Implementing the target (e) of the Sendai Framework for DRR 2015-2030 at the Global and National Level: way forward

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Luca Rossi, Programme Manager,
Endorsed by UN GA in 2015, the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015 – 2030 marks a crucial shift from managing disasters to managing and reducing risk, to strengthen resilience and therefore to the achievement of sustainable development.

“The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development started in Sendai” (the UNSG)

Priority 1 understanding risk:
(d) To systematically evaluate, record, share and publicly account for disaster losses and understand the economic, social, health, education, environmental and cultural heritage impacts, as appropriate, in the context of event-specific hazard-exposure and vulnerability information;
The Sendai Framework

7 GLOBAL TARGETS

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
Monitoring & Coordination
Open-ended intergovernmental expert working group on indicators and terminology relating to disaster risk reduction (OEIWG) - (A/RES/69/284 - June 2015)

- Comprised of experts nominated by States, for the development of a set of possible indicators and terminology to measure global progress in the implementation of Sendai Framework in coherence with the work of the Inter-Agency and Expert Group on SDG Indicators (IAEG-SDGs).

Resolution adopted by the UN General Assembly on 2 February 2017

1. Acknowledges the conclusion of the work of the open-ended intergovernmental expert working group on indicators and terminology relating to disaster risk reduction, and welcomes its report;

2. Endorses the recommendations contained in sections IV and V of the report.
IAEG-SDGs recognizes the OIEWG

- Number of deaths, missing persons and persons affected by disaster per 100,000 people
- Direct disaster economic loss in relation to global gross domestic product (GDP)
- Direct disaster economic loss in relation to global GDP, including disaster damage to critical infrastructure and disruption of basic services
- Number of countries with national and local disaster risk reduction strategies
- Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030

Goal / Target

- Goal 1. Target 1.5
- Goal 11. Target 11.5
- Goal 11. Target 11.b
- Goal 13. Target 13.1
Support Implementation of the Sendai Framework
Words Into Action

Guidance on how to implement the Sendai Framework, and providing worldwide access to expertise, communities of practice, professional networks and platforms:

1. **Concise and practical how-to** guides, making them readily accessible for global, local and in-the-field use. They are targeted by stakeholder and thematic groups.

2. On line, up-to-date ‘how-to’ editorial packages validated and co-curated by communities on PreventionWeb.

3. **Support to communities of practice and professional networks** through the provision of on-line work spaces and discussion forums.

The final version of 5 guides will be ready by Summer 2017, and another 3 (thus totaling 8) guides likely to complete by late 2017. Available on PreventionWeb as well as a printed version.
Catalyze Action
The 2015 EFDRR Meeting in Paris endorsed the EFDRR Road Map for the implementation of the Sendai Framework in Europe


1. Enabling national and local strategies on DRR
   • Governance – National & Local
   • Sharing knowledge/political engagement
   • Monitoring and reporting
   • Peer Review
   • Risk Assessment
   • Disaster Loss Databases

2. Mainstream and integrate DRR in Key focus areas
   • Climate change adaptation
   • Economic management of risks
   • Critical infrastructure and disruption of basic services
The 2016 EFDRR Meeting in Helsinki endorsed
Programme of Action to implement the EFDRR roadmap on the implementation of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction: 2015-2020


The 2016 ministerial conference of the European and Mediterranean Major Hazards Agreement (EUR-OPA) in Portugal, endorsed the road map and its Programme of Action
Priority 1: Understanding disaster risk is required for a risk informed DRR strategy and sustainable development planning.

Components of disaster risk assessment:

- **Hazard**
- **Exposure**
- **Vulnerability**
- **Capacity**
- **Risk** (probable Impact and loss)

Inclusive Approach required:

**Primary** responsibility of States for DRR;

**Shared** responsibility for DRR with stakeholders.

Damages to economic activities, ecosystem and well-being of community estimated to be 60% higher than direct loss.
Participants: 530 including national and local level government representatives, the UN, European Union, parliamentarians, intergovernmental organizations, scientific and academic institutions, private sector, NGOs, persons with disabilities, migrants, and community based organizations and others

Sessions:
3 pre-events on gender-responsive strategies for DRR, Early Warnings and Climate Risk (CREWS), and Science and Technology.
High Level Session: Creating incentives for Disaster Risk Reduction,
Featured Event: Risk Governance – How to achieve the Sendai Target e) – risk informed national and local DRR strategies by 2020;
Six Technical Sessions: Economic Risk Management in DRR; Land-use planning and management practices at the local level; Critical Infrastructure for Resilient Communities; Risk Assessment and Disaster Loss Database; Bridging disaster risk reduction and climate change for a sustainable future; Migration, Disaster Risk Reduction and Resilience.

Overarching theme linked to the Sendai target e:
Substantially increase the number of countries with national and local disaster.
**Key outcome documents:**

*High-Level Communique*, based on the contribution received from the High-Level session panellist: Deputy Prime Minister of Turkey, DG ECHO European Commissioner, Member of the Spanish Parliament, Secretary General of Italian Banking, Insurance and Finance Federation, Director of the Democratic Governance Directorate at the Council of Europe and the Special Representative of the Secretary-General (SRSG) for Disaster Risk Reduction.

Recommendations of the Europe Region for the 2017 Global Platform: The outcome drafting committee composed of the members of the EFDRR Friends of the Chair (Finland, France, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden and Turkey) and multi-stakeholder representatives such as NGO, Persons with Disabilities, Academia, Private Sector, Local representative and Youth, developed the final 2017 EFDRR Open Forum Istanbul outcome document.

Regional Platform Chair's Summary (to be published end of April 2017)
Key messages:

Public authorities and business need to work together on disaster risk reduction to ensure public and private investments in DRR lead to more resilient societies. Incentives must be scaled up to reach individuals, households and communities. The contributions of the private sector may reduce the demands on limited public resources, while fostering investments that create jobs and growth.

Authorities need to include representatives of communities considered under UN Major Groups and other Stakeholders, especially persons with disabilities, refugees, migrants, asylum seekers and other vulnerable groups, in national and local strategies for DRR through a participatory and human rights-based approach. These groups should be recognized as vital participants of disaster risk reduction work. Inclusiveness has been highlighted as a winning principle to the Europe work in DRR.

National strategies must be aligned with local capacities and that local authorities must have adequate resources to perform work relevant to disaster risk reduction. Through the Resilient Cities Campaign, enthusiasm for local engagement in DRR has been built, but much more work remains to be done.

The use of science and technology in Europe as allowed for increased efficiency of early warning systems, data collection and research on disaster risk reduction. However, the strong potential of the science and technology community needs to be strongly build upon.

High number of good practices on DRR are available and need to be further shared.
Dates:
Preparatory days: 22-23 May 2017
Official programme: 24-26 May 2017

Overarching theme is linked to the Sendai target e:
Substantially increase the number of countries with national and local disaster.

Expected Participants: 5000 accredited delegates including president of Mexico, UNSG, HoSs, Government reps, civil society, academy, technical-scientific, private sector, UN, Media.

2 Key outcome docs: Chair’s summary; High level Communique’

Green accessible, paper-smart conference
Key outcomes

The Global Platform Chair’s Summary is intended to capture the essence of deliberations of the various sessions and identify specific, concrete and practical measures to drive implementation further over the following two years.

In addition, there may be a short high-level communiqué, reflecting the commitments of leaders across the various groups of stakeholders.

The Chair’s Summary and the communiqué are not negotiated documents: the Chair facilitates their preparation. While the Chair’s Summary and the communiqué are finalized at the Global Platform, their “elements” need to be identified through, and developed on the basis of, the preparatory process, and in particular through the definition of expected/desirable outcomes of the various Global Platform meetings and events, as well as inputs from the deliberations of the Regional Platforms.
Final Remarks:

- Understanding disaster risk is a non-negotiable requirement for DRR strategy and risk informed development.
- Capacity assessment is mandatory to understand real impact of disasters.
- To succeed inclusive approach to DRA is critical. Establishment of inclusive NPDRR is the way forward. Open Forum for DRR and GPDRR are unevaluable tools to promote multi-stakeholder engagement.
- The National Platform for DRR is the key Governance tool to make this happen.
THANK YOU

United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction
UNISDR Regional Office for Europe
UN House, 14 Rue Montoyer
1000 Brussels, Belgium

www.unisdr.org
www.unisdr.org/europe