platform to engage the platforms” is needed
e.g. Ghana: Governing Council of 10 Ministries, with President-appointed lead, in accordance with the national plan of action for Sendai Framework,