



PAPU/ATC/SC/01/2025 – Doc No. 05

STRATEGY COMMITTEE (SC)  
19 JUNE 2025 ARUSHA, TANZANIA

## DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT (DRM) WORKING GROUP REPORT

<b>1. Subject</b> Disaster Risk Management Report (DRM) Report	<b>References/Paragraphs</b> PAPU Action Plan 2022-2025
<b>2. Decisions expected:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Adopt the Report.</li><li>• Consider the Recommendations of the Working Group.</li></ul>	

### 1. INTRODUCTION

The Disaster Risk Management (DRM) Working Group held a virtual meeting on 28<sup>th</sup> April 2025. During the DRM meeting, five (5) main issues on the agenda were discussed and deliberated on, as indicated under item 2 below.

### 2. THE MAIN ISSUES TABLED AND DISCUSSED

The following salient issues were deliberated on during the meeting:

- i) Status of implementation of the Action Plan of the Disaster Risk Management Working Group;
- ii) The UPU Disaster Risk Management Workshop for African Countries;
- iii) Presentation on the Capacity Building & Funding Mechanisms by DRM Task Force Chair;
- iv) PAPU DRM Initiatives (Cyclone Chido; Cyclone Dikeledi Cyclone Jude, and Floods in DRC);
- v) 28<sup>th</sup> UPU Congress Proposals.

### 3. REPORT SUBMISSION

The detailed report for the Working Group meeting is attached herein as **Annex 1**.

### 4. RECOMMENDATIONS

#### 4.1 On the Implementation of the Action Plan of the Disaster Risk Management Working Group

- a) Capacity building initiatives must be continued in the next cycle to increase the pool of DRM Experts and generate greater sustainable DOs' capacity to plan and implement Disaster Risk Management (DRM), thereby reducing vulnerability.
- b) The General Secretariat should continue with knowledge management and sharing efforts in collaboration with the designated UPU Experts identified during the Workshop.
- c) The PAPU General Secretariat ought to finalize the processes for setting up a team of DRM Experts to be chosen from each subregion, following the criteria developed by the General Secretariat based on the DRM PAPU/UPU Workshop held in November 2024.
- d) **NB:** During the discussions it was noted that the Working Group fully implemented the activity “**Make recommendations and giving guidance on how to organize capacity-building sessions and workshops for knowledge sharing on Disaster Risk Management**” in the PAPU Action Plan 2022-2025, even though capacity building and experience sharing are still ongoing activities. This is because PAPU, in collaboration with UPU, organised a workshop from 25<sup>th</sup> to 27<sup>th</sup> November 2024. Accordingly, the General Secretariat updated the Status of Implementation from “amber” to “green: to reflect that the activity had indeed fully been implemented.

## 4.2 Presentation by DRM Task Force Chair on Capacity Building & Funding Mechanisms

The Chairman of the Task Team, who was developing a concept note for Capacity Building and funding Mechanisms, made a presentation video, **PAPU/SC/DRM/01/2025 - Doc No. 04**.

The Presentation highlighted the following main points:

### 4.2.1 Capacity Building Objectives

Capacity Building for Disaster Risk Management (DRM) in the postal sector aims to strengthen the sector's ability to effectively prepare for, respond to, and recover from disasters.

Here are its key objectives:

- a. Enhance Training and Development;
- b. Increase Institutional and Operational Resilience;
- c. Upgrade Infrastructure and Resource Development;
- d. Establish Early Warning and Communication Systems;
- e. Foster Collaboration and Stakeholder Engagement;
- f. Promote Risk Awareness and Community Outreach;
- g. Enhance Performance Monitoring and Evaluation.

### 4.2.2 Funding Mechanism Objectives

Ensure Financial Preparedness for Disasters. There is a need for Member States to establish dedicated contingency funds to enable quick mobilization of resources during disasters to guarantee continuous postal services, especially in remote and underserved areas, during and after emergencies. The funds would also

ensure that the postal sector has sufficient financial resources to respond to and recover from disasters and reduce the financial vulnerability of postal sector infrastructure, assets, and operations during disasters. In this regard, below are the specific objectives:

- h. Promote Risk Reduction Investments;
- i. Enhance Response and Recovery Capacity;
- j. Support Capacity Building and Training;
- k. Encourage Public-Private Partnerships and Innovation;
- l. Promote Equity and Inclusion in Disaster Response;
- m. Increase Transparency and Accountability in Fund Usage;
- n. Ensure Sustainability and Efficiency.

From the presentation, the PAPU General Secretariat should streamline the activities that Member States should pursue so that the document's contents can easily be used, i.e., so that the document does not just get filed but becomes actionable.

#### **4.3 The UPU Disaster Risk Management Workshop for African Countries**

PAPU, in collaboration with the UPU, organised a Disaster Risk Management Workshop for African Countries, which was held from 25<sup>th</sup> to 27<sup>th</sup> November 2024 at the PAPU Tower in Arusha, United Republic of Tanzania.

The objectives of the Workshop are as follows:

- a) Gather disaster risk management (DRM) focal points from the African region to raise awareness and build capacity;
- b) Train participants on lessons learned from past disasters, focusing on those in the African region;
- c) Raise participants' awareness of the need to develop a Business Continuity Plan (BCP) following the UPU's proposed models;
- d) Brief participants on man-made disasters;
- e) Provide detailed information on disaster-related losses and stress the need for active involvement in disaster management;
- f) Facilitate experience sharing on the types of early warning systems available in each participating country;
- g) Discuss the need to involve all stakeholders (multi-stakeholder participation) in prevention, preparedness, response, recovery/resumption, and mitigation actions.

Recommendations from the Workshop were as follows:

- a) DOs are urged to understand the critical role of the EmIS system in informing the International Bureau during emergencies or disasters, the actions designated operators should take before and after disasters, and how to submit damage reports to the UPU to seek support or funding.
- b) DOs are urged to get DRM certified following the certification process, structured around five disaster phases (prevention, preparedness, response, recovery, and mitigation). This certification aims to strengthen operational continuity and service quality.
- c) DOs are urged to refer to the UPU Disaster Risk Management Guide and Understanding Risk and DRM Phases of DRM by distinguishing between Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) and Disaster Risk Management (DRM);

- d) The African postal sector should be informed and manage risks effectively.
- e) DOs are urged to understand the necessity of the Business Continuity Plans and the processes of creation of a BCP and its importance concerning the "3Ps": People, Property, and Products;
- f) DOs are urged to pay much more attention to health, safety, operational, and personnel aspects, as the impact of the UPU's IB intervention primarily concerns these aspects, as well as surveillance, EMIS messaging, alternative transport, and cooperation.
- g) Designed Operators are encouraged to submit to the IB feasible Projects that can be sponsored using Disaster Risk Management resources at the UPU level;

#### **4.4 Initiatives by PAPU During Cyclones and Floods**

The PAPU General Secretariat undertakes several initiatives, including finding suitable mechanisms for dealing with various natural disasters throughout the risk management lifecycle, that is, risk prevention, mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery.

In view of the foregoing, four (4) natural disasters occurred in Africa during the period under review. These were Tropical Cyclones: Chido (December 2024), Dikeledi (December 2024 -January 2025), Jude (March 2025), and floods (April 2025).

Fortunately, the postal infrastructure and personnel were not directly affected in all the occurrences.

#### **Recommendations**

The following recommendations are therefore drawn after experiencing the disasters:

- a. Designed Operators should always be alert by heeding to early warning announcements regarding looming disasters communicated or announced by their Meteorological Organizations or any competent authorities;
- b. DOs should always maintain effective communication channels with Stakeholders, including PAPU, to set up a solid and dynamic network in the face of multiple and varied risks;
- c. DOS to activate DRM Plans when a catastrophe is looming or strikes, and follow up on the interventions and mitigatory measures already put in place
- d. The DRM Expert Team should be able to advise the Member States and assist PAPU stakeholders to ensure that we move forward and uplift our continent in terms of disaster management knowledge and expertise.

#### **5. DECISIONS EXPECTED**

The Committee is invited to:

- Adopt the Report.
- Consider the Recommendations of the Working Group.



## **DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT (DRM) WORKING GROUP MEETING REPORT**

**Virtual Meeting, 28<sup>th</sup> April 2025**

### **1. INTRODUCTION**

The Disaster Risk Management (DRM) Working Group virtual meeting was held on 28<sup>th</sup> April 2025 from 09:37 hours to 12:17 GMT.

### **2. OPENING REMARKS**

#### **2.1 Welcome Remarks by the Chairperson**

The Chair, Mr. Mogale Maenetja (South Africa) called the meeting to order at 09:37 GMT and commenced the deliberations for the day by welcoming all participants.

He appreciated the PAPU team's efforts in preparing well for that day's meeting. He noted that the documents produced were meant to guide Member States, especially those affected by disasters.

He continued by stating that disasters have become worrying because the future is becoming very uncertain, especially with regard to disasters, and that not a single country is spared.

The Chairman stressed that we need each other more than ever regarding disaster risk management.

Finally, he called upon participants to feel free and contribute positively to the deliberations during the meeting.

#### **2.2 Opening Remarks by the Secretary General**

The Secretary-General, Dr Sifundo Chief Moyo, welcomed participants and thanked the chairman, Mr. Mogale Maenetja (South Africa). Dr. Moyo thanked the Chair, who has guided the Working Group very well from the beginning of this cycle, when it was created within the Strategy Committee and approved in 2022 by the 40<sup>th</sup> Administrative Council in Kinshasa, Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC).

The Secretary General reminisced that the existence of risks in everyday activities of the Union and its members is a reality that must be attended to. Specifically, the increase in the frequency and intensity of extreme weather conditions such as cyclones, pandemics such as COVID-19, among others should bring the realization that there is need for the postal sector in Africa to improve resilience and further integrate early recovery approaches that focus on minimizing the negative impacts of recurrent disasters on people's lives and allow for business continuity as well as sustainability of the post.

The Secretary General also took the opportunity to renew its compassion and support to Member States, namely, Malawi and Madagascar, which are affected by Cyclone Chido in December 2024 and Cyclone Jude, which hit Mozambique in March 2025, as well as the floods that affected the Democratic Republic of the Congo in April 2025

He announced the end of the cycle in May 2025, and they are in a transition period. The final cycle has been marked by a series of natural disasters at very short intervals, and most of them in the same countries, namely, the eastern side of Africa.

He called upon the Working Group to focus on the operational implementation of Risk and Disaster Management and identify capacity-building options for the various stakeholders in this field.

He reminded the Disaster Risk Management Working Group that its mandate includes developing appropriate disaster responses. The Experts Team that will be formed will help us fine-tune that approach.

Initiatives to be discussed were being shared and implemented to ensure that the African post adapts and keeps abreast of new developments to remain relevant in this digital era, as we move into the future, and also withstand the challenges that come with these disasters when they occur.

The Secretary General once more extended his profound gratitude to the chairperson and his entire bureau and members for their commitment to the work of this working group.

Finally, the SG reiterated the General Secretariat's unwavering support to ensure successful outcomes for the Working Group and wished the participants fruitful deliberations.

### **3. CONFIRMATION OF BUREAU**

#### **3.1 Working Group Bureau**

The General Secretariat confirmed the composition of the Bureau as follows:

<b>CHAIR:</b>	<b>SOUTH AFRICA</b>
<b>1<sup>st</sup> VICE CHAIR:</b>	<b>MOZAMBIQUE</b>
<b>2<sup>nd</sup> VICE CHAIR:</b>	<b>MADAGASCAR</b>
<b>RAPPORTEUR:</b>	<b>MALAWI</b>
<b>SECRETARIAT:</b>	<b>GENERAL SECRETARIAT</b>

In the bureau above, the second Vice Chair (Madagascar) was not present.

#### **3.2 Participation**

##### **3.2.1 Member States**

Over 42 participants attended the meeting from the following PAPU Member States: Algeria, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Côte d'Ivoire, Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), Egypt, Kenya, Malawi, Mozambique, South Africa, South Sudan, Tanzania, Tunisia, Uganda, and Zimbabwe.

##### **3.2.2 PAPU General Secretariat**

The PAPU Secretary General, Dr. Sifundo Chief Moyo, was in attendance, leading the General Secretariat.

#### 4. ADOPTION OF AGENDA

The agenda below was adopted as presented.

- a. Opening remarks;
  - i. Chairman
  - ii. Secretary General
- b. Adoption of agenda;
- c. Status of implementation of the Action Plan of the Disaster Risk Management Working Group;
- d. The UPU Disaster Risk Management Workshop for African Countries;
- e. Presentation on the Capacity Building & Funding Mechanisms by DRM Task Force Chair;
- f. PAPU DRM Initiatives:
  - i. Cyclone Chido;
  - ii. Cyclone Dikeledi;
  - iii. Cyclone Jude;
  - iv. Floods in DRC.
- g. 28<sup>th</sup> UPU Congress Proposals;
- h. Date and venue of next meeting;
- i. Any Other Business;
- j. Closing.

#### 5. Status of Implementation of Action Plan of the Disaster Risk Management Working Group: Disaster Experiences and Responses

The General Secretariat presented an overview of the Status of implementation of Action Plan of the Disaster Risk Management Working Group vide **PAPU/SCDRM/01/2025 - Doc No. 2**, highlighting that in the Strategy Committee's Programme of Activities 2024-2025, there are four (4) activities to be carried out as follows: risk identification, risk management framework, Interventions and recovery mechanisms, and knowledge management and sharing. The Status of implementation under each activity is detailed as follows:

- a) **Risk Identification**, involving periodic review and submission of risk assessment reports and recommendations. This objective had been fully implemented during the period under review.
- b) In terms of the **risk management framework** to guide Member States in implementing an inclusive process of resilience, response, and reconstruction by building their disaster risk management capacity, this activity was also fully achieved;
- c) **On Interventions and recovery mechanisms**, this activity has been fully achieved. The objective of this activity was to develop post-disaster needs assessment (PDNA) initiatives to inform recovery and resilience interventions in line with international best practice on the one hand, and on the other, to guide on how to

coordinate partnerships for disaster response and recovery interventions and on mutual accountability for mutually-beneficial outcomes.

**Knowledge management and sharing** are continuous activities since knowledge must be continually updated. Therefore, these activities have been fully implemented.

### **5.1 The UPU Disaster Risk Management Workshop for African Countries**

PAPU, in collaboration with UPU, organized a Disaster Risk Management Workshop for African Countries, which was held from 25<sup>th</sup> to 27<sup>th</sup> November 2024 at the PAPU Tower in Arusha, United Republic of Tanzania.

**The Workshop objectives were as follows:**

- h) Gather disaster risk management (DRM) focal points from the African region to raise awareness and build capacity;
- i) Train participants on lessons learned from past disasters, focusing on those in the African region;
- j) Raise participants' awareness of the need to develop a Business Continuity Plan (BCP) following the UPU's proposed models;
- k) Brief participants on man-made disasters;
- l) Provide detailed information on disaster-related losses and stress the need for active involvement in disaster management;
- m) Facilitate experience sharing on the types of early warning systems available in each participating country;
- n) Discuss the need to involve all stakeholders (multi-stakeholder participation) in prevention, preparedness, response, recovery/resumption, and mitigation actions.

#### **5.1.1 Summary of Daily Proceedings.**

##### **5.1.1.1 Day 1 Proceedings:**

Day One was dedicated to exploring the following topics:

- a) Presentation of the “**Postal Emergency and Resilience**” Programme: A presentation was made by Ms. Fumiko Nohara, Senior Expert at the International Bureau, on the “Postal Emergency and Resilience” Programme;
- b) Introduction to the certification mechanism and certification experiences: This was presented by Mr. Michael Brufix (Senior DRM Expert);
- c) Mr. Dipankar (UPU consultant and advanced DRM expert) made a presentation on the UPU Disaster Risk Management Guide and understanding of the risk and disaster risk management phases
- d) Disaster checklists, planning, and training were presented by Ms. Erica Beta (UPU Regional Expert for Southern Africa);
- e) Business Continuity Plans were presented in detail by Mr. Emile Ndize (Senior DRM Expert);
- f) Ms. Fumiko supervised the **tabletop exercise on BCP for the Africa region**.

##### **5.1.1.2 Day 2 Proceedings:**

Day Two activities were as follows:



- a) TPC experience sharing: Interview with the CEO of Tanzania Posts Corporation;
- b) Mr. Dieudonné Tohouindji (UPU Associate Expert for West Africa) presented the Post-Pandemic Postal Service Recovery Guide: **Post-pandemic Recovery Guide**.

#### 5.1.1.3 Day 3 Proceedings:

Day Three was devoted to group work, including a tabletop exercise on how to develop a BCP.

- a) Although resource mobilization remains a challenge, the experts encouraged Member States to submit feasible projects that can be sponsored with disaster risk management resources;
- b) The workshop was designed to foster DRM upskilling as the postal operator progresses at the various certificate levels.
- c) Emphasis was placed on risks to postal services, appropriate first responses, and objectives of the Pandemic Recovery Guide;
- d) Contingency, post-pandemic, and business recovery plans are vital instruments for Designated Operators.
- e) The focus on the pandemic brought out the impact on Africa's economy, education, climate, and poverty;
- f) Another highlight was the impact on the postal sector and the UPU International Bureau's disaster support for employees, health and safety, operational issues, protection services, surveillance, EMIS messaging, alternative transport, and cooperation.

DRM Experts were identified and earmarked for the DRM Expert Team, which will be consolidated with the current Task Team and included in the PAPU DRM Expert Team.

### 5.2 Presentation On the Capacity Building & Funding Mechanisms by DRM Task Force Chair

#### 5.2.1 Africa Disaster Risk Management Issues

Disaster risk management (DRM) in Africa faces several complex and interrelated challenges due to the continent's diverse geography, socio-economic factors, and institutional capacities.

##### a) **Natural Disasters- (Climate change- Tropical Cyclone)**

The cyclone severely impacted Mozambique, Zimbabwe, Madagascar, and Malawi, causing extensive loss of life and Economic Cost. Reconstruction efforts are estimated at \$370 million.

##### b) **Drought and Food Security**

Frequent droughts, especially in the Sahel, Horn of Africa, and Southern Africa, cause starvation, deaths, and displacements to millions. Degraded ecosystems and water scarcity also contribute to recurrent food crises in Africa. Overreliance on rain-fed agriculture exacerbates the situation.

##### c) **Environmental Degradation**

**Deforestation** and poor land-use practices increase disaster risks. Reduced ecosystem services lead to higher landslides, floods, and drought exposure. **Desertification and water scarcity**: Expanding deserts, especially in the Sahel, and dwindling freshwater resources exacerbate food insecurity and displacement. Reduced ecosystem services lead to higher exposure to landslides, floods, and drought.

#### **d) Wars, Conflicts and Displacements.**

Ongoing conflicts in parts of Africa exacerbate disaster impacts, as resources are diverted to address security issues. Conflicting zones in Africa include Sudan, Ethiopia, Nigeria, DR Congo, Mali, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, the Central African Republic (CAR), Mozambique, Senegal, and Somalia. Wars destroy infrastructure and also displace communities. Displaced populations are more vulnerable to natural hazards. The number of Africans who are forcibly displaced, largely due to conflict, has risen over the past year and now totals over 40 million people. (Africa Centre for Strategic Studies) Humanitarian crisis stretches DRM and emergency response systems.

#### **e) Pandemics and Epidemics**

Natural disasters often lead to outbreaks of diseases like cholera and malaria due to poor sanitation and water quality. Public health institutions in Africa fail to cope with pandemics and epidemics due to a lack of resources and inadequate funding, as was witnessed with the COVID-19 pandemic. During the lockdown period, postal operations were affected. There was no mail movement as airlines were grounded, Borders were closed, and businesses were closed worldwide.

### **5.2.2 Postal Disaster Risk Management Issues**

Disaster Risk Management (DRM) in the **postal sector** involves unique challenges due to the critical role postal services play in communication, commerce, logistics, and essential public services. Below are the **significant issues** related to disaster risk management in the postal sector:

- a) Infrastructure Vulnerability;
- b) Operational Continuity and Logistics;
- c) Cybersecurity Threats;
- d) Communication Challenges;
- e) Workforce Safety and Readiness;
- f) Emergency Services and Social Role;
- g) Limited Funding for DRM;
- h) Climate Change and Emerging Risks;
- i) Lack of Coordinated Disaster Planning;
- j) Technology Dependence.

### **5.3 PAPU Initiatives on Disaster Risk Management During Cyclones Chido, Dikeledi, and Jude, and Floods**

The PAPU General Secretariat undertakes several initiatives, including finding suitable mechanisms for dealing with various natural disasters throughout the risk management lifecycle, that is, risk prevention, mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery.

Four (4) natural disasters occurred during the period under review in Africa. These were Tropical Cyclones, Chido (December 2024), Dikeledi (December 2024 -January 2025), Jude (March 2025), and floods (April 2025).

During Tropical Cyclone Chido, Dikeledi, PAPU, through the Disaster Risk Management Working Group, commiserated with the affected DOs in December 2024 on the hardships and damage caused by the phenomenon. The General Secretariat reminded DOs to always stay alert and brace up for any unfolding events

after noting that the Cyclone had already damaged property and was likely to strike some more areas in other Member States.

When Cyclone Jude struck in March 2025, the General Secretariat attempted to contact the affected countries to assess the damage's global impact, particularly on DOs. However, the cyclone receded just as the PAPU General Secretariat was preparing a circular to alert DOs to the likelihood of an attack. So far, no negative report has been received from any DO.

In April 2025, PAPU contacted the DO in the Democratic Republic of the Congo to assess whether postal property and personnel were affected and that appropriate interventions could be collaboratively made. Fortunately, it was reported that no adverse development occurred due to the floods for the postal operator.

#### **5.4 28<sup>th</sup> UPU Congress Proposals**

The 28<sup>th</sup> UPU Congress will be held in Dubai in September 2025, and during the Congress, a number of proposals will be considered. It is recommended that this Working Group deal with the Congress proposals related to it and advise the Union on its position.

No proposals regarding UPU had been made by the time of the meeting. Members were urged to be on the lookout for any proposals. The General Secretariat will work with the Working Group regarding Africa's position on any proposal that comes along.

### **6. DATE AND VENUE OF THE NEXT MEETING**

The General Secretariat will communicate the Date and Venue of the next meeting once consultations with the Chair are concluded. However, the Working Group Report will be tabled to the Strategy Committee on 19<sup>th</sup> June 2025 ahead of the 43<sup>rd</sup> PAPU Ordinary Session of the Administrative Council in Arusha, Tanzania.

### **7. ANY OTHER BUSINESS**

Mrs. Tania Chibesakunda delivered a message on behalf of Mozambique, a Member State affected by the disasters. She informed the meeting that Mozambique had gone through a series of crises in recent years, such as:

- Cyclones.
- Post-election Crisis, after the General Elections of October 2024,

Despite these disruptions, postal operations are being restored to normal. Mozambique was then requested to submit a brief written account of the Disasters they had experienced so that their experience could be shared with other Members and so that important information and lessons about the crises would not be missed.

### **8. CLOSING**

#### **8.1 Secretary General**

The Secretary General once more expressed his gratitude to this working group's members for their work since its commencement.

He mentioned that quite some interesting insights are being gained from experts in the DRM Field, and we hope that we will build on this momentum going forward so that the Union can be given appropriate advice in this space and that the Union can take proper steps through its members in terms of responding to disasters.

He congratulated the Chair and the bureau for the good job that they are doing.

In conclusion, the Secretary General wished for more active participation from members. To this end, he expected that setting up the DRM Expects team would help achieve that cause.

## **8.2 Chair**

In his closing remarks, the Chair thanked participants for their valuable contributions, which made the meeting a success. He also thanked the Secretary General and his team for organizing these essential monthly meetings. He appreciated the PAPU team for its work in ensuring that this Working Group delivers on its mandate.

Furthermore, he reminded members to ensure that disaster risk management frameworks are available and shared so that Member States can learn from each other.

The meeting was declared closed at **12:17 (GMT)**.

## STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ACTION PLAN OF THE DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT WORKING GROUP

WORKING GROUP ON DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT 2024-2025						
No.	KEY ISSUE	MILESTONE	REPORTING DEADLINES	DONE	WIP	Not Done
1.	Risk identification	i) Review periodic risk assessment reports and recommendations and submit them to the Committee.	Half-yearly			
2.	Risk management framework	i) Assist Member States in implementing an inclusive process of resilience, recovery, and reconstruction by strengthening their disaster risk management (DRM).	Q2 2023			
3.	Knowledge management and sharing	i) Make recommendations and give guidance on how to organize capacity-building sessions and workshops for knowledge sharing on disaster risk management.	Q2 2023			
4.	Interventions and recovery/resumption mechanisms	i) Ensure that information management systems (IMS), including data protection and cybersecurity, are available for disaster response and early business resumption.	Half-yearly			
		ii) Develop post-disaster needs assessment (PDNA) initiatives to inform recovery and resilience interventions per international best practices.	Q3 2023			
		iii) Assist Member States in coordinating partnerships for disaster response and recovery interventions and mutual accountability for collective outcomes.	Q3 2023			