

**Recommendations of the
German Committee for Disaster Reduction (DKKV)
for the new
“Hyogo Framework for Action” (HFA2)
beyond 2015**

The German Committee for Disaster Reduction (DKKV) organised a first workshop on the continuation of Hyogo Framework for Action – HFA 2 in Bonn on 22nd October 2013. Numerous members of the DKKV followed the invitation of the committee office in order to discuss the post 2015 framework for Disaster Risk Reduction. Following the results of the consultations before and during the Global Platform in May 2013 in Geneva, the workshop was set around three key topics:

- 1) Climate and Disaster Risk Reduction,
- 2) Local Level Perspective,
- 3) Governance and Accountability

This document represents the key findings from the DKKV HFA2 consultation.

General remarks

- ✓ Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) as a cross-cutting issue needs to encompass a multitude of topics, e.g. sustainability, disaster refugees, technical and urban risks as well as drivers of risks and cultural heritage.
- ✓ HFA2 needs to be more oriented towards practical implications than the currently existing HFA.
- ✓ Criteria and standards for “Good Practices” in DRR need to be established.

Climate and DRR

- ✓ DRR and Climate Change Adaptation (CCA) are two different, but closely related topics. Potentials for more coherence exist at different levels, e.g. risk assessment, early warning, involvement of science in risk planning etc.
- ✓ The concept of vulnerability was identified to be crucial in fostering the link between CCA and DRR.
- ✓ Not only Climate Change, but also the Global Change needs to be considered as integral part for future DRR strategies. The dynamics of risk and the interactions between different systems require more attention in DRR. Risk assessments should encompass future scenarios and a multi-risk approach including anthropogenic risk drivers, haz-

ard interactions and climate change in order to capture risk dynamics and indirect impacts more adequately.

- ✓ Synergies between Climate change negotiations (UNFCCC), HFA und MDGs need to be identified and coordinated more effectively in order to achieve more coherence between these processes.

Local Level Perspective

- ✓ Develop recommendations for the involvement of local communities and their participation in local planning processes.
- ✓ Consider the diversity of governance systems while developing DRR programs and define clear responsibilities with adequate funding.
- ✓ Involve private sector, economy, associations, civil society and professional bodies in DRR.
- ✓ Promote DRR as a locational factor for the private sector.
- ✓ More attention to small scale disasters and support of affected communities.
- ✓ Establish appropriate balance between self-organisation of local communities and state obligations with regard to DRR.
- ✓ Improve funding - in particular in developing countries - for data collection and risk assessments. To be useful at local levels comprehensive communication strategies of the results of risk assessments are required.
- ✓ Cross border approaches are useful in order to address cross border risks, hazards and disasters.

Governance and Accountability

- ✓ Decisions making processes in disaster management need to be more traceable and access to relevant information needs to be guaranteed.
- ✓ Improve the access to non-sensitive disaster management information and introduce legal frameworks for minimum standards for data accessibility and availability.
- ✓ Introduce auditing concepts in order to ensure compliance with regulations.
- ✓ To be effective regulations and institutionalisation of DRR need to come along with adequate capacities and technical know-how.
- ✓ Introduce mechanisms which enforce the ability of people to help themselves (e.g. volunteers). Legislation should not undermine the ability of people to help them and be compatible with their self-help capacities.
- ✓ Roles and responsibilities need to be clarified in cases disasters are triggered by ineffective governmental decisions.
- ✓ Governmental regulations must consider self-help aspects in DRR.