



Contribution to the Global Facility for Disaster Reduction and Recovery



Community members engaged in a resilience-building effort in Tajikistan. ©CARITAS Switzerland.

Country/Region
Global

The World Bank's Global Facility for Disaster Reduction and Recovery (GFDRR) was founded by Switzerland and several other partners in 2006 and is now geared towards the implementation of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction, the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Paris Agreement.

In 2019, across the world about 400 disasters were recorded with more than 10'000 deaths, 95 million people affected and more than 100 billion USD in economic losses. Climate change is a major driver and amplifier

of natural hazards and a growing threat to human lives, sustainable development and poverty reduction. Seven out of the ten countries most affected by extreme weather events are in the developing world. Failure to act on mitigating and adapting to climate change threatens to unravel development gains accumulated over decades, potentially pushing an additional 165 million people into extreme poverty by 2030. Besides climate change, other factors such as unplanned urbanization and conflicts increasingly add further pressure. GFDRR plays a key role in the multilateral response to these challenges.

Climate resilient development



Phase Duration

01.12.2020 – 31.12.2024 (Phase 1, GPCCE)
01.07.2021 – 30.06.2025 (Phase 13, Multi-H)

Financial contribution of SDC

CHF 8'000'000, provided through a contribution of GPCCE
CHF 8'000'000 provided through a contribution of SDC Multilateral Humanitarian Affairs

In addition, the State Secretariat for Economic Affairs is contributing to the City Resilience Programme (CHF 11.1 million, 2017–2022), which is associated to GFDRR.

Target groups

The world's most at risk population, particularly in least developed countries, landlocked development countries and small island developing states

Achievements so far

- GFDRR is playing a key role in mainstreaming disaster risk reduction and climate change considerations into operations of the World Bank and in government policies and investments
- 200'000 classrooms have been made safer from the impacts of disasters
- Currently, the total portfolio includes more than 250 active grants, covering 142 countries, for a total commitment amount of more than 130 million USD.

Project Objectives

GFDRR's vision is a world where communities and countries are more resilient to natural hazards, climate risks and other shocks, and the human and economic costs of disasters are reduced. Through a core contribution to the programme, SDC contributes to all its four main objectives:

- Evidence and knowledge on effective disaster and climate resilience approaches are shared for improved policy and practice.
- Risk-informed development is adopted at national, subnational, and community level, using integrated and participatory approaches.
- Governments in vulnerable countries have access to additional investments for scaling up disaster and climate resilience.
- Disaster preparedness and resilience recovery capacity is increased at national, subnational, and community level.

SDC puts in its support to GFDRR a specific emphasis on activities to reduce hazards in mountain areas, the mainstreaming of nature-based solutions for climate change adaptation and the development of analytic tools for planning under climate uncertainty. Further, SDC advocates for investing in prevention and on integrating disaster and climate resilience into development plans at national and subnational level, as well as on closing the humanitarian-development gap.

Expected results for 2020–2025

- Leverage at least additional USD 30 billion in resilience investments from the World Bank Group and other development partners by 2025.
- Mainstreaming disaster risk management in World Bank's investments across eight sectors, leveraging at least USD 500 million in each one, including agriculture, education, health, transport, energy, water, and urban.
- New World Bank Programme on Nature-based-solutions is established

How this will be achieved

GFDRR's approach is organized by four priority areas of engagement: Risk-Informed Decision Making; Reducing Risk and Mainstreaming Disaster Risk Management; Managing Shocks and Financial Resilience; and Disaster Preparedness and Resilient Recovery. This is complemented by two cross-cutting priority areas: i) Scaling Inclusive Disaster Risk Management and Gender Equality and ii) Addressing the Disaster-Conflict Nexus.

GFDRR's demand-driven approach is based on the recognition that development programs can only have a lasting impact if they emerge from and are embedded in national priorities and institutions. This approach also helps countries more effectively coordinate support from other development partners. GFDRR channels funding to in-country engagements. It awards grant resources based on established criteria aligned with its operating principles. It has a unique position within the World Bank to finance engagements that leverage larger development operations and policies and helps countries bring climate and disaster risk resilience to scale. GFDRR operates across six regions: Africa; East Asia and Pacific; Europe and Central Asia; Latin America and the Caribbean; Middle East and North Africa; and South Asia.

Additional information

- GFDRR website <https://www.gfdr.org/en>
- Global Programme on Nature-Based Solutions for Climate resilience (hosted and financed by GFDRR) <https://www.naturebasedsolutions.org/>

Partners

Totally 18 donors, among them Australia, Austria, Denmark, European Union, Germany, Italy, India, Japan, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, UK and USA

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and Cooperation SDC**