

***Removing gaps, overlaps  
and inefficiencies***

# Introduction

- Disasters present opportunities and challenges
- Require substantial financial resources
- May involve many actors
- Clear need for efficient, effective working to avoid overlap, inefficiency

# Governments promoted effective responses

- Governments steered key donors into appropriate roles
- Joint government – donor assessments
- Assessment followed international standard methodologies
- Needs assessments being extended to medium term plans

# What Worked

- Existing government/donor coordination mechanisms proved effective
- Lessons learned from previous disasters (Gujarat and Kobe) taken into account
- Donor assistance through existing project implementation mechanisms

# Challenges

- Many donors and other actors
- Relations between central and local government may be strained
- Weak local capacity
- Depleted human resources
- Many non-government actors involved

# Issues for Discussion

- Removing gaps and avoiding overlaps requires information sharing
- What information should be shared
- How can this information be organized and regularly shared

# Tracking Matrix

- Is the sample tracking matrix a useful form of information sharing?
- How should it be organized?
- It should be country driven
- What will be the role of the donors?
- How can the contributions of NGOs and private sector be captured?