

Name and Type of Event	"The role of disaster prone countries in prevention and preparedness" Consultative Event organized by Germany, Poland and UNDP
Date	20 May 2013
Reporters name	Veronica F. Grasso (UNDP)
Number of Participants	95

1) What were the key messages, outcomes and recommendations from your event?

This Consultative Event has offered the international community an opportunity to learn from countries which have had significant success with preventing and preparing for natural hazard-related disaster losses. High-level representatives from Armenia, Bangladesh, Cuba and Mozambique have shared their experiences, results, challenges and lessons learned in prevention and preparedness.

In particular:

- 1. The **enabling factors** of these success stories include:
 - National ownership and leadership allowing to introduce relevant legislation or coordination mechanisms such as clusters;
 - Accountability in the political process;
 - Education and awareness raising focused on local level and communities;
 - Self-help and solidarity at community level
 - Sufficient resources allocated to disaster risk reduction:
- 2. To **better support** countries, international organizations and donors should:
 - Support national leadership through capacity building measures and technical expertise in a comprehensive, long-term and joint manner;
 - Promote success stories across countries to build upon;
 - Better coordinate among each other to avoid duplication of mandates and programmes creating administrative burden for disaster prone countries;
- 3. To better link up humanitarian and development actors, there is the need to:
 - Design a mechanism to enhance coordination and synergies;
 - Find ways to join budgets, instead of competing for resources separately.

- 2) Based on the Synthesis Report of the HFA2 consultation process up to the GP13, what are specific recommendations and concrete examples for the main topics, themes and issues to be addressed in the HFA2?
 - Country presentations have shown that disaster risk reduction and preparedness measures have, in some countries, achieved significant results. Specific recommendations for HFA2 that have emerged from the countries' experiences include:
 - HFA2 should build on success stories from countries which have had significant progress in reducing their disaster losses and should promote scaling-up, also at regional level (e.g. through regional platforms);
 - Tackling growing disaster risk requires concerted action toward a new, comprehensive approach to disaster risk reduction including mainstreaming of disaster risk reduction into all related areas, notably economic and environmental policy and practice;
 - Integration of disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation needs to be better reflected;
 - HFA2 should better engage communities and address risk through locally relevant mechanisms;
 - Stronger partnerships with the private sector and the international community need to be further explored. Innovative, creative approaches, based on synergies between stakeholders, are needed for programme implementation;
 - HFA2 should underscore the importance of national ownership, leadership and building a sense of national solidarity and list best practices on how to bring this about.