UNDP Recovery Activities: Examples from Indonesia and Haiti

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The Second Expert Group Meeting on the Great East Japan Earthquake

- -Learning from the Mega-Tsunami Disaster



About UNDP

UN development network – offices in 166 countries

Focus on:

- Democratic governance
- Poverty reduction
- Crisis prevention and recovery
- Energy and environment
- HIV/AIDS

custodian of Resident Coordinator system



UNDP's Approach & Guiding Principles to Recovery

Recovery Financing & Aid Management Tracking Systems

Multi donor trust funds for recovery & reconstruction

Resource mobilization for recovery & reconstruction (e.g., donor

conferences, proposals)

Establishing aid and beneficiary tracking systems

Strengthening Institutional mechanisms for recovery

Promoting Participatory Approaches and Decentralised

Planning

Support and reinforce national policy and planning processes.

Support and reinforce local level implementation capacity.

Promoting resilience by

Enhancing Safety and Standards and Integrating Risk Reduction in Reconstruction and Development.

Mainstreaming DRR in Recovery/Development Process Building nationals capacities in Disaster Risk management



UNDP's Approach & Guiding Principles to Recovery

Building National capacities for recovery through:

Training programmes

Promoting South-South Cooperation and exchange of experience

Knowledge Management and knowledge sharing

Improving Living Conditions of Affected Communities through effective recovery programming

Reinforce local administration capacity for recovery management.

Improve community security and social cohesion. Stabilisation of Livelihoods.

Promoting, equity, inclusiveness and gender sensitivity in recovery process



UNDP Areas of support for Recovery Process

1. Institutional Framework Design mechanisms to coordinate, implement and monitor recovery.

2. National Recovery Policy Define and endorse including principles and desires to guide recovery activities.

3. Recovery Framework Formulate and identify needs, priorities and capacities.

4. Recovery Plan

Develop and detail general and sectoral programmatic requirement.

5. Partnership StrategyDefine for implementation.

6. Implementation Capacity | Identify surge capacity needs and potential resources.

UNDP Recovery Programming

Recovery of basic community infrastructure

Rubble removal

Environmental protection in recovery

Provision of intermediate/ transitional shelter

Restoration of governance

Support for livelihood recovery

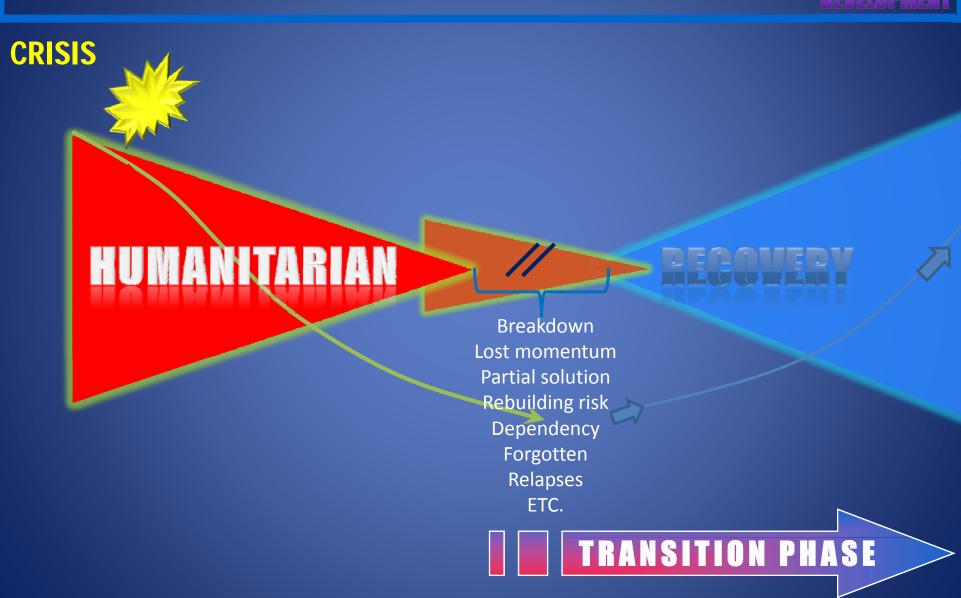
Demonstration projects

Policy formulation support recovery process (

Linkages with DRR Promoting equity and inclusion in recovery & reconstruction







Humanitarian phase

DEVELOPMEN

CRISIS

RELIEF

Focused Resilience Self-reliance Reducing risks Comprehensive Smoother transition Continuity

LINES OF ACTION:

- -Emergency response
- -Humanitarian response to chronic needs
- -Early recovery
- Development

Breakdown Lost momentum Partial solution Rebuilding risk Dependency

Forgotten

DEVELOPMENT

Relapses ETC.



TRANSITION PHASE

PARTICIPATORY PROCESSES IN POST DISASTER RECOVERY. Example of Indonesia

1. Post Disaster Assessment

Implementing
 Post Disaster
 Needs
 Assessment
 which includes
 Damages and
 Loses
 Assessment
 and Human
 Recovery
 Need
 Assessment.

2. Recovery Programming

- Multistakeholder
 Workshops for prioritization, policy-making, programming and budgeting.
- Coordination among central - local government and non-state actors for role sharing.

3. Recovery Implementation

Restoring
 Livelihoods
 And Develop
 Economic
 Opportunities
 Of The
 Affected
 Population in
 Merapi
 Recovery

4. Monitoring & Evaluation

- Support
 Monitoring
 by the
 Community
 via Village
 Information
 System
- Monitoring impact of the recovery at community and households level by period of 5 years Longitudinal Study



1. POST DISASTER NEED ASSESSMENT

OBJECTIVES

- 1. Provide guidance to governments and stakeholders in implementing the assessment of post-disaster effect, impact and needs.
- 2. Provide evidence-based information for the preparation of post-disaster rehabilitation and reconstruction Action Plan.
- 3. To support DRR interventions on post disaster recovery.

PRINCIPLES

- Participatory approach, involving stakeholders in the process.
- Evidence-based approach, by prioritizing observation of the effects and impact of disasters and recovery needs.
- DRR approach, by using the perspective of Build Back Better in their analysis.
- Rights-based approach, by using basic rights perspectives including gender analysis, in assessment of the effects and impact of disasters.
- Accountability, up-holding accountability in the process by way of reporting the results of the study to the communities affected.

INDONESIA PDNA PROCESSES



Assessment of Disaster Effect

- Damage
- Loss
- Disruption of Access
- Disruption of Function
- Increase of Risk



Assessment of Disaster Impact

- Economic & Fiscal
- Social & Culture
- Human Development
- Environment

Assessment of Post Disaster Needs

- Development
- Compensation
- Provision of Services
- Function Recovery
- Risk Reduction



REHABILITATION AND RECONSTRUCTION ACTION PLAN &

EARLY RECOVERY PLANNING



2. RECOVERY PROGRAMMING

Formulating Recovery Needs

- Confirmation of PDNA result
- Formulation of Recovery Needs
- By way of multistakeholder workshop (state & non-state actors, central and local government)

Prioritization & Policy Sensitization

- Formulation of recovery indicators
- Prioritization
- Formulation of recovery policy including monitoring and evaluation policy
- By way of multistakeholder workshop (state & non-state actors, central and local government)

Programming

- Programming
- Budgeting
- Organizational Structure
- By way of coordination meeting involving BNPB, Bappenas, BPBD



UNDP's Recovery Programmes in Haiti

- *Goal:
 - ★ To enable smoother transition from Relief to longer term recovery
 - To restore livelihoods,
 Government capacities and
 shelter



Early Recovery

- Providing emergency employment to the affected people through "Cash for Work" programmes
- Removing Rubble
- Reparing for the onset of the hurricane season
- Re-establishing the Government's capacity to deliver basic justice
- Strengthening Government institutions in aid management and supporting the Post Disaster Needs Assessment, Organizing Donor Conference

Longer term-Recovery

- Creating more longer term employment opportunities by boosting small enterprises and Area Based recovery
- Revitalizing Haiti's disaster preparedness and disaster risk reduction system
- Re-building the capacity of justice and rule of law in affected areas and enhancing its effectiveness in the region
- Strengthening electoral process and governance system as part of decentralization process



Longer term Recovery: programmatic Areas of Support

- Revitalization and Rehabilitation progrms, and debris management
- **Governance:** Decentralization and administrative reform
- Rule of law and justice and security
- Disaster Risk Reduction and hurricane preparedness



Livelihoods

\$ 169.9 millions over 3 years

- Cash for work to clear 20 Millions M3
- Support decentralized economic recovery
- Support to the Government to boost micro, small and medium size enterprises
- Revitalization and rehabilitation of selected destroyed areas to facilitate the return of IDPs



Governance

\$ 80.9 millions over 3 years

- Strengthen exiting support to the Government at central, district and municipal levels
- Support the Government to develop its new decentralization policy.
- Strengthening the electoral process and national democratic institutions
- Support for bolstering national capacities for planning, aid coordination and monitoring



Rule of Law, Justice and Security

\$ 60.2 millions over 3 years

- Strengthening Government's abilities to deliver basic justice and security services.
- Promoting preventive measures in potential conflict areas.
- Support to restore a more flexible and efficient Justice system



Disaster Risk Reduction

\$ 40.5 millions over 3 years

- Support for the immediate strengthening of DCP and National system for DRR
- Reinforcing national capacities to mitigate and manage the threat hurricanes in a context of High vulnerability
- Institutional strengthening and capacity building of the DCP.

