

UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

JUNE 2023

RECOVERY PRACTICE IN LAC



ABOUT DISASTERS TRIGGERED BY NATURAL HAZARDS IN LAC



DISASTERS TRIGGERED BY NATURAL HAZARDS, INCLUDING HYDRO-METEOROLOGICAL AND GEOLOGICAL EVENTS, REMAIN TODAY A MAJOR GLOBAL THREAT TO PEOPLE, COMMUNITIES AND COUNTRIES.

- 25% of all disasters in the world between 1997 and 2017 took place in LAC.
- 9 out of 10 people affected in that period were related to climate events.
- Climate change would contribute to desertification, longer periods of regional or extreme heat and low rainfall, the intensification of La Niña or El Niño and increased intensity and frequency of tropical cyclones. COVID-19 was the leading cause of death in 2020 in the region, canceling out the 2005-2015 trends of reduction in disaster deaths shown in several countries
- The annual Atlantic hurricane season can be extreme in the Caribbean and Central America, 2022 has already been devastating.

People living in fragile or conflict-affected countries are often the most vulnerable and disproportionately affected. In other parts of the world, climate change, economic migration, weak governance and urbanization have also impacted the coping abilities of people, communities and governments, exacerbating the impacts of disasters when they do occur

THE PRACTICE OF POST DISASTER RECOVERY IS GROWING IN LAC

THE RATIONALE:

- Crises are increasingly complex and multi- dimensional
- Post-crisis is a key stage to build resilience and secure hard-won development gains
- Resilient societies with strong institutions contribute to see development pathways restored
- Post crisis/disaster recovery comprises several phases that have been promoted under a preparedness less to assist countries to be better equipped to provide quick solutions in complex situation



In the last 4 years, the UNDP Regional Hub of Panamá has supported country offices to put together solid preparedness for recovery processes that look at improving intersectoral and interinstitutional **coordination**, including interconnexion among different levels of government. We have supported countries to **adapt and use post disaster needs assessment methodologies** including setting up rosters

of national and regional experts. **Recovery planning** and implementation, including **M&E mechanisms** has also been promoted through the Disaster Risk Reduction, DRF, approach, including the analysis of **Financing mechanisms** for recovery. The transition between the humanitarian response and the early recovery has been of particular interest to many countries.

LAC IN NUMBERS



22

COUNTRIES IN LAC ENGAGED IN DIFFERENT STAGES OF POST DISASTER RECOVERY WORK



650

GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS TRAINED IN RECOVERY NEEDS ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGIES



9

ACTUAL PDNAs CONDUCTED AFTER A DISASTER SINCE 2019



5

COUNTRIES HAVE ADAPTED NEEDS ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGIES TO NATIONAL CONTEXT



4

COUNTRIES HAVE FORMULATED POST DISASTER RECOVERY FRAMEWORKS, 1 OF THEN EX-POST



9

PDNAs CONDUCTED SINCE 2017 IN LAC NEARLY 2 PER YEAR

LAC IN NUMBERS



22

COUNTRIES IN LAC
ENGAGED IN DIFFERENT
STAGES OF POST
DISASTER RECOVERY
WORK



650

GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS
TRAINED IN RECOVERY
NEEDS ASSESSMENT
METHODOLOGIES



2

DONOR CONFERENCES
ORGANIZED: ONE FOR
THE CARIBBEAN AFTER
IRMA AND MARIA AND
ONE FOR HAITI



5

COUNTRIES HAVE
ADAPTED NEEDS
ASSESSMENT
METHODOLOGIES TO
NATIONAL CONTEXT



4

COUNTRIES HAVE
FORMULATED POST
DISASTER RECOVERY
FRAMEWORKS, 1 OF THEN
EX-POST



11

PDNAS CONDUCTED
SINCE 2017 IN LAC
NEARLY 2 PER YEAR

LAC IN NUMBERS

OUR COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE

- Strong **partnerships**
- Operational **experience**
- Our **unique** **approach** to recovery

STATISTICS



5

COUNTRIES THAT
ADAPTED NEW
ASSESSMENT
METHODOLOGY
NATIONAL COORDINATION

