UNDRR RESULTS FRAMEWORK 2020-2021

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 1

Strengthen Global Monitoring, Analysis and Coordination of Sendai Framework Implementation

RESULT	INDICATOR	BASELINE	20-21 BIENNIUM TARGETS	MEANS OF VERIFICATION
Result 1.1: Global progress of the Sendai Framework and related SDG targets assessed.	analysis of the cycle of review in achieving Sendai Framework and related SDG targets.	Report on progress against SDG targets and indicators related to DRR submitted to the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (DESA) in 2019 to be presented to the High-level Political Forum (HLPF). Comparative analysis of global status on national reporting produced in the Global Assessment Report (GAR) 2019 published in May 2019.	Analysis on progress reported by Member States on Sendai Framework and related SDG Global Target provided on an annual basis to ECOSOC-led High Level Political Forum (HLPF) and to the UN General Assembly.	Analytical Report on the Sendai Framework implementation status.
Deliverable 1.1.1: Sendai Framework implementation monitored and reported annually.	Itargets with validation of at least one indicator for each target	 118 countries reporting through the Sendai Framework Monitoring system (as of end June 2019). 40 countries reporting in the Sendai Framework Monitor on 4 targets with validation of at least one indicator for each target (as of 30 June 2019). 	 150 countries reporting through the Sendai Framework Monitoring system by end 2021. 100 countries reporting in the Sendai Framework Monitor on 4 targets with validation of at least one indicator for each target by end of 2021. 	• SFM reports.
Result 1.2: Global risk data, analysis and policy advice generated.	Member States and non-State actors, international/regional organizations and stakeholders at different levels have evidence to make risk-informed decisions for the implementation of the Sendai Framework based on risk data and analysis.	GAR 2019 published and disseminated and preliminary results of SFM represented in the 2019 SDGs Report. Key messages and findings considered in the deliberations of the HLPF, ECOSOC, UNGA and the SG's Climate Summit, and relevant regional fora.	Global Assessment Report (GAR) 2020 Special Report on Drought & GAR 2021 produced, 5 regional analytical reports published, and global loss and risk data and analysis provided for annual reports of DESA (SDGs Report), WMO (Statement on the State of the Global Climate), and other flagship reports UN Environment (GEO) during the biennium.	Relevant reports and minutes.
Deliverable 1.2.1: Development of the Global Risk Assessment Framework (GRAF) - Phase 2.	Development of the GRAF Implementation Roadmap, and population and operationalization of the GRAF in Phase II of the GRAF Theory of Change.	GRAF launched in May 2019 and Phase I of the Theory of Change implemented.	GRAF operationalized with an agreed Implementation Roadmap by end of 2021.	GRAF reports, minutes of the meetings.
Deliverable 1.2.2: Analysis of risk trends and patterns, progress and challenges in disaster risk reduction.	Number of global and regional analytical reports produced on risk trends, progress and challenges.	Global Assessment Report (GAR) 2019 published in May 2019 and stimulating 112 peer reviewed Contributing Papers.	• 1 GAR Special Report produced in 2020 on Drought and 1 GAR produced in 2021 with 85 peer reviewed contributing papers generated by the GAR process and 5 regional analytical reports produced by end of 2021.	GAR and regional analysis reports.
Deliverable 1.2.3: Policy guidance and standards are provided to improve application of risk knowledge.	Extent to which new policy guidance and tools are available for risk-informed decision making.	New policy guidance and tools to be developed.	12 new policy guidance documents and tools developed and shared with stakeholders, including Words into Action, by end of 2021. 5 systemic risk assessment targets developed.	Publications and knowledge products.
Result 1.3: Global coordination and review mechanisms of the Sendai Framework are in place.	Extent to which inclusive global coordination and review mechanisms of the Sendai Framework implementation are in place.	GP2019 held in May 2019. Discussions around key coordination and review mechanisms (GP and Mid-Term Review) of Sendai Framework still at initial stage.	Multi-stakeholders consultations conducted with UN, Member States, UNDRR Stakeholders (disaggregated by stakeholder group), other related Conferences and Regional Platforms to inform global level coordination and review mechanisms.	Minutes of the meetings.
Deliverable 1.3.1: Global strategic guidance and coherence promoted for the implementation of the Sendai Framework.	Status of advancement in the preparation of GP2022 and degree of inclusiveness of the consultation process.	Preparation of GP2022 still at initial stage.	The organization of the GP2022 is advanced and key strategic objectives identified through multi-stakeholder consultations.	Minutes of the meetings, concept note.
Deliverable 1.3.2: Conduct inclusive consultations towards the Sendai Framework Mid-Term Review.	Status of advancement of the Sendai Framework Mid-Term Review.	Preparation of Sendai Framework Mid-Term Review still at initial stage.	Intergovernmental and stakeholders consultations process on the Sendai Framework Mid-Term Review commenced.	Minutes of the meetings.

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Support to Regional and National Sendai Framework Implementation

RESULT	INDICATOR	BASELINE	20-21 BIENNIUM TARGETS	MEANS OF VERIFICATION
Result 2.1: National and local disaster risk reduction strategies and plans are developed and implemented in line with Sendai Framework in coherence with Climate Action and Sustainable Development Goals	Number of countries reporting the existence of national DRR strategies in line with the Sendai Framework in SFM and average index of alignment of national strategies with the Sendai Framework (Target E1).	85 countries are reporting on indicator E1, (out of which nine countries have reported zero) related to alignment of national DRR strategies with the Sendai Framework with an average index for the alignment of 0.64 as of Aug 2019 (excluding countries reporting zero).	• 150 countries report the existence of national DRR strategies in line with the Sendai Framework in SFM (Target E1) by 2021 and average index of 0,75 regarding the alignment of national strategies with the Sendai Framework (Target E1) by 2021.	UNDRR Regional Offices assessments. SFM data.
Deliverable 2.1.1: Countries supported to generate relevant disaster loss and risk data for risk-informed decisions.	Number of databases compliant with Sendai Framework.	• 59 disaster loss databases compliant with Sendai Framework as of 31 December 2018.	85 disaster loss databases compliant with Sendai Framework by end of 2021.	Online / screenshots of website for disaster loss databases.
	Number of countries with national DRR strategies/plans developed through support from UNDRR partnership mechanisms.	78 countries or territories have completed national DRR strategies or plans with UNDRR assistance as of 31 July 2019.	117 countries with national DRR strategies/plans developed through support from UNDRR partnership mechanisms (39 new countries for the biennium).	National strategies and plans; Workshop reports; country reporting on SFM and country official statements in RPs.
Deliverable 2.1.2: Countries supported in the development and implementation of national disaster risk reduction strategies and plans in line with the Sendai Framework.	Number of countries supported, in collaboration with UN and other partners, to develop and implement policies and activities that ensure the coherence and coordination of DRR, climate change and sustainable development.	18 countries supported to develop and implement policies and activities ensuring promoting coherence and coordination of DRR, climate change and sustainable development as of 30 June 2019.	40 countries receive technical support on the development of coherent and coordinated policies and plans during the biennium. Main target and priority: LDCs and SIDS, with countries in special needs and based on level of exposure and vulnerability.	Mission and workshop reports.
Deliverable 2.1.3: Enhanced capacity for planning and implementation of disaster risk reduction strategies at local level through horizontal and vertical linkages.	Number of local governments reporting self-assessments using the Disaster Resilience Scorecard for Cities.	221 local governments or cities submitted Disaster Resilience Scorecard self-assessments aligned to Sendai Framework as of end of 31 December 2018.	• 76 new cities report self-assessment using the Disaster Resilience Scorecard for Cities by end of 2021.	Resilience scorecard and QRE reports.
	Number of new cities that develop local disaster risk reduction strategies aligned with the Sendai Framework in coordination with the national government and relevant stakeholders.	• 6 cities, out of the 20 involved in the pilot project, have developed local DRR plans as of 31 December 2018.	35 new cities develop local disaster risk reduction strategies aligned with the Sendai Framework in coordination with the national government and relevant stakeholders by end of 2021.	• Local DRR strategies/plans.
Result 2.2: Strengthened capacity of counterparts, UN Country Teams and partners for leadership in disaster risk reduction.	Number of days of training delivered on DRR by UNDRR.	Data on number of days of training not available.	• 305 days of training delivered on DRR during the biennium.	• Training events reports.
Deliverable 2.2.1: Capacity development for national and local planning, implementation and monitoring supported.	Number of government officials and disaster risk reduction stakeholders from countries and organizations trained in DRR by UNDRR.	• 3,107 stakeholders trained in DRR in 2018.	• 5,700 stakeholders from 70 countries trained by UNDRR for the biennium (disaggregated by stakeholder group) by end of 2021.	Reports on training attendance.
	Number of countries piloting the Strategic Approach to Capacity Development for Implementation of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction.	• 0 (Strategic Approach adopted at the GP 2019 in May 2019).	Strategic approach to capacity development rolled-out in 6 countries during the biennium.	• Reports from the training events.

Support to Regional and National Sendai Framework Implementation

RESULT	INDICATOR	BASELINE	20-21 BIENNIUM TARGETS	MEANS OF VERIFICATION
Result 2.3: Regional and national coordination mechanisms are mobilized to accelerate Sendai Framework implementation.	Extent to which regional and sub-regional coordination is enhanced for Sendai Framework implementation.	All 5 regions have developed regional strategies/plans to implement the Sendai Framework. Regional positions were articulated and informed the GP2019 deliberations.	Regional implementation of Sendai Framework is accelerated through regional and sub-regional initiatives during the biennium.	Outcome documents of the Regional Platforms. Regional DRR strategies and plans.
Deliverable 2.3.1: Sendai Framework implementation monitored and scaled-up at regional level.	Number of Regional and Sub-regional Platforms and meetings organized with multi-stakeholder approach promoting stock-taking, accountability and commitment in the implementation of the Sendai Framework.	• In 2018, 5 RPs (Americas, Asia-Pacific, Europe, joint Africa and Arab States) and 3 Sub-Regional Platforms (CASC, SADC, ECOWAS) were held. In addition, 2 sessions of the ISDR-Asia Partnership Forum were held.	18 Regional and Sub-regional Platforms and meetings organized with multi- stakeholder approach (disaggregated by stakeholder group) assessing progress, promoting accountability and reinforcing commitments on the implementation of the Sendai Framework.	Conference reports.
Deliverable 2.3.2: Regional organizations supported in developing, monitoring and implementing regional disaster risk reduction strategies.	Number of regional organizations, forums and multi-lateral banks supported in the monitoring and implementation of regional DRR strategies aligned with the Sendai Framework.	• In 2018, 14 Regional and Sub-regional organizations and forums were supported.	14 Regional and Sub-regional organizations and forums supported in the implementation and monitoring of the Sendai Framework throughout the biennium.	Meetings and workshops reports.
Deliverable 2.3.3: UN Country Teams and Regional Collaborative Platforms supported to implement the Sendai Framework.	Number of new UNSDCFs that include a DRR and Resilience component in the Results Framework (Effect, Outcome, Output, Indicator level).	0	• 20 UNSDCFs across all regions include DRR and Resilience component in the Results Framework by end of 2021.	UNSDCFs and Regional Coordination Mechanisms reports.

Catalyse Action through Countries and Partners for Sendai Framework Implementation

RESULT	INDICATOR	BASELINE	20-21 BIENNIUM TARGETS	MEANS OF VERIFICATION
Result 3.1: Policy coherence, in line with the Sendai Framework, fostered across intergovernmental decisions related to climate action and sustainable development.	Number of resolutions, declarations, and outcomes related to sustainable development, climate change, and crisis prevention that take disaster risk reduction and/or the Sendai Framework into account and promote policy coherence across sectors.	Baseline (as of end 2018): 7. • 1 HLPF Ministerial declaration. • 1 ECOSOC FFD conclusions and recommendations. • 1 ECOSOC Science, Technology and Innovation Forum outcome. • 4 UNGA second committee resolutions.	• 8 resolutions, declarations, and Presidential statements and summaries refer to disaster risk reduction and/or the Sendai Framework during the biennium.	Resolutions, declarations and statements as appropriate.
Deliverable 3.1.1: Policy advice provided to countries and key partners to advance the implementation of the Sendai Framework through intergovernmental deliberations and policy decisions of the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council.	• Inter-governmental deliberations related to sustainable development, climate change, and crisis prevention take disaster risk reduction and/or the Sendai Framework into account, including through statements and proposals by Member States and stakeholders.	Baseline (as of end 2018): • 1 SG report on Sendai Framework and inputs on DRR and resilience provided to 16 SG Reports.	Annual SG reports on the implementation of the Sendai Framework produced and DRR integrated in all relevant inter-governmental deliberations and processes during the biennium.	Minutes and reports from the meetings/events and SG reports.
Result 3.2: Strengthened coordination and leadership provided to all UN system partners at global level towards the implementation of the Sendai Framework.	Commitment by UN Senior Leadership Group on DRR towards a coordinated implementation of the UN Plan of Action on Disaster Risk Reduction for Resilience to achieve collective results.	• 4 ASG (UNDP, UN Women, WFP and WMO) and 1 USG (UNECE) attended the UN SLG meeting held in July 2018.	UNDRR coordinates the follow-up on the annual priorities and recommendations of the UN-SLG during the biennium and participation of UN agencies in the Senior Leadership Group for DRR is at the ASG level by end of 2021.	Attendance list of the SLG meetings. Minutes of the SLG meetings.
Deliverable 3.2.1: Facilitate the implementation of the UN Plan of Action on Disaster Risk Reduction for Resilience by UN system partners.	Monitoring and reporting mechanism for the UN Plan of Action is functional and progress report is produced on an annual basis.	N.A. as the first progress report is due by end of 2019.	Progress report on the UN Plan of Action is produced timely every year with contributions from at least 20 UN Agencies.	• UN PoA progress report.
	Number of Interagency cooperation mechanisms supported by UNDRR.	8	At least 8 Interagency Cooperation Mechanisms supported during the biennium: CADRI, CREWS, UN EMG, IN-MHEWS, IRP, HELP, UN-Water and GADRRRES.	Reports from Interagency Cooperation Mechanisms

Catalyse Action through Countries and Partners for Sendai Framework Implementation

RESULT	INDICATOR	BASELINE	20-21 BIENNIUM TARGETS	MEANS OF VERIFICATION
Result 3.3: Implementation of the Sendai Framework and coherence across Agenda 2030 facilitated through the promotion and implementation of an all-of-society approach.	Disaster risk reduction and resilience systematically promoted across all 2030 Agenda agreements.	UNDRR Partnership and Stakeholder Engagement Strategy launched in December 2018 with the aim of further strengthen an all-of-society approach in the global policy discussions around sustainable development.	• Stakeholders (disaggregated by stakeholder group) strategically engage in and support global and regional policy discussions on the SDGs, Paris Climate Agreement, Addis Ababa Action Agenda, New Urban Agenda and Agenda for Humanity through the UNDRR partner groups (UNDRR-SEM, ARISE, STAG, Parliamentarian network, Youth network, etc.).	Outcome documents of global policy events.
Deliverable 3.3.1: Stakeholders are strategically engaged in promoting and supporting inclusive and coherent implementation of the Sendai Framework and risk-informed investment.	Number of initiatives organized or supported by stakeholders to promote the integration of DRR in major global and regional policy processes.	Engagement of stakeholders in global and regional policy processes on an ad hoc basis.	• 5 side events organized or supported by members of the UNDRR Partner groups at global and regional policy events (including HLPF, UNFCCC COPs, Financing for Development, Humanitarian Partnership Days) during the biennium.	• Side events reports, key messages, promotion materials.
	New evidence and knowledge products on the implementation of the Sendai Framework developed jointly with the main UNDRR partners groups.	hazard definitions, reports on data by STAG working groups,	• 5 evidence-based publications/knowledge products on the implementation of the Sendai Framework developed jointly with the main UNDRR partners groups during the biennium.	Publications and knowledge products.
	Extent to which public and private sector partners integrate disaster risk reduction within their policy, planning and investment decisions.	DRR is not systematically integrated in public and private sector decision-making and investment.	6 selected partnership mechanisms/initiatives (OECD, WTO Trade and Resilience Initiative, Coalition for Disaster Resilient Infrastructure, Belt and Road Initiative, ARISE, Joint UNDRR-ITC Initiative) integrate long-term DRR and resilience considerations by end of 2021.	Documents and reports from the relevant initiatives.
		Limited tracking of DRR and resilience investments in public and private sector.	Capacity for tracking DRR and resilience investments strengthened in public and private sector by end of 2021.	Reports from relevant initiatives.
Deliverable 3.3.2: Voluntary commitments registered, monitored and reported.	Maintenance and enhancement of the Voluntary commitments online platform to advocate, register, monitor and report on voluntary commitments.	Voluntary commitment online platform established with 26 commitments with concrete deliverables submitted as of April 2019 and First report on the voluntary commitments produced in May 2019.	100 voluntary commitments with concrete deliverables submitted (cumulative) through the online platform and the Second report on the voluntary commitments produced in 2021.	 VC online platform reports. Report on the VC.

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ENABLER 1

Effective Communication, Advocacy and Knowledge Management outputs, supported by efficient ICT Systems, strengthen the business case for investing in Disaster Risk Reduction and building Resilience

RESULT	INDICATOR	BASELINE	20-21 BIENNIUM TARGETS	MEANS OF VERIFICATION
Result E1.1: Disaster risk reduction is seen as an essential contributor to reducing the need for humanitarian action and to ensuring development is sustainable.	Relevant resolutions, declarations, outcome documents, statements and speeches reference DRR and the Sendai Framework. Social media posts and influencers referencing DRR in conjunction with SDGs and climate action.	Baseline (as of end 2018): 7 • 1 HLPF Ministerial declaration. • 1 ECOSOC FFD conclusions and recommendations. • 1 ECOSOC Science, Technology and Innovation Forum outcome • 4 UNGA second committee resolutions.	• 8 resolutions, declarations, as well as Presidential statements and summaries include disaster risk reduction and/or the Sendai Framework.	Meeting reports. Adopted resolutions. Secretary General reports. National statements at General Assembly and ECOSOC debates. HLPF Ministerial Declaration. Climate Action Summit outcomes document. Social media metrics.
Deliverable E1.1.1: Increased awareness and understanding of disaster risk reduction and its centrality to both sustainable development and to a reduced need for	Number of UNDRR interventions in events/media (op eds/speaking engagements).	12 op eds authored by SRSG published in mainstream media and international reports and 15 high profile speaking engagements secured for senior UNDRR staff.	12 op-eds authored by SRSG published in mainstream media and international reports and 15 high profile speaking engagements secured for UNDRR SRSG annually.	Articles published.Tweets.
humanitarian action.	Number of major campaigns and advocacy initiatives organized/promoted/supported by UNDRR each year.	4	At least 4 major campaigns and advocacy initiatives promoted annually (WTAD/IDDR/WISS/MCRC).	Reports from campaign events. UNDRR reports. Press releases.
Deliverable E1.1.2: Partners and stakeholders are mobilised to advocate for disaster risk reduction and risk informed development.	Number of journalists and new DRR influencers engaged in and advocating for risk informed development.	The DIRAJ network was established in 2012 and has 50 individual members publishing ad hoc.	20 journalists publishing DRR-related articles annually and 50 new influencers promoting UNDRR content by end of 2021.	Media monitoring. Social media metrics and analyses.
Result E1.2: Improved awareness of UNDRR's role in catalysing and convening disaster risk reduction policy and activities so that collaboration and investment is increased.	Policy agreement around harmonizing national DRR strategies with NDAPs/NCAs and UNDRR and the Sendai Framework referred to as the risk reduction conveners within the UN system.	Policy agreement on national DRR and NDAPs/NCAs still to be improved.	Resident Coordinators advocate for countries to combine national DRR strategy development with NDAPS/NCAs and UNDRR and Risk Reduction referenced to in major UN documents.	Reports. NDAPS and NCA documents.
Deliverable E1.2.1: Increased demand for UNDRR's guidance and input into risk reduction and resilience building initiatives.	Number of high profile speaking engagements secured for UNDRR in UN seminars and reports.	• 60 speaking engagements each year (average).	70 high profile speaking engagements secured for UNDRR and 4 jointly/partner authored WiAs annually.	Invitations for SRSG to speak.Reports.WiA guides.
Deliverable E1.2.2: Improved understanding and implementation of the Sendai Framework regionally and nationally.	Extent to which media representatives attend and report on UNDRR events.	• 50 media based in Geneva attended the IDDRR CRED launch in 2018; 200 attended RP in Cartagena, Tunis, Mongolia, and Europe in 2018.	20 media articles drafted by journalists on the Regional Platforms and more than 100 media attending Regional Platforms and other UNDRR events during the biennium.	Media monitoring. Online metrics.

ENABLER 1

Effective Communication, Advocacy and Knowledge Management outputs, supported by efficient ICT Systems, strengthen the business case for investing in Disaster Risk Reduction and building Resilience

RESULT	INDICATOR	BASELINE	20-21 BIENNIUM TARGETS	MEANS OF VERIFICATION
Result E1.3: Effective learning and knowledge sharing across the organisation and externally.	Collaborative DRR and resilience building advocacy opportunities created within the UN system and with other IGO partners.	Average of 10 requests to submit forewords, report contributions annually.	UNDRR contributes to 6 UN and/or IGO reports and participates in 10 partner-hosted events annually.	Reports. Event invitations.
Deliverable E1.3.1: Improve quality, relevance and uptake of UNDRR's knowledge resources.	Number of new publications produced by 2021 and number of downloads of UNDRR publications/knowledge products.	• 12,500 users viewing corporate UNDRR publications (annual report, strategic framework, work plan) in 2018.	GAR Special Report, GAR 2021 published by end of 2021 and UNDRR publications/knowledge products downloaded by 15,000+ users annually.	Online metrics.
Deliverable E1.3.2: Effective online communication platforms and channels are developed.	Reach and engagement statistics across all public communication channels.	 PreventionWeb: 93,000/month. UNDRR corporate website users: 150,000/year. UNDRR Twitter: 61,000 followers. UNDRR Head Twitter: 4,700 followers. UNDRR Facebook: 21,300 followers. 	• Increase in reach and engagement statistics (PreventionWeb unique users: 100,000/month; UNDRR corporate website users: 200,000/year; UNDRR Twitter: 150,000; UNDRR Head Twitter: 30,000; PreventionWeb Twitter: 50,000; UNDRR Facebook: 40,000; PreventionWeb Facebook: 20,000).	Social media metrics and analysis.
Deliverable E1.3.3: Effective learning and knowledge sharing promoted across the organisation and externally.	Users report minimum knowledge service satisfaction of 80%.	User satisfaction rate for PreventionWeb was 83% at end of 2018. N/A for other resources and platforms.	User satisfaction rate kept at 80%.	Survey reports.
Result E1.4: Reducing disaster impact through effective promotion of behaviour change strategies and activities.	Early warning system initiatives in place in at risk communities.	N/A.	UNDRR contributes to advocacy activities of the Early Action Partnership.	 National DRR strategies. Sendai Framework Monitor statistics. DESINVENTAR statistics.
Deliverable E1.4.1: Contributing to behavioural change.	Behavioural change objectives included in UNDRR activities.	Behavioural change objectives not included in UNDRR activities.	Internal behavioural change resources/objectives developed and beneficiary/client driven communication activities included in more than half of UNDRR initiatives.	Process documents. Campaign plans.
Result E1.5: Appropriate, timely, predictable and flexible funding is secured to enable effective implementation of the 2020-2021 work programme.	Level of the work programme funded through resources available based on multi-year agreements.	• 47% of the resources available in 2018 were part of multi- year agreements.	• 55% of the resources available in 2021 are of multi-year agreements.	UNDRR reports.
Deliverable E1.5.1: Sufficient, predictable and flexible financial resources for implementation of the work programme received.	Percentage of the total annual resources received each year during the 1st quarter.	• 24.5% of the total annual resources received during the 1st quarter of 2018.	• 30% of the total annual resources received during the 1st quarter of 2021.	• UNDRR Applied Deposit Report.
	% of unearmarked against the total annual income.	• 39.6% for 2018.	• 45% for 2021.	• UNDRR reports.
Deliverable E1.5.2: A broader and more diversified donor base is achieved.	Number of funding sources supporting UNDRR work programme.	• 23 (16 Gov, 4 institutions and 3 Private sector/Foundations) as of December 2018.	• 30 by end of 2021	• UNDRR reports.

ENABLER 2

Strengthened Organizational Performance

RESULT	INDICATOR	BASELINE	20-21 BIENNIUM TARGETS	MEANS OF VERIFICATION
Result E2.1: Enhanced effectiveness, efficiency and quality of operational performance, based on appropriate gender-sensitive internal policies, structure and staffing.	Continuous improvement of key business processes within the authority of the Resource Planning and Management Section.	Building on the implementation of Umoja and the subsequent Umoja Extension 2, the OIOS audit recommendations of 2018 as well as the Secretariat-wide reform in 2019, a continuous adaptation of internal processes is required.	Key business processes implemented as per corporate standards and procedures.	Dashboard reporting on the accountability framework leveraged for more regular monitoring and improvement of performance.
Deliverable E2.1.1: Strategic planning, monitoring, reporting and evaluation enhanced for improved work programme delivery.	Strategic plans and work programme developed.	The strategic framework, work programme, annual budgets and cost plans as well as the results framework for the preceding biennium were prepared on time.	The strategic framework, work programme, annual budgets and cost plans as well as the new results framework prepared on time.	All relevant planning documents are ready and published on time.
	Enhanced implementation of programme management oversight.	• 100% of new/ongoing projects screened in compliance with organizational standards.	100% of new/ongoing projects screened in compliance with organizational standards and regular and accurate reporting produced timely.	Minutes of meetings and recommendations from Programme Management Oversight Committee. UNDRR reports.
	Compliance with UNDRR Evaluation Plan ensured.	New UNDRR Evaluation Policy and Evaluation Plan developed in 2019.	Evaluation Plan fully implemented and recommendations of evaluations addressed by end of 2021.	• Evaluation Plan reports.
Deliverable E2.1.2: Financial planning, management and monitoring strengthened for effective implementation of the work programme.	Annual cost plans and work programme periodically reviewed and updated to align with the funding availability.	Financial resource plans for 2018 and 2019 developed, monitored and updated on quarterly basis.	Enhanced financial resource plans for 2020 and 2021 developed, monitored and updated on quarterly basis.	Weekly and monthly monitoring of financial situation.
Deliverable E2.1.3: Human resources planning and management enhanced for	Enhanced performance management in compliance with UN rules and in support of UNDRR work plan.	Above 99% EPAS completion rate achieved in 2017-2018 cycle.	100% of the performance appraisals and work plans completed in accordance with the UN planning cycle and UNDRR staff in supervisory roles trained in performance management.	• HR dashboard.
improved work programme delivery.	Effective human resources management practices, processes, planning and monitoring implemented to support the current and future needs of the Organization.	N/A	Staff members are recruited within UN benchmarks and trained according to staff development plan.	• HR dashboard.
Deliverable E2.1.4: Enterprise risk management strengthened to effectively anticipate and mitigate work programme delivery risks.	Enterprise risk management embedded in the processes and operations of the organization.	Risk Register for UNDRR developed in 2018.	Risk register updated annually and aligned with the Secretariat's comprehensive risk mitigation framework.	Updated risk register.
Deliverable E2.1.5: Gender considerations systematically mainstreamed across UNDRR's activity planning and reporting.	Gender is integrated as a systematic element in project proposals and reports systematically include gender considerations.	No systematic monitoring of gender mainstreaming in place.	100% of new project and monitoring reports are gender sensitive.	Project proposals submitted for Donor consideration. UNDRR reports.
	Women participation in Regional Platforms (disaggregated by participants and panelists).	Americas: 41% of female participants / 38% of female panelists. Central Asia and Caucasus: 35% of female participants / 28% of female panelists. Asia Pacific: 37% of female participants / 39% of female panelists. Africa and Arab States: 29% of female participants / 27% of female panelists. Europe: 45% of female participants / 42% of female panelists.	• Increase in % of women participation in at least 3 Regional Platforms (disaggregated by participants and panelists).	• 2020-2021 Regional Platforms proceedings and statistics.