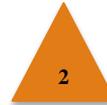


Global Facility for Disaster Reduction and Recovery (GFDRR)

Multilateral Aid Review (MAR) Update 2013 progress rating:



MAR: 2011: *Good Value for Money for UK Aid*

Progress assessment	
Summary	Has made some progress in addressing reform priorities. Steps have been taken to improve performance in fragile states. But it is too early to assess impact in developing countries. More progress needs to be made against contribution to results.
Baseline	
<p>GFDRR's core mandate is to integrate disaster risk management (DRM) into development planning and implementation. It works in some of the most disaster-prone countries in the world.</p> <p>The MAR highlighted several strengths:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GFDRR has a clear mandate, purpose and strategy. • It has the ability to leverage significant additional investment to support Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) activities, in particular from the World Bank. • It has a responsive Secretariat with high calibre staff. <p>The MAR also highlighted several weaknesses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There have been initial challenges in scaling up activities, and programmes are of variable quality and consistency. • There has been weaker performance in fragile and conflict-affected states. • It is not effectively co-ordinating with donors and engaging with civil society. <p>DFID's reform priorities for the MAR Update were:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Greater integration and investment of DRM in target country development policies and poverty reduction strategies – assessed under <u>strategic and performance management</u>; • Adoption of risk financing frameworks in GFDRR priority countries – assessed under <u>attention to cross-cutting issues (fragile contexts)</u>; • Results-based management system developed and implemented – assessed under <u>contribution to results</u>; • Integration of civil society into disaster risk reduction work in priority countries – assessed under <u>partnership behaviour</u>. 	
Summary of overall progress	
<p>GFDRR has demonstrated some progress and continues to show commitment in addressing issues raised in the original MAR and other reviews. These are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prioritising partnerships with civil society; • Supporting the development of risk financing frameworks; • Growing engagement in fragile states, including a focus on learning how to operate more effectively in these environments. This learning now needs to be 	

translated into best practice, lessons learned and guidance.

Challenges remain:

Although GFDRR can demonstrate that it is helping to mainstream DRM, in particular in World Bank programmes, it is not yet demonstrating what impact these investments are having on the ground due to weak monitoring and evaluation systems.

Progress against reform priorities

MAR reform component	MAR 2011 score	Progress rating	MAR Update score, if any change
<p>Attention to cross-cutting issues (fragile contexts) GFDRR has growing investment and improved performance in fragile states, which it should now capitalise on to generate lessons learned and guidance.</p>		 Reasonable progress	
<p>Contribution to results GFDRR is making progress in mainstreaming disaster risk management, in particular leveraging World Bank finance, but is not yet demonstrating the impact its investments are having.</p>		 Little or no progress	
<p>Strategic and performance management Efforts have been made to improve monitoring and reporting of results, but this remains work in progress. There is commitment from leadership to improve this. There is strong donor demand for demonstrating results on the ground.</p>		 Some progress	
<p>Partnership behaviour Considerable effort has been made in developing a civil society strategy, which now needs implementing. It needs to support the World Bank in playing a stronger role in coordinating donor investment in disaster risk management.</p>		 Reasonable progress	