The Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030: Next Steps in Implementation

Presentation by Adam C. Bouloukos, Director, UNISDR on the occasion of the Disaster Risk Reduction Conference 2015 Warsaw, Poland, 15-16 October 2015





SENDAI FRAMEWORK Scope and Purpose

1 Global Outcome

1 Goal

7 Global Targets

13 Guiding Principles

4
Priorities
for Action

at 4 Levels

Local, National, Regional and Global

Role of Stakeholders

International Cooperation and Global Partnerships

Key Innovations

- Shift from disaster loss to disaster risk
- Shift from disaster management to disaster risk management;
- Shift from "what to do?" to "how to do?"
- Focus on <u>people-centred</u> preventive approach to DRR
- Primary responsibility of States for DRR but shared responsibility of all-of-society for DRR
- Scope includes slow-onset, man-made and bio hazards;
- Set of global targets;
- Set of guiding principles;



Expected Outcome

"The 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" (paragraph 16)

Goal

"Prevent new and reduce existing disaster risk through the implementation of integrated and inclusive economic, structural, legal, social, health, cultural, educational, environmental, technological, political and institutional measures that prevent and reduce hazard exposure and vulnerability to disaster, increase preparedness for response and recovery, and thus strengthen resilience" (paragraph 17)



Regional

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

Reduce

Increase

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

& 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

All of society approach

- Engagement from all of society paying special attention to people disproportionately affected by disasters.
- This is necessary for inclusive risk-informed decisionmaking based on the open exchange and dissemination of disaggregated data, including by sex, age and disability.
- The Sendai Framework has a dedicated section on 'Role of stakeholders'



Role of science and academia

- "Academia, scientific and research entities and networks to:
 - focus on disaster risk factors and scenarios, including emerging disaster risks, in the medium and long term;
 - increase research for regional, national and local application;
 - support action by local communities and authorities;
 - and support the interface between policy and science for decisionmaking" (para 36b)
 - Note: Science and academia are contributing to the implementation of the Sendai Framework through the OEIWG.



DRR in other post-2015 instruments

The Addis Ababa Action Agenda

- Recognizes Sendai Framework
- •Encourages the consideration of climate and disaster resilience in development financing;
- •Refers to the need to manage and finance disaster risk as part of sustainable development strategies and cost effective measures;
- •Recognizes that shocks and disasters are on the rise and we need enhance efforts to build resilience

Sustainable Development Goals

- Reaffirms Sendai Framework
- Goal 11 on cities explicitly calls for reduction of losses and local DRR plans in line with Sendai Framework
- DRR targets agreed under a number of SDGs including on ending poverty; ending hunger; education; health; infrastructure; oceans; climate change; and ecosystems.



Next steps:

By States

- •Contribute to the development of the Road Map for the implementation of the Sendai Framework and participate to the Ministerial Meeting in 2016 for the endorsement of the Road Map;
- Contribute to open-ended inter-governmental working group on indicators and terminology;
- •Align disaster loss accounting to the global standard set by UNISDR;
- **Update** Multi-Hazard Risk Assessment;
- Update Regional DRR strategies accordingly;
- Contribute to the implementation of the Words into Action
- •Lead and support the implementation of the Sendai Framework in the Region;
- **Promote** coherence across agreements (UNFCCC COP21, World Humanitarian Summit, & Habitat 3)





By UNISDR

- Support EFDRR activities, in particular ensure the development and the endorsement of the Road Map for the implementation of the Sendai Framework;
- Support the work of Inter-Agency and Expert Group on Sustainable Development Indicators;
- **Ensure** the development and implementation of the words into action plan ensuring the development of guidelines, methodology and policy paper and supporting countries in their implementation;





By UNISDR

- Lead revision of the United Nations Plan of Action on Disaster Risk Reduction for Resilience;
- Prepare next cycle of regional and Global Platforms
- Support countries in developing disaster loss database and perform multi-hazard risk assessments;
- Support countries in developing and implementing DRR that is evidence based and sustainable





Thank You!

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