Disaster Risk Reduction Between 2010 and 2017, the SDC commissioned more than 800 projects

in the field of disaster risk reduction. This evaluation provides a status check on performance as well as evidence-based inputs to the thematic orientation of the SDC's engagement in DRR.

SDC engagement

Strengths

Unique skills and capabilities

Switzerland has unique skills and capabilities in DRR, especially in water and watershed-management, eco-DRR, risk governance and risk transfer.

Reputation

The SDC is recognised as an honest broker with a useful focus on multilevel-approaches.

Well-adjusted to context

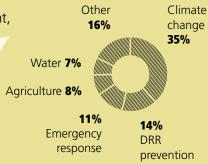
The SDC has a useful multi-level approach. Targeted DRR efforts often start at communitylevel while climate financing and global frameworks aim to strengthen enabling environments.

Actively enabling learning

DRR actions are regularly enhanced by backstopping and secondments that provide learning opportunities for SDC-staff and secondees alike.

CHF 462m

were invested by the SDC in activities related to disaster risk reduction, according to an SDC portfolio analysis.



All DRR activities combined represent roughly 3% of the SDC's annual budget.

Reducing risk where needed

The SDC is active worldwide where disaster risk reduction is an issue, with a strong focus on priority countries.

commissioned by the SDC between 2010 and 2017.

lines of action

Targeted DRR, mainstreaming and influencing international policy are the three lines of action.

Recommendations

→ Unified commitment

The future of Swiss DRR will require unified and strengthened commitment among the SDC's senior management.

→ Innovate

The SDC is advised to launch innovative pilot projects and concentrate its work in DRR niches where Switzerland excels.

→ Shared goals

To foster collaboration between the SDC's humanitarian aid and development departments, the SDC leadership is encouraged to develop shared end-goals on the humanitarian-developmentnexus (featured in a common strategy).

→ Beyond humanitarian response

The SDC is advised to set geographic priorities by risk level and shift from a narrow focus on environmental hazards to a broader understanding of resilience to extreme shocks and stresses of all kinds.

The SDC commissions 80-100 project evaluations and 3-4 thematic or institutional evaluations each year, mainly based on international OECD-Development Assistance Committee (DAC) criteria such as relevance, coherence, effectiveness, efficiency, impact and sustainability. This factsheet summarises the main facts, findings and recommendations of the evaluators' final report of the thematic evaluation of the SDC's performance in disaster risk reduction during the 2010-2017 period (Particip GmbH, August 2019).

