Executive Summary / Introduction
Strategic Approach to Capacity Development for Implementation of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction

Section 4: Stakeholders and Partners
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National Government

Roles and Responsibilities

• State and promote the national capacity development vision and support the process.

• Develop or support the development of a national strategy that will guide the planning and implementation of capacity development for disaster risk reduction across all stakeholder groups and at all levels.

• Coordinate national-level capacity development efforts, and support mechanisms that provide coordination at the sub-national and local levels (including support for stakeholder community engagement and provision of monitoring and evaluation measures and standards).

• Actively support the capacity development enabling environment through legislation, policies, procedures, budgeting, and strategic planning.

• Support professional development by providing standards, accreditation and credentialing.

• Fund and incentivize innovation through research and development and provision of financial support for development of technologies and other resources that improve planning, assessment, communications, information sharing, and other programmatic needs.

• Coordinate capacity assessment data and information to enable cross-community, sub-national, and national awareness of capacity resources and needs.

• Take action to integrate national-level capacity development efforts that address disaster risk reduction, sustainable development, and climate change adaptation pursuits, and mainstream each of these throughout all relevant ministries.

• Encourage and empower leadership and staff to understand their role in disaster risk reduction and associated capacity needs and provide mechanisms to address those needs.

• Provide guidance, documentation, and doctrine to support national and subnational capacity development efforts.

• Create, improve, or otherwise support platforms and fora by which government and other relevant stakeholders (e.g. private sector, academia) may work collaboratively to promote and/or invest in DRR as an innovative, practical, affordable, and localized pursuit.
Local and Sub-national Government

Roles and Responsibilities

• Promote knowledge and understanding of the Sendai Framework among all offices and all local stakeholders and assess local capacity development needs as dictated by the Sendai Framework priorities.

• Assert and assume local ownership and leadership of capacity development efforts.

• Convene community stakeholders and lead or coordinate locally-based capacity development efforts.

• Perform risk assessments that inform the assessment of capacity needs.

• Coordinate and communicate the results of community-wide capacity needs assessments.

• Support the enabling environment for capacity development through legislation, policies, procedures, budgeting, and strategic planning.

• Support the enabling environment by providing standards, accreditation, technologies, and resources that guide and support planning, assessment, communications, information sharing, and other programmatic needs.

• Integrate capacity development for disaster risk reduction, sustainable development, and climate change adaptation pursuits, and mainstream each throughout all relevant government offices.

• Increase awareness of capacity development needs and the value of reducing them.

• Ensure local activities are coordinated and aligned with those occurring at the sub-national and regional and liaise with national and subnational governments about capacity needs and the support required to address them.

• Provide or otherwise support training and education programmes that address locally-relevant capacity needs.

• Encourage and empower leadership and staff to understand their role in disaster risk reduction and associated capacity needs and provide mechanisms to address those needs.

• Facilitate community-based capacity development initiatives and activities.

• Conduct monitoring and evaluation of capacity development activities.

• Identify capacity resources in the community and engage with stakeholders to further develop or otherwise harness disaster risk reduction capacity.

• Collaboration and coordination among cities.

• Work directly with citizens or support engagement through nongovernmental and private sector organizations to understand and address capacity gaps and/or invest in DRR as an innovative, practical, affordable, and localized pursuit.
Private Sector and Professional Organizations

Roles and Responsibilities

• Participate in and complement locally-based and government-led capacity development strategic planning, including capacity assessments.

• Work with government and other stakeholders to identify where research and development needs are greatest.

• Provide products and services that support capacity development, including those that support the capacity development process.

• Coordinate with other private sector entities either in general or by sector and/or geographic area to address common capacity development needs.

• Support community-wide capacity development efforts through corporate social responsibility and fundraising, mentorship, training, secondment, and other programmes and initiatives.

• Build disaster resilient infrastructure.

• Organize and participate in knowledge exchanges.

• Establish sector-specific training, accreditation, and credentialing programmes.

• Contributing to the enabling environment by making infrastructure and technical assets available, and by working with government to formulate policies and practices.

• Identify and establish competency-based requirements in job descriptions to encourage individual and academic-based development of capacity development resources.

• Encourage new and existing staff to participate in individual and job-related capacity development training.

• Work together as a block to encourage disaster risk reduction activities (e.g., land use policies, safety practices, building codes, regulation).
NGOs and CSOs

Roles and Responsibilities

• Participate in and complement locally- and nationally-based capacity development strategic planning efforts, including capacity assessments.

• Work with communities of care (especially marginalized and vulnerable groups), government counterparts, the private sector, and other stakeholders to identify capacity development research and development needs.

• Serve as an intermediary as required to ensure wider stakeholder involvement in the strategic planning process.

• Design service-based programmes and other support to address capacity development needs of target populations.

• Coordinate with other nongovernmental organizations either by sector or geographic area to address common capacity development needs.

• Support community-wide capacity development efforts through mentorship, training, secondment, and other programmes and initiatives, especially for special groups such as indigenous, youth, migrant, disability groups.

• Organize and participate in knowledge exchanges.

• Contributing to the enabling environment by making infrastructure and technical assets available, and by working with government to formulate policies and practices.

• Identify and establish competency-based requirements in job descriptions to encourage individual and academic-based development of capacity development resources.

• Encourage new and existing staff to participate in individual and job-related capacity development training.

• Work with target communities to understand needs and to elevate the importance of capacity development.

• Ensure that projects consider capacity development needs and encourage and support national- and local- ownership of capacity development efforts.

• Ensure that capacity development interventions are demand-driven and impact-based.

• Advocate for target populations with regards to capacity development needs to other national and community stakeholders (including government and the private sector).

• Provide technical assistance and training.
Education and Research Institutions

Roles and Responsibilities

• Elevate awareness of capacity development needs both internal and external to the academic community.

• Encourage faculty to pursue research that supports disaster risk reduction knowledge and practice.

• Provide curriculum and course offerings that prepare the next generation of disaster risk reduction experts, ensuring that the skills that are taught match the skills that are required.

• Incorporate the disaster risk reduction curriculum beyond tradition disaster risk management courses to include finance, financial risk management, development, planning, public policy, public health, and others.

• Support the identification of key competencies and provide competency-based learning.

• Coordinate with government, the private sector, and civil society organizations to understand and more effectively address training and education needs to meet disaster risk reduction job requirements.

• Develop and provide reliable and audience-appropriate access to courses that serve audiences that fall outside the traditional academic community, including courses with short timeframes, courses utilizing non-technical terminology and concepts, courses that are locally-tailored, and other distinctions that increase interest in courses or otherwise motivate participants to enrol in them.

• Collect and share data and information that supports disaster risk reduction.

• Organize, convene, and participate in conferences, symposia, round-table discussions, and other information exchanges.

• Develop and apply capacity standards and support monitoring and evaluation efforts.

• Develop localized learning materials and provide capacity development trainings that go beyond the student body including specialized courses for professional and government leadership.

• Provide data and knowledge resources that better inform government policymaking.

• Educate and disseminate disaster risk reduction information to students, staff, and faculty.

• Support basic, primary and secondary schools in developing curriculum-based training for students and staff.
**Individuals and Households**

**Roles and Responsibilities**

- Includes immigrant and refugee populations.

- Commit to lifelong learning by staying informed not only for alerts but also about new developments.

- Build and support a culture of resilience that considers risk management to be every citizen's responsibility.

- Learn what to do as an individual, whether at home, at work, or within the community, to address community-wide risk drivers, and find the time to address capacity gaps through education, training, or other means.

- Encourage family, friends, and neighbours to increase their capacity to address risk drivers.

- Participate in and inform locally- and nationally-based capacity development strategic planning efforts, including capacity assessments.

- Participate in individual and community-wide preparedness training.

- Remain active in local disaster risk reduction efforts through schools, religious organizations, social networks, professional associations and other means.

- Understand risk and vulnerability drivers that impact the community, and demand responsible action to address them by local elected leaders and businesses.
Media

Roles and Responsibilities

• Raising awareness, advocacy and motivation of society on DRR
• Extend special programmes for Media staff
• Strengthening linkages with other stakeholders to flow information
• Introduce innovative products for risk information
• Collecting, analysing and sharing information
• All groups to provide information to media
• Maintain a link to academia
Regional Organizations Including IGOs

Roles and Responsibilities

• Set the tone for regional action on capacity development.
• Coordinate regional efforts to conduct strategic planning on disaster risk reduction capacity development.
• Lead the implementation of regional capacity development frameworks and strategies.
• Establish standards and benchmarks to guide regional action.
• Support member countries by providing funding, training, technical assistance, information sharing, and advocacy.
• Promote national-ownership and sustainability through training-of-trainer and other similarly-focused initiatives.
• Encourage inter-regional cooperation among member countries where similar capacity development needs arise between them and provide implementation support.
• Create an enabling environment through policies, agreements, and regional partnerships.
• Increase integration of capacity development with other related policy goals including sustainable development, climate change adaptation, and others.
• Encourage bilateral collaborations between countries to ensure of transboundary DRR capacity development.
• Identify cooperative capacity development opportunities, including South-South, Triangular, and Peer-to-Peer relationships, and encourage the capture and sharing of lessons learned and best practices.
• Organize and fund regional meetings and regional capacity development initiatives.
The UN, International Organizations, and IFIs

Roles and Responsibilities

- Continue to provide global leadership on disaster risk reduction and the capacity development required, including targets, goals, and standards.
- Promote cross-sectoral and transboundary support, cooperation, and coordination.
- Pursue and continue the implementation of existing capacity development programs and promote the use of guidelines and good practices developed within the UN system.
- Provide resources to support monitoring and evaluation of capacity development programmes at national and regional levels as they pertain to the Sendai Framework.
- Provide technical expertise, information, and other guidance and resources to increase the capacity of member countries to better understand disaster risk, reduce vulnerabilities, and adapt to climate change.
- Integrate capacity development activities into all disaster risk reduction projects and programmes.
- Create and maintain knowledge and information management platforms, including for best practices and lessons learned specific to capacity development activities.
- Establish venues for training and sources of funding.
- Expand understanding of the linkages between disaster risk reduction, sustainable development, and climate change adaptation within the United Nations system, and develop corresponding policy, to ensure that all project planning and implementation addresses capacity development both adequately and appropriately.
- Ensure implementation partners address capacity development needs in a coordinated manner and in line with the capacity development principles.
- Ensure that capacity development programmes reach less visible DRR staff that are operating at the local or sub-national levels, or that are working outside the traditional DRM agencies and offices such that the participant pool is expanded both vertically and horizontally.
- Facilitate communication and coordination among members and between regions on capacity development issues of global significance and influence.
- Implement UN Plan of Action for DRR.
- Standardize learning outcomes and delivery but ensure that both are provided in languages (or have adequate translation support) that enable greater local and non-traditional staff participation.
- Identify cooperative capacity development opportunities, including South-South
• Play supporting and brokering roles to ensure a stronger coordination and support to Member States, and avoid duplication and build upon existing programmes and institutions

• Partner with Regional Organizations to provide guidance on standards of terminology and global tools. (e.g. Sendai Framework Monitor)

• Recognize, support and promote use of national/local institutions for continuity of training, and academic programmes. (e.g. for research, documentation)

• Maintain a ‘roster’ of experts as trained trainers available, focus on training of trainers.

Operationalization of the strategic approach by stakeholders engaged in CD for DRR must be comprehensive and sustained. There exists a need for concerted national planning efforts led by key target outcomes and supported through actionable planning guidelines by which desired results may be met. A “one-size-fits-all” methodology is not possible. As stakeholders gain a more accurate recognition of capacity needs in the DRR context, they must not rush the process thereby negating time-tested assessment and planning methods. The following anchors can help to strengthen and institutionalize CD and the actions required to make it successful.