

Annual Report

2024 - 2025

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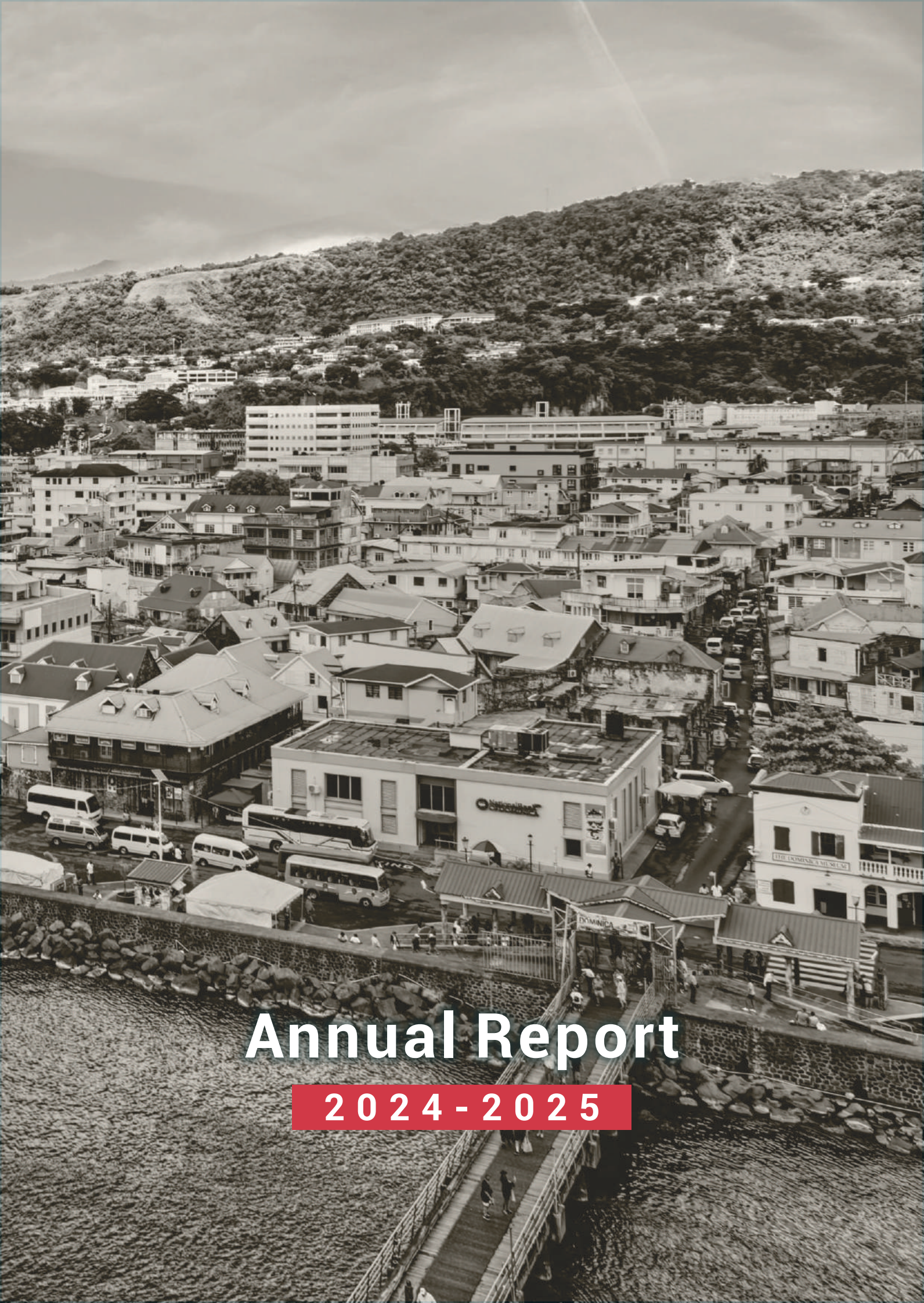
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We must invest in resilient infrastructure today, for a better tomorrow. In a highly interconnected world, disasters and disruptions cause widespread impact. The world can be resilient collectively only when each country is resilient individually. ”

Hon. Prime Minister of India, Shri Narendra Modi

ICDRI 2024

From the Desk of the **Director General**

Amit Prothi

Director General, CDRI



'Resilient Infrastructure : Resilient World' was the theme of the DRI Pavillon, hosted by CDRI at COP29. It also captures the essence of why CDRI exists, and the impact we are now beginning to have around the world.

Over the past year, we have seen over 150 disasters and extreme weather events around the world, costing the global economy more than US\$ 417 billion. It was also the hottest in recorded history.

While visiting Coalition Members in Asia, the Caribbean, Europe, and North and South America, I saw the effects of disasters on crucial infrastructure systems, and the commitment of both governments and the private sector to build back better and retrofit, as well as to build resilience into projects from the ground up.

It is this shared challenge and commitment to address the risks that continue to attract Members to our growing coalition. Over the year, we welcomed Vietnam, Chad, Ecuador and New Zealand with an interest from a further 35. Together we are making the case for disaster resilient infrastructure (DRI) at the highest levels, including at the International Conference for Disaster Resilient Infrastructure 2024, which attracted senior dignitaries and global experts. It's also why we are working harder to support change on-ground and have seen a step change over the past year.

As you will see in this report, we have achieved much more over the past year than I can possibly summarize here. I am particularly proud of where CDRI is beginning to have a real impact on supporting Members to protect lives and livelihoods. This includes:

1. Enhancing resilience of critical infrastructure:

In India, our studies on the power and telecommunications sectors have now issued policy recommendations which are being taken up and implemented. We have received requests from three Member countries to replicate the telecom work. In Dominican Republic, we deployed a DRI Taskforce to support the assessment of their transport infrastructure.

2. Supporting Small Island Developing States to enhance resilience:

CDRI is now providing funding for 23 technical assistance projects across 25 countries. In Dominica, this is beginning to take shape through a project on resilient housing programmes impacting 72,000 people; and in Haiti, the revision of Haitian building code will enhance resilience to multiple hazards, impacting 11.9 million lives.

3. Building strong governance:

CDRI piloted a global methodology for infrastructure resilience review in Bhutan, Chile, Tonga and Madagascar where disaster risk reduction and climate adaptation are being integrated into key national plans, and critical infrastructure strategies to guide multi-sector planning are being developed.

It has also been a year of change for the Secretariat as we worked, with Members, to transition into an International Organization, a process that will be completed by 1 April 2025.

I would like to express my gratitude to all Members, partners, friends and colleagues who have supported CDRI through the year.

Together we can further the cause of Resilient Infrastructure, and a Resilient world!

Members' Voices

Cuba's decision to join the Coalition is a sign of the priority we place on disaster risk management. I reaffirm Cuba's commitment to continue working together with other Members of the Coalition for the benefit of our people.

H.E. Mr. Miguel Díaz-Canel
President of the Republic of Cuba

France sees CDRI as a crucial initiative for meeting our global climate change adaptation goals. Investing now in resilient infrastructure will save lives tomorrow and prevent vulnerable countries from having their development path disrupted by disasters.

Aurélien Lechevallier
Director General for Global Affairs
and Cultural and Economic Diplomacy,
French Foreign Ministry, G7/G20 Sous-
Sherpa of France, Co-chair of CDRI

CDRI is playing an important role in convincing and enabling countries to invest in resilient infrastructure. This global network will help countries to share knowledge and expertise to promote climate resilient infrastructure worldwide.

Lindy Cameron

British High Commissioner to India

We are honoured to participate in the Coalition. We believe exchanging information, expertise, good practices, and lessons learned as Members of CDRI would allow us to manage the threats posed by climate change.

Omar Castañeda Solares

Ambassador of Guatemala to India

Disaster resilient infrastructure saves lives, protects economies and ensures sustainability. Over the years, we have developed expertise in water management and climate resilience and are proud to team up with CDRI with this knowledge.

Marisa Gerards

Ambassador of the Kingdom of the Netherlands to India, Nepal and Bhutan

01

Building the Coalition and Advocating Disaster Resilient Infrastructure

Investing today for a more resilient tomorrow



A strong Coalition that has the membership, resources, and global leadership to drive global, national, regional and local DRI action

- Engaged Members and partners work in selected global policy processes and platforms to mainstream DRI action.
- The Coalition advocates for and supports the mobilization of financial resources for DRI.
- Members and partners champion the Coalition's DRI initiatives on global and regional platforms.



Highlights of the year

1

The 2024 International Conference on Disaster Resilient Infrastructure attracted over 120 Heads of Government, senior dignitaries, and global experts.

2

At COP29 in Baku, CDRI hosted the first-ever 'DRI Pavilion', themed 'Resilient Infrastructure: Resilient World.'

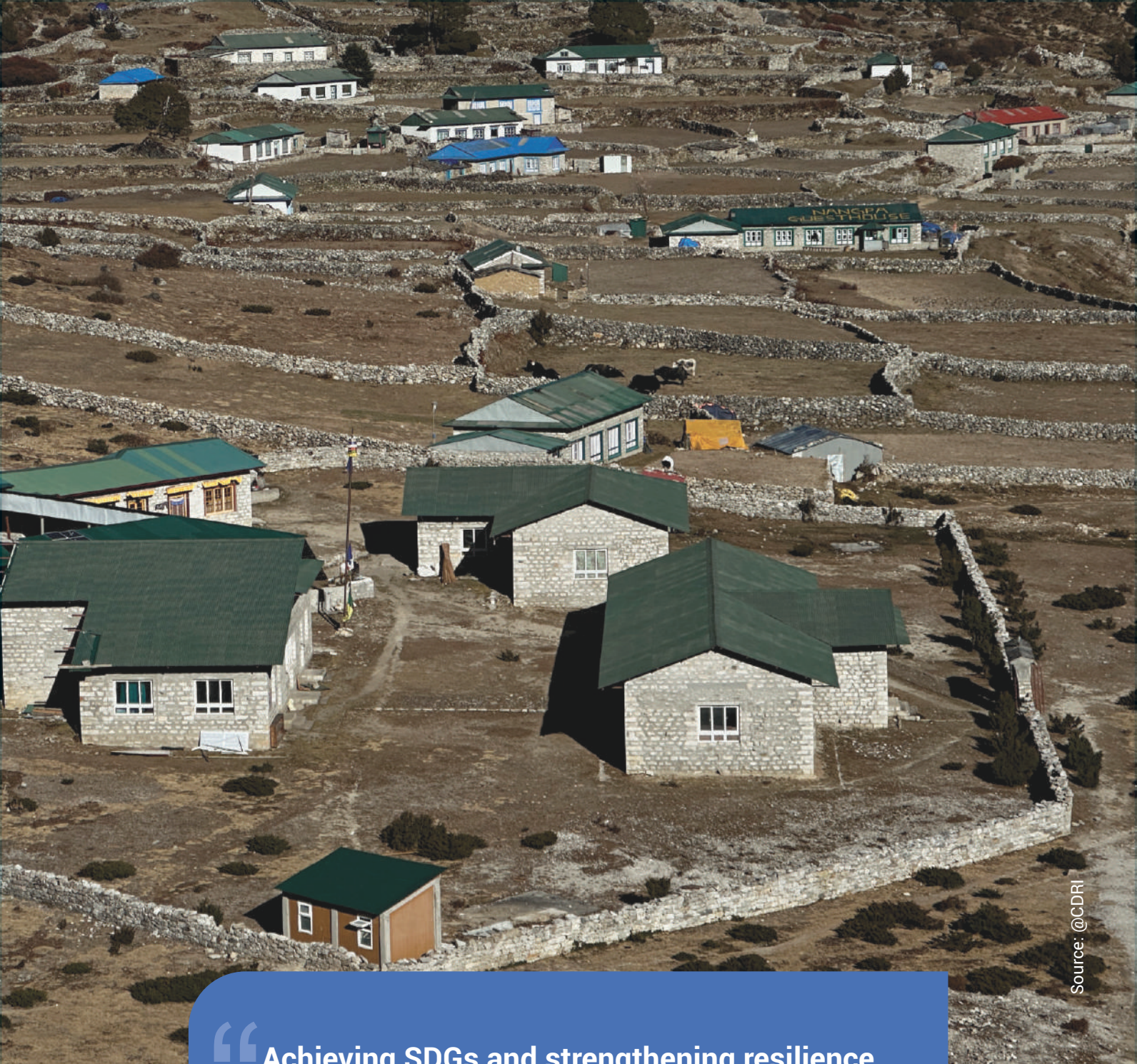
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CDRI's IRAF Trust Fund received commitments totalling US\$ 36 million from Australia, the European Union, India, and the United Kingdom.

4

During the Brazilian presidency of the G20, CDRI supported the Disaster Risk Reduction Working Group to focus attention on the critical need for DRI.





Source: @CDRI

“Achieving SDGs and strengthening resilience by 2050 amounts to US\$ 9.2 trillion. It will be difficult to achieve the funding needed to close the infrastructure deficit if we do not design resilience into our project pipeline.”

Dr. P.K. Mishra

Principal Secretary to the Prime Minister of India

Membership Expansion



Goal

To continue expanding membership amongst countries that are highly vulnerable to disasters and experience rapid infrastructure transitions.



Actions

- CDRI Co-chairs France and India sent joint demarches to 14 African and Southeast countries to encourage their membership of the Coalition.
- Letters of invitation were issued to the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB), African Union (AU), World Meteorological Organization (WMO) and ASEAN.
- 13 Country missions were organized to strengthen engagement with existing Members, - Tajikistan, Mongolia, Madagascar, Ghana, Mauritius, Nepal, Brazil, USA, Bhutan, Antigua & Barbuda, Samoa, Dominican Republic and Vietnam.
- CDRI-ADB Joint Work Plan for 2024-25 has been agreed upon and is now in the implementation phase.
- Briefing sessions were organized for the representatives of SIDS in New York, and in New Delhi.



DG, CDRI, SIDS briefing session, New York



A stakeholder consultation in Bhutan



A field trip during CDRI mission to Vietnam

Four countries joined the Coalition – Chad, Ecuador, New Zealand, and Vietnam



Coalition Membership



A CDRI national workshop in Mauritius



CDRI has received expressions of interest from 35 countries to join the Coalition.

G20 Engagement



Goal

Engage with the G20 and support prioritization of discussions and action on DRI.



Actions

- CDRI acted as an official knowledge partner to the G20 Disaster Risk Reduction Working Group (DRRWG) under the G20 Brazil Presidency, and was present at all DRRWG meetings. In addition, CDRI representatives made interventions at G20 related gatherings, including the annual meeting of the G20 PLIC (Platform on SDGs Localisation and Intermediary Cities); ministerial roundtables 'Resilience by Design: Financing the Future of Disaster Risk Reduction' and 'Responding to the United Nations Secretary-General Call to Action on Extreme Heat'; Roundtable on Equity in Action 'Fast-Tracking Inclusive Approaches to Reduce Disaster Risk'; and, the DRRWG side event on 'Shaping Impactful Solutions for Sustainable Finance'.
- In response to a request from the Presidency, CDRI engaged with G20 Members to collect and share replicable examples of good practices, which were released in a 'Compendium of Good Practices' at the DRRWG ministerial meeting in November.



Launch of CDRI Compendium of Good Practices on DRI, G20 Disaster Risk Reduction Working Group meeting, Brazil



Director, CDRI, making an intervention at Disaster Risk Reduction working group meeting, G20, Brazil

Result

The 'Compendium of Good Practices,' comprising 52 case studies on infrastructure resilience is available on the G20 DRRWG website. CDRI's contribution in this area was acknowledged in the G20 Disaster Risk Reduction Ministerial Declaration.



Impact

As a result of DRRWG discussions throughout the year, supported by CDRI, the declaration highlighted the importance of capacity building, knowledge, and data sharing, and voluntary technology transfer on mutually agreed terms to support resilient infrastructure.

International Conference on Disaster Resilient Infrastructure



Goal

Create a platform on DRI for decision-makers, influencers, and infrastructure professionals to meet, explore shared challenges and opportunities, forge new partnerships, and showcase best practices on DRI.



Actions

The International Conference on Disaster Resilient Infrastructure took place on 24-25 April 2024 in New Delhi, India, with the theme 'Investing Today for a More Resilient Tomorrow.'

- The two-day event featured 14 sessions covering topics such as policy and governance, technology and innovation, labels and standards, disaster-risk financing, and risk-informed and innovative financing mechanisms. Discussions focused on critical sectors, including transport, telecom, power, and water.
- A session on 'Unbundling Risk in Implementation and Investment by Private Sector on Transport Resilience' was organized with discussants from FCDI, World Bank, UNCTAD, Bangalore International Airport (BIAL), a Global Think Tank, BCG, and Samoa.
- A panel discussion on 'Navigating Investments for Telecommunications Infrastructure Resilience' was conducted at ICDRI 2024, where early findings from the DRRAF study of India were presented.
- Additionally, six roundtables were held to develop and enhance the Coalition's strategic initiatives. These initiatives included the mountain resilience programme, a risk assessment playbook for financial institutions, finance, GIRI, extreme heat management in metro rail systems, and early warning systems in the hydropower sector. The Roundtable on Disaster Resilient Infrastructure in Mountain regions had representatives from over 20 organizations convene to collectively discuss the needs, existing initiatives, and potential opportunities for mainstreaming disaster resilient infrastructure in mountain regions.
- On the sidelines of the conference, Dr. P.K. Mishra, Principal Secretary to the Prime Minister of India and India Co-Chair of CDRI Governing Council, interacted with Ambassadors of 22 Member countries and country heads of 7 organizations to discuss CDRI's role in advancing international cooperation for climate adaptation and DRI.
- The inaugural session was broadcast live by various Indian TV channels. The Director General met 17 journalists at the press briefing and gave 7 interviews.



Delegates using GRI interactive platform, ICDRI 2024, India

Results

- ☒ A total of 450 representatives from governments, multilateral development banks, international organizations, academia and think tanks, infrastructure practitioners, private sector, and media attended the conference in person, while an additional 1050 participants joined online. The event featured attendees from 90 countries, 120 global experts, and in-person representatives from 35 CDRI Member countries and organizations. The conference received extensive coverage from both Indian and International media, resulting in more than 100 published stories.
- ☒ Taking up the conclusions and recommendations of ICDRI, CDRI advocated for enhanced investment in climate adaptation, particularly through resilient and inclusive infrastructure at SIDS4, London Climate Action Week, CHOGM, APMCDRR, and COP29. Throughout the year, CDRI shared good practices in policy, technologies, governance, financial mechanisms, instruments, and frameworks to enhance sustainable and resilient infrastructure investments.



Delegates at ICDRI 2024, India



Session in progress, ICDRI 2024, India



Team CDRI, ICDRI 2024, India

Impacts

- Discussions with the International Centre for Integrated Mountain Development (ICIMOD), ADB, the UN Mountain Partnership Secretariat resulted in partnerships to support the development of CDRI's Mountain Resilience Programme.
- Meetings with the Mauritius delegation led to the finalization of a two-day national-level capacity-strengthening workshop focused on building infrastructure resilience, which was delivered in Port Louis, Mauritius, in September.
- Stakeholder discussions led to the constitution of a Community of Practice (CoP) on Extreme Heat. The CoP produced 'Guidelines for Extreme Heat Management in Public Transport Systems' which were released at COP29.

Engagement with UNFCCC COP29



Goal

Position DRI within broader UNFCCC discussions on adaptation at the largest annual platform for climate adaptation and showcase CDRI's initiatives and priorities.



Actions

- CDRI participated as an officially accredited UNFCCC Observer Intergovernmental Organisation. In his statement to the high-level segment of the conference, the Director General emphasized the need for adaptation financing to build resilience of infrastructure, thus protecting lives and livelihoods.



DG, CDRI, addressing the Parties to UNFCCC, COP29, Baku

- CDRI hosted an inaugural DRI pavilion which served as a dedicated space for discussions on climate adaptation driven by investments in building resilience of infrastructure and showcased CDRI's initiatives and priorities. Within the Pavillon programme, CDRI curated 32 sessions, engaging 145 experts from five countries and 24 organizations. The sessions focused on innovative financing, policy and governance, data and technology, and nature-based solutions as key enablers for risk-informed infrastructure investment decisions.

High-level speakers, including the Prime Minister of Tonga, Hon. Hu'akavemeiliku Siaosi Sovaleni, three ministers (Barbados, India, Madagascar), and celebrities such as actor and UNHCR Goodwill Ambassador Theo James, spoke at the pavilion.



- ➔ CDRI also participated in nine side events at the pavilions of SDG: IMF-World Bank, Joint MDB, Benelux-EIB, Renewable Energy, and the Sustainable Innovation Forum. The Director General delivered a speech at FT Live@COP29 and participated in Climate Action's Sustainable Innovation Forum, and partnered in sessions focusing on driving innovative approaches to incentivize climate resilience investments and enhancing infrastructure resilience through strengthened governance.



DG, CDRI at FT LIVE event, COP29, Baku

- ➔ As an UNFCCC observer, CDRI provided inputs on "Financing for Disaster and Climate Resilient Infrastructure," for the "Baku to Belem Roadmap to 1.3T." These inputs included country specific experiences documented in CDRI's G20 compendium of good practices on disaster resilient infrastructure, and highlighted relevant multilateral initiatives for consideration in the roadmap.



CDRI DRI Pavilion, COP29, Baku



DG, CDRI, with Minister of State for Environment, Forest & Climate, and Minister of State for External Affairs, Government of India, and Deputy Secretary (Climate Change), MOEFCC, Government of India

The Pavilion provided a platform for advocacy, engagement, and outreach.

Sessions highlighted the need to:

- Bridge the science-policy-practice gap
- Strengthen data and technology
- Build capacities
- Improve risk-information and analytics to inform infrastructure investments

Taking these issues forward CDRI is actively engaged in advocating for the integration of resilient infrastructure into global climate strategies, ensuring that climate adaptation remains a central focus in future negotiations and that the momentum gained at COP29 drives tangible outcomes for vulnerable regions globally. This will include an ambitious programme at COP30 in Brazil.

Across the two weeks of COP29 Coalition engaged with representatives from 30 countries and 87 organizations. This was the first time CDRI had connected with many of these countries, many of which were drawn initially by the visibility provided to the Coalition by the pavilion.

Announcements and Launches:

► US\$ 8 million of funding to support DRI projects in Small Island Developing States



► A new CDRI Mountain Resilience Programme



► Release of the 'Guidance document for Extreme Heat Management in Public Transport Systems'



► Release of a playbook on 'Physical Climate Risk Assessment for the Financial Sector' for LMICs



► Release of a report on 'Transport Infrastructure Reimagined: Forging Resilient Connections' in collaboration with Boston Consulting Group (BCG)



- ▶ **Signing an MoU with the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UNESCAP)**



CDRI was featured in over 30 media reports, including APBU, Track Changes podcast, Organisation of Eastern Caribbean States, Global Syndicate, India Today, DD India, Moneycontrol, IANS, etc. The Director General engaged in 29 interviews and interactions, including The New York Times, The Economist, Financial Times, Deutsche Welle, Reuters, Earth Journalism Network, Sustainability Online, Devex, India Today, Economic Times, Indian Express, ACS Network, Times of India, Asia-Pacific Broadcasting Union.

Impacts

- ▶ **CDRI received interest from ten countries to join as Members as a direct result of engagements at COP.**
- ▶ **The connections established in Baku supported the development of CDRI's mountain programme and the new data strategy, and garnered global expertise for the second edition of CDRI's flagship Global Infrastructure Resilience Report.**
- ▶ **To advance collective actions to promote DRI within national climate adaptation strategies, CDRI contributed a chapter on disaster resilient infrastructure for India's national adaptation plan (NAP) which is currently under preparation.**

Engagement with Global and Regional Platforms to Advance the Agenda of DRI



Goal

Take advantage of global and regional convenings to advocate for and champion international action and partnerships to enhance DRI.



Actions

→ 10th World Water Forum, May 2024, Bali, Indonesia



CDRI participated at the side event on: Water as leverage Innovation Lab: Catalyzing Urban Water Resilience for Global Impact (organized by Deltares) to highlight CDRI's Urban Resilience Strategy and its synergy with Water as Leverage.

CDRI also participated in a session on: Enhance pre-disaster investment in water-related disaster risk reduction and resilience (organized by JICA).

→ 4th International Conference on Small Islands Developing States, May 2024, Antigua and Barbuda



CDRI participated in the 4th UN Conference on Small Island Developing States, announcing a US \$8m funding call for projects in SIDS. Additionally, CDRI supported the participation of 15 heads of government from SIDS at the conference.

→ **Asia-Pacific Ministerial Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction, October 2024, Manila, Philippines**



CDRI partnered with the Government of India to host an official side event that focused on 'Prioritizing Risk-Informed Investments for Resilient Power Infrastructure'.

→ **9th Africa Regional Platform, October 2024, Windhoek, Republic of Namibia**



CDRI organized a session on mainstreaming DRI in Africa, attended by 34 experts and stakeholders. From this, and broader engagements at the Platform, CDRI garnered valuable insights on how to effectively engage with and support African countries and regional organizations.

→ **London Climate Action Week, June 2024, London, England**



The Director General participated in five events and met with representatives of the UK government and key partners, including the University of Oxford, the International Coalition for Sustainable Infrastructure (ICSI), and The Climate Group.

→ **World
Telecommunications
Standards Assembly
(WTSA),
October 2024, New
Delhi, India**



CDRI participated in the workshop, themed “Reimagining Disaster Risk Reduction: The Role of Standardization and Innovative Technologies” at the ITU-WTSA 2024 conference.

→ **The Commonwealth
Heads of Government
Meeting (CHOGM),
October 2024, Apia,
Samoa**



CDRI organized a side event in partnership with the Commonwealth Secretariat and the Governments of Samoa and Antigua and Barbuda featuring Ministers from India and Tonga, and senior officials from Antigua and Barbuda, and Jamaica. CDRI representatives also chaired a roundtable on DRI at the Business Forum and spoke at the Women's Forum.

→ World Bank Annual meetings, October 2024, Washington, D.C., US



CDRI, along with the World Bank, organized a Roundtable on 'Disaster Resilient Infrastructure' on the sidelines of the WB-IMF Annual Meeting at DC where DG, CDRI engaged with Ministers, Ambassadors and senior representatives from DRM and Foreign Affairs from 20 African countries representing Ministries of finance, transport, planning and economic development, environment, disaster management agencies.

→ Twelfth Edition of the World Urban Forum (WUF12), convened by UN-Habitat, November 2024, Cairo, Egypt



CDRI showcased its work under the Urban Infrastructure Resilience Program (UIRP) and engaged with Member countries and partners. CDRI also participated in various sessions including: "Riding the Resilience Wave All-hands-on-deck for Urban Resilience in Small Island Developing States and Coastal Cities," organized by UNDP; Green City Action Plan (GCAP), hosted by the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD); "Localized action for climate resilient and gender-responsive infrastructure: From Policy to Practice," organized by GIZ; "Research and Data Innovation," organized by the Global Covenant of Mayors (GCoM); "Accelerating inclusion and resilience for all through climate finance and participatory actions in cities" hosted by NIUA; "Water as Leverage's City Champion Challenge – Scaling urban water resilience globally through local leadership" hosted by Deltares; and "Catalysing Resilience Action – Augmenting municipal finance for disaster and climate risk-informed urban development" hosted by UNDP.

→ Heat-Health Conclave,
March 2025,
New Delhi, India



CDRI presented the 'Resilient Health Infrastructure Programme' emphasizing the additional stresses on health infrastructure due to heat, at the conclave organized under the National Programme on Climate Change and Human Health (NPCCHH) by NCDC India and Ministry of Health & Family Welfare (MoHFW), Government of India.



Results

- ☑ The SIDS4 conference provided a high-profile platform to launch the IRIS call for proposals, which received 57 proposals from SIDS.
- ☑ Learnings from Africa focused engagements supported development of CDRI's new Africa engagement strategy.
- ☑ Participation in regional forums led to a new partnership with The Climate Group and discussions with Madagascar identified additional areas of collaboration. Both culminated in high-level events at the DRI pavilion during COP29.

Infrastructure Resilience Accelerator Fund (IRAF)



Goal

Provide a mechanism for CDRI to identify, select, and fund projects in a participatory, accountable, and transparent manner.



Actions

- The process for selecting projects was strengthened, and the effectiveness of project oversight and quality assurance mechanisms were tested.
- The Trust Fund Management Committee held three meetings, during which they approved funding calls under the Infrastructure for Resilient Island States and Urban Infrastructure Resilience Programmes.



Signing of financial agreement between Govt. of India and UN Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office



CDRI IRIS Steering Committee meeting

Results

- ✓ CDRI has received a total commitment of US\$ 36 million through signed donor agreements from Australia (US\$ 3.9 million), the European Union (US\$ 5.3 million), India (US\$ 17.9 million), and the United Kingdom (US\$ 8.8 million).
- ✓ US\$ 2.6 million has been disbursed to implementing partners to equip SIDS with the knowledge, tools, and partnerships necessary to build climate-resilient infrastructure and DRI.

Impact

CDRI is funding 11 projects across 13 Small Island Developing States (SIDS) in the Caribbean, Pacific, and Indian Ocean regions which are focusing on Multi-Hazard Early Warning Systems, Retrofitting Housing Strategies, Climate-Resilient Transport Infrastructure, and piloting Disaster Risk Insurance Schemes, among other resilience-building efforts. Collectively, these projects will impact the lives and livelihoods of millions of people.

02

Capacity Building and Knowledge Initiatives



Global DRI research, Coalition-led peer engagement, and CDRI-curated and generated knowledge promote risk-informed policy and practice

- Stakeholders demonstrate an enhanced understanding of resilience with regards to emerging risks, uncertainties and vulnerabilities.
- Countries are supported to adopt DRI into governance and institutional arrangements.
- Governments and other stakeholders have timely access to contextual knowledge.
- Peer-to-peer engagement opportunities to support DRI action.



Highlights of the year

1

GIRI factsheets developed for 115 countries

2

85 fellows across 37 project teams in 13 Member countries supported.

3

Communities of practice focused on extreme heat management in public transport systems, Resilient Infrastructure for Energy Transition, and resilient health infrastructure launched.

4

DRI Lexicon translated into eight languages and development of bespoke training tools.





Source: @CDRI

“ We are impressed with the accomplishments that CDRI has achieved. CDRI work has a global impact. It impacts the lives and livelihoods of people globally who are now facing increasing disaster risks and risks emanating from the effects of climate change. ”

Kamal Kishore

Special Representative of the United Nations Secretary
-General for Disaster Risk Reduction, and Head of UNDRR

Global Infrastructure Resilience Report



Goal

To develop the second edition of CDRI's flagship Global Infrastructure Resilience (GIR) report, and enhance the strong economic, financial, and political reasons for investing in DRI established in the first edition.



Actions

- ➔ The first edition of the GIR was promoted at high-level international events, including COP29 and through engagements at G20. The report's key learnings were disseminated through dialogues, social media, and capacity-building workshops and trainings.
- ➔ A second edition was conceptualized through extensive consultations with global experts and CDRI member representatives. From these consultations, key themes emerged, including financial instruments; institutional, governance, and capacity frameworks; frontier tools; disruptive technologies; and nature-based solutions.

This second edition will build upon the first, providing an understanding of the underlying factors contributing to the vulnerabilities of infrastructure systems and offering guidance on how to comprehend the 'Resilience Dividend' to support informed decision-making regarding DRI.

Ede Ijjasz Vasquez was appointed as the Lead Coordinating Author for the report, and an international advisory board, high-level technical advisory groups, and thematic advisory groups were constituted to shape the narrative, advocate for policy change, and promote investments in resilient infrastructure.

- ➔ The International Coalition for Sustainable Infrastructure (ICSI) was onboarded to support developing and implementing the Global Infrastructure Resilience Survey of Experts and Professionals. This survey will explore the institutional, financial, skill-building, and regulatory factors critical for developing resilient infrastructure systems and services and will better understand the impact of infrastructure failures on businesses and their ability to absorb, respond, and recover from such failures.



Consultation workshop for CDRI Global Infrastructure Resilience Report, Second Edition, India



Result

- ✓ The second edition will build on the findings of the first report by providing deeper analyses, tailored recommendations, and detailed case studies to support informed decision-making for policymakers, investors, and practitioners.



Ede Ijjasz-Vásquez, Lead Coordinating Author, CDRI Global Infrastructure Resilience Report, Second Edition



Impact

The report is expected to outline frameworks, tools, examples, and roadmaps for developing infrastructure that can absorb, respond to, and recover from disasters.

Global Infrastructure Risk Model and Resilience Index (GIRI)



Goal

To assist governments in making risk-informed decisions using GIRI, the first publicly available probabilistic risk model, and to improve the model's utility with the development of GIRI 2.0.



Actions

- ➔ Outreach was conducted to disseminate and support the use of GIRI 1.0, which included:
 - Conducting capacity-building workshops and training sessions on GIRI under the Indian Technical and Economic Cooperation (ITEC) programme.
 - Developing an FAQ document and a 15-minute GIRI explainer video and publishing these on DRI Connect.
 - Curating fact sheets for 115 countries using GIRI data.



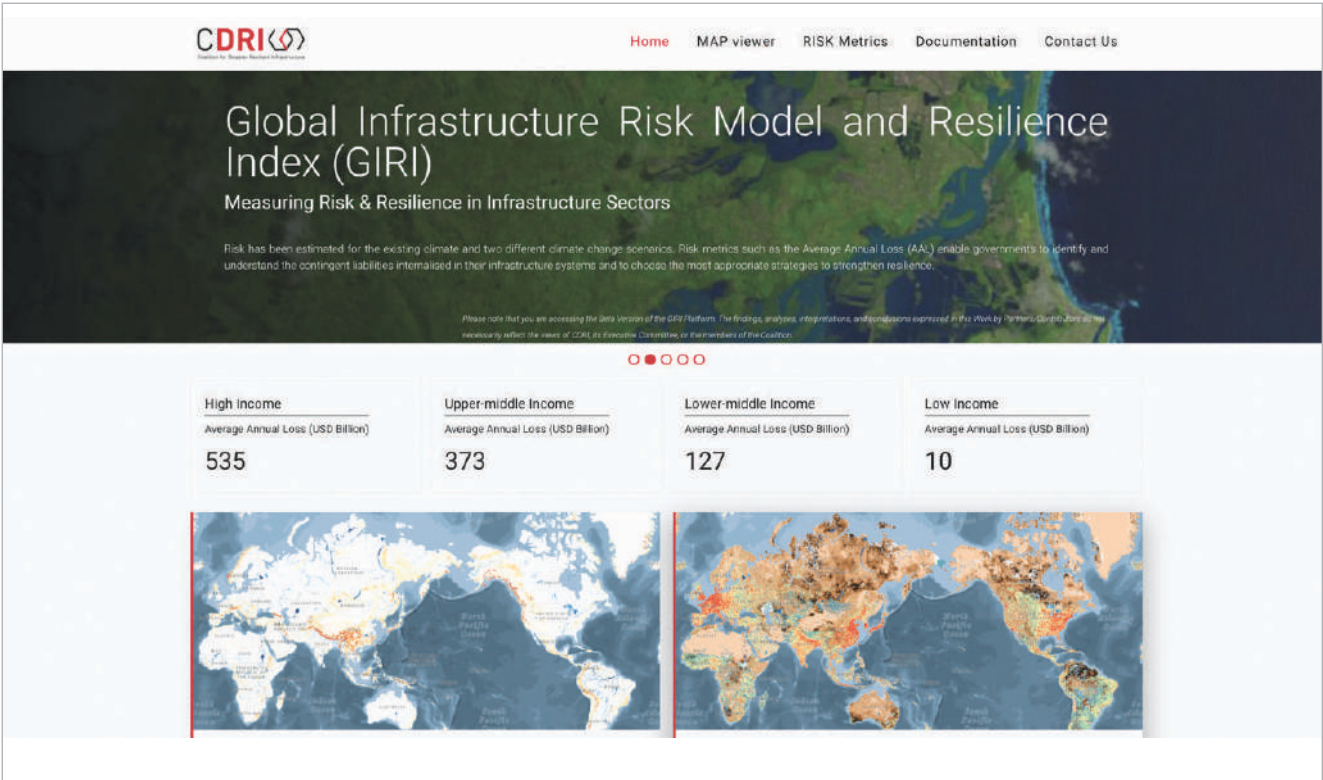
GIRI awarded by World Congress on Disaster Management- DRR Awards. CDRI team with Piyush Goyal, Union Minister of Commerce & Industry, Government of India

- ➔ Consultations were held with technical experts and professionals from over 50 organizations, including government institutions, international organizations, international financial institutions (IFIs), UN agencies, bilateral and multilateral bodies, consultancies, academia, and civil society groups. These discussions were pivotal in shaping the conceptual framework and strategy for developing the next iteration of GIRI.
- ➔ GIRI 2.0 will build upon the GIRI 1.0 legacy platform, and will include information on new hazards, better data on assets and understanding of vulnerabilities besides projections of differential impacts and losses. Further, infrastructure sector datasets will be updated and expanded, and exposure models recalculated with updated and new data, including the development of new exposure models. GIRI 2.0 will provide infrastructure growth projections for selected countries and evaluate future risks, considering infrastructure gaps, urban growth, and SDG targets.
- ➔ GIRI 2.0 projections will be downscaled for six to eight countries to assess risk at national and sub-national levels, using better data and understanding of local conditions. These analyses will review options, costs, and benefits of resilience and adaptation to reduce the impacts of disasters on infrastructure.



Results

- ☑ Fiji, India, Mauritius, and Nepal leverage GIRI for fiscal risk assessments. Meanwhile, Bhutan, Chile, Ghana, Madagascar, and Tonga employ GIRI data to enhance infrastructure governance.
- ☑ The United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNDRR) uses GIRI data to apply a stress-testing methodology for infrastructure systems.
- ☑ The United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UNESCAP) has leveraged GIRI data for country-level analyses, sustainable development goal (SDG) reporting, and informed decision-making, incorporating AI-powered adaptation tools.
- ☑ The Oxford Programme for Sustainable Infrastructure Systems (OPSIS), in partnership with the International Monetary Fund (IMF), analyses the macroeconomic impacts of disasters using GIRI data.
- ☑ Additionally, the International Water Management Institute (IWMI) applied GIRI to develop the Climate Smart Governance Dashboard in Sri Lanka, Zambia, Senegal, and Kenya.



GIRI data platform



The World Bank has offered to host GIRI data on its Maps portal, which will further enhance its use and visibility.

Fellowship Programme



Goal

To foster cutting-edge research and innovation in DRI and actionable solutions at the local level, with the goal of developing solutions that can be piloted and scaled up to strengthen the resilience of critical infrastructure systems.



Actions

- CDRI supported 85 fellows from two cohorts, working across 37 project teams in 13 Member countries. Each team received the following:
 - A 12-month seed grant worth US\$ 15,000
 - Supported by international experts, including Dr Shruti Upadhyaya (IIT Hyderabad, India), Dr Anne Gibbs (CEO, Asset Management Council, Australia), Dr Parisa Kloss (Founder, Resilient Urban Planning and Development, Germany), Mr Alexandre Chavarot (Climate Finance 2050 Limited, UK), and Dr Mike Clare (National Oceanography Centre, UK)
 - The projects focused on themes such as early warning and decision support systems, resilience standards, nature-based infrastructure solutions, disaster risk finance, health infrastructure resilience, people-centred infrastructure solutions, capacity building for infrastructure resilience, and urban infrastructure resilience through future thinking and foresight approaches.
- Thirty-five fellows from Cohort 2023-24 shared their final project outcomes in a series of webinars organized by CDRI.
- During ICDRI, awardees of the fourth Fellowship Cohort 2024-25 were announced, and a convocation ceremony was hosted attended by 31 fellows from 19 countries, three international jury members, and eight global experts.

19 teams of 45 Fellows from 8 CDRI Member countries announced under Cohort 4 of Fellowship, ICDRI 2024





Results

- ✓ Actionable solutions emerged from Cohort 2023-24 that focused on addressing the resilience of critical infrastructure while factoring in the socioeconomic elements crucial for enhancing community resilience.
- ✓ Over 170 applications were received for the fifth Cohort 2025-26. The awardees will be announced at ICDRI 2025.



CDRI Fellowship Convening, ICDRI 2024



CDRI Fellowship convocation, ICDRI 2024, India

Impacts

- A fellowship project in Brazil has developed a sustainable solution to strengthen unpaved roads and prevent erosion by utilizing naturally occurring bacteria found in the soil. This approach was tested on roads in Brazil with the goal of improving durability, reducing maintenance costs, and supporting better infrastructure in remote and environmentally sensitive areas, particularly in remote Amazonian regions.
- In India, a project is conducting a contextualized disaster risk assessment of undersea cable landing infrastructure in four coastal cities: Mumbai, Chennai, Port Blair, and Digha. The aim is to create a policy framework that embeds disaster resilience into the design and construction stage of cable landing stations through customized building codes and standards.
- A project in Mongolia is developing an application to generate a ShakeMap of seismic intensity in Ulaanbaatar. This tool will support disaster risk management and facilitate the study of the structural response to earthquakes.

India

A tool for generating integrated wastewater management solutions for schools



India

Resilient infrastructure for fragile socioecological systems of wetlands



Bhutan

Landslide risk mapping and development of landslide database



Brazil

Nature-based solutions applied to unpaved road engineering



Netherlands

Increasing flood resilience of vulnerable populations



Ghana

Urban flood management in the Mamahuma basin



DRI Connect Platform



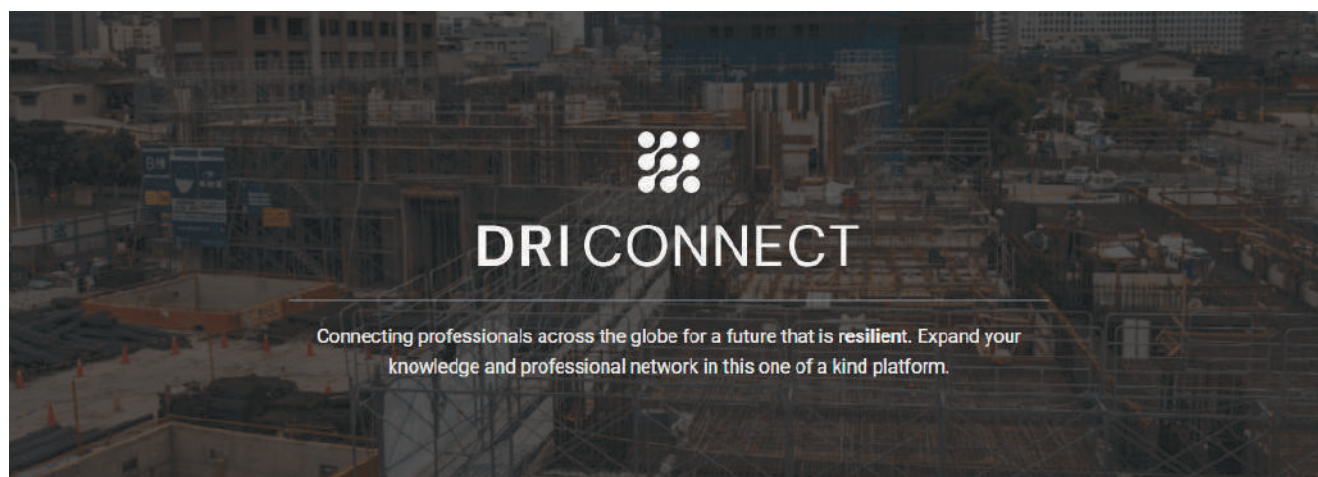
Goal

To enable knowledge sharing and learning on climate and DRI among infrastructure professionals, academia, researchers, and policymakers.



Actions

- ➔ Outreach efforts were conducted through social media to enhance awareness and promote the use of the DRI Connect platform.
- ➔ A total of 20 DRI dialogues were held, focusing on themes such as the resilience dividend, infrastructure risk assessment, nature-based solutions, mountain resilience, and codes and standards. This included a series co-hosted with ICSI, which highlighted the comprehensive benefits of investing in infrastructure resilience, as well as a series titled 'Learning from Disasters'.
- ➔ In total, 59 resources and eight blogs were uploaded to DRI Connect.



Results

- ☑ There are over 1,800 registered users.
- ☑ DRI Connect had 10,000 unique visitors over the last year.
- ☑ Over 900 experts, practitioners, and policymakers participated in the DRI Dialogues.
- ☑ Five communities of practice utilized the platform for knowledge sharing.



Impact

Facilitated knowledge exchange by engaging in dialogues on various themes related to infrastructure resilience.

Communities of Practice

Goal

To convene global experts and infrastructure practitioners, facilitating knowledge sharing, the co-creation of bespoke resources, and strengthening partnerships for collaborative action in specific areas related to DRI.

Actions

- ➔ **CoP on Extreme Heat Management in Public Transport Systems:** The 46 members of the Communities of Practice (CoP), which includes transport operators, urban planners, and experts in climate resilience and transit, collaborated to develop a guidance document. This document, created by CDRI, in partnership with ICSI, Climate Resilience for All, and Building Health Lab, presents a framework for action. It presents implementable steps and key recommendations to ensure that public transport systems can maintain operations, protect lives, support urban economies, and advance climate adaptation objectives during extreme heat events.
- ➔ **CoP for Resilient Health Infrastructure (RHI):** A Community of Practice on Resilient Health Infrastructure (CoP-RHI) was launched jointly by CDRI and WHO India to provide technical oversight on the development of RHI Framework, Programme Strategy, and develop a knowledge product related to RHI. The CoP-RHI brought together 20 experts from 15 countries and 5 organizations to develop this framework.
- ➔ **CoP on Resilient Infrastructure for Energy Transition:** In partnership with the World Meteorological Organization (WMO) and the International Energy Agency (IEA), this CoP was formed to facilitate knowledge exchange. A roundtable on data for risk management was held at ICDRI 2024, and a technical dialogue on 'Modernization of Early Warning Systems' was held in February 2025.

- ➔ **CoP for Power Sector Practitioners:** A Community of Practice for power sector practitioners in the Indo-Pacific was launched at the Quad Workshop with 34 members. This platform brought together specialists focused on disaster preparedness, resilience, and climate change adaptation.



Workshop by CDRI and Ministry of External Affairs, Government of India, under the QUAD Infrastructure Coordination Group

- ➔ A roundtable discussion on data for risk management was held at ICDRI 2024, featuring high-level participation from UNECE, WMO, IEA, ADB, EPRI, the Ministries of Chile, and NHPC from India, among others. A second technical dialogue on the theme of 'Modernization of Early Warning Systems' was held in February 2025.

Results

- ☑ A 'Guidance Document on Extreme Heat Management in Public Transport Systems' was launched at COP29.
- ☑ CDRI and WHO India jointly launched a CoP on RHI to provide technical inputs on developing the RHI framework and programme strategy for RHI.

Impact

As a result of the work on CoP for RHI, CDRI engaged with ADB, World Bank and WHO to provide inputs on the RHI framework.

DRI Lexicon



Goal

To provide a set of reference definitions for the core concepts related to DRI, including resilience, sustainability, risk, and disaster risk management.



Action

- The DRI Lexicon has been translated and developed into learning modules, training materials, and videos for dissemination to policymakers, infrastructure professionals, and academicians.



Results

- ☑ **The DRI Lexicon has been translated into eight languages:** Arabic, Chinese, French, Russian, Spanish, Portuguese, Spanish, and Hindi. It is now available on the DRI Connect platform for greater outreach.



- ☑ A self-paced learning module based on DRI Lexicon has been developed and made available on DRI Connect.
- ☑ A game (called Res-Smart cards) and a short video on DRI Lexicon were developed and used in trainings, workshops, and sensitization sessions.



Impact

The training sessions for 350 participants across 75 countries have provided a greater understanding of terms related to DRI.

Infrastructure Resilience Academic eXchange (IRAX)



Goal

To convene and support higher education institutes in building capacities of infrastructure professionals in DRI.



Actions

- CDRI has formed a consortium of universities to operationalize IRAX. A total of 31 universities from Coalition Members agreed to join the consortium, and nine universities have signed memorandums of understanding (MoUs). The confirmed Members are from the United Kingdom, Japan, Germany, the Dominican Republic, Nepal, and India.



Keio University, Japan



Tribhuvan University, Nepal



University of Liverpool, UK



University of Twente, The Netherlands



Durham University, UK



TH Köln – University of Applied Sciences, Germany



The Instituto Tecnológico de Santo Domingo (INTEC), Dominican Republic



Indian Institute of Technology Roorkee, India



Indian Institute of Technology Bombay, India



School of Planning and Architecture Bhopal, India

- ➔ A steering committee was formed, consisting of representatives from consortium universities, as well as experts from academia, industry, donor organizations and institutional Members of CDRI. The first steering committee meeting of 11 members took place in December 2024 where they reviewed and approved the IRAX vision document.
- ➔ The first 'Call for Proposals' for IRAX was launched in March 2025. Through this call, an 'Executive Programme' was organized for the capacity development of policymakers from CDRI Member countries on DRI.



Result

A consortium of universities from Member countries is now helping CDRI to develop online courses and capacity building programmes.

Capacity Development



Goal

To strengthen the technical, managerial, and financial capacity of infrastructure professionals, policymakers, and other stakeholders regarding infrastructure resilience, with an emphasis on the infrastructure lifecycle (planning, design, construction, and operation and maintenance).



Actions

- ➔ CDRI organized and supported capacity-building sessions throughout the year.
- ➔ CDRI supported the capacity strengthening activities for policymakers and practitioners in Uttar Pradesh, India along with the policymakers from several countries under the Indian Technical and Economic Cooperation (ITEC) Programme on integrating resilience of transport sector.
- ➔ CDRI is developing self-paced online training modules (hosted on the DRI Connect platform) and in-person training capacity-building modules on Urban Water Infrastructure Resilience, DRI Lexicon, Resilient Health Infrastructure, and Resilient Telecom Infrastructure.
- ➔ The FRA study consultation in Mauritius created a pathway for CDRI's national-level infrastructure resilience workshop (in Mauritius). Additionally, the meeting with Indian Ocean Rim Association (IORA) centred on exchanging strategic work plan between the organizations, identifying funding windows for collaborated efforts, piloting CDRI's FRA study framework and tools in IORA Member countries, and renewing the MoU.

S. No.	Training	Title	Date	Place	Programme	Participants
1.	Training Session	Importance of DRI with a Focus on Roads, Power, and Telecommunication Sectors and Included a Joint Exploration of the DRI Lexicon	8 April 2024	Indian Institute of Public Administration	Under MEA's ITEC Programme	17 officials from different ministries of 10 countries (including 4 member countries: Bhutan, Fiji, Jamaica, and Sri Lanka)
2.	Panel Discussion	Importance of DRI in the Effective Humanitarian and Disaster Preparedness.	1 May 2024	Sushma Swaraj Institute of Foreign Service	Along with NDMA representative on disaster management and humanitarian relief organized by Sushma Swaraj Institute of Foreign Service	34 diplomats from 30 countries (including 9 CDRI Member countries: Chile, Fiji, Ghana, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, and Netherlands)

S. No.	Training	Title	Date	Place	Programme	Participants
3.	Training Session	Importance of DRI and Brief Introduction of CDRI and its Initiatives	8 May 2024	SSIFS, New Delhi	Sushma Swaraj Institute of Foreign Service	36 Indian Foreign Service Officer Trainees of the 2023 batch and two Bhutanese diplomats
4.	Training Session	Role of Coalition for Disaster Resilient Infrastructure (CDRI) and its Importance to Indo-Pacific Region	9 May 2024	IIM Indore	Under MEA's ITEC Programme	30 senior officials from ministries and departments across 13 countries (including 4 Member countries: Madagascar, Maldives, Sri Lanka, and Bangladesh)
5.	Workshop	Strengthening Capacity of Power Sector Practitioners in the Indo-Pacific Region	4-7 June 2024	New Delhi	In collaboration with Quad Infrastructure Coordination Group (QICG) and in partnership with the Ministry of External Affairs, Government of India	60 delegates from 18 countries (including 10 SIDS and 5 CDRI Member countries: Fiji, Madagascar, Maldives, Mauritius, and Nauru)
6.	Training Session	Importance of Resilient Infrastructure for Disaster Preparedness, Response, and Community Resilience	21 June 2024	SSIFS, New Delhi	Along with NDMA representative on disaster management and humanitarian relief organized by Sushma Swaraj Institute of Foreign Service, New Delhi	35 diplomats from Gambia and Madagascar
7.	Panel Discussion	Importance of Resilient Infrastructure for Disaster Preparedness, Response, and Community Resilience	19 July 2024	SSIFS, New Delhi	Along with NDMA representative on disaster management and humanitarian relief organized by Sushma Swaraj Institute of Foreign Service	23 diplomats from 5 countries (including 2 CDRI Member countries: Chile and Peru)

S. No.	Training	Title	Date	Place	Programme	Participants
8.	Panel Discussion	Importance of Resilient Telecom Infrastructure in Humanitarian Assistance and Disaster	8 August 2024	Sushma Swaraj Institute of Foreign Service	MEA	23 diplomats from Sri Lanka
9.	Training Session	How Resilient Infrastructure Could Lead to Minimum Disruption of Services, Effective Response and Quick Recovery	7 September 2024	Mussoorie, Uttarakhand	In collaboration with the National Centre for Good Governance	22 foreign officials from 10 countries (including 5 CDRI Member countries) across Latin American and Caribbean region
10.	Training Session	Risk and Resilience Assessment	13 September 2024	Indian Institute of Public Administration	Under MEA's ITEC Programme	36 participants from 35 countries, including 5 CDRI Member countries
11.	National Workshop	Building Infrastructure Resilience – Risk and Resilience of the Power Sector	25-26 September 2024	Mauritius	With NDRRMC	56 participants from Mauritius
12.	Training Session	Developing Disaster Resilient Infrastructure Projects to Mitigate Disaster Risks	25 November 2024	Indian Institute of Public Administration	Under MEA's ITEC Programme	15 participants from 11 countries, including 6 CDRI Member countries
13.	Training Session	Role and Importance of Transport Sector Resilience	16 December 2024	Sushma Swaraj Institute of Foreign Service		40 diplomats from Libya, Rwanda, and South Sudan
14.	Orientation Session	Relevance of DRI, CDRI's Mission, Programmes, and Initiatives	30 January 2025	CDRI Secretariat, New Delhi		32 diplomats from Africa, Asia, South America, North America, Europe, and Oceania region
15.	Training Programme	Developing Disaster Resilient Infrastructure Projects to Mitigate Disaster Risks	20 February 2025	Indian Institute of Public Administration	Under MEA's ITEC Programme	35 participants from 34 countries (including Bhutan, Ghana, Ecuador, Honduras, Maldives, Mauritius, Mongolia, South Sudan, and Peru)

Result

More than 450 officials and representatives from over 20 countries received training and capacity-building support.





03

Building the Evidence Base for DRI through Technical Studies and Resilience Programmes



Enhanced capacities of government, private enterprises, and communities to effectively implement post-disaster recovery and DRI action at scale.

- Institutions are better equipped to innovate and integrate resilience into the planning, construction, rebuilding, and operation of infrastructure.
- Institutions have the capacities to mobilize and access finance for DRI.
- The Coalition promotes the development and upgradation of global, national, and sectoral DRI standards, codes, specifications, and guidelines.



Highlights of the year

1

Announcement of US\$ 8 million to support technical assistance projects across 18 Small Island Developing States (SIDS).

2

Launch of a 'playbook' on physical climate risks for the finance sector of the LMICs.

3

Contributed to four post-disaster needs assessments (PDNAs) in the Indian states of Kerala, Telangana, and Tamil Nadu and Puducherry in power and transport sectors, and coastal resilience.

4

Provided technical assistance to the state government of Himachal Pradesh, India, to enhance the resilience of two strategic roads in Shimla, resulting in site-specific recommendations.





Source: @CDRI

“ I have been a proud representative of Ghana and Africa on CDRI's Executive Committee. As climate risks grow, so must our efforts. Join us in building a safer and resilient future. Together, we can make a difference. ”

Dr John Kissi
CEO, Ghana Hydrological Authority

Infrastructure for Resilient Island States



Goal

To support sustainable development in Small Island Developing States (SIDS) through a systemic approach to resilient, sustainable, and inclusive infrastructure.



Actions

→ Providing technical assistance to SIDS

- The first cohort of 11 projects across 13 SIDS under the Infrastructure for Resilient Island States (IRIS) programme is currently at various stages of implementation. For some projects, data assessments and household surveys for housing stock have been completed, while for some, the analysis is ongoing. Revisions to building codes, key studies on resilient drainage, nature-based solutions, and gender inclusion are nearing completion in a few projects. Additionally, progress is being made on the early warning system framework and the risk and vulnerability atlas.



IRIS project in Dominica

- In May 2024, at the SIDS4 Conference in Antigua and Barbuda, CDRI announced a Call for Proposals themed, 'Climate Action, Mainstreaming Resilience and Strengthening Data for Resilient and Inclusive Infrastructure'. A total of 57 project proposals from 34 SIDS were

received. The IRIS Steering Committee selected 12 project proposals across 19 SIDS. The awarded projects were announced at COP29.



IRIS project in Haiti is revising the Haitian building code. A house in Haiti.

→ Advocating for DRI in SIDS

- CDRI supported Member governments with recommendations on DRI considerations to be included in the drafting process of the Antigua and Barbuda Agenda for SIDS (ABAS).

- At SIDS4, Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting (CHOGM) 2024, and UNFCCC's COP29, CDRI convened high-level discussions on unlocking risk-informed investments in climate-resilient and sustainable infrastructure in SIDS.



IRIS project stakeholder consultations

Results

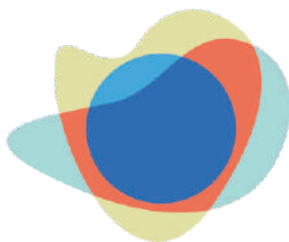
- ☑ A total of 23 projects across 25 SIDS in the Caribbean, Pacific, and Indian Ocean are now receiving funding.
- ☑ The two Cohorts of projects encompass themes including multi-hazard early warning systems, national building codes and standards, social infrastructure improvements in health and education, risk-informed infrastructure asset management policies, and the development of resilient transport and telecom infrastructure.



In recognition of the impact of the programme, IRIS received the 2024 UN SIDS Partnership Award under the Environmental category.

UN SIDS Partnerships Awards

Recognizing and rewarding the efforts of the best and most noteworthy, genuine and durable partnerships in the implementation of the sustainable development priorities of SIDS



United Nations
Small Island
Developing States
Partnerships Awards

Urban Infrastructure Resilience Programme (UIRP)



Goal

To promote action in four key areas within cities: improved awareness and capacities, informed infrastructure planning, augmented financial resources, and integrated resilience into infrastructure operations and maintenance.



Actions

- A programme Steering Committee was constituted, comprising experts from Africa Development Bank, the EU-Global Covenant of Mayors, the Government of Antigua and Barbuda, the Government of Brazil, the Government of Ghana, the Government of India, and the UK Government.
- A Call for Proposals was announced in September 2024, and was informed by a working group which included representatives from France, Ghana, Guatemala, India, Samoa, Sri Lanka, the United Kingdom, the United Nations Development Programme, and the United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction.



CDRI at an urban resilience event

- ➔ The themes for the call included access to data, tools, and knowledge, which will lead to improved design, operation, and maintenance of infrastructure, as well as mobilizing technical assistance. Development of the Call was informed by GIRI data (vulnerability and infrastructure deficit) of LMICs.



- ➔ CDRI's engagement at the Twelfth Edition of the World Urban Forum (WUF12), convened by UN-Habitat in Cairo, Egypt, resulted in potential collaboration opportunities including WRI on data and GIRI, dissemination of knowledge products on DRI Connect, and with RDI-Indonesia on mainstreaming resilient infrastructure.



CDRI at World Urban Forum, Egypt

- ➔ CDRI's participation at the 10th World Water Forum in Bali, Indonesia resulted in potential collaborations on capacity building and support to ongoing programmes and initiatives with Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB), Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), Deltares, and Government of The Netherlands.



Urban Advisor, CDRI, delivering the keynote address at 10th World Water Forum, Indonesia

- ➔ Training modules are being developed to build the resilience of Urban Water Infrastructure Systems. In collaboration with Deltares and with support from the Ministry of Infrastructure and Water Management of the Government of the Netherlands, these training modules will focus on ways to manage floods and water scarcity and were informed by consultations held on the sidelines of the World Urban Forum, in Cairo, in November 2024.



Result

- ☑ The call received 101 proposals from more than 25 Member countries (150+ cities).

Mountain Resilience Programme



Goal

To enhance disaster-resilient infrastructure and foster sustainable development in mountain areas.



Actions

- Technical assistance was provided to the state government of Himachal Pradesh, India to enhance the resilience of two strategic roads to the state capital, Shimla. In November 2024, a report on 'Landslide Risk Assessment of Strategic Roads' with site-specific recommendations was submitted to the State Disaster Management Authority.
- A Mountain Resilience Programme (MRP) strategy was developed in consultations with fifty organizations, including governments, disaster management authorities, global and regional organizations, academic institutes, and infrastructure experts.
- A three-part DRI Dialogue series was organized, including fifteen global experts to identify emerging trends and best practices for integrating resilient infrastructure across mountain regions.
- CDRI participated in mountain-focused events in Nepal, where discussions were held with Integrated Mountain Development (ICIMOD) and the Mountain Partnership Secretariat. The programme garnered initial interest from Tajikistan, Mongolia, Bhutan, and the Asian Development Bank (ADB).



Consultations with ICIMOD for CDRI's Mountain Resilience Programme, Nepal

Results

- ☑ The state government of Himachal Pradesh, India, has included the recommendations from CDRI in the preparation of the detailed project reports, and has requested CDRI to organize a workshop focused on integrating nature-based solutions for the design and maintenance of hill roads.
- ☑ CDRI announced the Mountain Resilience Programme at an event held in the DRI Pavilion at COP29 in Baku.
- ☑ A long-term partnership with ICIMOD is being established, with an MoU signed between the Directors General in March 2025.



MoU between CDRI and ICIMOD, CDRI HQ, India

Power Sector Resilience Programme



Goal

To strengthen the resilience of power infrastructure in the face of hazards and extreme weather events.



Actions

- CDRI's study on power infrastructure resilience in the Indian state of Odisha was completed. The study is a comprehensive assessment of the state's transmission and distribution (T&D) infrastructure along the 480 km coastline, assessing its vulnerability to cyclones, high wind speeds, and floods. CDRI will soon share the outcomes with other Indian coastal states and representatives of International Utilities.



Launch of CDRI report on Disaster Resilient Power Systems for Odisha, India

- ➔ The development of a roadmap to enhance the resilience of Chile's power system has been successfully initiated. A tripartite MoU has been signed between Chile's Ministerio de Energía, Servicio Nacional de Prevención y Respuesta ante Desastres (SENAPRED) and CDRI.



CDRI-Chile, Signing of MoU

- ➔ CDRI and Prayas Energy Group developed and disseminated a technical note on the 'Impact of Extreme Heatwaves on Power Utilities in India.' This summarizes the potential impacts, actions, and status of extreme heat on four key components of the electricity sector: demand, transmission and distribution, generation, and system monitoring and operations.
- ➔ CDRI contributed to four post-disaster needs assessments in the Indian states of Kerala, Telangana, and Tamil Nadu and Puducherry. Experts in power, transport and coastal resilience were deployed by CDRI to support assessment of the impact of damage to critical infrastructure and provided recommendations for recovery and resilience.

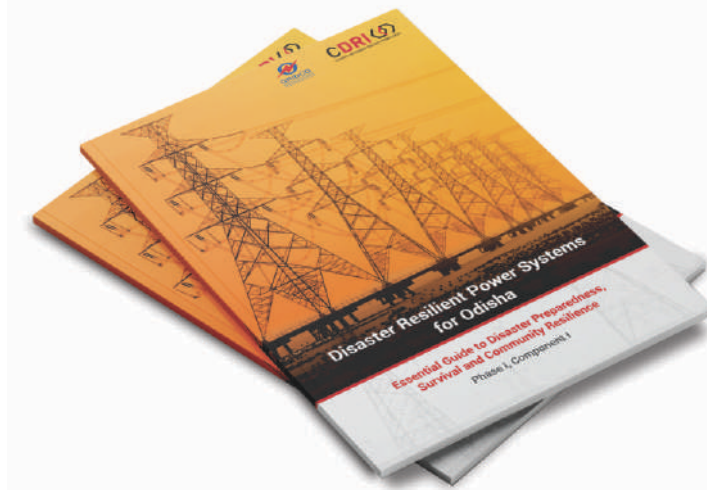


CDRI presenting power sector resilience study findings and recommendations, APMCDRR 2024, Philippines



Results

- ✓ The Odisha study provided a clear roadmap for the state to prioritize resource allocation to enhance resilience in the power infrastructure. The easily replicable study methodology and policy recommendations for design codes, technology, innovations, and regulatory mechanisms developed can be adapted to assess the resilience of power infrastructure in other regions, especially the coastal regions facing similar challenges.
- ✓ The study was included in the 'Compendium of Good Practices on Disaster Resilient Infrastructure (DRI)' published under the G20 Brazilian Presidency's Disaster Risk Reduction Working Group.



Impacts

In response to CDRI's Odisha study:

➤ At the State Level

The Government of Odisha:

- Is implementing CDRI recommendations from the study's prioritization list of power assets to evaluate new proposals from power utilities, including Odisha Power Transmission Corporation Limited.
- Has requested special financial packages from the central government to implement the various technical and infrastructure upgrades to create disaster resilient power infrastructure.

➤ At the National Level

- A National Disaster Resource Inventory for the Power Sector (DRIPS) to enhance utilities' preparedness against natural hazards is in process.
- The Central Electricity Authority is creating a fund of 1.5% of each power utility's annual revenue in the Disaster Management Plan Guidance document.
- A section on building resilience against extreme weather events was included in the Central Electricity Authority's Manual of Transmission Planning Criteria.

Transport Sector Resilience Programme



Goal

To provide support in enhancing the resilience of transport infrastructure (airports, seaports, and roads) and influence-related investments.



Actions

→ Airports

- The Global Study on Disaster Resilience of Airports (GSDRA) Phase I covering 111 airports across 54 countries has provided recommendations and regional insights as policy briefs for advocacy purposes. These briefs suggest the systematic steps for governments, airport operators, and other stakeholder institutions to understand the disaster risks facing their assets and chart ways to enhance resilience.
- The ongoing Phase II of the GSDRA focuses on the airport's disaster risk management and investment mechanism towards risk and resilience financing. Thirteen airports across 12 countries (11 Member countries) have been selected based on geographical distribution, impacting hazards, and their disaster risk management capabilities.
- CDRI supported the mock drill exercises for selected airports vulnerable to specific hazards and risks, organized by India's National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA). This included an exercise in Agartala, Tripura, which faces high risks from earthquakes.

→ Seaports

- CDRI has collaborated with the National Maritime Foundation (NMF), New Delhi, and Keio University, Japan to develop a 'Systemic Risk Assessment Framework for Seaport Ecosystem in India'. Under Phase I, the framework for acute climate risk has been finalized, covering ports of Paradip and Visakhapatnam, as well as Mundra and Port Blair as part of Phase II. This framework analyses interconnected resilience drivers to assess and understand the systemic risks and resilience of critical seaport ecosystems during cyclones and associated flooding scenarios.

→ Roads

- At the request of the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways (MoRTH), Government of India, CDRI supported in formulating a disaster management plan (DMP) for the road sector. CDRI provided technical inputs and policy drafting support to the National Highways and Infrastructure Development Corporation Limited (NHIDCL) in finalizing the DMP for the road sector.



DRI task force field trip assessing the roads impacted by landslides, India

→ Bridges and Flyovers

- In response to a request from Dominican Republic, a DRI task force of global experts conducted on-site assessments of Santo Domingo, Santiago, and La Vega's bridges and flyovers to evaluate their risk profiles and determine the vulnerability of the existing infrastructure. Stakeholders included the National Office for Seismic Evaluation and Infrastructure and Building Vulnerability (ONESVIE), National Council for Climate Change and the Clean Development Mechanism (CNCCMDL), and Ministry of Public Works and Communications (MoPC).



DRI task force field trip in Dominican Republic for assessment of bridges and flyovers



Results

✓ Airports

- The collaboration with NDMA on mock drill exercises has enabled CDRI to sensitize airport managers and key stakeholders in Agartala, India, about disaster risks and preparedness for risk mitigation.

✓ Seaports

- CDRI's initiatives to strengthen the resilience of ports in the Indo-Pacific region were recognized in the Joint Statement of Quad Leaders during the 2024 Quad Leaders' Summit held in Wilmington, Delaware.

✓ Bridges and Flyovers

- Based on the findings, experts of the DRI task force are preparing a detailed roadmap including development of bridge inventory database, revising SOPs for disaster preparedness, response, and recovery, strengthening contract management practices, developing bridge resilience assessment, strategy and framework, and building capacities for designing and maintaining bridges.



Impact

An engagement with one of the largest private sector airlines in India is in discussions to assess the impact of cascading risks posed by extreme weather and climate change on airports. The airline contacted CDRI based on the GSDRA I study and its recommendations.

Telecommunications Sector Resilience Programme



Goal

To mainstream resilience principles in telecommunications infrastructure sector.



Actions

- ➔ CDRI completed a study on the telecommunications sector in five Indian states: Assam, Odisha, Uttarakhand, Gujarat, and Tamil Nadu. This study was supported by the Department of Telecommunications and NDMA, Government of India.
- ➔ As a result of the study, a Disaster Risk and Resilience Assessment Framework (DRRAF) and Roadmap presented opportunities to enhance the resilience of the telecommunications sector at both national and sub-national levels. The study analyzed:
 - (i) The impact of natural hazards and disaster events on the telecom sector at national, state, and district levels,
 - (ii) Interdependencies and interconnectedness with other infrastructure sectors, and
 - (iii) System-level risk dynamics of the overall Indian telecom network.



- ➔ CDRI's telecommunications programme was presented to African telecom stakeholders during the session on 'Innovation for Disaster Resilience' in a workshop organized by Global System for Mobile Communications Association (GSMA) in June 2024 in Nairobi, Kenya.

- ➔ An article was published in Voice and Data magazine on the impact of heat on telecommunications infrastructure. It focused on data centres and highlighted recommendations and solutions to avoid extreme heat impacts on critical telecommunications assets.

Results

- ☑ DRRAF and Roadmap was launched with National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) and Department of Telecommunication (DoT), Government of India in New Delhi, India in February 2025.



Launch of CDRI report on telecom infrastructure resilience framework and roadmap, India

- ☑ Following demand from Members, the next phase of the telecommunications programme will be extended to three Member countries. Engagements have begun in Ghana, Bhutan and Tonga.



Field consultations on telecom infrastructure resilience, Ghana

Impacts

- The Department of Telecommunications, Government of India has shown interest in implementing recommendations from the study in a phased approach (short, medium, and long term).
- Bhutan and Ghana have requested CDRI's support for risk assessments to enhance disaster resilience of their telecom infrastructure.

Health Sector Resilience Programme



Goal

To strengthen the resilience of health infrastructure to disasters and extreme climate events.



Actions

- ➔ In collaboration with the World Health Organization Southeast Asia Regional Office, CDRI provided technical assistance to the Government of Nepal. This included a three-day capacity-building workshop on using the hospital safety index (HSI) and the safety and resilience assessment of seven hub hospitals.



Resilient health infrastructure workshop, Nepal

- ➔ In partnership with the World Health Organization India, CDRI provided technical assistance to the Government of Sikkim, India, to draft a Comprehensive Disaster Risk Management & Resilience Plan (HDRM&RP) for its state referral hospital, STNM, Gangtok. Additionally, a policy roadmap has been discussed with the Sikkim State Disaster Management Authority (SSDMA) and the Department of Health and Family Welfare, Sikkim.



- ➔ CDRI co-curated and participated in a session on RHI at the international conference on Health System Resilience, organized by Access Health International (AHI) on 11-12 March 2025.



Results

- ✓ The CDRI-WHO capacity-building workshop in Kathmandu, Nepal, trained 50 participants to apply a customized hospital safety index (HSI). The safety and resilience assessment of all seven hub-hospitals in Nepal has been completed by WHO (along with CDRI).



Field study of hospital infrastructure, Nepal

- ✓ The Department of Health and Sikkim State Disaster Management Agency are taking proactive steps to improve the resilience of health infrastructure in Sikkim.



Impacts

- The assessed hub hospitals in Nepal are now better equipped to improve their hospital safety, disaster planning and preparedness and initiate resilience measures.
- The WHO Headquarters, the Asian Development Bank, and the World Bank have expressed interest in collaborating with CDRI on the RHI programme.
- In response to CDRI's recommendations, the Government of Sikkim has appointed a dedicated Fire Officer at STNM Hospital and carried out a fire audit. The other recommendations are also being implemented at the hospital. The hospital is also finalizing a comprehensive one-year action plan.

Finance for Resilient Infrastructure Programme



Goal

The programme aims to catalyse finance for resilient infrastructure by adopting a comprehensive approach throughout the disaster lifecycle.



Actions

- CDRI developed and launched a playbook on physical climate risks at COP29. The playbook serves as a step-by-step guide for financial institutions in LMICs to assess and manage climate risks within their investment portfolios. It is aligned with the frameworks of Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures and Network for Greening the Financial System.



- Fiscal risk assessment studies are being conducted in four countries - Fiji, Mauritius, India, and Nepal; and, simultaneously in four states within India - Odisha, Tamil Nadu, Gujarat, and Himachal Pradesh. These assessments provide a comprehensive disaster risk financing framework to guide the finance and budgeting departments in adopting proactive ex-ante measures.



Consultations on incorporating disaster risk finance with Tamil Nadu State Government Officials, India

Results

- ☑ The Government of Ghana has expressed interest in technical support from CDRI to develop its NIP and improve infrastructure asset datasets.
- ☑ The FRA study will provide insights into disaster related fiscal vulnerabilities at national and state levels.
- ☑ The NIP study will demonstrate the resilience Cost-Benefit Analysis tool and provide policy recommendations for mainstreaming resilience into infrastructure planning.
- ☑ Engagement with SFC is expected to result in the revised DRI, influencing SDRF allocations for all Indian states for the next five years.
- ☑ A key outcome of CDRI's participation in FIBAC was an exposure to new stakeholders of the Indian banking and finance community with FICCI and IBA inviting CDRI for FIBAC2025.



CDRI at FICCI-IBA FIBAC 2024, India

- ☑ The cost-benefit tool and recommendations for incorporating resilience into standard contractual documents have been shared with the DEA, which is now exploring adoption pathways to ensure resilience considerations at the project planning and implementation stages. Discussions with DEA also revolved around organizing a workshop to demonstrate the key findings and outputs of the FRA studies. The workshop is expected to serve as a platform for engaging government stakeholders, multilateral institutions, financial regulators, and private sector representatives to gather feedback and explore pathways for implementation.

Infrastructure Governance



Goal

To establish and enhance infrastructure governance mechanisms and support development of implementation plans.



Actions

The global infrastructure resilience review methodology, developed by CDRI and UNDRR, was piloted in four Member countries: Bhutan, Chile, Madagascar, and Tonga. The key approach included the following:

- ➔ **Mapping institutional governance and policy review:** Key stakeholders were identified in infrastructure development, disaster risk reduction (DRR), and sectoral operations. This was followed by a review of existing policies and regulations to assess their adequacy in addressing disaster risks and supporting resilient infrastructure systems.
- ➔ **Stress testing and gap analysis:** A structured analysis was conducted on ten critical infrastructure functions to identify vulnerabilities, interdependencies, and cascading risks through the following steps:
 - **Identification of key sectors and critical functions:** Through consultations and workshops, the role of essential infrastructure functions in maintaining a country's functionality and supporting its socio-economic development were identified.
 - **Hazard and risk profiling:** A list of relevant hazards, including climate risks, was identified based on information from GIRI and historical data from the four countries.
 - **Economic impact and linkages:** The analysis extended to the relationship between infrastructure services and key economic sectors through the implementation of the methodology component.
 - **Interdependencies and risk analysis:** Recognizing that the failure of one system can trigger a failure in others, the emphasis was on analysing (through workshops) interdependencies among infrastructure systems. This approach enhanced the understanding of risk amongst stakeholders and identification of risk mitigation options.

Four country-level workshops were undertaken to engage stakeholders, followed by four validation workshops designed to foster consensus among participants regarding the findings and proposed actions.



Engagement with Government of Madagascar on infrastructure governance

Results

- ✓ Implementation plans were drafted based on the findings, providing a roadmap for enhancing infrastructure resilience through a validation workshop. The plans were also validated through stakeholder consultations to ensure support and feasibility of implementation of the same at national level. Stakeholders involved:

Bhutan – National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA), line ministries, and private sector entities.



CDRI and UNDRR workshop on enhancing resilience through strengthened governance, Bhutan

Chile – Sectoral and cross-cutting ministries, and shared with relevant ministries, regulators, and public institutions.

Madagascar – Key ministries (Public Works, Energy, Water, etc.), regulators, and development partners (UN agencies).

Tonga – Relevant stakeholders and presented to Chief Executive Officers and Development Banks.

- ✓ Key vulnerabilities in water, energy, transport, information and communications technology, health, and education sectors were identified through a multi-stakeholder consultation workshop using a prioritization tool developed by UNDRR. Hazards such as earthquakes, floods, droughts, cyclones, and rising sea levels were also addressed.



Impacts

- Policy reforms, capacity-building initiatives, and national roadmaps have promoted data-driven decision-making, improved risk assessments, and supported sustainable infrastructure investments, ensuring resilience and enabling systems to withstand and recover effectively.
- Infrastructure governance was addressed in the four countries, thus strengthening cross-sector coordination and integrating disaster risk reduction and climate adaptation into planning through:

Bhutan

- Integration of DRR and Climate Change Adaptation (CCA) into key national plans, including the 13th Five-Year Plan and National Adaptation Plan 2023.
- Cross-sector coordination institutionalized through Dzongkhag/Thromde Disaster Management Committees, sectoral Disaster Management Units, and inter-ministerial task forces.

Chile

- Institutionalization of the intersectoral dialogue group as a permanent governance mechanism.
- Proposal to create a 'Resilience Academy' for capacity building, involving key ministries like SENAPRED, regional governments, and municipalities.
- Integration with Climate Change Framework Law, and National Land Use Policy, promoting coordinated planning and risk reduction.

Madagascar

- Strengthening of national DRM/DRR coordination mechanisms through institutions like the National Council for Risk and Disaster Management (CNGRC) and the Emergency Prevention and Management Unit (CPGU).
- Cross-sectoral integration promoted via new legislation like the National DRR Policy (PNRRC) and National Adaptation Plan.
- Proposal to implement a resilience dashboard for intersectoral understanding of vulnerabilities and cascading risks.

Tonga

- Establishment of a Critical Infrastructure Working Group within Tonga's Essential Services Cluster, designed to improve coordination.
- Development of a draft National Critical Infrastructure Strategy to guide multi-sector coordination and planning.

Data and Technology



Goal

To increase national and sub-national capacity to acquire, analyse, use, and govern data and technology to enable infrastructure resilience.



Actions

- A working group comprising representatives from Member countries (Dominican Republic, Antigua and Barbuda, Tonga, Madagascar, Japan), organizations (UN, World Bank) and other experts to guide the strategy development, was constituted.
- An initiative to map ongoing initiatives to identifying the gaps was begun.



A session on Data, CDRI pavilion, COP29, Baku



Results

- ✓ Over the next two years, the data and technology strategy will outline an implementation plan. Key deliverables from the plan will include the following:
 - A landscape analysis of geospatial and risk data repositories/hubs and technologies.



CDRI field trip for data collection, India

- Specifications for a CDRI showcase experience centre.
- Guidelines established for collecting, collating, and managing geospatial risk data through CDRI's internal and external engagements and contracts.
- Creation of a dedicated team to provide internal and external support in procurement or analysis of geospatial information.

04

The Secretariat



“ Our initiatives are designed to have a global impact, as we strive to develop innovative solutions and knowledge products that promote resilient infrastructure worldwide. We reaffirm our commitment to our Members by empowering them to influence the implementation of resilient infrastructure on the ground. ”

Amit Prothi
Director General, CDRI

Governance



Goal

To ensure proper governance and strategic direction of the Coalition and Secretariat.



Actions

- The Governing Council of CDRI, the highest policy-making body, held its Fifth Annual Meeting in April 2024 in New Delhi. The Government of India serves as the permanent Co-Chair of the Coalition while the Government of France was elected as the rotating Co-Chair for the period 2024-26.



Fifth Governing Council meeting, India

- The Executive Committee (EC), which consists of 10 Members representing notional constituencies, met in August 2024 and March 2025. The EC is responsible for overseeing the implementation of the decisions made by the Governing Council.



CDRI Co-chairs, 10th Executive Committee meeting, India



Result

- ☑ The EC approved CDRI's budget and workplan for 2024-25.



10th Executive Committee meeting, India



Interest from organizations has led to the possibility of signing a memorandum of cooperation with the Government of Brazil, IFC, and ICIMOD. Additional funding commitments are expected from the EU.

CDRI Society's Transition to an International Organization

On 29 June 2022, the Government of India, through its cabinet, officially recognized CDRI as an 'International Organization'. A Headquarters Agreement (HQA) was signed on 22 August 2022 in New Delhi. Subsequently, the Government of India approved the ratification through its cabinet in June 2023. Following this, in August 2023, the President of India also approved it. Subsequently, on 11 January 2024, the Ministry of External Affairs, Government of India issued a Gazette Notification recognizing CDRI as an international organization and providing it with the necessary privileges and immunities as per the United Nations (Privileges and Immunities) Act, 1947 (46 of 1947).



Goal

To transition and operationalize the CDRI Secretariat's legal status from a Society registered in India to an international organization.



Action

- The Transition Advisory Committee was constituted to provide strategic guidance to the Secretariat in managing the transition and ensuring the successful operationalization of CDRI as a fully functional international organization. Concurrently, the process involved the meticulous implementation of protocols set forth by the Ministry of External Affairs, in full alignment with the Headquarters Agreement between CDRI and the Government of India. This was further supported by initiating the formal process for the dissolution of the CDRI Society.



Result

- ☑ The transition process was completed, in accordance with the Headquarters Agreement and in alignment with the protocols established by the Ministry of External Affairs, Government of India.
- ☑ In tandem, new policies for the CDRI International Secretariat have been adopted, ensuring alignment with global best practices.



Impact

CDRI officially commenced operations as an International Organization (IO).

HR – People and Talent

Secretariat Employees

- ➔ The CDRI Secretariat, located in New Delhi, is led by a Director General.
- ➔ At the end of the financial year 2024-25, CDRI has a total workforce of 69 employees including one staff member on secondment from France.



A workshop in progress, CDRI HQ, India

People and Talent



To ensure CDRI's Secretariat follows global best practices, policies, and processes while also building an inclusive workforce capable of leading global efforts in building disaster-resilient infrastructure.



Actions

- CDRI strengthened its international recruitment efforts by leveraging global career platforms, such as Impact Pool, and collaborated with talent partners like Oxford HR to attract a diverse and skilled workforce. To further this goal, an international job fair was held at COP29 in Baku.



Job Fair, CDRI pavilion, COP29, Baku

- To enhance the integrity of the hiring process, CDRI implemented background verification and sanctioned party screening. To promote transparency, CDRI introduced an integrated incident reporting and management system (IIRMS), which streamlined the process for efficient incident reporting, management, and resolution. Additionally, an automated performance management system optimized evaluations and provided actionable insights for staff development.
- Comprehensive mental health support programmes were established to foster a healthier work environment for employees.



HR workshop, CDRI HQ, India

- ➔ The Secretariat also introduced a Leadership Coaching Programme, aimed to enhance decision-making and team performance. Coaching was provided to nine staff members over a period of six to eight months. Additionally, CDRI's Learning and Development programmes covered critical topics such as environmental mitigation/adaptation, social media, GESI in DRI and operations, data protection and privacy, compliance policies, and the Prevention of Sexual Harassment (POSH) Act, equipping all staff with essential skills and knowledge.



Result

- ☑ More than five international staff were recruited for various programmes and operations. By aligning human resource policies with global best practices and strengthening compliance and risk mitigation strategies, the Secretariat effectively addressed challenges and drove organizational growth.



Impact

International recruitments and policies strengthened the CDRI Secretariat's ability to deliver work aligned with the Coalition's mandate and strategic work plan.

A photograph of a man in a blue suit and red tie being interviewed by a news crew. The crew consists of two men in black jackets; one is operating a professional video camera on a tripod, and the other is holding a microphone towards the man in the suit. They are in an indoor setting, possibly a trade show or exhibition, with various flags and a banner in the background. The banner has the letters 'EDR' and the words 'ent Infrastructure' and 'Re' visible. The overall lighting is somewhat dim, with spotlights visible on the ceiling.

05

In the News



Highlights of the year

1

750 CDRI mentions across print, broadcast and digital media.

2

116 correspondents representing Africa, Indo-Pacific, Nepal, and Indonesia hosted at CDRI HQ.

3

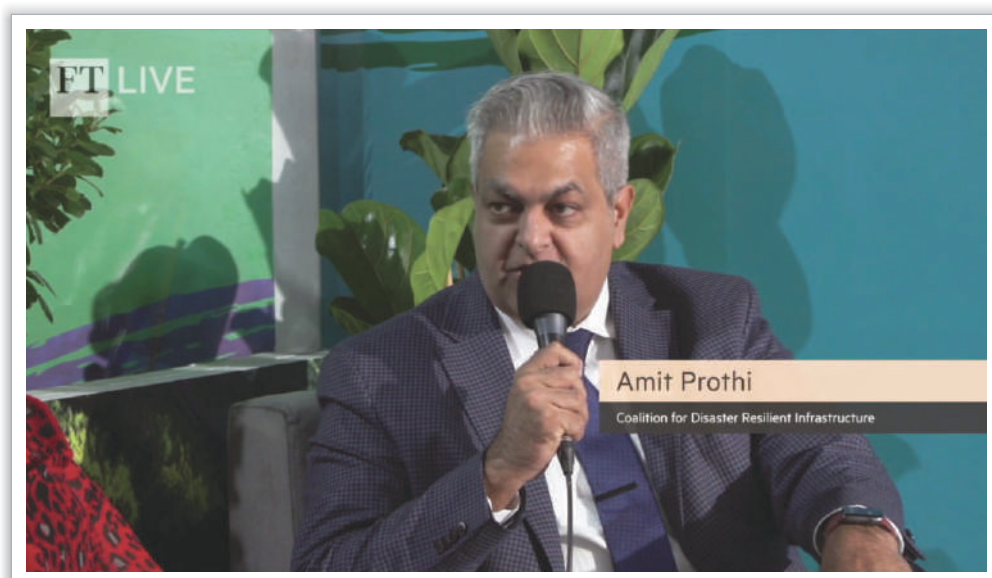
6 sessions at ICDRI 2024 moderated by senior journalists.

4

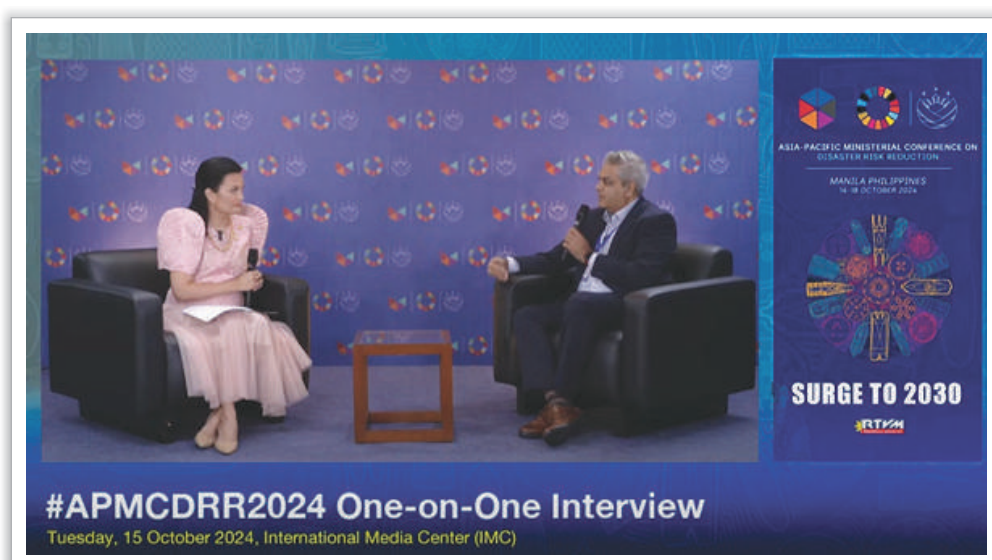
30+ media interactions at COP29 including international media such as The New York Times, The Economist, Financial Times, Deutsche Welle, Reuters, Devex etc.

5

Director General spoke at the Financial Times COP29 event, ET Now Infra Focus Summit and Awards, Mint Sustainability Summit.



DG, CDRI at FT LIVE event, COP29, Baku



DG, CDRI with Ms. Daphne Oseña-Paez in a one-on-one interview at APMCDRR, Manila



Sr. Director, CDRI, with a media delegation from Africa, CDRI HQ, New Delhi



Director, CDRI, at India Today Infrastructure Conclave, New Delhi



DG, CDRI, at ET Now Infra Focus Summit and Awards, New Delhi



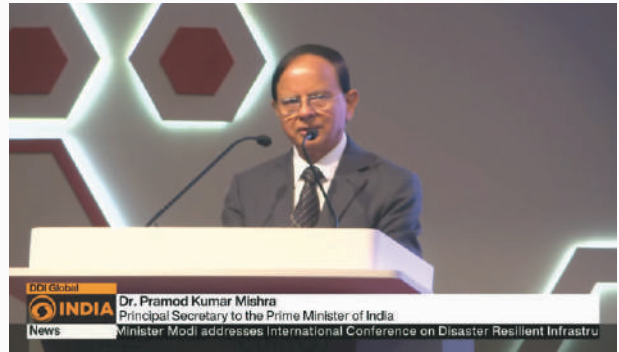
DG, CDRI, at Mint Sustainability Summit, New Delhi



International Conference on Disaster Resilient Infrastructure begins in Delhi



International Conference on Disaster Resilient Infrastructure begins in Delhi



CDRI urges swift action to boost investments in robust infrastructure; Amit Prothi highlights the challenges world faces due to growing frequency of disasters



The International Conference on Disaster Resilient Infrastructure (ICDRI), held at Bharat Mandapam, New Delhi, commenced on April 24th. It serves as a pivotal two-day gathering, bringing together global stakeholders including governments, infrastructure entities, multilateral development banks, the private sector, and the media. The conference, organised by the Coalition for Disaster Resilient Infrastructure (CDRI), launched by Prime Minister Narendra Modi in 2019, boasts 46 member nations.



Explora Cuba en India posibilidad de cooperar en manejo de desastres



Nueva Delhi, 24 abr (Prensa Latina) Cuba y la Coalición para una Infraestructura Resiliente a los Desastres (CDRI), abordaron hoy perspectivas de cooperación en las áreas técnica, educativa e investigación científica relacionada con la mitigación del riesgo de calamidades.

En un encuentro a propósito de la sexta Conferencia internacional de CDRI, que se celebra en Nueva Delhi, el segundo jefe del Estado Mayor Nacional de la Defensa Civil, el primer coronel, Luis Macareño, y el director general de la asociación internacional, Amit Prothi, examinaron los programas de la Coalición, así como las posibilidades de Cuba de participar en las iniciativas y aportar sus experiencias.



US envoy Garcetti urges swift action in disaster preparedness, advocates for global collaborations



In an interactive session at the International Conference on Disaster Resilient Infrastructure in Delhi, US Ambassador Garcetti and Kamal Kishore, member and HoD of the National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) of India, shared insights on disaster mitigation strategies and collaboration between nations.



India, France further partnership on cultural ties, global commons

Aurélien Lechevallier, Director General for Global Affairs and Cultural and Economic Diplomacy at the French Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs, has been appointed as the new Co-chair of the Coalition for Disaster Resilient Infrastructure (CDRI) for two years. The appointment was announced during President Emmanuel Macron's State Visit to India in January 2024. Lechevallier emphasized the importance of investing in resilient infrastructure to save lives and prevent disasters, highlighting the unique capacity of CDRI to leverage international initiatives and tools.



INDIA TODAY



How India is showing world the way to disaster-resilient infrastructure

The Coalition for Disaster Resilient Infrastructure (CDRI) is studying data and response mechanisms to devise a framework for countries to adopt



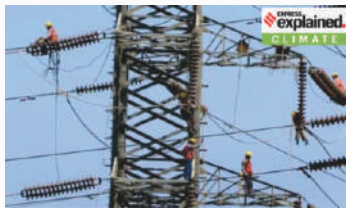
The RBI has proposed new guidelines for financial institutions to disclose climate-related financial risks starting in 2025. These measures reflect growing recognition of climate change as a critical factor in financial and business planning. The Coalition for Disaster Resilient Infrastructure advocates for integrating disaster risk considerations into infrastructure projects to enhance resilience.



The Indian EXPRESS

Why India needs to build disaster resilience in its critical infrastructure

In the first of its kind exercise in any Indian state, the Coalition for Disaster Resilient Infrastructure (CDRI), an international organisation set up on India's initiative, carried out a study of the electricity transmission and distribution infrastructure in Odisha, a state at high risk from cyclones. It found that the state's infrastructure was extremely fragile.



The study, which was published last week, revealed that more than 30 per cent of the distribution substations were located within 20 km of the coastline, and 80 per cent of the electricity poles were susceptible to high wind speeds. Also, more than 75 per cent of distribution lines were installed more than 30 years ago, and do not have the capacity to withstand cyclone winds. The situation is unlikely to be very different in other coastal states.

CDRI, as the name makes it evident, was created in 2019 with the express objective of making critical infrastructure resilient to natural disasters. An international body headquartered in India, CDRI is supposed to develop into a knowledge hub for implementing these transitions. More than 30 countries are now part of this coalition and are working with CDRI to strengthen their infrastructure. But only a few states in India have so far sought the expertise and collaboration of CDRI.



PNG path towards climate resilience roads and infrastructure

An inception workshop held in Port Moresby marked a significant step towards addressing climate change adaptation in Papua New Guinea's (PNG) roads and infrastructure sector.

This initiative is part of the Infrastructure for Resilient Island States PNG (IRIS PNG) Project, led by the Department of Works and Highways (DoWH) with support from the Global Green Growth Institute (GGGI) and the Coalition for Disaster Resilient Infrastructure (CDRI).



Gov't to develop integrated, sustainable drainage & irrigation strategy through US\$500k project



On Tuesday, the Government of Guyana through the Ministry of Agriculture, along with representatives from the Global Green Growth Institute (GGGI) and the Infrastructure for Resilient Island States (IRIS) project met to discuss a project aimed at developing a strategic sustainable integrated national drainage and irrigation system in Guyana.

Guyana is one of the first countries to implement the grant-funded project which was designed to support the Ministry of Agriculture in developing an integrated strategy for drainage and irrigation for the period 2025-2030.

The project is being implemented by IRIS through the Coalition for Disaster Resilient Infrastructure's (CDRI) Infrastructure Resilience Accelerator Fund with financial support from the governments of India, Australia, the United Kingdom, and the European Union to the tune of US\$499,989.



Workshop to strengthen power sector in Indo-Pacific



The workshop organized by Coalition for Disaster Resilient Infrastructure (CDRI) and India's Ministry of External Affairs (MEA) brought together 60 officials and infrastructure experts from 18 Indo-Pacific countries, including the Quad nations. The main goal was to improve how the power sector handles and prepares for disaster.

Gobierno lanza proyecto de Sistema de Alerta Temprana ante llegada del huracán Beryl

Gracias a la coordinación intersectorial liderada por Consejo Nacional para el Cambio Climático y Mecanismo de Desarrollo Limpio (CNCCMDL), República Dominicana accedió a los fondos otorgados por la Coalición para Desarrollo de Infraestructuras Resilientes (CDRI, por sus siglas en inglés), que lidera el gobierno de la India, a través del programa de Infraestructuras para Estados Insulares (IRIS, por sus siglas en inglés), por medio del cual se financiará el desarrollo del SAT-MA.



CDRI report reveals Odisha's power infrastructure needs change, could apply to India



The Coalition for Disaster Resilient Infrastructure (CDRI) and the Government of Odisha have jointly launched a new report that looks at how to make the power infrastructure in state more resilient to disasters.

The report titled "Disaster Resilient Power Systems for Odisha," outlines key recommendations aimed at enhancing the resilience of power infrastructure in coastal regions, particularly those prone to cyclones, hurricanes, and floods.

Nature-based solutions a must for flood control mitigation



CDRI invites proposal from SI



Senior Director of CDRI, Ramraj Narasimhan announced this when addressing 23 journalists from the Indo-Pacific region in New Delhi on Tuesday.

The journalists are in India for a familiarization visit from August 18 to 27. The visit was organized by India's Ministry of External Affairs.

Mr Narasimhan said the CDRI has already received some proposals from Solomon Islands, along with submissions from other interested countries.

He emphasized that while the opportunity is open, the selection process is highly competitive.

The road to road resilience is paved with mindful construction and design say experts



A number of factors contribute to a road's vulnerability, said Amit Prothi, director general of the Coalition for Disaster Resilient Infrastructure (CDRI). "A lot of potential damage could come from the location of the road. The second factor adding to vulnerability is changing context. A road could be constructed along a forested patch, but in ten to fifteen years' time, that could change, which changes the risk profile completely. The third is changing weather patterns, and the fourth is road construction itself," he said.

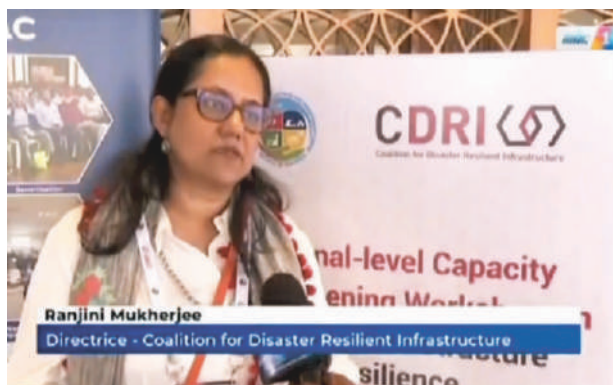
The CDRI is assisting the Himachal Pradesh government in improving its road infrastructure in the aftermath of last year's damage. "There are a few approaches we take when doing our assessments. We check to see if existing standards and guidelines are taking risk into account, what kind of technology is being used in these locations, and finally, if the state has the right capacity, and the correct engineers to address this problem," said Prothi.

CDRI launches \$2.5 million initiative to boost urban infrastructure resilience in LMICs and SIDS



The Coalition for Disaster Resilient Infrastructure (CDRI) has launched a \$2.5 million initiative to improve urban infrastructure resilience in 30 low-and middle-income countries and Small Island Developing States. The funding will support five cities facing challenges like extreme heat, flooding, and water scarcity, focusing on energy, transportation, social infrastructure, and water systems.

CDRI World and NDRRMC MRU organized a workshop in Port Louis for strengthening Resilient Infrastructure in Mauritius.



COALICIÓN PARA LA INFRAESTRUCTURA RESILIENTE DARÁ FINANCIAMIENTO A RD Y OTROS 17 PAÍSES EN EL MARCO DE COP29

Bakú, Azerbaiyán – República Dominicana será beneficiaria de un nuevo proyecto de cooperación aprobado por la Coalición para el Desarrollo de Infraestructuras Resilientes (CDRI, por sus siglas en inglés), según anunció este lunes esa organización en el marco de la 29ª Conferencia de las Partes de la Convención Marco de las Naciones Unidas para el Cambio Climático, COP29.

Así lo anunció el director general del CDRI, Amit Prothi, durante el panel Desbloqueo de Inversiones para Infraestructura Resiliente al Clima y Sostenible



en los Pequeños Estados Insulares en Desarrollo, en el que participó el vicepresidente ejecutivo del Consejo Nacional para el Cambio Climático y Mecanismo de Desarrollo Limpio, Max Puig.

DG, CDRI speaking to OECS, COP29



Presentan proyecto de simulador basado en IA para toma de decisiones ante emergencias

El proyecto que busca responder a los efectos del cambio climático en el país fue financiado por la Coalición para el Desarrollo de Infraestructuras Resilientes a Desastres (CDRI), una iniciativa del gobierno de la India para abordar las cuestiones de los riesgos relacionados con los desastres, especialmente en los pequeños estados insulares en desarrollo.



CDRI comes of age at COP-29

As Chief Minister of Gujarat, Narendra Modi understood the importance of disaster resilient infrastructure during the rebuilding of Kutch after the horrific earthquake in 2001. He nurtured a dream to form a global coalition for disaster resilient infrastructure. In his second term as the Prime Minister, Modi unveiled CDRI at the United Nations' Climate Action Summit in New York City on September 23, 2019. Five years on, the coalition has morphed into a global advocacy group, which has 40 member nations and seven international organisations and is growing at a rapid pace. In this episode, Amit Prothi, Director-General, CDRI, outlines the organisation's ambitious plans at COP-29, which is being held in Baku, Azerbaijan. CDRI, which has its own pavilion at the annual climate summit for the first time, has lined up 36 sessions. The advocacy coalition will make several exciting announcements during the two-week global event. Tune in.



Urgent call for resilient transport infrastructure to safeguard South Asia's USD 2 tn in climate-exposed assets: BCG-CDRI report



Climate-related disruptions could significantly affect agriculture, manufacturing, and supply chains, threatening 4-8 per cent of South Asia's GDP. With disasters in 2023 causing USD 202 billion in global damages, the cost of inaction is mounting.

"The climate challenges facing South Asia are immense, but so are the opportunities. By reimagining transport infrastructure through a resilience lens, we can unlock significant economic, environmental, and societal dividends for the region," said Amit Prothi, Director General of CDRI.



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