



## **EU-UN-WB Partnership on Post-Crisis Assessments and Recovery Planning**

### ***Rethinking recovery in a changing world***

**Marking of the 10<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the partnership**

**Date: Friday 28 September 2018**

**Time- 2:00 p.m. – 4:00 p.m.**

**Venue: Conference Room 1, UN Secretariat, New York**

### **Background**

In 2008, the United Nations Development Group (UNDG), the World Bank (WB) and the European Union (EU) signed a Joint Declaration on Post-Crisis Assessments and Recovery Planning, committing the three institutions to harmonize and coordinate “post-crisis response frameworks to enhance country resilience to crises”. The joint declaration brought together the capacities and resources of the three institutions to assist national governments to prevent, respond, and recover from crisis and, through the support, enhance countries resilience to crisis.

The Joint Declaration called for common assessment methodologies, combined efforts for country planning process, use common benchmarks and joint process for monitoring and review of the joint initiatives. It also encourages development of common toolkits and staff training to develop institutional capacities to engage in this process.

Since the signing of the Joint Declaration, the three partners have conducted over 75 assessments in response to disasters and conflicts. The partners have developed and improved methodologies and tools for conducting assessments (Post-Disaster Needs Assessment (PDNA) and Recovery and Peacebuilding Needs Assessment (RPBA)). The methodologies and tools have evolved over the years in response to the national contexts and practice in countries. Partners have also undertaken joint capacity building and training activities for national governments, regional organizations and intergovernmental bodies and staff from respective institutions.

September 2018 marks the 10<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the Joint Declaration. To commemorate this milestone, a partnership event is planned to share the successes and lessons learned of the partnership in both conflict and post-disaster situations. This event will also be used as a platform for rethinking recovery, opportunities for building resilience in today’s world where much of the risks of violent conflict and disasters collide. A broad-based coalition of partners, both national and international, is necessary to address the challenges that are posed in protracted situations and in situations where are an amalgamation of multi-dimensional risks.



Nationally-led recovery plans, emerging out of dialogue and consensus with domestic and international partners, are crucial to capacitate countries to manage risks, engage early on to prevent crisis and respond in an inclusive and participatory manner to mitigate its impacts. This would involve going beyond the reconstruction of physical assets to strengthening policy and governance institutions, investing in local capacities and aiming for full social and economic recovery from the crisis.

### Event objectives

1. This event marks the 10<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the Joint Declaration, demonstrates the importance of international cooperation and highlights the significance of the Joint Declaration and its overall achievements and successes.
2. Present country-level achievements of the PDNA and RPBA processes and reflect on the lessons learned over the course of the Joint Declaration since its signatures in 2008.
3. Raise awareness of the Joint Declaration as a key UN/EU/WB partnership for preventing/responding to crisis, recovery and peacebuilding and facilitating increased support to the work carried out under the PDNA and the RPBA banner.
4. Provide a forum for engagement for current and prospective partners to discuss and outline priorities for shaping the future of the joint declaration.

**Target audience:** Member states; international organizations; donors; regional banks

### Key elements for the discussion

- How have global contexts evolved and how has this changed our approach to effectively address them?
- What are the linkages between climate change, disasters and conflicts and how might that affect our collaboration?
- How can early engagement make a difference in certain contexts and how has it been implemented? How can the prevention/preparedness agenda be included in crisis response?
- How can the tripartite partnership provide effective support to member countries in planning and implementing recovery and peacebuilding?
- How can the international community address drivers of fragility and help countries build resilience and regions achieve their broader development goals?
- What are some lessons learned from recent recovery processes?

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