

AFRICA REGIONAL PLATFORM FOR DISASTER RISK REDUCTION

□ TOWARDS DISASTER RISK-INFORMED DEVELOPMENT FOR A RESILIENT AFRICA
IN A COVID-19 TRANSFORMED WORLD □

16– 19 NOVEMBER 2021, NAIROBI, KENYA

Concept Note for sessions

(pre-conference, working sessions, special sessions, plenary sessions)

Event title	Investing in Resilient Infrastructure
Date and Time	16 November - (14:00-15:00 NBO)
Venue/ Room no.	<i>Will be filled by conference Secretariat</i>
UNDRR ROA Focal Point/s	<i>Roberto Schiano Lomoriello, Abhilash Panda, Yuri Sakai</i>
Organizers	Lead: UNDRR Contact Details*: Roberto Schiano Lomoriello, Associate Expert, UNDRR-ROA, roberto.schianolomoriello@un.org
Background and Rational	<p>Robust and resilient infrastructure are key drivers of local and national economic growth. Africa is highly vulnerable to natural hazards, and disasters continue to impact critical infrastructure and their functioning. Sustainable and resilient infrastructure provides communities and the environment with their first line of defense against shocks and disasters, which are critical for the support it provides in recovery efforts.</p> <p>Evidence shows that existing infrastructure systems are increasingly being affected by natural and man-made hazards, and from the impacts of climate change. Investment on climate resilient infrastructure is crucial to achieving sustainable development and advancing social and economic equality towards the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and Agenda 2063: “The Africa We Want”.</p> <p>Reducing damage to critical infrastructure and basic services is a key target of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (Target D) in line with the 2030 agenda. SDG9 requires that by 2030 infrastructure is developed and upgraded in a way that renders it reliable, sustainable and resilient. The Paris Agreement and the New Urban Agenda both recognize the role of infrastructure for securing a safe, resilient and sustainable living environment.</p> <p>The OECD estimates USD 93 billion a year is needed for Sub-Saharan Africa’s infrastructure improvement, however, only USD 45 billion is being mobilized, demonstrating the financing gap. The COVID-19 pandemic has also shown that infrastructure will need to be adapted to new and continuously changing</p>

	<p>risks to respond to new needs and requirements. Investment of approximately 3% in the integration of resilience measures in the power, water, transport and sanitation sectors in low- and middle-income countries could bring net benefit of \$4.2 trillion (or \$4 in benefit for each \$1 invested). Furthermore, investing in climate resilient infrastructures such as multi-purpose dam could bring additional economic and social benefits (UNDRR 2019).</p> <p>The AUC program of Action of the implementation of the Sendai Framework in Africa also highlights the importance of critical infrastructure resilience. It calls for establishing regional cooperation for development of regional architecture of disaster resilient health infrastructure and public health systems and management of trans-boundary public health risks. Furthermore, it advocates for the development of risk management and resilience guidelines on safety of schools, health facilities and critical infrastructure.</p> <p>The Private Sector Alliance for Disaster Resilient Societies ARISE Network has identified the critical need to ensure resilient infrastructures as part of its priorities for 2020/2021. Given the changing climate and rapidly expanding population, the private sector has also recognized the need to invest in infrastructures and that infrastructures must be “resilient”. Toward this end, ARISE Africa in collaboration with stakeholders from PFAN, Global Compact-South Africa, and ANDE- South Africa are working to develop an “Africa Working Group on Resilient Infrastructure Investment” (AWGRII)”. In this context, the private sector plays a pivotal role in supporting climate resilient infrastructure projects through public-private partnerships.</p> <p>Resilient infrastructure projects need to be backed by sufficient resources and based on risk-informed policies, supported by credible data. At the same time, since the launch of the Sendai Framework and the Sendai Framework Monitor reporting tool, Target D (Infrastructure losses and service disruption) has been the second most under-reported target after Target F (International cooperation) (UNDRR, 2021). In the Africa region, only between 16% and 23% of countries have reported some data on Target D between 2015 and 2018, demonstrating the lack of data and understanding of the impacts that disasters have on infrastructures.</p>
<p>Session Objectives</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify the key factors that make infrastructure resilient including risk, recovery and functionality aspects, and review the status of resilient infrastructure in Africa. • Discuss the role that the private sector could play in supporting climate resilient infrastructure projects • Encourage the inclusion of infrastructure resilience in national DRR and Climate Change Adaption strategies based on improved data collection in relation to Sendai Framework (SF) Target D objectives;

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incorporate the “Think Resilience” principle in infrastructure investment and decision-making and accelerate investment in resilient infrastructure. 														
<p>Session format and programme <i>(detailed agenda)</i></p>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="488 453 716 506">Time</th> <th data-bbox="716 453 1458 506">Topic</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="488 506 716 699">14:00- 14:05</td> <td data-bbox="716 506 1458 699"> <p>Introduction Framing the session by moderator. Introduction to the topic, presentation of the objectives of the session and panelists.</p> </td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="488 699 716 873">14:05 – 14:10</td> <td data-bbox="716 699 1458 873"> <p>On investing in infrastructure in Africa: Atsuko Toda, Director, Agriculture Finance and Rural Infrastructure Development, African Development Bank</p> </td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="488 873 716 1073">14:10 – 14:15</td> <td data-bbox="716 873 1458 1073"> <p>On the role of the private sector to: Michael Sudarkasa ARISE Global Board member, Coordinator of the Southern Africa ARISE Network, and Coordinator of PFAN South Africa.</p> </td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="488 1073 716 1583">14:10 – 14:30</td> <td data-bbox="716 1073 1458 1583"> <p>Investing in resilient infrastructures at the local level:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ms. Sophie De Coninck, Global Climate Facility Manager, Local Climate Adaptive Living Facility (LoCAL), United Nations Capital Development Fund (UNCDF) - Mrs C.R. Seewooruthun, Senior Chief Executive, Ministry of Local Government and Disaster Risk Management, Mauritius. - Ms. Thokozile Zulu, Director of Solid Waste, from Steve Tshwete Municipality South Africa </td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="488 1583 716 1635">14:30-14:50min</td> <td data-bbox="716 1583 1458 1635">Q&A</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="488 1635 716 1780">14:50 – 15:00</td> <td data-bbox="716 1635 1458 1780"> <p>Conclusion Session wrap up, key emerging issues highlighted with emphasis on the need to share experiences and to enhance partnerships for implementation.</p> </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Time	Topic	14:00- 14:05	<p>Introduction Framing the session by moderator. Introduction to the topic, presentation of the objectives of the session and panelists.</p>	14:05 – 14:10	<p>On investing in infrastructure in Africa: Atsuko Toda, Director, Agriculture Finance and Rural Infrastructure Development, African Development Bank</p>	14:10 – 14:15	<p>On the role of the private sector to: Michael Sudarkasa ARISE Global Board member, Coordinator of the Southern Africa ARISE Network, and Coordinator of PFAN South Africa.</p>	14:10 – 14:30	<p>Investing in resilient infrastructures at the local level:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ms. Sophie De Coninck, Global Climate Facility Manager, Local Climate Adaptive Living Facility (LoCAL), United Nations Capital Development Fund (UNCDF) - Mrs C.R. Seewooruthun, Senior Chief Executive, Ministry of Local Government and Disaster Risk Management, Mauritius. - Ms. Thokozile Zulu, Director of Solid Waste, from Steve Tshwete Municipality South Africa 	14:30-14:50min	Q&A	14:50 – 15:00	<p>Conclusion Session wrap up, key emerging issues highlighted with emphasis on the need to share experiences and to enhance partnerships for implementation.</p>
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<p>Expected Outcomes</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Identify the key factors that make infrastructure resilient - Discuss the need for increasing investments in infrastructure resilience 														

	<p>-Discussing possible ways to establish public private partnerships for the development of resilient infrastructures</p> <p>-The session advocate for Target (d) of the Sendai Framework.</p>
<p>Key messages</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Infrastructure resilience is increasingly important for the development of African countries in a changing climate 2) There is a need to understanding what makes infrastructure resilient and how to finance them. 3) Sharing of best practices that can be supported and scaled up from local to national and regional level should inform DRR and CCA strategies at national and local level 4) Information on damages to critical infrastructure (Target D)is lagging behind in the Sub-Saharan Africa Region.
<p>Proposed Moderator of the Session</p>	<p><i>Abhilash Panda, Deputy Chief of Intergovernmental processes, Interagency cooperation and Partnerships Branch</i></p>
<p>List of Panellists/Speakers and their interventions</p>	<p><i>Important:</i> <i>Please ensure gender balance and disability considerations in the panel</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Atsuko Toda, Director, Agriculture Finance and Rural Infrastructure Development, African Development Bank • Michael Sudarkasa ARISE Global Board member, Coordinator of the Southern Africa ARISE Network, and Coordinator of PFAN South Africa • Ms. Sophie De Coninck, Global Climate Facility Manager, Local Climate Adaptive Living Facility (LoCAL), United Nations Capital Development Fund (UNCDF) • Mrs C.R. Seewooruthun, Senior Chief Executive, Ministry of Local Government and Disaster Risk Management, Mauritius. • Ms. Thokozile Zulu, Director of Solid Waste, from Steve Tshwete Municipality South Africa
<p>Reference Documents</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Addressing the infrastructure failure data gap: A governance challenge. UNDRR, 2021. Link: https://www.undrr.org/publication/addressing-infrastructure-failure-data-gap-governance-challenge • Working Paper: Options for Addressing Infrastructure Resilience. UNDRR, 2020. Link: https://www.undrr.org/publication/working-paper-options-addressing-infrastructure-resilience • Good Governance for Critical Infrastructure Resilience. OECD, 2019. Link: https://www.oecd.org/governance/good-governance-for-critical-infrastructure-resilience-02f0e5a0-en.htm • Mapping Support for Africa's Infrastructure Investment. OECD, 2012 https://www.oecd.org/daf/inv/investment-policy/MappingReportWeb.pdf • Hallegatte, Stephane; Rentschler, Jun; Rozenberg, Julie. 2019. Lifelines : The Resilient Infrastructure Opportunity. Sustainable Infrastructure;. Washington, DC:



	<p>World Bank. © World Bank. https://openknowledge.worldbank.org/handle/10986/31805 License: CC BY 3.0 IGO</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Multiple Benefits of DRR investments, UNDRR 2019, undrr.org/publication/multiple-benefits-drr-investment
Technical Equipment requirements	<p>Projector, computer, microphones, others (for a hybrid format): _____</p>