

REGIONAL

**SUPPORT TO THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT ACTION
PLAN (DRM-AP) 2**

(RG-T4969)

PROJECT DOCUMENT

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REGIONAL SUPPORT TO THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT ACTION PLAN (DRM-AP) 2 RG-T4969		
PROJECT SUMMARY		
Operation Type:	Technical Cooperation	
Sector:	ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL DISASTERS	
Subsector:	INTEGRATED DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT	
TC Taxonomy:	Research and Dissemination	
Project Number under the Operational Support Taxonomy:	N/A	
Technical Responsible Unit:	CSD/DRM-Disaster Risk Management Unit	
Unit with Disbursement Responsibility (UDR):	CSD/DRM-Disaster Risk Management Unit	
Executing Agency:	Inter-American Development Bank	
PROJECT OBJECTIVE		
Consistent with the Disaster Risk Management Action Plan (2026-2030), the general objective of this TC is to promote a comprehensive, proactive approach to disaster risk management, to build resilience before hazards escalate into disasters and to enable a rapid response when disasters occur. The specific objectives of the TC include: (i) to improve the quality of information on disaster risks and to strengthen the countries' analytical capacities, and (ii) to build a stronger foundation of disaster-resilient governance and public policy in the IDB member countries.		
FINANCIAL INFORMATION		
Financing Type	Fund	Amount in US\$
TCN - Nonreimbursable	P3F - OC SDP Pillar 3 - Biodiversity, Natural Capital, and Climate Action	425,000
TCN - Nonreimbursable	P1A - OC SDP Pillar 1 - Strategic Priorities - Regional Programs & Initiatives	25,000
Total IDB Financing		450,000
Counterpart Financing		0
Total Project Budget		450,000
Donors:	N/A	
Disbursement Period:	36 months	
Execution Period:	36 months	
ADDITIONAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION		
N/A		

I. JUSTIFICATION AND OBJECTIVE

- 1.1 **Diagnostic. Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC) is increasingly suffering from the negative impacts caused by disasters.** The impact of disasters is increasing, and intensive hazards occur more frequently than in the past. Between 2000 and 2025, Latin America and the Caribbean experienced 1,695 disasters, resulting in over 270,000 deaths, affecting more than 200 million people, and causing economic losses exceeding US\$365 billion¹, with storms, floods, and droughts being the most impactful events. Global economic losses and mortality rates from climate-related disasters have increased significantly in recent decades. When disasters primarily affect low- and middle-income countries, the permanent economic loss can range from 2.1% to 3.7% of GDP. In addition, long-term annual losses in public infrastructure caused by disasters are estimated to represent one third of public investments. The damages and losses caused by disasters hinder the achievement of sustainable socioeconomic development and destroy vital ecosystem services.
- 1.2 These disasters have **disproportionately harmed the poorest and most vulnerable populations**, increasing poverty, disrupting access to health and education²—such as leaving 24 million people without medical services and interrupting the education of nearly 30 million students—and causing forced migrations. In addition, disasters tend to have a greater impact on certain population groups, such as women, children, older people, and people with disabilities, limiting their capacity for recovery and access to financial resources and essential public services. Lack of resilience and limited access to information and resources increase their vulnerability and risk of suffering physical and emotional harm during these adverse natural events. In Latin America and the Caribbean, information on these impacts and on disaster risk management (DRM) capacities is scarce or nonexistent for these population groups.
- 1.3 **Proactively reducing disaster risk, before the hazard becomes a disaster, is more effective than addressing them^{3 4}.** To this end, and recognizing that a comprehensive disaster risk management approach that integrates resilience, preparedness, and financial protection, coordinated with investments in risk identification, reduction, governance, and preparedness is needed to effectively address the increasing frequency and impact of extreme events in the region, the IDB has been contributing to disaster risk reduction in borrowing countries through investment and technical cooperation projects since 2006, following the adoption of the Disaster Risk Management (DRM) Policy⁵.

¹ EMDAT, International Disaster Database, 2025

² Bello et al., 2014; Cavallo et al., 2023; ECLAC, 2021; Jafino et al., 2020; Bagolle et al., 2023; UNICEF, 2025; Guerrero Compeán, 2013; Yabe et al., 2021

³ Ilan Kelman, *Disaster Diplomacy: How Disasters Affect Peace and Conflict* (London: Routledge, 2011).

⁴ UNDRR (United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction), *Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030* (Geneva: UNDRR, 2015).

⁵ OP-704

- 1.4 The IDB Group **Disaster Risk Management Action Plan 2024-2025** (DRM-AP 24-25; GN-3225-1), approved in 2024, promoted working with borrowing countries from a comprehensive DRM approach to prepare for and respond to sudden and slow-onset threats. It consisted of the following five components: (i) Understanding disaster risk; (ii) Strengthen governance to manage disaster risk; (iii) Investing in disaster risk reduction for resilience (Risk Reduction); (iv) Improve response preparedness and resilient recovery (Preparedness); and (v) Strengthen financial protection and disaster risk transfer (Financial Protection). During implementation, decisive progress was made in building risk platforms (RiskMONITOR, RiskHUB), furthering regulatory reforms, strengthening critical infrastructure, improving early warning systems, and developing shock-responsive social protection and national strategies for financial protection; in addition, IDB Invest expanded financial protection clauses, IDB Lab promoted technological innovation, and the Disaster Risk Management Unit (CSD/DRM) was created and is now operational⁶.
- 1.5 The lessons learned from the DRM-AP 24-25 underscore the need to incorporate disaster risk management into macrofiscal planning, especially through budget classifications, ex ante funds, and regulations that allow for assessing losses and establishing clear fiscal responsibilities. They also emphasize the value of technological innovations, like the RiskHUB platform, which makes it possible to estimate multihazard impacts and support investment and financing decisions. Other lessons include the relevance and effectiveness of disaster risk management reform processes carried out through policy-based loans designed based on the Index of Governance and Public Policy in Disaster Risk Management (iGOPP); the need to develop comprehensive early warning systems, and the effectiveness of green infrastructure interventions.
- 1.6 Regarding financial protection, we learned that the countries need to have national strategies, enabling legal frameworks, and technical capacities in place at their ministries of finance to effectively use the best mix of instruments for DRM, including the CCF and principal payment option (PPO) and the new suite of instruments for DRM approved as part of the Policy-Based Financing Policy and the Unified Investment Financing Policy. This new suite includes instruments like the contingent investment loan (IF-DDO) and the emergency contingent components included in sector investment programs that will make it possible to combine capacity-building actions with response tools, thereby incentivizing more comprehensive disaster risk management. In turn, the CAT-DDOs will foster major institutional reforms in disaster risk management, and the new emergency-response instruments like the PEF, will support resilient reconstruction.
- 1.7 **Request.** Building on the work begun with the DRM-AP 24-25, the objective of the IDB Group Disaster Risk Management Action Plan 2026–2030 (DRM-AP 26-30; GN-3225-5), approved in January 2026, is to promote a comprehensive, proactive approach to disaster risk management to build resilience before hazards turn into disasters, and to foster a rapid response when disasters do occur. The specific objectives include: (i) to improve the quality of information on disaster risks and to strengthen the countries' analytical capacities, (ii) to build a stronger foundation of

⁶ IDB Group Disaster Risk Management Action Plan 2026–2030. Approved version (GN-3225-5).

disaster-resilient governance and public policy in the IDB member countries, (iii) to expand public and private investment in disaster risk reduction and to monitor the incorporation of risk reduction activities into IDB-financed projects, (iv) to improve the countries' capacities for providing timely assistance in the various stages that follow a disaster: response, rehabilitation, and recovery, and (v) to support the adoption of more effective national financial protection and risk transfer strategies in the region.

1.8 The implementation of the Plan is organized around five lines of action:

- a. **Understanding the risk of disasters.** The scarcity of data limits the understanding of disaster risk. This understanding is essential to design effective and efficient public policies. The Bank, through the DRM-AP 26-30, supports countries in the region to access high-quality data on disaster risk by developing tools such as the RiskHUB Platform, to facilitate the calculation of the potential impacts of disasters on infrastructure, economic activity, ecosystems and population, particularly in conditions of poverty, and identify effective measures to manage them.
- b. **Strengthening governance for disaster risk management.** The DRP-AP also aims to build a stronger foundation of disaster resilient governance and public policy in the IDB member countries, through diverse activities such as diagnostic assessments, support for policy reforms, capacity-building, and information disclosure. The main tool used to assess this is the Index of Governance and Public Policy in Disaster Risk Management (iGOPP). The iGOPP was developed by the IDB in 2012, and it has been widely adopted by the United Nations and borrowing member countries. It identifies governance vacuums in the countries and makes it possible to direct focused efforts towards improving public policies for disaster risk management.
- c. **Investing in disaster risk reduction for resilience.** By implementing this component of the action plan, the IDB Group will help boost public and private investment in risk reduction for resilience and make those investments more efficient. Specifically: (i) Preventing the creation of new disaster risks by embedding risk analysis and reduction in the planning for new public investments, and (ii) Reducing the existing risk of disaster by Including investments in resilience in development programs that target the most vulnerable populations; (ii) Deploying innovative financial solutions; (iii) Reducing risk and enhancing resilience for public infrastructure, and (iv) promoting more direct integration of nature-based solutions into national and local strategies for resilient public investment.
- d. **Improving response preparedness and resilient recovery,** helping improve the countries' capacities for providing timely assistance in the various stages that follow a disaster: response, rehabilitation, and recovery. With the installation of early warning systems and the strengthening of response capacities at the local level, based on risk studies; Through support for policy reforms, the countries will be encouraged to adopt internationally recognized humanitarian assistance and recovery standards that incorporate gender, diversity, and disability perspectives, as well as culturally relevant considerations for serving Indigenous groups.

- e. **Strengthening financial protection and disaster risk transfer.** By implementing this component of the action plan, the Bank will contribute to the: (i) adoption of more effective national financial protection and risk transfer strategies in the region; and (ii) expansion and implementation of financial solutions for risk retention and transfer to support implementation of the aforementioned strategies and boost the countries' financial resilience; and will help (iii) promote innovation and the use of digital technologies for the financial management of risk; (iv) build institutional capacity for financial protection and emergency-response preparedness; (v) promote specific pro-sector insurance solutions; and (vi) foster strategic partnerships and global collaboration on financial protection and disaster risk transfer.
- 1.9 **Objective.** In consistency with the Disaster Risk Management Plan (2026-2030), the general objective of this TC is to promote a comprehensive, proactive approach to disaster risk management to build resilience before hazards turn into disasters, and to foster a rapid response when disasters do occur. The specific objectives of the TC include: (i) to improve the quality of information on disaster risks and to strengthen the countries' analytical capacities; (ii) to build a stronger foundation of disaster-resilient governance and public policy in the IDB member countries; (iii) to expand public and private investment in disaster risk reduction and to monitor the incorporation of risk reduction activities into IDB-financed projects, and (iv) to improve the countries' capacities for providing timely assistance in the various stages that follow a disaster: response, rehabilitation, and recovery.
- 1.10 **Complementarity.** This operation complements and scales the actions of the technical assistance regional program to Support the Implementation of the DRM Action Plan 24-25 (RG-T4778) and the operations to support the Regional Impact Program on Disaster Risk Management and Resilience (RG-T4696 and RG-T4969), especially by complementing the activities undertaken for: (i) understanding disaster risk; (ii) strengthening governance for disaster risk management; (iii) investing in disaster risk reduction for resilience; and (iv) improving preparedness for resilient response and recovery.
- 1.11 In addition, there are synergies with the following technical cooperation operations: (i) "Development of Public Investment Profiles for Disaster Risk Reduction" (RG-T4103) will provide risk metric information from case studies to be included in the RiskHUB; (ii) "Dissemination of an Innovative Platform for the Reduction of the Risk of Landslides and Debris Flows" (RG-T4507), will provide the threat assessment model for mass movements; with regard to the capacity-building component; (iii) "Disaster Resilient Infrastructure" (RG-T4437), will support the realization of courses on DRM issues; (iv) "Support for the implementation of the Sendai Framework Agreement for Disaster Risk Reduction" (RG-T4207) through the identification of countries that have made progress in their governance for DRM; (v) "Design and implementation of an Information System for Forest Fire Risk Management in Southern South America (SIGRIFSA)" (RG-T4391) with information on variables relevant to forest fire risk, and "Strengthening alliances and cooperation for mutual aid to face forest fires in Latin America and the Caribbean" (RG-T4536); "Expansion of the Blue Spot Analysis to Strengthen the Resilience of Transport Infrastructure in Central America" (RG-T4501), which will allow expanding the application of blue spot in Central American countries, and "Strengthening adaptive social protection systems in Latin America and the

Caribbean" (RG-T4446) providing background information for actions related to adaptive social protection foreseen in this TC.

- 1.12 **Strategic Alignment.** The TC is consistent with the IDB Group's new Institutional Strategy: Transformation for Greater Scale and Impact (2024-2030) (CA-631), which highlights the threat posed by the impact of disasters and the loss of natural capital to sustainable development in Latin America and the Caribbean, and expands and formalizes the IDB Group's work with countries in disaster risk analysis and reduction, preparedness, response and resilient recovery from disasters. This TC is aligned with the objective of "addressing climate change" since it strengthens capacities and provides guidelines to integrate disaster risk and climate change considerations in the planning of investments in resilience in public investment systems. This TC also aligns with the OC SDP Program – Pillars 1 and 3 – Strategic Priorities - Regional Programs & Initiatives, and Biodiversity, Natural Capital, and Climate Action.
- 1.13 This Regional TC aligns with the following **operational focus areas**: (i) "Biodiversity, Natural Capital and Climate Action", as it strengthens capacities and provides guidelines for integrating disaster risk considerations into investment planning; (ii) "Gender Equality and Inclusion of Diverse Population Groups" given that adaptive social protection risk assessment tools will integrate considerations of gender and diversity; (iii) "Institutional Capacity, Rule of Law and Citizen Security", strengthening the capacity of countries for risk analysis, the implementation of adaptive social protection systems, the use of EWS, disaster management and the adoption of innovative financial solutions; (iv) "Social Protection and Human Capital Development" supporting the development of adaptive social protection systems that focus on the most vulnerable populations; (v) "Productive development and innovation through the private sector", with innovative financial schemes for disaster risk reduction in SMEs; (vi) "Sustainable, Resilient and Inclusive Infrastructure", tools will be developed to prioritize investments in resilient infrastructure; and (vii) "Regional integration", by improving the availability and quality of risk data, developing regional coordination mechanisms, and supporting the expansion of post-disaster financing programs.
- 1.14 In addition, this TC aligns with the impact framework's additional indicators of: (i) focusing on the poorest; (ii) supporting sustainable economic development, and (ii) supporting digital transformation, and is consistent with the Bank's Disaster Risk Management Policy (GN-2354-5), the Environmental and Social Policy Framework (ESPF) (GN-2965-23), and the Climate Change Sector Framework (GN-2835-13) through the generation of tools and capacities to strengthen disaster risk management and the capacity to adapt to climate change. Additionally, this TC supports the climate adaptation and resilience objectives of the IDB Group's "Paris Alignment Implementation Approach" (PAIA), and the implementation of the Biodiversity and Natural Capital Action Plan 2024-2025, by helping the countries of the region in prioritizing investments in nature-based solutions to increase resilience to disasters.
- 1.15 **Alignment with IDB Regional Programs:** ONE Caribbean, Amazonia Forever, America en el Centro and Ready and Resilient Americas. The programmatic focus of this TC complements the objectives of the regional flagship programs by focusing on improving the availability and quality of risk data, developing regional

coordination mechanisms, and supporting the expansion of post-disaster financing programs. In particular, it complements the objectives of: (i) ONE Caribbean, by strengthening resilience and disaster risk management in the Caribbean; (ii) Amazonia Forever, by promoting the protection of natural capital and biodiversity, and by integrating nature-based solutions for disaster resilience; and (iii) America en el Centro, by addressing cross-border challenges and promoting sustainable development and resilience in Central America, Panama, and the Dominican Republic and (iv) Ready and Resilient Americas program by supporting the data for resilience component through the RiskHUB.

II. COMPONENTS

2.1 **Component 1. Understanding Disaster Risk including vulnerability, gender and diversity considerations (US\$145.000)**

- a. **Objective.** The objective of this component is to strengthen the capacity of countries, financial intermediaries, and businesses in Latin America and the Caribbean to understand, quantify, and manage disaster risk through the development and dissemination of practical analytical tools.

- b. **Activities:**

- i. **Development of risk modeling impact tools including vulnerability, gender and diversity considerations.** The RISKHUB platform includes tools to integrate disaster risk into fiscal planning by modeling disaster impacts, assessing existing contingency financing mechanisms, and identifying coverage gaps. These tools are expected to be implemented and transferred to ministries of finance in the Bahamas, Chile, Colombia, Mexico, Panama, Peru, and selected Brazilian states. Instruments to identify priority investments for strengthening the resilience of road networks will also be disseminated and made available to ministries of transport across LAC. In addition, tools will be designed and transferred to social ministries in the region to assess the impacts of disasters on vulnerable households, incorporating poverty, gender, and diversity considerations as key inputs for the design of inclusive shock-responsive and adaptive social protection systems.

It is contemplated to hire a consultant with expertise in risk modeling, to provide technical support in the development of the risk platform, including non-traditional hazards (heat waves, forest fires) and probabilistic methodologies for risk estimation and uncertainty management. To provide support in the development of sectoral tools for the identification of risk and critical points in infrastructure and social systems; to support the update of the IDB GitHub with the different codes developed under RiskHUB; to provide support for the development of the RiskHUB community of practice, and to conduct training for the Bank's specialists and its clients in probabilistic disaster risk analysis and uncertainty management.

- ii. **Development of a platform for DRM analysis in MSMEs for Financial Intermediaries.** Financial intermediaries require practical tools tailored to their due diligence processes for the analysis of DRM in MSMEs. This TC will facilitate the creation of a dedicated tool for financial intermediaries and will be available to all borrowing countries as a public good.

It is contemplated to hire a consultant responsible for designing and applying a practical methodology to assess disaster risk in microenterprises financed by financial intermediaries, identify risk reduction measures, and propose guidelines for integrating these analyses into the origination, monitoring, and technical assistance processes of such intermediaries. Specifically, the consultant shall: Review secondary information, methodological frameworks, and good practices on disaster risk analysis, physical climate risk, and business resilience applicable to microenterprises and financial intermediary portfolios; Design a simple, replicable methodology proportional to the size of micro-enterprises to classify hazards, exposure, vulnerability, criticality, and potential impacts on assets, inventories, income, business continuity, and repayment capacity, and apply the methodology to a pilot sample of microenterprises financed by financial intermediaries, generate risk reduction recommendations, and prepare guidelines so that intermediaries can incorporate the analysis into their credit and business support processes

c. **Expected Results:**

Risk Modeling.

- i. At least three RiskHUB risk modeling tools are developed or updated, including probabilistic risk estimation, uncertainty management, and non-traditional hazard modules, with codes and documentation uploaded to IDB GitHub and RiskHUB.
- ii. RiskHUB and sectoral risk tools, are demonstrated or transferred to at least five beneficiary countries or subnational governments.

Risk Assessment in MSMEs.

- i. A practical DRM risk assessment methodology and platform/tool for MSMEs are designed, validated with at least one financial intermediary, and made available as a regional public good.
- ii. The methodology is applied to a pilot sample of MSMEs, producing risk profiles, tailored risk reduction recommendations, and operational guidelines for integration into credit, monitoring, and technical assistance processes.

2.2 Component 2: Strengthening governance for disaster risk management (US\$275.000).

- a. **Objective.** The objective of this component is to strengthen disaster risk management governance in IDB member countries by improving the application, dissemination, and use of the iGOPP as a diagnostic and policy reform tool.

- b. **Activities:**

- i. Application of the iGOPP at national level and development of virtual training course. The open online course serves as an important public resource, intended to benefit borrower countries by enhancing their capacity to assess DRM governance.

The consultants hired under this component will support the national iGOPP update in LAC countries and making the results available on RiskMONITOR. Based on the updated results, they will coordinate with government counterparts to prepare a federal DRM public policy reform matrix, with particular attention to the General Framework of Governance for DRM (GF); Risk Identification and knowledge (RI); Risk Reduction (RR); Disaster Preparedness (DR); Post-Disaster Recovery Planning (RC), and Financial Protection (FP) components.

- ii. Development of iGOPP at the Subnational level. The application of the iGOPP in two subnational governments will be supported, with policy actions recommendation to be presented to the authorities, to promote an informed dialogue and business development for the IDB Group.

The application will be carried out by consultant, which will developed subnational DRM policy reform matrixes with milestones, responsible entities, and means of verification for presentation to state authorities.

- iii. iGOPP+ development. The iGOPP makes it possible to assess the formal and verifiable existence of legal, institutional and budgetary conditions necessary to implement public disaster risk management policies. This consultancy will contribute to modernizing and streamlining its application through a digital solution with artificial intelligence capabilities, ensuring methodological consistency, analytical quality and practical usefulness for technical teams and countries.

It is expected to hire a consultant to support the design and development of iGOPP+ as a digital solution to modernize the application of the iGOPP methodology. The consultant will review the current methodology and application process, define the functional and technical architecture of the AI-enabled tool, and develop a prototype capable of supporting document upload,

evidence identification, indicator matching, draft justifications, and source traceability. The consultant will also define responsible AI safeguards, including human oversight, quality control, explainability, and data protection measures; test the prototype with selected indicators and reference documents; and prepare the user documentation, sustainability plan, and recommendations for regional scaling.

c. **Expected Results:**

National iGOPP.

- i. The national iGOPP is applied at least in two countries and policy reform matrix are prepared with government counterparts, and the virtual iGOPP training course and guidance materials are finalized in Spanish, English, and Portuguese.

Subnational iGOPP.

- i. The subnational iGOPP is applied in at least two subnational governments, and DRM public policy reform matrix are prepared and presented to state-level authorities to inform policy dialogue and IDB Group business development.

iGOPP digital solution.

- i. The prototype is pilot tested with selected iGOPP indicators and reference documents, and responsible AI safeguards, user manuals, technical documentation, sustainability plan, and regional scaling recommendations are finalized.

2.3 Component 3: Enabling conditions for the implementation of the DRM-AP. (US\$30.000).

- a. **Objective.** This component aims to strengthen the enabling conditions for DRM-AP implementation by developing a practical Disaster Risk Management course that equips decision makers with evidence, policy tools, and approaches to integrate disaster risk considerations into public policy, planning, and investment decisions.
- b. **Activities:**
 - i. Disaster Risk Management for Decision Makers course. To strengthen the enabling conditions outlined in the DRM-AP, it is essential to develop specialized training courses for regional decision makers. These courses will focus on presenting the latest evidence regarding the most effective public policies for disaster risk management (DRM), as well as equipping participants with knowledge of the available policy tools. The course is a public good that will benefit all borrower countries.

It is expected to hire a consultant to design and deliver the DRM for Decision Makers course, including its pedagogical structure, applied technical content, practical activities, evaluation criteria, and training materials. The consultant will prepare a complete package—presentations, guides, case studies, exercises, readings, self-assessment tools, and adaptation recommendations—ready for in-person, virtual, or hybrid implementation.

c. **Expected Results:**

- i. The DRM for Decision Makers course is fully designed, and the complete training package is ready for in-person, virtual, or hybrid delivery, and made available as a regional public good for borrower countries.

2.4 **Expected Results of the Program.** The program is expected to achieve three main results: (i) improved analytical capacities in LAC countries to understand, quantify, and manage disaster risk through updated RiskHUB tools, sectoral risk instruments, and DRM analysis methodologies for SMEs and microenterprises; (ii) strengthened DRM governance in LAC countries through updated national and subnational iGOPP applications, policy reform matrices, and the development of iGOPP+ as an AI-enabled tool; and (iii) expanded decision makers knowledge on DRM in LAC through training courses, practical guidance, platforms, and tools to support evidence-based DRM decision-making.

2.5 **Beneficiaries.** This research and dissemination TC is aimed at generating public goods that contribute to improving the impact of the risk reduction actions carried out by the countries, so that the direct beneficiaries of it will be the national public and private institutions that benefit from the activities and tools developed within the framework of the Program.

III. BUDGET

3.1 **Budget.** The total cost of the TC is US\$450,000 financed with Ordinary Capital from the Strategic Development Program OC SDP - Pillar 1 – Strategic Priorities (US\$25,000) and OC SDP – Pillar 3 - Biodiversity, Natural Capital, and Climate Action (US\$425,000).

Indicative Budget

Activity / Component	Description of activities	IDB OC SDP P3F (US\$)	IDB OC SDP P1A (US\$)
Component 1. Understanding disaster risk		145,000	0
1.1	Development of Risk modeling impact tools under the RiskHUB	95,000	0
1.2	Development of platform for IFIs - analysis of DRM in MSMEs	50,000	0

Activity / Component	Description of activities	IDB OC SDP P3F (US\$)	IDB OC SDP P1A (US\$)
Component 2. Strengthening governance for disaster risk management		250,000	25,000
2.1	Update of the national iGOPP and development of virtual training	100,000	0
2.2	Development of iGOPP at the Subnational level	100,000	0
2.3	iGOPP + development	50,000	25,000
Component 3: Enabling conditions for the implementation of the DRM-AP		30,000	0
3.1	Specialized training courses for regional decision makers	30,000	0
Subtotal		425,000	25,000
TOTAL		450,000	

IV. EXECUTION STRUCTURE

- 4.1 **The IDB as Executing Agency.** As a Research and Dissemination (R&D) TC promoted by the Bank, the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) will be the executor of the TC in accordance with the guidelines and requirements established in the Technical Cooperation Policy (GN-2470-2) and in the Procedures for the Processing of Technical Cooperation Operations and Related Matters (OP-619-4) through the Disaster Risk Management Unit (CSD/DRM) in the Climate Change and Sustainable Development Sector. This execution structure is based on the Bank's specialized technical and operational capacity.
- 4.2 **Procurement.** All procurement to be executed under this Technical Cooperation have been included in the Procurement Plan (Annex IV) and will be hired in compliance with the applicable Bank policies and regulations as follows: (a) Hiring of individual consultants, as established in the regulation on Complementary Workforce (AM-650) and (b) Contracting of services provided by consulting firms in accordance with the Corporate procurement Policy (GN-2303-33) and its Guidelines.
- 4.3 The UDR will be located at the Bank's headquarters. The Bank will only contract consulting services of an intellectual nature, not goods or works. Individual consultants and consulting firms will be hired for products specified in the terms of reference.
- 4.4 **Execution and Disbursement Period.** The execution and disbursement period is expected to be 36 months, consistent with the expected results of the program reflected in the Results Matrix (Annex II) and the procurement plan (Annex IV).

- 4.5 **Monitoring, Reporting, and Supervision.** The Bank will implement this TC in close coordination with beneficiary countries, through continuous communication with regional and subregional networks on disaster risk management. All administrative procedures, technical oversight, necessary internal and external coordination, and responsibility for the final products will be handled by CSD/DRM.

V. POTENTIAL RISKS

- 5.1 If there is little demand or interest from beneficiary countries in participating in the activities or using the tools developed with this TC, the impact of TC could be limited, especially if these countries do not clearly perceive its value or do not commit to the use of the tools. To reduce this risk, countries will be engaged from the outset to ensure that the tools meet their needs and priorities. In addition, training and capacity-building programs will be offered to prepare staff to use the tools, and the benefits and added value of the tools will be clearly reported to generate greater interest and motivation. Finally, regional coordination mechanisms will be strengthened to foster collaboration and exchange of experiences among beneficiary countries, which will encourage the adoption of the tools.
- 5.2 **Intellectual Property.** The knowledge products generated under this TC will be the property of the Bank and may be made available to the public under a creative commons license. However, the intellectual property of these products may also be licensed and/or transferred through specific contractual commitments that, if needed, would be drawn up with the advice of LEG.

VI. EXCEPTIONS TO BANK POLICIES

- 6.1 N/A.

VII. ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL ASPECTS

- 7.1 This Technical Cooperation is not intended to finance pre-feasibility or feasibility studies of specific investment projects or environmental and social studies associated with them; therefore, this TC does not have applicable requirements of the Bank's Environmental and Social Policy Framework (ESPF).

REQUIRED ANNEXES:

- Annex I: N/A
- Annex II: [Results Matrix](#)
- Annex III: [Terms of Reference](#)
- Annex IV: [Procurement Plan](#)