# DRR Investments for Risk Informed Development

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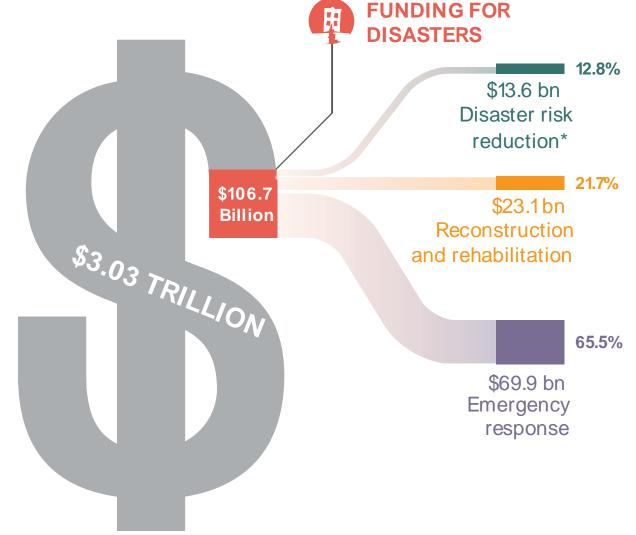
2018



#### INTERNATIONAL FINANCING FOR DRR

Volume

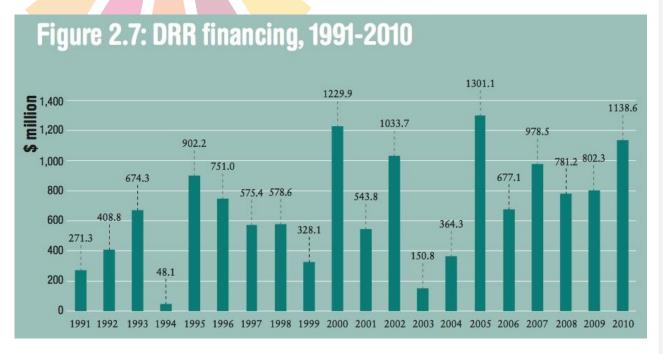
- Aid \$3 trillion, to disasters \$106 Bn, to DRR
   13 Bn. 40¢ in every \$100 spent on international aid
- 12 out of 23 low-income countries received
   \$160 response for every \$1 DRR





#### INTERNATIONAL FINANCING FOR DRR

#### **Trends**



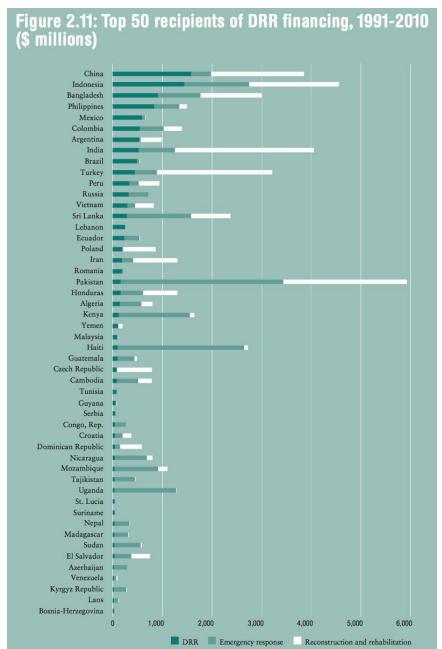
- Volatile overall levels stabilisation in later years
- Higher figures for individual years not trend-related - largely accounted for few large projects
- Large infrastructure projects dominated first 10 yrs. (>90%)
- Increasing levels from adaptation sources with 'global prioritisation'



#### INTERNATIONAL FINANCING FOR DRR

#### Recipients and Needs

- Concentrated in few recipients, often middle-income countries 22% to top 2, 85% to top 30, remaining 118 countries \$11 million each in 20 years
- Inequity mismatch mortality & economic assets risk
- Low financing in drought-affected sub-Saharan Africa
- Low-income countries with mid to high risk levels receive low financing. Only 8 of 23 poorest countries received \$1 per capita over 20-years
- In some contexts DRR **domestic financing** outweighs int., still those countries are priorities for int. actors



### Focus on Domestic Financing (UNDP-ADB multi country study) Risk Informed PIP

- Investments to strengthen disaster resilience remain low
- Weaknesses in collection and analysis of hazard, climate and disaster impact data, particularly sector-specific damages and losses. Disaster risk information rarely used to inform development planning
- Unless scale of economic losses are made visible and fiscal impact understood - increased public investments in risk informed development would be difficult to justify



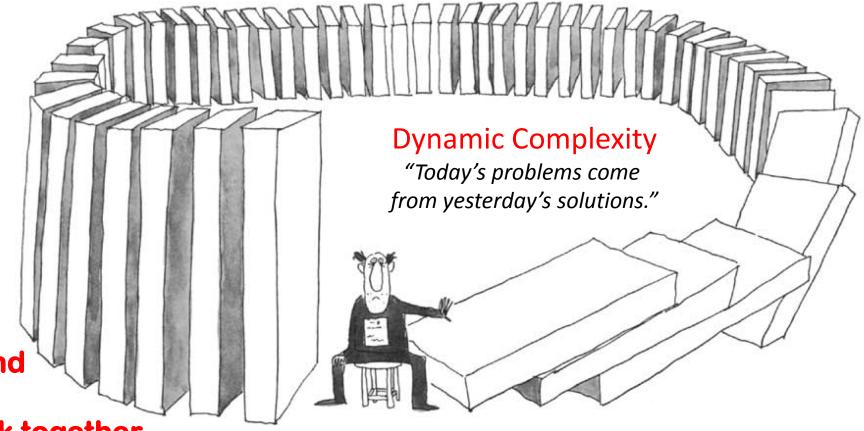
### ARE WE REALLY GOING TO ACHIEVE OUR DEVELOPMENT GOALS WITH THE SAME STRATEGIES?

#### Three new ways:

1. Systems thinking to deal with complexity

2. Data ecosystems and innovation

3. How we should work together





#### SYSTEMS THINKING

The achievement of SDGs **3**, **4**, **6**, **7**, **8**, **9**, **11**, **13**, **14** and **15**, is heavily dependent on increased capital **investment in infrastructure**.





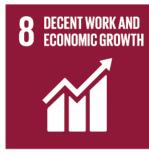


































#### **SYSTEMS THINKING**

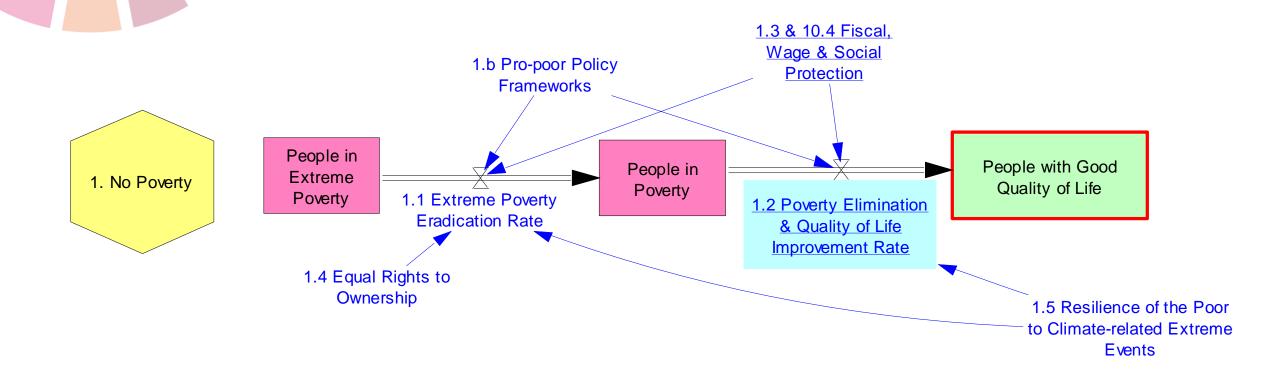
The achievement of SDGs 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 10 depends on increasing social expenditure





#### SYSTEMS THINKING Example: No Poverty









# DISASTER RISK REDUCTION/RESILIENCE



# How to reduce risk and prevent risk accumulation?

- 1. DRR investments
  - 1. Stand alone
  - 2. Mainstream
- 2. Non DRR activities that affect vulnerability, hazard probability

#### Challenge:

Developing a complete balance sheet of

DRR expenditures; And

**Expenditures that create risk** 





#### **DESCRIPTIVE**

Involves narrative of the current conditions, trend analysis of historical loss and damages, ecosystems and exposure (such as informal settlements in hazardous areas) that can identify areas, communities, sectors that are most vulnerable.



Criteria

#### **PREDICTIVE**

Includes improvement in hazard impact assessment, forecasting, "now casting" by using real time inferences (example Pre Disaster Risk Assessment) and dissemination of early warning systems and actionable information that are targeted to specific users.



#### **PRESCRIPTIVE**

Based on diagnostic of information (ideally probabilistic modelling) and inferences and make recommendations based on causal relations, for instance the effects of increase in mangrove ecosystem on adaptation to SLR and effects of agricultural diversification to resilience.



#### **DISCURSIVE**

Concerns engagement and participation of communities, vulnerable population on needs, CC and DRR investments, feedback and sharing of adaptation practices.





## DRR integration into SDG platform process How can we work together

- 1. Joint analysis including the importance of data/evidence;
- 2. Policy, Programming and advisory service on the resilience agenda of the SDG;
- 3. Innovative Partnership and Financing;
- 4. Leave no one behind agenda



## THANK YOU



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