











# Global Preparedness Partnership (GPP) Update October 2016

### What it is

The GPP is a partnership between the Vulnerable Twenty Group of Finance Ministers (V20)¹, donors and multilateral organizations² to strengthen national and local preparedness and develop predictable arrangements for response and recovery in countries most at-risk to the impact of climate change and disasters. The goal of the GPP is to support countries reach an essential level of readiness so that situations do not spiral out of control and development gains are not lost entirely when disasters strike. This partnership will initially focus on 20 countries, selected based on the political will, multi-hazard vulnerability and emerging risks, so they attain a targeted level of readiness by 2020. The GPP would support the countries to work towards the targets of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030. It will also contribute to the commitments that the UN system and related organizations have made as part of the UN Plan of Action on Disaster Risk Reduction for Resilience.

#### How it works

The GPP will be governed by the principles of national ownership, joint planning and coordination, being context specific and building upon country and regional initiatives, and taking a catalytic approach that contributes to risk reduction policies and frameworks. These principles will be translated into a program of action that includes: a) an understanding of risks and vulnerabilities; b) the ability to coordinate and manage stakeholders prior to and during a crisis, based on response and recovery plans that have clear roles and responsibilities and decision making mechanisms, such as triggers, that lead to early action; c) having the operational capabilities and systems in place prior to a shock to allow rapid delivery; and d) undertaking careful financial planning and setting up instruments to allow rapid access to response and recovery finance.

## Where it stands

The GPP was announced at the <u>World Humanitarian Summit</u> in May 2016. Since then, partner agencies have drafted a detailed proposal outline, covering implementation arrangements, results framework, governance structure and decision-making procedures. Efforts have been made to articulate the positioning of the GPP and its linkages with related preparedness initiatives. Three options regarding the GPP's funding model have been developed jointly with the United Nations Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office (UN MPTF) and their feasibility is currently being assessed by the partners. Initial dialogue with interested donors has started. The partners are hiring a senior preparedness expert who will coordinate the development and operationalization of the GPP.

## The way forward

At the third V20 Ministerial Dialogue on 6 October 2016 in Washington DC, the GPP proposal will be briefly presented. GPP partners are planning to organize a side event at the upcoming COP22 in Marrakech to further promote the Partnership and invite the donor community to join this initiative. It is expected that the GPP will be fully operational in early 2017.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The V20 consists of the finance ministers of the member states of the <u>Climate Vulnerable Forum</u>, a group of now 43 highly vulnerable developing countries affected by climate change from Africa, Asia-Pacific, the Caribbean, and Latin America.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The current multilateral partners involved in the GPP include the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UNOCHA), the World Bank / Global Facility for Disaster Reduction and Recovery (WB/GFDRR), the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), and the World Food Programme (WFP).