



REGIONAL ASIA-PACIFIC CONFERENCE ON

GENDER AND DISASTER RISK REDUCTION

16-18 May 2016

Ha Noi, Viet Nam

Outcomes of 3rd World Conference and Sendai Framework for DRR (2015-2030)

Ms. Hang Thi Thanh Pham, UNISDR



OUTCOME OF WCDRR AND SENDAI FRAMEWORK FOR DISASTER RISK REDUCTION 2015-2030

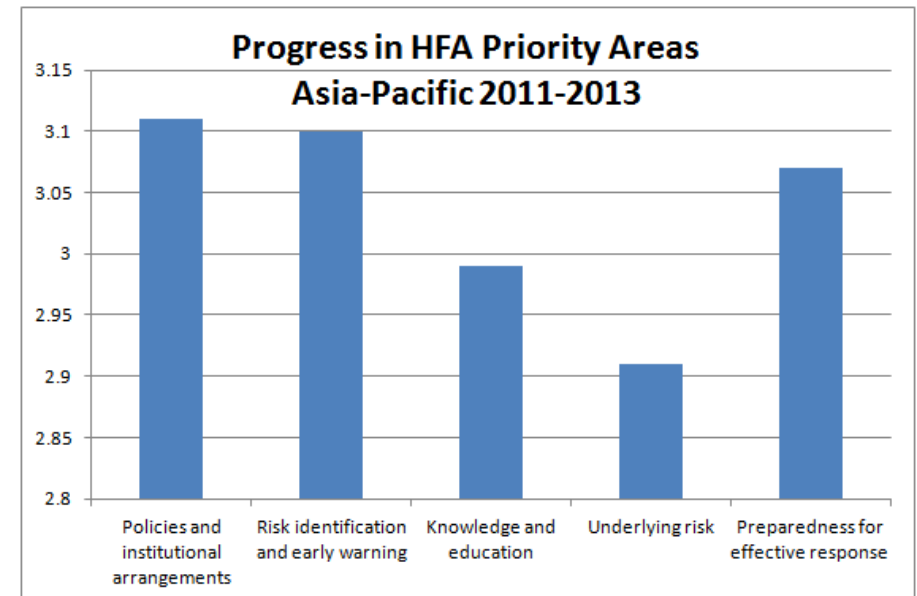
Outcomes of 3rd UN World Conference for Disaster Risk Reduction

- **Assessed** and reviewed implementation of HFA*
- **Considered** experience gained through regional, national strategies, institutions and plans
- **Adopted** the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 and agreed on the Sendai Declaration
- **Identified** modalities of cooperation based on commitments
- **Determined** modalities for periodic review of implementation

Note: * Hyogo Framework for Action: 2005-2015

The HFA learning

- Progress made in disaster management but much less in reducing risk
- The space for addressing the underlying causes of risk in development under the HFA has not been filled
- Risks have increased faster than they have been reduced and the magnitude of risk is large
- The approach to disaster risk management followed since 1990s is NOT fit for purpose to reduce disaster risk and facilitate sustainable development



GAR15: The future of disaster risk management



Innovations in areas as diverse as risk governance, risk knowledge, benefit-cost analysis and accountability are challenging old assumptions and creating new opportunities.

Sendai Framework
for Disaster Risk Reduction
2015 - 2030

Substantial **reduction of disaster risk and losses** in lives, livelihoods and health and in the economic, physical, social, cultural and environmental assets of persons, businesses, communities and countries.

Goal

Prevent new and **reduce** existing disaster risk through the implementation of integrated and inclusive measures that prevent and reduce hazard exposure and vulnerability to disaster, increase preparedness for response and recovery and thus **strengthen resilience**.

Scope

- Adds slow-onset, small-scale and biological and man-made hazards
- Increases the scope of action in recovery, rehabilitation and reconstruction

Reduce

Mortality/

global population

2020-2030 Average << 2005-2015 Average

Affected people/

global population

2020-2030 Average << 2005-2015 Average

Economic loss/

global GDP

2030 Ratio << 2015 Ratio

Damage to critical infrastructure & disruption of basic services

2030 Values << 2015 Values

Increase

Countries with national & local DRR strategies

2020 Value >> 2015 Value

International cooperation

to developing countries

2030 Value >> 2015 Value

Availability and access to multi-hazard early warning systems & disaster risk information and assessments

2030 Values >> 2015 Values

Coherence with post-2015 frameworks

- **SDGs:**



Reduce mortality and number of people affected by disaster



Resilient infrastructure



Resilient agriculture



Safe, resilient, sustainable cities & communities

- Addis Ababa Action Agenda on **Financing for Development:** *ensure development efforts enhance resilience*
- **Paris Agreement:** *loss & damage, implement comprehensive risk management strategies*
- **Habitat III:** *disaster resilience is essential for sustainable urbanization*

Responsibility for DRR

- States have primary responsibility
- Shared responsibility with stakeholders

Engagement

- All of society
- All state institutions
- Local government empowerment

Approach

- Regard for human rights
- DRR & development relationship
- Multi-hazard & inclusive
- Local expression of risks
- Post disaster action & resolve underlying risks
- Build back better

Partnerships

- International cooperation & global partnerships
- Support to developing countries

People-centered preventive approach

- Shift from considering stakeholders as victims and vulnerable to agents of change and focus on empowerment and inclusion
- Emphasizes ***Role of Women*** and ***Human rights***
- Adds indigenous people engagement, and voluntary commitments

Specific focus on:

- Civil society, volunteers, organized voluntary work & community-based organizations
- Academia, scientific and research entities and networks
- Business, professional associations & private sector financial institutions
- Media
- Parliamentarians

4 PRIORITIES FOR ACTION

Priority 1 Understanding disaster risk

Policies and practices for DRR should be based on an understanding of disaster risk in all its dimensions of vulnerability, capacity, exposure of persons and assets, hazard characteristics and the environment.

Priority 2 Strengthening disaster risk governance to manage disaster risk

Disaster risk governance at the national, regional and global levels is of great importance for an effective and efficient management of disaster risk.

Priority 3 Investing in disaster risk reduction for resilience

Public and private investment in DRR are essential to enhance the economic, social, health & cultural resilience of persons, communities, countries, their assets, as well as environment

Priority 4 Enhancing disaster preparedness for effective response, and to “Build Back Better” in recovery, rehabilitation and reconstruction

Strengthened disaster preparedness for response, recovery, rehabilitation and reconstruction are critical to build back better

National and local dimensions

Regional and global dimensions

From WHAT to HOW to do in all dimensions

- Articulation of governance to manage disaster risk, including role of national platforms;
- Understanding, tackling disaster risk drivers;
- Mobilization of risk-sensitive investment;
- Resilience of critical infrastructures including education and health, cultural heritage, work places, etc.

Implementation



Global level

- UN General Assembly Open-ended Working Group to complete by end 2016:
 - Indicators to measure the 7 global targets
 - Updated terminologies
- Update the HFA Monitor
- Science and Technology Conference, International Conference on Implementation of Health Aspects of Sendai Framework
- Revised UN Plan of Action on DRR for Resilience
- Sendai Framework for Children

Regional level

- Regional strategy/implementation plan
- Regional platforms for DRR
- Sectoral priorities and action plans



National & Local Level

- Sendai focal points nominated by Member States
- Sendai Framework in national languages
- National workshops on Sendai implementation
- Review/update of National DRR strategy/plan
- Leading on thematic issues



Dhaka Declaration - Disability-inclusive Sendai implementation

15-12-2015



The Dhaka Conference on Disability and Disaster concluded on 14 December 2015, with participants adopting the Dhaka Declaration. This document supports the implementation of the Sendai Framework by calling for inclusion and meaningful participation of persons with disabilities in all disaster risk management programmes, including specific actions to be undertaken in the coming two years.

By stakeholders



Sendai Framework for DRR

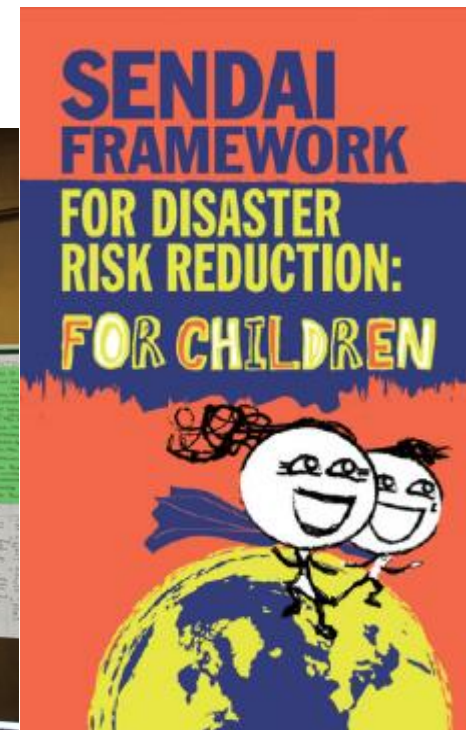
IFRC Contribution to Priority Area 4 at National and Local levels

Addressing strengthening of disaster preparedness for response, integration of DRR in response preparedness and capacity building

- National Disaster Preparedness and response mechanism (NDPRM) which include the below points:
- National Society Contingency plans
- HCT/Cluster Coordination, Pre-disaster meetings
- People centered Multi-hazard, multi-sectoral EWS
- Emergency stock-piling/buffer stocks
- Post-emergency planning
- Capacity building in disaster preparedness and response (National Disaster Response Teams—NDRT, BDRTs)
- Simulation exercises/Mock drills
- Mainstreaming DRR into recovery & Build Back Better approach
- Mainstreaming Gender and diversities into all programming tools and implementation
- Promote IDRL



International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies



MY RISK, MY COMMITMENT

sendai  SPRING
turning risk to resilience

2015-16 is a chance to shape the direction of the world for the next decades. Five separate agreements will try and address the world's major problems. This began with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (SFDRR) that was signed by world leaders in March. These global frameworks will set the tone, but need to be broken down to local solutions.

All of us deal with risk every day. Can your action be replicated to build the future we want?

MY GREATEST RISK IS...

(PICK ONE OF THE FOLLOWING)



ENVIRONMENTAL
(Land use, climate change, pollution, disasters)

☐


SOCIAL
(Conflict, violence, exclusion, safety, stress)

☐


BASIC NEEDS
(Food, health, education, water, sanitation)

☐


PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE
(buildings, roads, electricity, communications)

☐


FINANCIAL
(Livelihood, access to markets, insurance)

☐


GOVERNANCE
(Laws, policies, planning, corruption)

☐

OTHER
Please specify

☐

I COMMIT TO REDUCE MY RISK BY..

NAME

SIGNATURE

HOME COUNTRY & DATE

Do your part. Make a personal resilience commitment!

