

Conference Handbook

2017 Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction



22-26 May 2017 - Cancun, Mexico

From Commitment **to Action**

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Acknowledgments

The United Nations Office For Disaster Risk Reduction (UNISDR) expresses its deep appreciation to the following donor Governments who have supported the 2017 Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction with either earmarked or unearmarked contributions: Australia, Finland, Germany, Japan, New Zealand, Norway, Sweden and USA, as well as the European Commission.

UNISDR also extends its sincere gratitude to the large number of organisations, individuals and volunteers who have contributed to the Global Platform. Appreciation is also expressed to Canada, India, Mauritius, Finland and Turkey for having hosted regional preparatory events. A special acknowledgment goes to Mexico for hosting the Global Platform and for its strong political and financial support.



H.E. Enrique Peña Nieto,
President of Mexico

Mexico is honored to host the 5th Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction 2017 and to welcome the representatives of many countries and organizations as well as distinguished members of the international community, academy and private sector.

To protect the population from natural disasters is one of the most important humanitarian responsibilities. This is a task in which we should all participate and where we can all contribute. We should work together, society and government, to greater protect our communities.

In this regard, the Global Platform provides the ideal opportunity to foster dialogue, experience-sharing and knowledge transfer. The objective is clear: to strengthen disaster resilience with specific goals of reducing loss.

For my Government, the most valuable asset is our people, their integrity and their patrimony. That is why, since the beginning of this Administration, we made civil protection a State policy. Prevention and wellbeing of our citizens is the pivotal axis of our actions.

During the last four years we have consolidated a National Protection System that includes the active participation of the three branches of government and all the sectors of society. Within the international sphere, we have worked together with the United Nations Organization and so, with great conviction, we joined the Sendai Framework.

Certainly, we have to continue to develop coordinated actions, improve our response capacity when facing disasters and, above all, within comprehensive risk management efforts, we must continue to encourage prevention as a habit for the population so that besides any action taken by government, the culture of civil protection takes part of our way of life.

As Mexicans, we are proud to host this important event in our country. We will do everything that is necessary to facilitate dialogue and cooperation among the participants. Mexico welcomes you with open arms!



Mr. Robert Glasser, Special Representative of the United Nations Secretary-General for Disaster Risk Reduction

From commitment to action. There are two major questions for governments when it comes to disaster risk management.

Are we reducing the numbers of people affected by disasters? And are we reducing the economic losses which siphon off billions each year from taxpayers' money as disasters threaten development gains?

Earlier this year, the UN General Assembly agreed on how UN Member States will measure progress in these key areas over the next 15 years in a major breakthrough on accountability for reducing disaster losses. The adoption of clear targets and indicators for reducing disaster losses as called for in the 2015 Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction is key to the achievement of the goals set out in the 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda, especially the eradication of poverty. By signing up to these targets, governments have demonstrated a clear commitment to improved governance on some of the defining issues of our time including climate change and rapid urbanisation.

The 2017 Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction offers an exciting opportunity for governments, civil society and the private sector to announce details of how they are going to work together to achieve these ends: saving lives, saving livelihoods, saving homes, and saving on wasteful expenditure by ensuring that our built environment is able to endure seismic shocks and weather-related disasters. There are a host of other emerging challenges when it comes to tackling man-made hazards which include technological hazards such as nuclear accidents, chemical and oil spills. Pandemic preparedness is also critically important in a world where mobility is growing along with population size. The Global Platform will set the seal of approval on the way forward in this important area of work for the UN system and the world as a whole. The work will be propelled by a greater understanding of how disaster losses are undercutting efforts to eradicate poverty, and how they take money away from important areas of social expenditure including health and education in least developed countries.

Almost 100 governments and territories around the world have now established national disaster loss databases. With the ability to measure recurring losses from floods, storms, earthquakes and other natural hazards, comes the power to act on that information by investing in resilient infrastructure from the outset and reducing economic losses in the long-term. Aligned with this, is the emergence of a strong network of private sector interests including banking, insurance and manufacturing that understands completely the business case for disaster risk reduction and how important it is to factor this into key investment decisions. At Cancun, the UN hopes to see recognition of disaster risk governance reach new heights and become part of the mainstream of economic life in both the private and public sectors. The future safety and well-being of our planet depends on it.

Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015 - 2030

The Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 is a global agreement that was adopted at the Third UN World Conference for Disaster Risk Reduction and endorsed by the UN General Assembly through Resolution 69/283. The Sendai Framework is innovative in its clear shift from managing disasters to managing risk. It was developed to build on and ensure continuity with the work carried out by countries and other stakeholders under the aegis of the Hyogo Framework for Action 2005-2015 (2005) and previous instruments such as the International Strategy for Disaster Reduction (1999), the Yokohama Strategy for a Safer World (1994) and the International Framework of Action for the International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction (1989).

Key innovations in the Sendai Framework include a clear statement that aims at managing disaster risk in development across sectors, an emphasis on addressing the underlying drivers of disaster risk and a clear expected outcome focused on reducing risk and not only losses. It

also has an expanded scope that encompasses additional disaster risks which were not sufficiently discussed or explicitly mentioned previously, such as bio-hazards and small-scale and slow-onset disaster risk.

With one goal centred on preventing the creation of new risk, reducing existing risk and strengthening resilience, as well as seven global targets to measure success, thirteen guiding principles and four new priority areas, the Sendai Framework provides a clear set of measures and a path for the successful achievement of the expected outcome. It also recognises and articulates the critical role and shared responsibilities of stakeholders in achieving the outcome. Its structure specifies the focus of actions at local and national levels versus regional and global levels. Finally, a number of measures are aimed at strengthening accountability for disaster risk creation and in the management of disaster risk.

United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction

The United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNISDR) is the focal point in the United Nations system for coordinating disaster risk reduction and ensuring synergies among the relevant activities of United Nations agencies and regional organisations, and related activities in the socio-economic and humanitarian fields. UNISDR's role is to support the implementation, follow-up and review of the Sendai Framework, including by fostering coherence with other international instruments, such as the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and its Sustainable Development Goals as well as the Paris Agreement on climate change. As such, UNISDR champions and supports the integration of disaster risk management across different areas of work of the United Nations and its Members States as well as among a broad range of key stakeholders, including the private sector and civil society.

2017 Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction

The Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction, as recognised by the UN General Assembly, is the main forum at the global level for strategic advice, coordination, partnership development and the review of progress in the implementation of international instruments on disaster risk reduction. It was established in 2006 and is now the world's foremost gathering of stakeholders committed to reducing disaster risk and building the resilience of communities and nations. The Global Platform is characterised by a format that facilitates dialogue and exchanges among all stakeholders, both governmental and non-governmental. It features a high-level dialogue which brings together senior government officials, including heads of state and government, ministers, mayors and Parliamentarians and leaders from the private sector, science and civil society. The Global Platform holds biennial sessions. To date, there have been four, in 2007, 2009, 2011 and 2013, all of them held in Geneva. The 2015 edition did not take place, given that that year saw the Third UN World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction, which included a significant and highly appreciated multi-stakeholder dimension.

The guidance in the Sendai Framework concerning the function of the Global and Regional Platforms, identified in paragraphs 28 (c) and 49, has a direct bearing on the setting of their agendas. Further guidance in the Sendai Framework can be derived from: The "Global and regional levels" segments of the four priorities for action; Section VI on "International cooperation and global partnership"; and the seven global targets.

It is expected that additional issues for discussion will emerge from the monitoring of the implementation of the Sendai Framework, including from countries' reports.

Moreover, the Global Platform is expected to provide contributions from a disaster risk reduction perspective to the deliberations of UN governance bodies and mechanisms, such as the General Assembly, the ECOSOC and the High Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development, and especially for the follow-up processes to UN conferences and summits, in particular the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and its Sustainable Development Goals.



The logo of the 2017 Global Platform uses the four colours which represent the priorities of the Sendai Framework. The four icons symbolise key elements of resilience and sustainability in the Maya culture. These icons were used in traditional Maya textiles in Chiapas, Mexico. From left to right: Chac: the God of rain; Ceiba: Sacred tree, Earth: Lord of the Earth; Snake: Earth fertility.



PRACTICAL INFORMATION

The name Cancun comes from the Mayan words *kaan kun*, which means "nest of snakes". It is located in the municipality of Benito Juárez, and lies 370 kilometres from Chetumal, which is the capital of the State of Quintana Roo. Cancun is 1,668 kilometres from Mexico City.

Cancun is a renowned tourist destination on the Caribbean resort band known as the Riviera Maya. It is surrounded by a number of Maya archaeological sites, such as Coba, Muyil, Xcaret and Tulum.

The resort is served by Cancun International Airport, which receives many flights from North, Central and South America, as well as Asia and Europe.

The conference venue is located at the Moon Palace Resort, 10 kilometres from Cancun International Airport. A welcome and information desk for participants will be available at the airport from 21 to 26 May.

A free transportation service will be provided for registered participants, from the airport and from selected hotels to the conference venue.

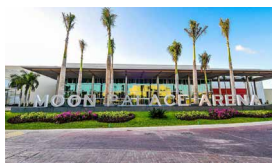
Private transportation services and taxis are also available from the airport and hotels.

“Cancun is the biggest city of the State of Quintana Roo with 628,306 inhabitants. The development of the city started in 1974.

“Kukulcan Boulevard, named after the greatest god of the Maya culture, the Feathered Snake, is the main avenue in the tourist district, with a large range of malls and restaurants.

“Cancun is home to the world's second-largest coral barrier, the Great Maya Reef.





Moon Palace Resort

Carretera Cancún-Chetumal,
Km36.5, Riviera Maya
77500 Cancún,
Quintana Roo, México

SUNRISE LOBBY

Sunrise 10

Sunrise 12

Sunrise 11

Sunrise 9

Sunrise 13

Stairs

1ST
FLOOR

GROUND
FLOOR

EXPO CENTER 4

EXPO
CENTER
7

MEDITATION

MEN'S
MEDITATION

WOMEN'S
MEDITATION

NGO

CHILDREN
& YOUTH

EXPO C

COFFEE
CORNER

BUSINESS CENTER

EXPO
CENTER
6

EXPO CENTER 1

EXPO C

EXPO CENTER 5

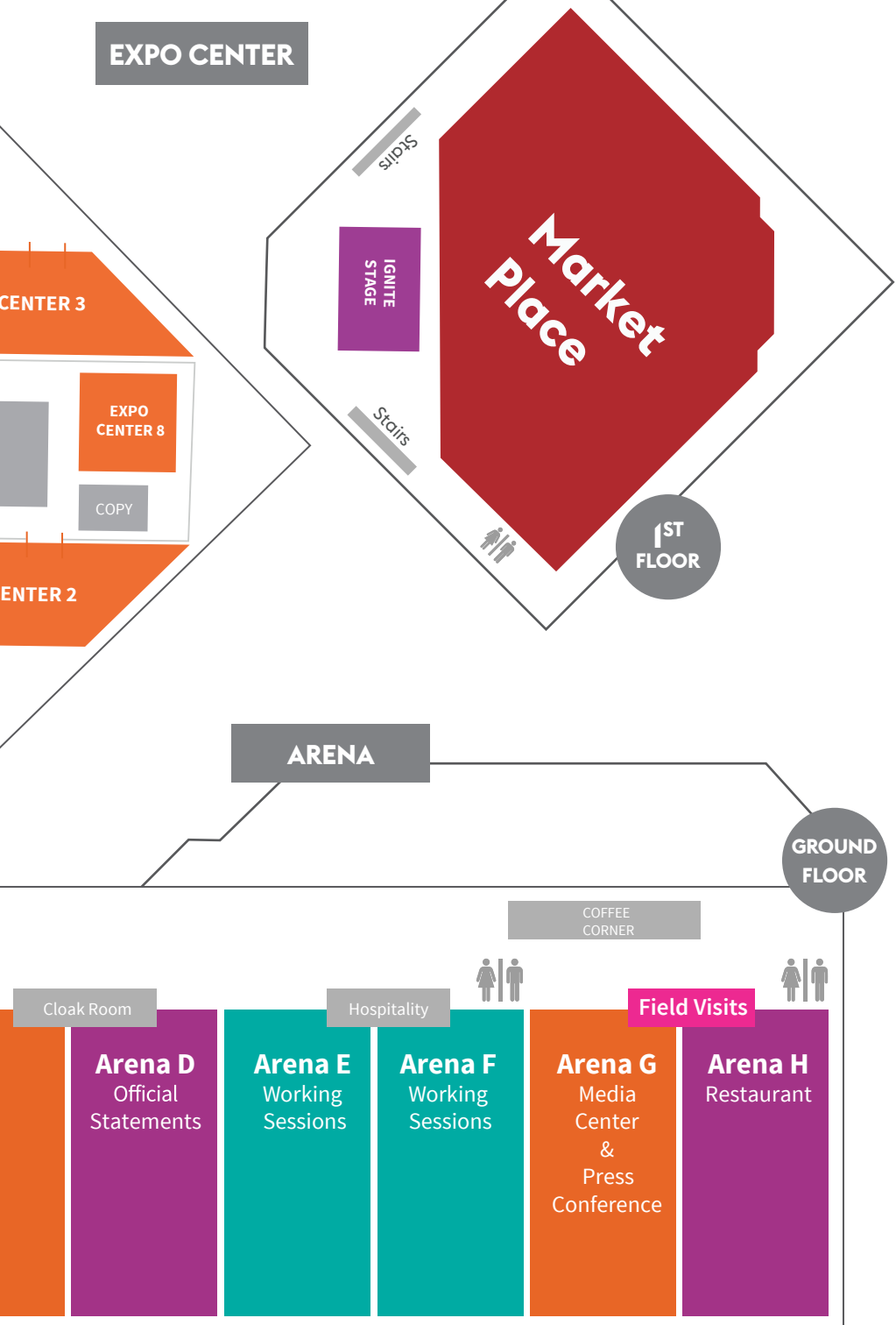
Registration

Info

DSA

Arena A

Opening Ceremony
Closing Ceremony
Plenary Sessions
Special Sessions



TRANSPORTATION

A complementary shuttle service will be available for participants, from Cancun International Airport to accredited hotels and the conference venue. This service will run from 21 to 27 May.

Airport - conference venue

21, 22 & 23 May
7:00 - 19:00 Every hour

Conference venue - Airport

26 & 27 May 2017
07:00 - 19:00 Every hour

Conference venue - hotel zones - conference venue

21, 22, 23 May 2017
8:00 - 20:00 Every 2 hours
24, 25, 26 May 2017
6:30 - 10:30 Every 40 minutes
18:30 - 22:30 Every 40 minutes

Duration of transfers from conference venue to
hotels (subject to change according to traffic)

Zone 1

Omni 20:00 min
Fiesta Americana Condesa 22:00 min
Paradisus 24:00 min
JW Marriot 26:00 min
Secrets the Vine 28:00 min

Zone 2

Live Aqua 32:00 min
Krystal Cancun 40:00 min
Krystal Grand 42:00 min
Hyatt Ziva 44:00 min
Fiesta Americana Coral 46:00 min
Fiesta Americana Villas 47:00 min
Presidente Intercontinental 49:00 min
Real Inn 54:00 Min

Zone 3

Courtyard (Airport) 22:00 min
One 32:00 min
Four Points 34:00 min
Fiesta Inn 38:00 min

ZONE 1

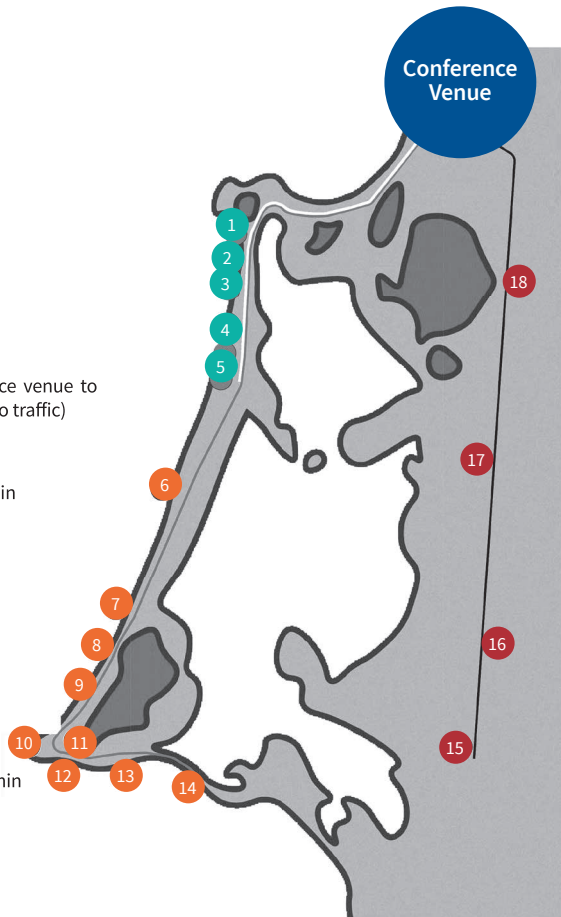
- 1 OMNI
- 2 FA Condesa
- 3 Paradisus
- 4 JW Marriott
- 5 Secrets The Vine

ZONE 2

- 6 Live Aqua
- 7 Krystal Cancun
- 8 Krystal Grand
- 9 Hyatt Ziva
- 10 FA Coral
- 11 Aloft
- 12 FA Villas
- 13 Presidente
- 14 Real Inn

ZONE 3

- 15 Fiesta Inn
- 16 Four Points
- 17 One
- 18 Courtyard



PRACTICAL INFORMATION ONSITE

For guidance or assistance, please visit the 2017 Global Platform Help Desk, open near the entrance to the conference venue from 22 to 26 May.

Secretariat

As requested by the UN General Assembly, the United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNISDR) serves as the coordinating body of the 2017 Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction under the oversight of the Special Representative of the UN Secretary General for Disaster Risk Reduction. Queries can be directed to the secretariat by email: globalplatform@un.org. Information is also available on the conference website: www.unisdr.org/gp2017/

Security

Access to the 2017 Global Platform is limited to registered participants with valid badges. The security in the conference venue is ensured by the United Nations Division for Security and Safety services. The security outside the conference venue is ensured by the host country.

Assistance

Assistance may be requested from the Help Desk. In the event of an emergency, an infirmary with medical staff is also available at the main entrance. (see map of the Conference venue [page 12](#)).

Registration and badging

All participants will require a badge to enter the conference venue. Online registration is now closed. There will be a registration and badge pick-up area located at the entrance of the venue (See map, [page 12](#)). This area offers direct access to the conference premises. Early badge pick-up is encouraged to avoid queues. For delegations with local representation, an

early badging office will be open at the Sunrise Lobby of the Moon Palace Hotel from 15 to 20 May, from 10:00 to 19:00. The main registration area will be open according to the following schedule:

21 May	12:00 - 18:00
22-25 May	7:30 - 18:00
26 May	8:00 - 15:00

DSA attendance form

After completing on-site registration and badging, all funded participants attending the 2017 Global Platform are requested to sign the attendance form at the DSA space located in the main hall of the Arena (see map of the conference venue, [page 12](#)). Funded participants are asked to present a valid piece of national identification with photo.

Requests for bilateral meetings

Subject to availability of space and services, every effort will be made to accommodate informal and bilateral meetings. Requests should be sent at the following address: globalplatform@un.org indicating in the subject line “2017GP meeting request”. Three rooms (for 8 to 14 persons) will be available in the conference venue and reservations will be accepted for 25-minute periods only.

Programme and schedule

Updates and changes to the programme and schedule will be posted on the monitors at the Conference venue and the website:

www.unisdr.org/gp2017/



Documents

Documents for the 2017 Global Platform are posted on the official website as they become available. Documents will be also available at the Help Desk. Official written statements will be posted online, along with daily webcasts of plenary sessions and audio recordings of sessions.

Technology

The 2017 Global Platform offers free WIFI internet access in all areas of the conference venue, as well as computers, faxes and telephones in the business centre (see map [page 12](#)).

Interpretation

Plenaries, official statements and special sessions will be interpreted in the six UN official languages: Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish. Working sessions will be interpreted in English, French and Spanish.

Media

A range of activities will be organised to support media covering the 2017 Global Platform. These include: press opportunities with senior level participants; live webcasts of high-level sessions; daily press encounters with senior level representatives; and press access to Plenaries. A media centre for accredited journalists will be open for the duration of the conference (see map, [page 12](#)). A training session for sponsored reporters will be organised at the conference venue on 23 May. A TV debate will also be organised on 25 May in partnership with a Mexican broadcaster. Any questions about media can be sent to the following address: globalplatform@un.org with the title "Media".

VIPs

Specific arrangements will be made by the host country for Heads of States and communicated to official delegations. Requests about VIPs can be also addressed to: globalplatform@un.org with the title "2017GP VIP request".

Accessibility

The 2017 Global Platform venue is well-equipped for persons with disabilities. The facilities include lifts, ramps and an accessibility helpdesk. The main plenary room will be provided with simultaneous captioning of speech in English. International Sign Language interpretation will be provided for some sessions on demand. Key background and outcome documents for the conference will be provided in accessible format.

Food and refreshments

Several coffee corners offered by the host country will be open from 8:00 to 18:00 from 23 to 26 May. The Conference venue's cafeteria-style restaurant will be open from 12:00 to 15:00 in the Arena H room (see map, [page 12](#)). The restaurant will be free of charge for participants staying at the Moon Palace Hotel. Other participants will pay a reasonable lump sum amount for lunch.

Please note that eating and drinking are not permitted in meeting rooms. There are no dinner facilities provided at the conference venue.

Suggested dress code

Men: Day: White Guayabera long sleeves, or white shirt, light coloured pants.

Receptions: White Guayabera long sleeves, or white shirt, dark coloured pants.

Women: Linen or cotton clothes

The background of the page is a vibrant photograph of a tropical beach. In the foreground, the head and front flippers of a sea turtle are visible as it swims in the clear, turquoise water. The beach is composed of white sand, and in the background, there are lush green palm trees and other tropical vegetation under a clear blue sky. A semi-transparent teal box is overlaid on the right side of the image, containing the text.

GREENING AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

The 2017 Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction is a green and paper-smart conference. Therefore, all key conference documents will be available on the conference website and App. Participants are encouraged to use electronic versions rather than printing materials. Participants are encouraged to use the readily available conference recycling stations. The dress code was adapted to the local climate, thereby decreasing the need for air conditioning and reducing energy consumption. To further decrease conference carbon emissions, participants are encouraged to carpool, take shuttle buses, and off-set their travel.

The venue of the 2017 Global Platform, the Moon Palace Resort, has undertaken many efforts to improve the environmental impact of the facilities. Sustainability efforts include the use of low energy consumption technologies such as LED lights, solar panels, and comprehensive recycling and composting practices. The Moon Palace Resort also utilises technologies to reduce water consumption, treating the water through a hydroponic system of bio-conversion and ultimately reusing 90% of it. It has undertaken extensive flora and fauna conservation efforts, supported by in-depth environmental studies, to protect the ecosystem surrounding the resort.

The municipality of Benito Juarez, always aware of the importance of the conservation of the environment, has a range of programmes in the field of urban development and ecology. Their goal is to achieve orderly growth and conserve the environment. The municipality created an environmental blog as a tool that provides continuous analysis of development trends. Efforts also include the design of schemes for the establishment and management of protected natural areas; maintenance and conservation of the flora and fauna's genetic diversity, in particular that of endangered species, in order to strengthen the capacity to store and maintain native plants; the increase of green areas and reforestation; and actions to protect and conserve the sea turtle and blue crab species that nest in the municipality's beaches and mangrove swamps.



Format

The 2017 Global Platform is structured around the following types of sessions:

Leaders forum (6 UN Languages)

The Leaders Forum will involve world leaders, including Heads of State, Heads of Government, senior ministers, CEOs, UN Executive Heads and community leaders. They will discuss key strategies to address growing economic losses from disasters. The outcome of this session will be a high-level communiqué, which will be discussed in advance among countries and stakeholders and finalised during the session. The Leaders Forum is an invitation-only event.

Official statements (6 UN Languages)

Delegations will have the opportunity to deliver three-minute official statements at allotted times and according to the official speakers list. Delegations are also encouraged to submit written statements for circulation whether or not they deliver an oral statement.

24 May : 16:15 - 18:45

25 May : 9:00 - 12:45 – 15:00 - 18:30

26 May: 9:00 - 12:45 – 14:00 - 17:00

Plenaries (6 UN Languages)

Four multi-stakeholder plenaries will welcome contributions from Governments, stakeholder groups, UN partners, the private sector, national platforms for disaster risk reduction and regional organisations. Priority will be given to country experiences, case studies and success stories in implementing the Sendai Framework, in order to encourage

the exchange and replication of concrete and successful practices by other countries. Plenaries will focus on critical strategic and political aspects of disaster risk reduction requiring particular attention and actions by countries to meet the Sendai Framework targets and the Sustainable Development Goals by 2030.

Special sessions (6 UN Languages)

Two Special Sessions will include a mix of strategic and technical discussions incorporating views, experiences, achievements and challenges from Governments, technical and scientific institutions, UN partners, civil society and the private sector.

The Special Sessions will aim at formulating strategies to reduce mortality, the number of affected people and direct economic losses from disasters, which are the first three global targets of the Sendai Framework and the shared outcome target with the Sustainable Development Goals. The Special Sessions will also try to achieve these outcomes by focusing on Sendai Framework target (g) which aims to promote the availability and access of risk information and early warning.

Ministerial roundtables (6 UN Languages)

Two roundtables organised by invitation at the ministerial level will take place with the aim of tackling key issues and sharing national experiences.



Working sessions (English, French, Spanish)

The 15 working sessions, multi-stakeholder by nature, will address the technical aspects of disaster risk reduction as highlighted by the Sendai Framework. The working sessions will build on topics for discussion that emerged from the extensive consultation process that took place with member states and stakeholders over March-June 2016. Working sessions are expected to generate partnerships for action, including an update and accounting of stakeholders' voluntary commitments, concrete technical recommendations in the particular area discussed and a specific action plan for the coming two years in support of Sendai Framework implementation.

Side events (English)

Around 44 side events, organised by a large range of stakeholders, will be held over the course of the 2017 Global Platform. The main objectives are to raise awareness of disaster risk reduction, share experiences and good practices, and contribute to knowledge promotion. Side events will take place at the Expo Center as well as in the meeting rooms located upstairs the Moon Palace Sunrise Lobby. (See map of the conference venue, [page 12](#)).

Consultations and preparatory meetings (English)

Monday 22 May and Tuesday 23 May will consist in preparatory days where stakeholders and

partners will have the opportunity to meet and prepare their contributions and inputs.

Ignite Stage (English)

The Ignite Stage is a special venue where participants have 15 minutes to make a dynamic presentation of a disaster risk reduction topic, project or initiative. The aim is to widen the array of topics beyond those that are presented in the main sessions and events. The Ignite Stage will take place at the 1st floor of the Expo Center.

Market place

The Market Place of the 2017 Global Platform will gather over 150 countries and organisations who will present their latest work on disaster risk reduction and will be ready to engage in discussions and form new partnerships. Displays include national, regional and private sector booths, as well as civil society and expert networks. The exhibition will take place from 24 to 26 May in the upstairs foyer of the Expo Center.

Ceremonies and receptions

Several ceremonies and receptions will take place during the 2017 Global Platform:

The 2017 United Nations Sasakawa Award for Disaster Risk Reduction, presented by the Nippon Foundation and UNISDR will highlight individuals or organisations that are visionary and able to anticipate future disaster risk reduction needs.

There will also be a ceremony for the Risk Award, presented by the Global Risk Forum

Davos, Munich Re Foundation and UNISDR. The Risk Award was established in 2012 to help improve disaster risk management by providing financial support to projects that are people-centred, innovative and sustainable.

A reception hosted by the President of Mexico, H.E Enrique Peña Nieto, will take place after the official programme on the first day of the 2017 Global Platform. The event will be by-invitation only.

A second reception hosted by the Governor of the State of Quintana Roo will take place after the official programme on the second day. Details will be announced prior to the conference.

OFFICIAL PROGRAMME





Leaders Forum

Reducing Economic Losses from Disasters

Wednesday 24 May 16:15-18:45

(by invitation only)

The Leaders Forum will feature world leaders, including Heads of State, Heads of Government, senior ministers, CEOs, UN Executive Heads and community leaders, and will discuss key strategies to address the growing economic losses from disasters. Co-Chaired by the President of Mexico and the UN Secretary-General, the Leaders Forum will focus on 'Resilient Public and Private Critical Infrastructure and Housing'.

Despite major achievements from 2005-2015 in reducing mortality linked to hydro-meteorological hazards, significant efforts are still urgently required to address future risks and to systematically address the growing global economic losses from disasters.

In line with the Sendai Framework Target (c) that aims to reduce direct disaster economic loss in relation to global gross domestic product, the Leaders Forum will address how to make public and private investments risk sensitive. It will also explore elements for public private partnerships in support of resilient critical infrastructures and housing, as core elements of people's lives and sustainable livelihoods. This will be discussed in the context of Target (d) that seeks to reduce disaster damage to critical infrastructure and disruption of basic services, and Sendai Framework Priority 3 on 'Investing in disaster risk reduction for resilience'.

The Leaders Forum represents an opportunity to catalyse new action and forge high-level commitments to accelerate the achievement of the Sendai Framework's global priorities and targets, as well as the Sustainable Development Goals. The session will produce a high-level communiqué, which will represent a key outcome document of the 2017 Global Platform.

National and Local Disaster Risk Reduction Strategies Pave the Way for Action by All

Thursday 25 May 9:00-11:00 Arena A

The Sendai Framework marks a crucial shift from managing disasters to managing risk and establishes resilience-building as a common denominator of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. Coherence and linkages between the implementation of DRR strategies, sustainable development planning, and climate change adaptation are critical to ensure efficient use of information and resources for robust decision making, planning, and investing in building a resilient future.

To pave the way for implementation and investment in reducing disaster risk, Sendai Framework Target (e) calls on the world to “substantially increase the number of countries with national and local disaster risk reduction strategies by 2020”. While around 75% of countries globally have some sort of national-level disaster risk reduction legislation, strategy or plan, it is observed that not all of these are actionable or do meet the requirements for achieving the Sendai Framework goal of preventing new and reducing existing disaster risk.

The plenary session focuses on how to achieve this ambitious target, a process that requires the strong commitment and involvement of political leaders in every country, and of stakeholders at all levels. In particular, this session will use successful country examples to provide evidence and guidance for the development of comprehensive and effective national and local disaster risk reduction strategies that are aligned with the recommendations of the Sendai Framework. The session will focus on governance, including integration of disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation into development planning, and will address important elements of capacity building and financial resources for implementation of disaster risk reduction strategy.

A Risk Informed Approach to Sustainable Development and Resilience for Countries in Special Situations

Thursday 25 May 15:00-17:00 Arena A

Least developed countries (LDCs), landlocked developing countries (LLDCs) and small island developing states (SIDS) make up 90 of the world's most vulnerable countries. While a large number of poor people currently live in middle-income countries, it is estimated that around 21% of the world's population will live in LDCs, LLDCs and SIDS by 2050.

Countries in special situations often bear the brunt of climate change, from the increasing intensity, frequency, and variability of extreme weather events, to drought and other slow onset disasters. The environmental, social, and economic consequences, including significant impacts on health, food security, and population displacement, are already being observed.

Acknowledging this, the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Sendai Framework underscore that African countries, LDCs, LLDCs, SIDS, as well as middle-income countries facing specific challenges, warrant particular attention. This includes enhancing their capacity to implement these inter-governmental agreements at all levels, including through mobilising international cooperation in the form of financial, technological, and technical assistance as means of implementation in accordance with their national priorities.

The plenary session will explore how countries in special situations can utilise the Sendai Framework to develop new and strengthen existing national and local DRR strategies by 2020. In particular, experiences and practical examples of how countries in special situations have developed and implemented innovative DRR strategies tailored to their specific needs, vulnerabilities, and capacities will be shared.

Sendai Framework Monitoring

Friday 26 May 9:00-11:00 Arena A

Having endorsed the Sendai Framework, the UN General Assembly established the open-ended intergovernmental expert working group on indicators and terminology relating to disaster risk reduction (OIEWG). The OIEWG recommended a set of indicators for the seven global targets of the Sendai Framework that was subsequently endorsed by the UN General Assembly in February 2017.

The indicators are concise and are specific to the seven global targets of the Sendai Framework. Furthermore, at its 48th Session in March 2017, in its draft Resolution, the UN Statistical Commission recommended that the global indicator framework for the Sustainable Development Goals and targets of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development – developed by the Inter-Agency and Expert Group on Sustainable Development Goal Indicators – be adopted by the Economic and Social Council. In so doing, the same indicators endorsed by the UN General Assembly for measuring the global targets of the Sendai Framework will also be used in measuring the disaster-related targets of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. However, monitoring the global targets of the Sendai Framework and the Sustainable Development Goals is subject to national data capacity and availability, as well as data quality and accessibility.

The plenary session will consider countries' readiness to measure progress against the Sendai Framework's global targets and determine the global status of data for their monitoring and establishing national baselines. This includes countries' ability to comprehensively gather data on the economic, social and environmental impact of disasters and assess disaster risk, with the view to establishing effective national monitoring systems. It will also address minimum standards for data quality and accessibility.

The session will further explore national data collection and the Sendai Framework Monitor prototype, and assess coherence with monitoring and reporting efforts in support of the Sustainable Development Goals, the Paris Agreement on climate change and related UN system-wide deliverables. The 'Global partnership for disaster-related data for sustainable development 2017 - 2025' will also be launched at the session.

Coherence between the Sendai Framework, the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and Climate Change

Friday 26 May 14:00-16:00 Arena A

Disaster risk reduction is essential if development is to be sustainable for the future. The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development recognises and reaffirms the urgent need to reduce the risk of disasters. The Sendai Framework intensively pursues coherence across the international agendas and identifies measures for integration at all levels. Coherence in eliminating poverty, climate action and making cities and human settlements resilient is particularly relevant in light of the common indicators that link these goals with the Sendai Framework.

The Sendai Framework specifically recognises the unique opportunity to enhance coherence across policies, institutions and goals and seeks to ensure credible links, as appropriate, between these processes. Key steps to ensure this coherence include establishing political recognition for coherence and mutual reinforcement in international agreements, recognition of risk-informed planning and development, joint progress monitoring and follow up, and supporting partnerships and investment in implementation.

The plenary session will focus on building coherence between the Sendai Framework and the 2030 Agenda as a contribution to the High Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development in 2017. The plenary session is a first opportunity to explore the practicalities of delivering resilience through a coherent and mutually reinforcing approach to the Sendai Framework and the broader 2030 Agenda.

The session will aim to raise awareness about the elements of the international agendas and their complementarities, and reflect on how national governments, local authorities and stakeholders are supporting coherence across these agendas.

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

Wednesday 24 May 10:00-11:30 Arena A

The increasing impact of disasters on people and assets has demonstrated the need to strengthen disaster preparedness for response and prepare for recovery ahead of disaster. The recovery, rehabilitation and reconstruction phase is a critical opportunity to “Build Back Better”, including through integrating DRR into development measures. Lessons learnt from past disaster response and recovery efforts point to the need for the institutionalisation of post-disaster assessments and recovery planning to enhance risk governance, and strengthen coordination of governments, civil society, and other stakeholders.

To address such gaps, the Sendai Framework global targets set forth the achievements required for the world to reduce both disaster loss and risk, and increase resilience. Sendai Framework Priority 4 contributes to achieving these targets through its two-fold emphasis on enhancing preparedness for effective response and ‘building back better’ in recovery. It is important to maintain an institutional continuum between preparedness, response, recovery, mitigation and sustainable development measures. Empowering women and persons with disabilities to lead and promote gender equitable and universally accessible response, recovery, rehabilitation and reconstruction approaches is key.

The special session will share current progress and challenges in enhancing disaster preparedness for effective response and ‘Build Back Better’ in recovery and reconstruction. The session will aim to unfold Priority 4 in order to contribute to the delivery of the Sendai Framework targets and discuss how national and local DRR strategies should be designed in order to enhance preparedness and “build back better”.

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

Wednesday 24 May 11:45-13:15 Arena A

Regions and countries across the world have made significant progress in strengthening multi-hazard, end-to-end early warning systems. Progress has been particularly evident in the development of observation and monitoring systems and the strengthening of information and communication technology and information on risks, as part of overall efforts to strengthen disaster resilience. Moreover, advances in climate modeling and weather prediction have made weather forecasting more accurate.

Yet, many developing countries still have not benefited as much as they could from this progress in early warning. Significant gaps remain, especially in the 'last mile' of early warning dissemination. A key challenge has been to reach the most remote and vulnerable populations with timely, meaningful, and actionable warnings. To be effective, early warning systems need to be grounded in the experiences of people most at risk, therefore the inclusion of women, youth, and other vulnerable groups is essential in all aspects of decision making and design.

Recognising this challenge, Target (g) of the Sendai Framework seeks to 'substantially increase the availability of and access to multi-hazard early warning systems and disaster risk information and assessments to people by 2030'.

The special session will aim to guide investments by countries and international organisations for effective, impact-based, people-centred, multi-hazard early warning systems and present a method for reviewing progress in countries' efforts to implement early warning systems. The session will offer an opportunity to learn from, exchange information on and promote the replication of good practices in early warning systems.

MINISTERIAL ROUNDTABLES

Integrating Disaster Risk Reduction into Overall Economic Planning

Thursday 25 May 17:00-19:00 Expo Center 5 *(by invitation only)*

A central tenet of the Sendai Framework is the fact that disaster risk reduction is essential to achieve sustainable development. Two of its seven targets call for a reduction of direct economic losses in disasters in relation to global gross domestic product, and of disaster damage to critical infrastructure and disruption of public services by 2030. These targets will not be achieved if overall economic planning does not follow a disaster-risk sensitive approach. The session will aim to address the fact that many countries regularly embark in multi-year economic planning efforts without taking disaster risk into consideration, thereby potentially contributing to increases in the country's disaster risk stock, contingent liabilities and future economic losses. The session will also highlight good practices put in place by countries that already integrate disaster risk reduction as one key element of the economic planning process.

Incorporating Disaster Risk Reduction Considerations into Sectorial Planning

Friday 26 May 11:15-13:15 Expo Center 5 *(by invitation only)*

The Sendai Framework calls on national governments to strengthen disaster risk governance in order to manage disaster risk. It also underlines the importance of promoting coherence across systems, sectors and organisations related to sustainable development and disaster risk reduction in policies, plans, programmes and processes. Disaster risk usually has a cascading effect across sectors. For example, environmental degradation can trigger floods or landslides that affect the transportation and housing sectors. This damage in turn has an impact on livelihoods and on people's economic wellbeing, with the potential of pushing them into poverty and food insecurity. Likewise, decisions to foster economic development are often accompanied by fiscal incentives and lead to building infrastructure in areas highly exposed to natural hazards, and this infrastructure can be affected by a disaster sooner rather than later. The session will contribute to demonstrating the necessity for sectors to address underlying risk factors through disaster risk-informed decisions in planning and investment

WORKING SESSIONS

Sendai Framework Monitor Consultation

Wednesday 24 May 10:00-11:30 Arena F

An important feature of the Sendai Framework is a strong and inclusive monitoring and reporting mechanism. Global Monitoring of the Sendai Framework will assist member states to set nationally defined targets and indicators to measure national DRR strategies. This will provide them with analysis that can be applied in a country-specific context, while enabling them to report on the Sendai Framework global targets and disaster-related aspects of other frameworks such as the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Paris Agreement. The monitoring tool is also expected to inform national policy decision-making and course correction actions.

The working session will consult member states on a prototype of the Sendai Framework Monitor. It will feature a presentation of the Sendai Framework Monitor prototype and its main analytical functions, as well as levels of application (global, regional, national, local). The experiences of countries and one regional intergovernmental entity that participated in a piloting exercise will be shared. The feedback from the session will inform the process of building the Sendai Framework Monitor.

Ensuring Risk-Resilient Critical Infrastructure

Wednesday 24 May 10:00-11:30 Arena E

Critical infrastructure is made up of the physical structures, facilities, networks and other assets which provide services essential to the social and economic functioning of a community or society. It thus forms an essential component for the efficient functioning, and delivery, of basic services provided by and in cities, towns and rural areas. Destruction, disruptions or interruptions in critical infrastructure, including health and education facilities, could lead to cascading effects across sectors and sometimes across borders. Hence, the Sendai Framework, the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Paris Agreement explicitly highlight the protection and resilience of critical infrastructure as a high priority of governments.

The working session will focus on current levels of progress and success stories, and demonstrate the available tools and technologies for risk assessment and mitigation. The session will also call for the establishment of a community of practice and an online platform, aiming to enhance partnerships and commitments for implementation.

International Cooperation in Support of the Sendai Framework Implementation

Wednesday 24 May 11:45-13:15 Arena E

International cooperation has been cited as a key means to overcome the interconnected global-scale crises of extreme poverty, economic instability, social inequality, and environmental degradation. The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Sendai Framework call for the enhanced provision of means of implementation, including through international cooperation and global partnerships in support of developing countries. This is important given the linkage between the level of support provided to them and the extent to which they will be able to achieve the intended outcomes, particularly Target (f) of the Sendai Framework that seeks to substantially enhance international cooperation to developing countries.

The working session highlights the significance of coherent implementation, technology transfer and investments in achieving adequate international cooperation. In particular the session will discuss good practices and success stories in achieving international cooperation, identify barriers in executing North-South, South-South and triangular partnerships and explore solutions to sustain international cooperation.

Risk Transfer and Insurance for Resilience

Wednesday 24 May 11:45-13:15 Arena F

While the intensity and impact of disasters continue to rise, disaster insurance penetration remains low, especially for those locations with the highest exposure. Between 1980 and 2015, only 2% of losses caused by weather-related natural catastrophes in lower middle and low-income countries were covered by insurance.

The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, the Sendai Framework and the Paris Agreement identify the contribution risk transfer and insurance can make to increasing resilience and reducing the financial impacts of disaster, when integrated in disaster risk management strategies. Public and private entities, including risk modellers and global associations, can work together to explore and address innovative solutions to the challenge of increasing societal resilience.

The working session will examine the optimisation and extension of insurance and related risk management capabilities to build resilience and protection for all societies. It will explore the political economy of disaster risk transfer and insurance mechanisms, and how they can incentivise disaster risk-sensitive public and private planning and investment. Collaborations between public and private sectors will also be discussed.

Private Sector Engagement In Disaster Risk Reduction

Wednesday 24 May 16:15-17:45 Arena E

As the private sector is responsible for 70-85% of capital investment in most economies, it holds an important decision-making power over how disaster risk is addressed across all industries. Cooperation and collaboration within private businesses and with the governments and other stakeholders is fundamental in the effort to build resilient communities, economies and nations.

The working session will offer solutions that promote private sector engagement in reducing risks and building resilience, highlighting solutions for risk-informed investments. The session will demonstrate how an enabling environment can be created to get the private sector to invest in disaster risk reduction and resilience building.

The session will also explore opportunities to present strategies for public-private partnerships and collaborations and resilient operational management of businesses. Recognising the gaps in measuring progress and accountability, the session will promote incorporation of private sector needs in disaster risk reduction monitoring including through indicators that capture resilient investments and/or risk-sensitivity of investments.



Risk Information and Loss Databases for Effective Disaster Risk Reduction

Wednesday 24 May 16:15-17:45 Arena F

Recognising the importance of risk knowledge in informing policies and practices for effective disaster risk management, the Sendai Framework adopted 'Understanding disaster risk' as its first

priority for action. Disaster loss data is an essential part of the knowledge required to conduct these risk assessments, and can be critical in providing a baseline for the calibration and validation of results using verifiable information.

The working session will discuss the development and improvement of national disaster loss databases as crucial instruments to produce and operationalise risk information to support policy making and risk governance, and as the basic mechanism for reporting on the Sendai Framework targets. In particular, the session will discuss the challenges of systematic data collection and accessibility, the need for improvement of the quality and coverage of loss data through institutionalisation, capacity building, and appropriate methodologies, and the challenges and rewards of disaggregation by geography, sex, age, income and disability.



Contribution of Science and Technology to meeting the 2020 Sendai Target

Thursday 25 May 11:15-12:45 Arena E

To meet Target E of the Sendai Framework which focuses on national and local DRR strategies, countries will need to access and use credible and robust multi-hazard risk assessments. This

includes evidence-based risk information provided by and developed together with the science and technology community.

The Sendai Framework calls on the science and technology community to focus on understanding disaster risk factors and scenarios, support action by local communities and authorities, and enhance the interface between policy and science for decision-making.

The session will build on the outcomes of the UNISDR Conference on Science and Technology held in Geneva in January 2016 which launched the UNISDR Science and Technology Partnership and Roadmap. It will discuss the contribution of science and technology to meeting Target E of the Sendai Framework with a particular focus on how appropriate global, national and local disaster risk assessments and scientific analysis have been used to inform disaster risk reduction planning and monitoring at national and local levels. Concrete examples of solutions to bridge the gap between science and policy-making in disaster risk reduction local and national planning processes will be presented.

Meeting the Sendai Framework Targets and Sustainable Development Goals at local level

Thursday 25 May 11:15-12:45 Arena F

Local authorities play an instrumental role through an integrated and coordinated governance, in achieving the goals and targets set in the various building blocks of the 2030 development agenda.

In order to address existing risks and avoid creation of new risks, local authorities from both urban and rural areas, which are at the forefront of preventing and reducing risks, must transform their approaches. They are required to constantly assess and revise their strategies, actions and investments in line with the pace of social and economic development.

For local authorities to meet the targets and build resilience, these strategies and plans need to overcome substantial challenges, including gaps in the level of authority, capacity, financing, and coordination with national policy processes, among others.

The working session will focus on achieving the ambitious target set in the Sendai Framework and Sustainable Development Goals, namely to substantially increase by 2020 the number of countries with local disaster risk reduction strategies integrated with climate change and sustainable development plans.

Accelerating Efforts in Building Community Resilience to Disasters

Thursday 25 May 11:15-12:45 Arena A

Disaster impacts are exacerbated by climate change and recurring small scale and slow onset disasters that particularly affect communities and households. While communities are at the forefront of disasters, they also offer opportunities to build coherence and integration of global agendas at the local level. A new model of interaction between communities and local and national governments is also required to contribute to decision-making processes, in order to reduce disaster risk and vulnerability and to strengthen resilience at the community level.

The working session will aim to identify key elements and devise a set of recommendations to build capacity in disaster risk reduction and strengthen resilience at the community level. The session will also share good practices and success stories of integration of disaster risk reduction, climate change adaptation and sustainable development at the community level.

The discussions will define the key components of a community resilience framework that fosters an integrated approach to disaster risk reduction and community resilience and supports disaster risk reduction governance through enhanced interactions between community, local and national levels in support of Target (e) of the Sendai Framework. The discussions will also explore opportunities to access financial resources to build long-term community resilience to disasters.

Disaster Risk Reduction Governance

Thursday 25 May 17:00-18:30 Arena E

Disaster risk reduction governance refers to the way in which the authorities, officials, the media, the private sector and civil society coordinate at the local, national and regional levels in order to manage and reduce disaster- and climate-related risks. Investing in DRR governance

should be seen as an urgent need and an opportunity to mark the transition from government as the central organising point to the totality of ways in which communities are organised.

The working session will share experiences from countries, and launch the first edition of the Sendai Framework “Words into Action” Implementation Guide on disaster risk reduction governance and accountability. The session will also share and solicit inputs on effective disaster risk reduction governance and accountability approaches. The session outcomes will help countries and partners to move ahead with implementation of the Sendai Framework, in particular, Priority 2 and Target (e).

Ecosystem Protection, Management and Resilient Agriculture for Reducing Disasters Risks

Thursday 25 May 17:00-18:30 Arena F

Poor land management, unsustainable use of natural resources and declining ecosystems have been counted among the most significant drivers of disaster risk that need to be addressed. This underscores how environmental conditions contribute to natural hazards and how ecosystem health affects a community’s exposure and vulnerability to those hazards.

The working session will examine efforts by government in partnership with civil society science and the business sector to address these challenges and scale up investments in ecosystem-based solutions that reduce disaster risk and deliver on related goals of sustainable development and action to address climate change.

In particular, the session will consider how chosen agricultural and natural resource management practices can build resilience or create risk, share lessons in how to reduce disaster risk, preserve biodiversity and accrue other socio-economic benefits through wise management of natural resources, and identify practical measures to scale up investments in ecosystem and natural resource management for DRR.

Inclusive and People-Centred Disaster Risk Reduction

Thursday 25 May, 17:00-18:30, Arena A

While States have the overall responsibility for reducing disaster risk, it is a shared responsibility between Governments and relevant stakeholders. The Sendai Framework recognises the important role played by non-state stakeholders as enablers in providing support to States. This also ensures a rights-based approach that meets the equal access and functional needs of all individuals. The Sendai Framework further calls for a broader and people-centred preventive

approach to disaster risk reduction that needs to be inclusive and accessible in order to be efficient and effective.

The working session will aim to develop the knowledge base to practically implement the Sendai Framework for and with the most marginalised groups of society. The session will address a system-wide perspective on the inclusive implementation and monitoring of disaster risk reduction policies and provide sound evidence of their positive impact. The discussions will link with and build on the regional strategies and provide practical action steps for the planning, budgeting, implementing and monitoring of people-centred disaster risk reduction.



Cultural Heritage and Indigenous Knowledge for Building Resilience

Friday 26 May 11:15-12:45 Arena E

Cultural heritage, both in its tangible and intangible forms, is increasingly at risk of

disasters, with compounded risk from the impacts of climate change, unplanned urbanisation and environmental degradation. However, cultural heritage and traditional knowledge are not merely exposed to disaster risk but are also vital assets that contribute directly to building community resilience.

The Sendai Framework makes a strong call on States to protect cultural and collecting institutions such as museums and sites. It also highlights the role played by the indigenous peoples and local communities, who through their experience and traditional knowledge, can contribute to the development and implementation of DRR plans and mechanisms.

The working session will promote the need to mainstream cultural heritage considerations in national and local policies and strategies and the fuller engagement of indigenous peoples and local communities in disaster risk reduction. The session will also identify practical measures to catalyse actions that build capacities of the concerned authorities, local communities and indigenous peoples, to reduce disaster risks, protect cultural assets and to draw on heritage for resilience.

Promoting Land Use and Spatial Planning for Disaster Risk Reduction

Friday 26 May 11:15-12:45 Arena F

The increased intensity of climate hazards, coupled with rapid urbanisation, is likely to lead to growing strain on the capacity of local governments as they address the vulnerabilities of the urban population, particularly the poor. The Sendai Framework and the New Urban Agenda recognise the unprecedented threats from natural and human-induced disasters and underscore the importance of having vulnerability and impact assessments to inform plans, policies and programmes that build urban resilience.

The working session will present good practices that address the challenges surrounding the incorporation of risk reduction in existing land-use planning and management practices at the local level. Practical recommendations will be made on how to ensure that local governments have access to aerial, space-based and in situ information, tools and capacities necessary to develop and implement risk-sensitive land-use planning. The session will stress the importance of building knowledge among government officials, civil society, communities, volunteers, and the private sector, of the value of land use plans and policies that support disaster risk reduction. In particular, the need to leverage existing technical and scientific capacity to consolidate knowledge in support of the development of such plans and policies will be highlighted.

Health and Disaster Risk Reduction

Friday 26 May 11:15-12:45 Arena A

The Sendai Framework highlights the importance of building resilient health systems through the integration of all-hazards disaster risk management within health care and public health provision. This is aligned with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, particularly Sustainable Development Goal 3 on achieving health and well-being for all, and for tackling the impacts of climate change and urbanisation on health. It is also aligned with the International Health Regulations that aim to strengthen countries' core capacities to prevent, protect against, control and provide a public health response to infectious diseases, and challenges to food safety, environmental, chemical and radio-nuclear safety.

The working session will provide a platform to sensitise and mobilise Member States and key actors in health, disaster risk reduction and development to identify ways to work together to realise these objectives at national and local levels and contribute to the achievement of the Sendai Framework targets, particularly Target (e) on developing comprehensive disaster risk reduction strategies and plans. The session will focus on sharing progress, challenges and lessons learned in applying the health aspects of the Sendai Framework, and the Bangkok Principles that were agreed at the International Conference on the Implementation of the Health Aspects of the Sendai Framework, held in Thailand in March 2016.

OTHER EVENTS





Preparatory Meetings

MONDAY 22 MAY

Disability-inclusive Sendai implementation	10:30 - 12:00	Expo Center 8
Learning from history: Building resilient societies in Mesoamerica and the Caribbean	12:00 - 16:00	Expo Center 8
Views from the Frontline	13:30 - 15:30	Expo Center 4
Pacific Regional Organisations briefing	14:00 - 16:00	Arena I
Child Centered DRR Researchers	15:00 - 18:00	Expo Center 2
National DRR strategies: Taking Commitment to Action	15:00 - 19:00	Expo Center 3
Global Preparedness Partnership	15:30 - 17:00	Expo Center 4
Pacific Heads of State briefing (<i>by invitation</i>)	16:00 - 17:00	Arena I
Partnership for Environment & DRR	16:00 - 18:30	Expo Center 8

TUESDAY 23 MAY Morning

Best practices of locally-led DRR by FBOs in implementing the Sendai Framework	8:00 - 9:30	Sunrise 9
Americas regional briefing	8:00 - 9:30	Arena E
African regional briefing	8:00 - 9:30	Arena D
European regional briefing	8:00 - 9:30	Expo Center 1
Arab regional briefing	8:00 - 9:30	Expo Center 2
Asia regional briefing	8:00 - 9:30	Expo Center 3
City Resilience Consultation meeting	8:00 - 9:30	Expo Center 4
ARISE Board meeting consultation	8:00 - 10:00	Expo Center 8
Local Governments Summit	9:30 - 18:00	Arena E
Consultation meeting for the working session on integrating health into DRR	10:00 - 11:30	Expo Center 1
ECCAS, OCHA, ROWCA, EPS consultation meeting	10:00 - 11:30	Arena D
ASEAN consultation meeting	10:00 - 11:30	Expo Center 3
CEPRENAC consultation meeting	10:00 - 11:30	Expo Center 4
Sendai Framework Priority 1: Understanding Disaster Risk	10:00 - 13:00	Sunrise 9
Capacity Development Consultation Seminar	11:30 - 13:00	Expo Center 8
Community Practitioners platform caucus	11:30 - 13:30	Expo Center 2
NGOs CSOs preparatory meeting	11:30 - 13:30	Arena D
IGOs briefing	11:30 - 13:30	Expo Center 1
Parliamentarians meeting (1)	11:30 - 13:30	Expo Center 3
Children & Youth preparatory meeting	11:30 - 13:30	Expo Center 4

TUESDAY 23 MAY Afternoon

WISS Safer School Construction	13:00 - 15:00	Expo Center 8
National Platforms briefing	13:30 - 15:30	Arena D
DRR in the post-2015 Agenda	13:30 - 14:30	Expo Center 1
Indigenous Peoples preparatory meeting <i>(by invitation)</i>	13:30 - 14:30	Expo Center 2
Global Alliance for DRR Education	13:30 - 16:30	Arena I
Science & Technology consultation meeting	13:30 - 17:00	Expo Center 3
Private Sector consultation meeting	13:30 - 17:00	Expo Center 4
WHO/PAHO consultation meeting	14:30 - 16:00	Expo Center 2
DRR Governance at the Local Level	14:30 - 16:30	Expo Center 1
Game session on Risk Financing and Insurance	15:00 - 16:30	Sunrise 13
Insurance sector consultation meeting	15:00 - 16:30	Sunrise 11
CASC regional briefing	15:00 - 16:30	Expo Center 8
Parliamentarians meeting (2)	15:30 - 19:00	Arena D
UN coordination & preparatory meeting <i>(by invitation)</i>	16:00 - 18:00	Expo Center 2
Positioned for action: Displacement and the Sendai Framework	16:30 - 18:00	Sunrise 10
Implementing Risk Governance to strengthen resilience (OECD)	16:30 - 18:30	Expo Center 1
Global Strategy for DiDRR: next steps for the Sendai Commitment	16:30 - 18:00	Sunrise 11
Partners for Resilience	17:00 - 19:00	Sunrise 9
WIA guide on National Disaster Risk Assessment Consultation meeting (By invitation)	17:00 - 19:00	Expo Center 3
Women Leadership preparatory meeting	17:00 - 19:00	Expo Center 4
Post-disaster construction: Case studies and lessons learned	17:30 - 19:00	Expo Center 8
Pacific delegations briefing	18:00 - 19:30	Expo Center 2

SIDE EVENTS

Implementing the Sendai Framework through cross-sectoral collaboration - ARISE's innovative approach to building resilience

Wednesday 24 May 13:30 – 14:25 Arena F

Organised by ARISE (UNISDR Private Sector Alliance for Disaster Resilient Societies)

ARISE, the UNISDR Private Sector Alliance for Disaster Resilient Societies, works to make disaster risk a fundamental aspect of business planning. ARISE collaborates globally on DRR and resilience and offers the go-to local private sector platform for governments and stakeholders in various countries. The session will present tangible and impactful project outcomes driving disaster risk-sensitive investment and resilient business operations, that are the result of between businesses, governments, and other stakeholders. The session will communicate key areas in which the private sector's expertise and experience can make a difference, and factors that make private sector-driven projects successful.



Understand and take action on risk from the vision of indigenous communities in Mexico.

Wednesday 24 May 13:30 – 14:25 Expo C 1

Organised by Disaster Risk Reduction Alliance in Mexico; World Vision; City Group-Banamex; Ayuda en Acción; UNDP; OXFAM

The side event aims to help participants how to understand from the perspective of indigenous communities in Mexico how to reduce vulnerabilities and risk. With simultaneous translation from the original languages, community leaders from Oaxaca, Veracruz and Guerrero will share stories of how they understood their risks and how they dealt with them through coordination, community participation and municipal policies. The Disaster Risk Reduction Alliance is a multi-stakeholder partnership involving Oxfam, Ayuda en Acción, UNDP, World Vision, Citigroup Foundation, which since 2014 has contributed with local partners in Mexico to build capacity and develop better coordination towards resilient development.

Protecting disaster-displaced persons through better data and knowledge on displacement risks

Wednesday 24 May 13:30 – 14:25 Expo C 2

Organised by Platform on Disaster Displacement in coordination with Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre (IDMC); International Federation of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC); the Central American Coordination Centre for the Prevention of Natural Disasters (CEPRENAC)

Each year, disasters displace millions of people internally and across borders, creating particular challenges for those affected and the authorities responsible for their protection and assistance. Without addressing this reality, displacement risk will increase, further exacerbated by climate change. Yet many governments feel unprepared. A common challenge is the need for better data and knowledge to inform policy and action to reduce risk and support sustainable solutions. To implement the Sendai Framework, further guidance is required to strengthen displacement data collection and integrate this knowledge in DRR strategies and plans. The session provides an opportunity to showcase and discuss effective practices at the national and regional level.

Disaster reduction experiences in the Pacific

Wednesday 24 May 13:30 – 14:25 Expo C 3

Organised by The Pacific Community (SPC); UNISDR

The Pacific region is unique, covering an extremely wide area, mostly in the maritime environment. Both geophysical and hydro-meteorological hazards have resulted in recent disasters. Given the considerable distances between communities, resilience is a key issue. It is important for countries and communities to develop mechanisms to reduce the risk of disasters. Participants will provide examples of processes adopted to reduce the risk from disasters. Presentations will showcase DRR mechanisms and lessons learned, success or otherwise from recent experiences and provide details of the implementation of the Sendai Framework, the Framework for Resilient Development in the Pacific (FRDP) and Sustainable Development Goals.

Mitigation of, response to and recovery from El Niño Impacts - Is Africa learning from past disasters?

Organised by African Union Commission; Partners for Resilience

Wednesday 24 May 13:30 – 14:25 Expo C 4

The impact of the 2015/16 El Niño, amplified by climate change, was far-reaching and led to extensive drought in eastern and southern Africa. It exposed more than 60 million people to food insecurity and a disruption of markets,

water and sanitation, education, health, infrastructure, peace and security, and social cohesion. There are lessons learned on what needs to be done for Africa to strengthen its ability to adapt to climate change-induced disasters. As there is convincing scientific evidence that such extreme and intense climate events are likely to repeat with serious negative impacts in most regions of Africa, there is compelling need for the continent to use lessons from past to prevent similar disasters and strengthen its response and recovery efforts. The session will explore: (i) appropriate preventive and risk reduction measures, (ii) how to mainstream humanitarian responses to long-term resilience and sustainable development, and (iii) enhance knowledge on effective mitigation, response and recovery policies and best practices.

People Centred Early Warning Systems - Can we really bring about change?

Wednesday 24 May 13:30 – 14:25 Sunrise 9

Organised by UK Met Office; Deltares

We talk about Communication and Early Warning Systems which move in a top-down manner, from Global, Regional to National. However, what could we learn if we were to reverse engineer this process? Could we enhance sustainability and create a people centred process developed through ‘partnership’ with the communities to bring about genuine and sustainable change? During the session, Deltares (Netherlands) and the Met Office (UK) will share the experiences of community

engagement to catalyse what we hope is a lively debate to see if we really can place local needs front and centre of our EWS design.



A fundamental shift in Disaster Risk Reduction: integrating ecosystem-based solutions with climate and development dimensions

Wednesday 24 May 13:30 – 14:25 Sunrise 10

Organised by Partners for Resilience Alliance (Netherlands Red Cross; Red Cross Red Crescent Climate Centre; Care Netherlands; Cordaid; Wetlands International; United Nations University Institute for Environment and Human Security; UNESCO; UNEP,

Helvetas Swiss Intercooperation (Bolivia);
Swiss NGO DRR Platform, Caritas Switzerland;
IUCN / WETLANDS

Disaster risks can be reduced if ecosystem-based solutions are integrated into DRR, climate change adaptation and sustainable development planning. A full understanding of root causes of risk across the landscape and how we manage land and water resources is central to sustainability and resilience. Ecosystems globally are under pressure. We need initiatives that can transform whole landscapes into safer and more prosperous environments. The Sendai Framework recognises this fundamental shift, but what does it take to speed up implementation on the ground? The session will share promising examples and identify different components of a forward-looking plan.

Resilient Businesses: Approaches and strategies for integrating Disaster Risk Management and Climate Change Adaptation into private sector investments

Wednesday 24 May 13:30 – 14:25 Sunrise 11

Organised by German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ); Germany Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH, Germany

Protecting private sector investments against the impacts of natural hazards and climate change is a key challenge in supporting sustainable development. In order to increase the understanding of how to strengthen the resilience of private sector operations,

this session will showcase efforts of private companies and business networks in DRR and climate change adaptation. It will present risk assessment tools, training modules, and risk reduction approaches for SMEs operating in particularly affected sectors like tourism and fisheries. The session will facilitate the exchange of successful approaches for embedding disaster and climate risk management elements in business models and operations.

Water and disasters – Sustainable, resilient and innovative water cycle management

Wednesday 24 May 13:30 – 14:25 Sunrise 12

Organised by World Bank; UNESCO; WMO; ICHARM

Many countries have set up a national disaster management entity, and a number of river basin organisations have been established. However, water related disasters including floods, droughts, landslides, and coastal disasters have been inducing significant damages, and fragmentation and lack of a holistic approach are still major challenges.

The session will share case studies in water and disaster management, and discuss key trends and approaches in areas such as institutional frameworks, integrated water resources management, urban resilience, nature-based infrastructure, economic analysis, innovative risk assessment and early warning, as well as community engagement for preparedness and emergency response.



From Sendai to the SDGs: Institutionalising grassroots women's leadership for greater resilience

Wednesday 24 May 17:50 – 18:45 Expo C 1

Organised by Community Practitioners' Platform (sponsored by Huairou Commission/GROOTS), World Bank/GFDRR; JICA; IFRC; UNDP; UN Women; WEDO; ActionAid

Both the Sendai Framework and the SDGs recognise the importance of ending all forms of discrimination against women and ensuring women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making. Empowering women as public actors and change agents is a critical ingredient for building resilience. The session will focus on how grassroots women leaders have been working together with their local, national and regional authorities and external agencies to foster collaborative and inclusive planning and decision-making processes that measurably reduce risk and vulnerability to natural hazards and climate change.

Enhancing the effectiveness and evaluation of multi-scale risk governance

Wednesday 24 May 17:50 – 18:45 Expo C 2

Organised by ODI; UNDP; IFRC; University of Extremadura; Beijing Normal University; Government of Mexico; UNISDR

The session explores three critical issues in promoting effective risk governance: the role of national legislation, enhancing vertical integration and evaluating progress. Panellists from Uganda, India and Mexico will discuss the enabling role of national government in promoting decentralisation of DRM, and how this translates into better practice on the ground. The session will examine appropriate scales and responsibilities for different aspects of DRM, focusing on building better vertical linkages for tackling risk. Panellists will share lessons on developing targets and indicators for measuring progress at national and sub-national levels and techniques for evaluating disaster risk governance.

Community response and recovery in Fukushima nuclear and radiological disasters: the case of Kawauchi Village

Wednesday 24 May 17:50 – 18:45 Expo C 3

Organised by Nagasaki University; Japan CSO Coalition for DRR

Most of the residents of Kawauchi Village were evacuated due to the 2011 meltdown of the Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Plant, located less than 30 kilometres away. Since January 2012, with radiation doses

having abated, the village became the first local government to have initiated return of evacuees, and pursued reconstruction efforts with the assistance of Nagasaki University. The session will provide best practices for multidisciplinary community response and recovery in any future nuclear hazards in the world, based on lessons learned by Kawauchi Village in decontaminating soils; managing intake radiation risks from food and water; inhabitants' health care; and restoring the health of the eco-system.



And... Action! How can media and communication go beyond "public awareness" and prompt real change for Disaster Risk Reduction?

Wednesday 24 May 17:50 – 18:45 Expo C 4

Organised by BBC

Populations at risk need to understand what risks they face and what can be done about them. Yet prompting social and behaviour change is complex and often involves more than providing information. The session will explore

how media and communication can support this process to help reduce disaster risk.

Arab Communities within the Sendai Framework

Wednesday 24 May 17:50 - 18:45 Sunrise 9

Organised by The League of Arab States and The Arab Network for Environment and Sustainable Development (RAED)

The Arab Network for Environment and Sustainable Development (RAED) believes that the success in applying resilience building approaches depends on ensuring effective stakeholder engagement via National Platforms, through which the roles and responsibilities of each actor are determined and empowered, taking into consideration the important part played by civil society organisations.

RAED, in partnership with the League of Arab States, the UNISDR Regional Office for the Arab States and the Norwegian Council for Refugees, aims to build on what had been achieved during the preparations for the 2017 Global Platform. This will be done by highlighting the efforts of relevant stakeholders to enhance community resilience in the Arab region, and the means of building synergies between the Sendai Framework, the Sustainable Development Goals and the Paris Agreement on climate change.



Strengthening local resilience and national policy by integrating animal protection

Wednesday 24 May 17:50 – 18:45 Sunrise 10

Organised by World Animal Protection ; National Center for Disaster Prevention (CENAPRED).

In cooperation with the Government of Mexico, World Animal Protection will share examples in different regions of how including the protection of livelihoods, mainly livestock and farm animals, among national policies can reduce disaster risk and improve resilience to climate change in the most vulnerable communities. The session will showcase Mexico's experience, and its leading efforts in ensuring that the livelihoods of the poorest sectors are safeguarded, by implementing a policy group for animal protection. Also, in India and Costa Rica, the respective disaster management authorities have integrated animal welfare within their national policies and enhanced the participation of new actors such as the Ministries of Agriculture within the disaster risk processes.

Climate Services for Disaster Risk Reduction in Africa: Lessons learned

Wednesday 24 May 17:50 – 18:45 Sunrise 11

Organised by African Union Commission; The Monitoring of the Environment for Security in Africa (MESA) programme.

The Monitoring of the Environment for Security in Africa (MESA) is the African Union's

flagship programme on the environment. MESA's Climate Services for DRR provides climate information to mitigate disaster, and to design and implement development policies and plans.

The session will focus on the use of two climate services developed under MESA, highlighting lessons learnt and challenges in their use. MESA has demonstrated that the significant warming level and rate observed since 1950 over African land masses is well above the global warming signal. It identified the major hazard scenarios expected across Africa to better define strategic objectives useful to update African Strategies for DRR and climate change.

From Sendai to Cancun: Understanding of disaster risk in the Latin America and Caribbean region

Wednesday 24 May 17:50-18:45 Sunrise 12

Organised by the European Commission; INFORM; UNICEF; UNOCHA

The lack of systematic information to analyse, comprehend and present the magnitude of the disaster risks in the Latin America and Caribbean region is a key challenge in reducing disaster risks, increasing resilience and securing sustainable development. While science is improving our understanding of risks and relevant data is increasingly available, there is often a gap in translating this into actionable information that can support the decision making of governments and their partners. The session will look at

the concept of open and shared risk analysis, such as INFORM, and demonstrate how it can support processes to prevent and reduce disaster risks in the region.



Inclusive Disaster Risk Management: Persons with disabilities and elders

Thursday 25 May 13:00 – 13:55 Expo C 1

Organised by Latin America and Caribbean Network; INCLUSIVA Chile; HelpAge International UK; The Nippon Foundation, School of International Service; American University and Institute on Disability and Public Policy

Building on the SDG's commitment to "leave no one behind," the side event will focus on the challenges and opportunities of disability inclusive DRR (DiDRR). It will explore solutions to enhance participation of persons with disabilities and elderly and aging communities in disaster risk planning. The session will present research and case studies on ways to improve implementation of the

Sendai Framework and other UN processes, including examples of disability inclusive responses following earthquakes, tsunamis, and other disasters in Japan, Chile and elsewhere. Speakers will provide successful strategies that enhance collaboration between governments, civil society, media, and other stakeholders.

Managing global catastrophic risks: The Sendai Framework and the 'New Shape Prize' for disaster governance

Thursday 25 May 13:00 – 13:55 Expo C 2

Organised by GLOBE Legislators

The Sendai Framework places strong emphasis on strengthening disaster risk governance to manage disaster risk. What happens when that risk is of global proportions and catastrophic in nature? What happens when tens of millions of people are impacted, as with climate change, nuclear disaster, pandemics or cyberterrorism? How fit for purpose are our governance systems to deal with such risks? GLOBE International and the Global Challenges Fund are examining these issues and the need for innovations in risk governance. The session will highlight new opportunities in the context of the Sendai Framework and the newly-announced US\$5 million award, The New Shape Prize, offered by the Global Challenges Fund, to spur new thinking on better governance of global catastrophic risk.



Strengthening resilience and food security of rural communities

Thursday 25 May 13:00 – 13:55 Expo C 3

Organised by WFP; World Farmers' Organisation; World Federation of Engineering Organisations; Concern Worldwide UK; FAO; UNISDR

More than 80% of the world's 795 million hungry people live in countries prone to natural hazards. Poor, rural communities are the most impacted by disasters. They need effective strategies to reduce risk, strengthen resilience and preventive actions to manage impacts from disasters, climate variability and change. Locally tailored solutions to respond and ensure sustainable recovery of the agricultural and food security sectors from disasters must go hand in hand with an integrated risk management approach that has food-insecure populations at its core. The session will highlight actions needed to strengthen resilience and reduce vulnerability of food-insecure rural communities.

Removing barriers and promoting public-private cooperation in Disaster Risk Reduction

Thursday 25 May 13:00 – 13:55 Expo C 4

Organised by MIKTA Partners (Mexico, Indonesia, Republic of Korea and Turkey) and the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, Australia

The public and private sectors have a shared interest in meeting the challenges of reducing

disaster risk. While the Sendai Framework called for inclusive, whole-of-society approaches to disaster risk management, deeper public-private collaboration is required to yield benefits for governments, businesses and communities alike. The business sector has extensive knowledge, ideas and resources that can accelerate efforts to strengthen community resilience. Governments need to harness and support these capabilities. The session will highlight models of effective private-public sector collaboration in reducing disaster risk and building community resilience.

Global open data for monitoring the Sendai Targets

Thursday 25 May 13:00 – 13:55 Sunrise 9

Organised by CODATA Task Group on linked open data for global disaster risk research and IRDR data New Zealand; European Commission Joint Research Centre Italy

The side event brings together institutions that use global spatial datasets to generate indicators for monitoring disaster risk as well as the targets of the Sendai Framework and other agreements. The session aims to communicate the wealth of disaster risk information made available through new data analytics technologies applied to open and free data sources, including Earth Observation. The session will show that "no one is left behind" in monitoring some Sendai targets. Finally, the session aims to inform on the value of geo-spatial data and technologies and to promote their use as a coordinating and standardising platform for the disaster risk community.



Connecting public and private sectors in Disaster Risk Management for sustainable development

Thursday 25 May 13:00 – 13:55 Sunrise 10

Organised by CEPREDENAC; UPS Foundation

At this side event, the public and private sectors will present their advances in promoting policies and business models that ensure integrated partnerships in risk reduction. The Coordination Center for the Prevention of Natural Disasters in Central America (CEPREDENAC), and the UPS Foundation, representing the charitable arm of a globally-operating private corporation, will showcase good practices and lessons learned in public-private partnerships in disaster risk management.

The session will foster analysis and propose mechanisms to ensure sustainability and efficient coordination in such public-private partnerships, considering existing gaps between disaster risk management policies and regulation, the levels of engagement from the private sector, and the awareness of the relationship between safe investments and DRR.

Preventive community relocations: Institutional mechanisms and constraints for Disaster Risk Reduction strategies

Thursday 25 May 13:00 – 13:55 Sunrise 11

Organised by Alaska Institute for Justice (AIJ) and Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC)

Preventive community relocations are a vital DRR strategy and nowhere are they more relevant than in the Arctic. Alaska Native indigenous communities are forced to consider relocation in an effort to protect their lives and preserve their lifestyles and culture. In the absence of institutional mechanisms for preventive relocations, Alaska Native tribes are working with state and federal government authorities to develop a community-based approach to determine when and how they should occur. The session will showcase their work and also bring experiences from other regions such as the South Pacific to share lessons learned and good practices.



Enhancing urban resilience: reaching the most vulnerable and promoting sustainable development in cities

Thursday 25 May 14:00 – 14:55 Expo C 1

Organised by Government of Switzerland; Medellín Collaboration for Urban Resilience; The World Bank/Global Facility for Disaster Reduction and Recovery (GFDRR)

When a disaster strikes a city, marginalised and vulnerable communities, especially those living in slums and informal settlements, are usually the most affected. In addition, urban expansion in hazard-prone areas along with climate change make disasters more frequent and intense. Thus, inclusive planning and strengthened risk management become even more important.

The session will showcase urban risk management and resilience-building efforts from a variety of perspectives including local government, humanitarian agencies and development partners. Each of these constituencies will provide examples of how they are responding to the opportunities and challenges of managing risks in an increasingly urbanised world.

Words into Action: National disaster risk assessment guideline

Thursday 25 May 14:00 – 14:55 Expo C 2

Organised by Risk Society Netherlands

In 2016, UNISDR commissioned a guideline on National Disaster Risk Assessment (NDRA) as part

of a series under its Words into Action initiative. The NDRA guideline is a result of a collaboration of over 100 leading experts from national authorities, international organisations, non-governmental organisations, academia, and think-tanks, among others. This guideline is designed as a set of short modules split into three parts. The first part is focused on important

elements in the NDRA process: preparation and scoping, implementation, and use of results. The second part consists of modules on specific issues that should be considered depending on the objective and scope of the NDRA. And the third part covers more in-depth information on conducting risk assessment for various hazards.

The session is meant as an introduction to this comprehensive guideline. An interim version of the guideline will be released at the 2017 Global Platform for three months of consultations.

Interactive simulation: Changing incentives with community resilience partnerships

Thursday 25 May 14:00 – 14:55 Expo C 3

Organised by IFRC

Climate change is driving a rise in economic and human risk, with particular impact on coastal cities. Prevention, preparedness and risk reduction are supported by stakeholders as the most cost-effective approach to resilience. Financial, policy, and partnership innovations can reward organisations that take actions to build resilience and remove systemic risk. The session will engage attendees in a facilitated incentives role play to demonstrate

the power of collective action to build resilience at the community level. The IFRC will share community experiences, with the expertise of government and private sector participants, to explore how local action can meet community needs, what barriers prevent better collaboration across sectors, and determine the role innovative finance and risk partnerships could play.

Forecast-based financing: Investing in humanitarian action before disasters strike - a Latin American perspective

Thursday 25 May 14:00 – 14:55 Expo C 4

Organised by German Red Cross; German Federal Foreign Office

Forecast-based Financing (FbF) is a mechanism that uses climate forecasts to enable the timely disbursement of funds to implement preparedness actions before a potential disaster happens. Early actions often fail to be implemented due to lack of funds or mandates at the exact moment when they need to be implemented. FbF enables the implementation of these actions, through analysis of impacts, danger levels, forecast skill and triggers. The session will explore opportunities and challenges for the implementation of an FbF mechanism in Latin America that have been gained through a two-year pilot phase.

Investing into Disaster Risk Reduction and sustainable development – Novel socio- economic methods and tools for bolstering DRR and resilience

Thursday 25 May 14:00 – 14:55 Sunrise 9

Organised by International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis (IIASA); UNISDR

In order to inform holistic understanding of disasters' many impacts and motivate increased investment in resilience at various scales, the session will present state-of the art in research, policy and practice. The session will review innovative methods and tools for (i) assessing the broader socioeconomic impacts of disasters (on life&assets; migration); (ii) understanding the drivers of specific events; (iii) broadly measuring and monitoring resilience; (iv) aligning methods and tools along a systems perspective in order to inform implementation across the science-practice interface.

One year after the World Humanitarian Summit: Istanbul achievements and Sendai principles

Thursday 25 May 14:00 – 14:55 Sunrise 10

Organised by OCHA; Mexico

The side event explores the World Humanitarian Summit follow-up in alignment with the Sendai Framework, related to the Guiding Principles f) and g). At the summit, both national and international actors committed to direct their

resources towards enhancing preparedness - including early warning, risk analysis and readiness to response - at the local level. They also put the focus on reducing risk and vulnerability, rather than on costly response and reconstruction.

Panelists will present how they have integrated a risk-informed approach across national DRR strategies, and how this has reduced humanitarian costs of response or mitigated impact. Forward-looking examples will highlight shared risk analysis and collective outcomes.

Towards 1 million safe hospitals for the most vulnerable: how a public-private partnership can help improve neonatal and maternal health in Mexico

Thursday 25 May 14:00 – 14:55 Sunrise 11

Organised by Mexico Institute of Social Security; Secretary of Health of Mexico; AXA Mexico

Fragmented health systems pose enormous challenges in developing countries. In these contexts, many “subsystems” co-exist and risk pooling is hardest for the most vulnerable: indigenous women living in poverty. Natural disasters create even more pressure for public health systems. This calls for cooperation through public-private-NGO partnerships, where each member provides specialised knowledge, funding or credibility towards the community both to prepare and respond effectively.

International cooperation for resilience in Mesoamerica and the Caribbean

Friday 26 May 13:00 – 13:55 Expo C 1

Organised by Mexican Agency for International Development Cooperation (AMEXCID); National Center of Disaster Prevention (CENAPRED).

The objective of the session is to show the scope and achievements of the regional cooperation initiatives Mexico supports to increase the regions’ resilience to disasters caused by natural hazards, as well as the importance of strategic alliances aiming to strengthen the ongoing projects.

The session will be taken as an opportunity to display this scheme as the sort of structure that Mexico uses to create achievements in its cooperation. They complement other regional mechanisms and reinforce the work performed in other key development fields such as health, housing, infrastructure and environment.



Strengthening resilience for and with young people

Friday 26 May 13:00 – 13:55 Expo C 2

Organised by UN Major Group of Youth and Children (UN MGCY-UK)

Children and youth make up half of the world's population. With the increased frequency and exposure to hazards, it is imperative that they play a meaningful role in addressing risks towards building more sustainable solutions that reflect pressing and emerging priorities.

This session will showcase examples of children and youth's participation in the implementation of the Sendai Framework, including challenges, best practices, and future opportunities. It will follow up on commitments made by and for youth during the Third UN World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction, including presentation of achievements to date and forward-looking plans towards 2030.

Technological hazards: Engaging a new community in Disaster Risk Reduction

Friday 26 May 13:00-13:55 Expo C 3

Organised by European Commission; the European Commission Joint Research Centre ; UNEP, OCHA and OECD

Urbanisation and industrialisation are increasing the risk of technological accidents from human-induced causes or natural hazards or so-called Natech accidents. However, there is no overarching framework for managing technological risks which are handled by specific communities often in isolation from broader

risk-reduction efforts. The side event will explore future needs to support technological and Natech risk reduction in the context of the Sendai Framework. Participants will discuss the risks of technological accidents and critical-infrastructure disruptions, and identify options for better integrating technological risks in disaster risk reduction and sustainable development efforts, with a focus on prevention and preparedness. The session will also see the launch of the Words into Action: Sendai Implementation Guide on Technological/human-induced Hazards.

Innovative actions on build back better: Unpacking international and local cooperation experiences

Friday 26 May 13:00 – 13:55 Expo C 4

Organised by International Recovery Platform (IRP); JICA

Lessons on recovery suggest that impacted societies can increase resilience if they are prepared and better equipped to build back better. In this regard, the Sendai Framework encourages strengthening of capacity for recovery actions and putting in place effective systems for decision-making prior to the onset of a disaster. Panellists from countries, a donor, and international organisations will share concrete cases and actions undertaken to promote cooperation, coordination, communication, funding, and human resources to ensure a build back better approach in the recovery process. The session will answer the question: How does build back better connect with DRR from the view of local actors and international supporters?



Promoting safer buildings, schools and hospitals.

Friday 26 May 13:00 – 13:55 Sunrise 9

Organised by ODI; Save the Children;
Australia; Mexican Institute of Social Security

Poorly constructed buildings are often the largest cause of death, injury and loss of assets during a disaster. The Sendai Framework prioritises the need to ‘substantially reduce disaster damage to critical infrastructure and disruption of basic services, among them health and educational facilities, including through developing their resilience’. It also identifies a need to ‘Enhance disaster preparedness for effective response and to “Build Back Better” in recovery, rehabilitation and reconstruction’. The session will promote the need for multi-stakeholder engagement, community-based approaches and partnerships to support the construction safer buildings, schools and hospitals, with policies and practices to reduce loss of life, assets and livelihoods.

Building through historical knowledge: Social construction of disasters and Disaster Risk Reduction

Friday 26 May 13:00 – 13:55 Sunrise 10

Organised by Latin-American Network for Social Studies in Prevention of Disasters (LA RED); Risk, Hazards, Disasters and Cultures (RHDC); RED Riesgo y Sociedad; International Network of Seminars on the Historical Study of Disasters (ALARMIR)

Understanding the historical roots of contemporary disasters, and then identifying

and analysing the social construction of vulnerability(ies) and risk(s) throughout time and comparing them in different spaces, is essential to the reduction of the effects associated with natural hazards and to the prevention of future disasters. We aim to enhance accumulated knowledge on these topics coming from the North and from the South, produced by members of four specialised international networks, located on both sides of the Atlantic. The session will address what historical disaster research can bring to the broader issues under discussion at the 2017 Global Platform.

Predicting and preventing pandemics

Friday 26 May 13:00 – 13:55 Sunrise 11

Organised by EcoHealth Alliance

Health DRR is central to sustainable development. Recent emerging infectious disease outbreaks - including Ebola, Zika, and Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenzas - have devastated the health of populations and disrupted economic and social stability. Yet responses to epidemic and pandemic threats remain largely reactive, reinforcing the need to strengthen the link between health and disaster risk management platforms at a national level for all hazards and to address integral connections between human, animal and environmental health. The session presents whole-of-society strategies to enhance coordinated action for health security through prediction, prevention, and preparedness for health emergencies.

Enhancing the financial resilience of ASEAN against disaster and climate risks

Friday 26 May 13:00 – 13:55 Sunrise 12

Organised by ASEAN

The session will focus on the importance of a regional damage and loss database for ASEAN as a tool for risk financing. ASEAN recognises that a regional historical database is crucial in understanding past vulnerabilities as well as current and future risks. It will also serve as a cost-effective tool for governments in developing ex-ante risk financing and risk transfer policies and mechanisms. The session will also touch on the current landscape of disaster risk financing policies in Thailand.

From managing disasters to managing risks: The power of forecast-based action, index insurance and multi-year recovery finance

Friday 26 May 16:00 – 16:55 Expo C 1

Organised by World Food Programme (WFP); African Risk Capacity (ARC); Oxfam; German Red Cross; IFRC; The START Network

Disaster risks are a leading cause of hunger and malnutrition, affecting the economic and physical access, availability and stability of food supplies. Without better management of these risks, millions of food insecure and vulnerable people affected by frequent and intense natural hazards cannot build their resilience to become food secure. The session will outline the role of Innovative Humanitarian Risk Financing

mechanisms that include forecast-based action, index insurance, and multi-year recovery programmes in (i) strengthening resilience of vulnerable people before, during and after a climate disaster occurs, and (ii) contribute to the paradigm shift from managing disasters to managing risks.

Global partnership on space technology applications for Disaster Risk Reduction (GP-STAR)

Friday 26 May 16:00 – 16:55 Expo C 2

Organised by CAS-TWAS Centre of Excellence on Space Technology for Disaster Mitigation (SDIM); Global Partnership on Space Technology Applications for Disaster Risk Reduction (GP-STAR); CANEUS UNOOSA; National Institute of Statistics & Geography in Mexico; Global Geospatial Information Management; United Nations Statistics Division

The session will share and review experience on the use of geographic and statistical information integrated into information systems, which are indispensable tools to reduce vulnerability and increase the resilience of countries and regions in the face of different disaster risks. It will also address their alignment, development and use within the 2030 Agenda on Sustainable Development Agenda and the Sendai Framework.



Partnering for risk-informed development

Friday 26 May 16 :00 – 16 :55 Expo C 3

Organised by UNDP; UNICEF; World Bank/ GFDRR; IFRC; Global Network of Civil Society Organisations for Disaster Reduction

The Sustainable Development Goals, the Sendai Framework and the Paris Climate Agreement call for a significant shift from piecemeal international assistance towards harmonized and coordinated support that is aligned with country priorities in order to risk-inform development. The session will offer a facilitated discussion among partners and member states on existing and new DRR partnership and financing approaches, explore their opportunities and challenges, and how they need to further evolve to achieve the Sendai targets at country level. The event is jointly organized by the members of the 5-10-50 Partnership for Risk-Informed Development; the Capacity for Disaster Reduction Initiative (CADRI); and Global Preparedness Partnership (GPP), and seeks to reach out to other partners in a Davos style format.

Disaster risk management and fostering resilience in SIDS and LDCs

Friday 26 May 16 :00 – 16 :55 Expo C 4

Organised by United Nations Office of the High Representative for the Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries and Small Island Developing States

The UN Office of the High Representative for the Least Developed Countries, Landlocked

Developing Countries and Small Island Developing States has worked actively to build effective partnerships for building resilience, including during the Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction in 2013 and the Third UN World Conference for Disaster Risk Reduction in 2015. The session will bring together political leaders, experts and stakeholders involved in the disaster risk reduction for Small Island Developing States (SIDS). Such countries are particularly vulnerable to natural disasters, including those caused by environmental hazards, and have limited capacity to recover. The issue of vulnerability is a major disadvantage for the sustainable development of SIDS. The 2014 Small Island Developing States Accelerated Modalities of Action, or SAMOA Pathway, outlines recommendations in the area of disaster risk reduction as an important issue to be tackled through an inclusive, holistic approach involving partnerships.

Worldwide initiative for Safe Schools: Promoting disaster resilience in the education sector

Friday 26 May 16:00-16:55 Sunrise 9

Organised by Global Alliance for Disaster Risk Reduction and Resilience in the Education Sector

The side event will provide an opportunity to highlight the important contribution of the Worldwide Initiative for Safe Schools (WISS) in building a resilient education sector as a core component in implementing

Target (d) of the Sendai Framework to “substantially reduce disasters impact on critical infrastructure” by 2030. The WISS is a government-led partnership that fosters political commitment in support of disaster-resilient educational facilities building on the Comprehensive School Safety Framework. The session will feature Safe Schools Leader countries’ progress and experiences in implementing WISS including successful comprehensive safe schools case studies and national policies implementation through effective regional support mechanisms.

Geospatial Information management in disasters risk prevention

Friday 26 May 16:00-16:55 Sunrise 10

Organised by National Institute of Statistics and Geography (INEGI)

The Sendai Framework highlights the importance of sharing and reviewing experiences on the use of geographic and statistical information, integrated into information systems which are indispensable tools to reduce vulnerability and increase the resilience of countries and regions in the face of the different disaster risks. Geographical and statistical information, once aligned towards the implementation of the Sustainable Development Agenda and the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction in a holistic way can be of great value to the whole society to better understand, raise awareness and react towards risk.

Sendai Framework in the Arab Region: A climate risk nexus approach

Friday 26 May 16:00-16:55 Sunrise 11

Organised by League of Arab States; UNDP; WFP; UNISDR

The Arab region faces unprecedented challenges due to a rapidly changing climate, greater exposure to disaster risks, and increasing trends of land degradation. The situation is particularly severe for vulnerable communities in the region that are already struggling with food and water insecurity. Unless assisted, these communities will likely not be able to cope in a scenario where growing and accessing food, and ensuring sufficient water for production and consumption, is becoming ever more difficult. The session will provide a platform to exchange experiences on the 2030 agenda and the Sendai Framework implementation in the Arab region, focusing on lessons learned and challenges that are unique to the Arab context. Opportunities to catalyze new partnerships and approaches and effective policy making and programmes in support of the Sendai priorities, will also be highlighted.



Special Events

Multi-Hazard Early Warning Conference (By invitation only)

The Conference aims to demonstrate to countries how they can build, improve the availability of, and their communities' access to, multi-hazard early warning, risk information and assessment. The deliberations and outcomes will guide efforts and investments by countries and international organisations for effective, impact-based, multi-hazard early warning systems. It will especially discuss how to address key gaps such as faster and broader dissemination of warnings and the quality of the information provided to those at risk at the "last mile", through capacity development, operational support and improved coordination and governance. It will also highlight the importance of strengthening existing efforts for individual and cluster hazards early warning systems. Participants will learn from, exchange information on and promote the replication of good practices in early warning systems.

Monday 22 May Arena F

Opening	9:30 - 10:30
Session 1 Risk informed early warning – the first mile	10:30 - 12:00
Session 2 Hazard monitoring, forecasting and warnings	14:00 - 15:30
Session 3 Bringing the message to communities at risk	15:30 - 17:00
Poster Session	17:30 - 20:00

Tuesday 23 May Arena F

Session 4 Enabling early action	9:00 - 10:30
Session 5 Strengthening regional cooperation and partnerships	10:30 - 12:00
Session 6 Investing in and sustaining early warning systems	14:00 - 15:30
Session 7 Summary session	16:00 - 17:30

The conference will also include a number of specific side events which will take place on Monday 22 May and Tuesday 23 May at lunch time. Topics and room numbers of the side events will be announced during the main sessions.

Climate and Disaster Resilience in Small Island Developing

States: Practical Solutions (By invitation only)

Sunday 21 May – 14:00-18:00 – Sunrise 13

Monday 22 May – 9:00-18:00 – Sunrise 13

Tuesday 23 May – 9:00-14:00 – Sunrise 13

The three-day meeting will address the special challenges faced by the Small Island Developing States (SIDS) which are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change and geo-hazards. To this end, the World Bank, Global Facility for Disaster Reduction and Recovery (GFDRR), the United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNISDR), United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UNDESA) and European Union Global Climate Change Alliance Programme have joined forces to invite practitioners from 38 SIDS who will share knowledge, lessons and challenges and seek solutions from peers on making development climate - and disaster resilient - in their countries. The meeting will also include presentations of innovative designs and solutions being implemented in small island States all over the world.

Special Event on Women Leadership in Disaster Risk Reduction for Resilience

Thursday 25 May – 13:00-15:00 – Arena E

The Sendai Framework provides a turning point in recognising women's indispensable role in reducing risk and building resilience in support of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. The Special Event will reiterate and promote women's leadership and empowerment as critical elements for effective disaster risk governance. The event will feature women leaders in DRR and champions of gender equality from national and local governments, the private sector and international organisations. The discussion will address key challenges and highlight opportunities for women's effective and consistent engagement in the planning and decision-making process for DRR as well as in shaping the relevant institutional environment as a key contribution to the development, implementation and monitoring of gender-sensitive DRR strategies by 2020. The event will also address critical aspects of capacity-building, technical and financial requirements and will feature countries' commitments to a global programme DR for gender-sensitive resilience in support of reaching the Sendai Framework's targets by 2030.

ACP Forum

Thursday 25 May – 13:00-15:00 – Arena F

The Intra-ACP Forum will review the progress of disaster risk reduction implementation (funded from the 10th European Development Fund) in the three African, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) Group of States' regions and provide a platform for intra-regional sharing of good practices and experiences. The specific objectives of the forum are to: highlight progress and share good practices and lessons learned in the implementation of DRR programmes in the three regions; outline the key challenges faced in the three regions and propose relevant recommendations; and contribute key messages to the outcome of the 2017 Global Platform.

Risk Atlas Launch Event

Thursday 25 May – 11:00-12:00 – Expo Center 4

Building on a multi-year effort by a consortium of leading scientific institutions coordinated by the United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNISDR), the Global Risk Model, currently unique in its global coverage of probabilistic risk metrics, contributes to unveiling hidden risk in national economies worldwide.

The launch event of the GAR Atlas: “Unveiling Global Disaster Risk”, will release the first multi-hazard global risk map and will bring together experts who will share their views on how these probabilistic risk metrics based on catastrophe models are useful for informed and sustainable decisions for managing disaster risk.

TV Debate

Thursday 25 May – 14:00-15:00 – Sunrise 12

In the next 15 years, some US\$6 trillion will be invested globally in urban infrastructure such as roads, bridges, public utilities, hospitals, schools, houses, office and manufacturing facilities. These new investments represent economic opportunities in terms of jobs and markets but they can also create new disaster risks and generate future economic losses.

Five high level guests from the private and public sectors will discuss how they are working together to achieve more resilience and what incentives, policies and practices should be in place to invest in more risk-informed investments.

The one-hour debate will be moderated by a TV anchor and broadcast on a major Mexican television network.

Meeting on Technical Guidance for Sendai Framework

Monitoring and Reporting

Friday 26 May – 11:15-13:00 – Expo Center 3

To support the operationalisation of the indicators recommended by the OIEWG to measure the global targets of the Sendai Framework and the Sustainable Development Goals, Member States requested UNISDR to engage with national governments and relevant partners to develop: Minimum standards and metadata for disaster-related data, statistics and analysis; methodologies for measuring indicators and processing statistical data; technical guidance material for the testing and roll-out of the indicators.

The technical working session gives Member States and stakeholders the opportunity to provide feedback on the draft technical guidance being developed to support the operationalisation of the agreed indicators.

Ignite Stage

WEDNESDAY 24 MAY

Education in Disaster Risk Reduction, Resilience and Business Continuity 10:00

Impact based multi-hazard Early Warning Systems in Latin America 10:15

Meteoalarm - a user oriented early warning system for 36 European countries 10:30

Long Wave Radio Aimed At Implementing “ National Centre Of Dissemination” 10:45

Building resilience in Morelia, Mexico 11:00

Measuring Progress in Urban Resilience-MCR Tools 11:15

“Roadmap to Community Resilience”, IFRC’s people-centred, holistic and demand-driven approach to DRR 11:30

Integral Risk Management Strategies for Sub-national Economies: The case of Oaxaca 11:45

Developing Young Professionals Programmes for Effective Urban Governance and Resilient Cities 12:00

Professionalisation of the resilience community: experience from the Pacific 12:15

Academia: Strategic Training Ground for Future DRR Practitioners 12:30

ACT Alliance: Field practitioners’ blended e-learning for DRR 12:45

Community Psychosocial Resilience and Recovery from Natural Disasters: The Case of Haiti 13:00

Community-Based Psycho Social Support: A Vehicle for Resilience in Disaster Prone Areas 13:15

Integration of DRR and Climate Change Adaptation for Sustainable Development 13:30

Towards Resilient Post 2015 Era: Bangladesh reconciles DRR, CCA and Sustainable Development 13:45

Community-Driven DRR and Pre-Disaster Recovery Planning 14:00

Extending Impact by Building Back Better: what do disaster effected people really think?	14:15
Promoting safer self-recovery after a disaster	14:30
Guidance for Implementing Build Back Better in Recovery, Rehabilitation, and Reconstruction	16:15
Rebuilding the devastated city of Rikuzentakata, Japan	16:30
Aftershock Forecasting for Humanitarian Emergency Planning and Response	16:45
Linking humanitarian response and resilience	17:00
Disaster Risk Reduction Funding and Practice in Difficult Environments	17:15
‘The Cure for Catastrophe’: how risk auditing will become central to DRR	17:30
Engaging private citizens in DRR	17:45

THURSDAY 25 MAY

Public partnership between Japan and Mexico on disaster mitigation of large earthquake and tsunami hazards: the SATREPS project	9:00
How a little investment can make a big difference: Moving urban poor communities towards resilience (Metro Manila, Philippines)	9:15
Overcoming unpaid care as barrier to women’s leadership in DRR	9:30
we4DRR – a network of female experts in disaster risk reduction	9:45
Empowering Disaster Governance: Grassroots women-led partnerships to localise the Sendai Framework for DRR	10:00
Invisible threads: the role of informal networks	10:15
Xô, Mosquito! - The fight against Aedes aegypti	10:30
Flood and diseases: recommendations for urban areas	10:45
Enabling Evidence for Effectiveness: Developing Health-DRR Research Partnerships for the Implementation of the Sendai Framework	11:00
Using Science & technology to Implement the Sendai Framework at the local level.	11:15
When disaster preparedness pays off: evidence from Hurricane Matthew	11:30

New open data for monitoring the Sendai targets	11:45
Project Hieron and Emergency Call App	12:00
HoloDisaster: Holographic disaster simulations	12:15
Stop Disasters 2.0: Video Games as Tools to Foster Participation in Learning about Disaster	12:30
Disaster Preparedness: How to supply 4 million people with 3 litres of drinking water a day	12:45
Seismology and Engineering: Key to earthquake disaster risk reduction	13:00
Devolved Disaster Risk Reduction	13:15
The Alberta Community Resilience Program	13:30
“REaL” Innovation in DRR : Insights on risk education and learning from Africa	13:45
Role of Faith-Based Organisations on innovative locally-led DRR interventions: ACT Award	14:00
Quantifying flood risks to support decision-making: The Tegucigalpa case	14:15
Innovative flood resilience building for the poorest	14:30
European Commission’s disaster risk-informed approach: an Action Plan on Sendai Framework	14:45
Engaged Youth driving change for DRR in the Caribbean	15:00
Child Centred urban resilience	15:15
Children and youth in disaster risk reduction in Latin America and the Caribbean	15:30
Safer Schools: Entry Point for Community Resilience	15:45
Voices of Latin American children and youth on the Sendai Framework	16:00
Safe School Leader Countries in Latin America and the Caribbean Region.	16:15
Youth as Today’s DRR Leaders: Launching the UNISDR Youth Engagement Platform	16:30
La construcción de resiliencia en la infraestructura física educativa de México.	16:45
Prepared pet owners mean safer families	17:00
How businesses mainstream Sendai into their operations: an example from Japan	17:15
Resilience in a box – a solution for business & communities	17:30

Engaging the small business community in disaster risk reduction and business continuity	17:45
Non-Business Private Investment: Achilles Heel of Urban Resilience - What, why and how to change?	18:00
Missing Maps: Putting 200 Million People on the World Map for the First Time	18:15

FRIDAY 26 MAY

Inclusion of people with disabilities in Disaster Risk Reduction based on the Sendai Framework for Action	9:00
Integration of the Charter On Inclusion Of Persons With Disabilities In Humanitarian Action in DRR Policy and Processes	9:15
Promoting Inclusive Disaster Risk Reduction Initiatives among People with Disabilities and the Elderly	9:30
Urban growth and climate change: Mapping risks and designing adaption measures in public infrastructure investment projects in Lima (Peru)	9:45
Planning for Catastrophic disaster events	10:00
Risk reduction and resilient development in protected areas in Mexico	10:15
Understanding Disaster Risk in a Metropolitan City: İstanbul	10:30
Levels of risk and vulnerability associated with floods and climate change adaptation in Binational Basin Puyango - Tumbes	10:45
Can (and should) social protection support disaster response and resilience?	11:00
Cultural Competency for Disaster Risk Reduction, Recovery and Long-term Preparedness Pathways	11:15
Mutual learning, shared knowledge: EU Peer Review Programme as a way to implement Sendai	11:30
Communicating climate science for disaster risk reduction decision-making	11:45
Lead user, positive deviance, and social entrepreneurship models for DRR	12:00
How women are using resilience indexes to become leaders in DRR	12:15
Framework for Resilient Development in the Pacific	12:30
Multi-hazard risk assessment at sub-national level: the INFORM method	12:45

Practical Risk Assessments for Disaster Risk Reduction	13:00
Algerian experience in engaging local authorities at all levels	13:15
The impact of DRR awareness programs in the Municipality of Amadora	13:30
Risonance. A system for evaluating disaster risk governance	13:45
Bio-engineering measures for DRR	14:00
The Science of Citizen Science: working with communities to evaluate community-based initiatives in the East Coast Lab (ECLab), New Zealand	14:15
Fostering citizen participation with new technologies	14:30
Participatory mapping: a creative methodology to foster multi-stakeholder engagement	14:45
Participatory mapping for disaster risk reduction	15:00
Open Earth observation data for DRR	15:15
Increasing the Resilience in the Livestock Sector: Costa Rica Case Study	15:30
A GIS Based Risk Communication Tool for Istanbul - GeoGIS	15:45



Due to the growing need to avoid the increase of pollution and devastation of natural areas, the 2017 Global Platform seeks to promote the conservation of natural resources through an ecological Market Place.

Less Material: The booths will be made with only 8% of virgin wood used regularly in an “ecological” stand. The rest of the booth will be made from recycled chipboards. The sidewalls will be made in a cotton blanket, which not only makes a biodegradable product, but also will be reused as ponchos that will be delivered to vulnerable communities in the Cancun region.

Less energy demand: The lighting of the booths will be made entirely with LED, which is currently a low-energy technology made from recyclable materials without pollutants such as mercury.

Market Place

The Market Place will gather over 150 countries and entities who will present their latest work on disaster risk reduction. The list of the international booths is presented on the following pages. The booths presented by local organisations will be detailed prior to the Conference on the Global Platform website.

02	1 Billion Coalition for Resilience	I1	Gender and Disaster Network
Q1	Academia, science and technology in DRR	B8	Germany
F6	ACT Resilience Award	Q5	GFDRR
H8	ARISE	Q2	Global Network of CSOs for DRR
J6	BRAC	B4	Health and DRR
I2	DRR in Pakistan	C3	Humanitarian Data Exchange
B3	Children and Youth in Latin America and the Caribbean	D1	Inclusion of people with disabilities in DRR
J5	Children and Youth	O1	Integrated DRR
J12	Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty Org.	J11	International Recovery Platform (IRP)
I10	Crowdsourced Open Mapping for DRR	Q6	JICA / Japan
F14	Disaster and Emergency Management Presidency (AFAD) / Turkey	F7	New Zealand
C2	Disaster Monitoring and Preparedness	C4	Pacific Partnership
D5	DRR and Climate Change	H16	Seismology and Engineering
O3	Africa: EO data in support of advanced climate services for DRM	Q3	Sendai Monitor Prototype Test Drive
H7	DRR Initiatives in Nepal	C1	Sendai Framework: Knowledge, Collaboration, and Action
O6	Dynamic mountains – vulnerable societies	D2	Soka Gakkai International (SGI)
B7	Earth Observation for CBDRR	Q4	Sphere Project
I9	Earth Observations and DRR	P1	United Nations - supporting the Sendai Framework for DRR
F15	European Commission	P8	United Nations - supporting the Sendai Framework for DRR
D6	Food Security and DRR	O5	Women's rights and leadership in DRR
		O4	Worldwide Initiative for Safe Schools

Field Visits

Eight field visits, organised by the host country, will be offered to participants of the 2017 Global Platform. Reservations for the field visits will be made on a first come, first served basis, on a dedicated webpage and at the field visits counter located in the main foyer of the Arena.

More information is available on the Global Platform website: www.unisdr.org/gp2017/



Mexican Social Security Institute (IMSS) - “Safe Hospital Programme”

Mexican Social Security Institute doctors will guide participants at public and private hospitals. The spotlight will be on Mexico's Safe Hospital Programme, its success and the innovative strategies related to hospitals

incorporated in the Sendai Framework. There will be a demonstration of the Virtual Center of Operations in Emergencies and Disasters, an information technology system that connects more than 1,500 medical units of the health sector in the country. Visitors will learn about the organisational system used to evacuate critical areas, such as the intensive care units and surgery rooms, in the event of a disaster. The objective of this field trip is to highlight the need to upgrade hospital systems and infrastructure to contribute to disaster risk reduction and to be prepared to assist the injured when disasters cannot be avoided.



The National Institute of Statistics and Geography (INEGI) “Mapping of Technical, Natural And Archaeological Sites”

The National Institute of Statistics and Geography will guide the participants into three 60 and 90 minutes trips of technical, natural and archeological interest.

- Visit to sites of technical interest where disaster risk reduction strategies and building better approaches have been implemented.
- Short trip to natural sites where can be observed the flora and hydrological richness of the Yucatan Peninsula.
- Visit to archeological and Mexican cultural heritage sites.

Some routes will be to Valladolid, Yucatán and others to Felipe Carrillo Port, Quintana Roo.



Ministry of National Defense (SEDENA) DN-III-E plan, Emergency Kitchen and Rescue Dogs

SEDENA is one of the main institutions that provides support to the public in the event of a disaster in Mexico. During this field trip, SEDENA will showcase three different civil protection strategies:

- Inside military facilities, the officers will demonstrate how the DN-III-E Plan works. This plan is an operative military instrument that establishes the general guidelines for the Mexican Army and Air Force agencies for assisting the civilian population affected by any type of disaster
- An emergency community kitchen will be displayed, with the capacity to provide 7,000 meals per day in the event of a disaster
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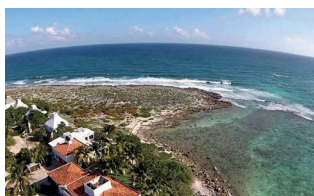


Child Social Responsibility (RSI) - Civil Protection and Children's Resilience Programme

The Civil Protection and Child Resilience program prioritises the promotion of a resilient education as an essential component for the development of society. In

order to achieve the objectives of the Civil Protection and Children's Resilience Program, the Web Education Platform was created, aligned with the Sendai Framework.

Search and rescue dogs, with their infallible sense of smell and rigorous training, will show how they hunt for missing persons and save victims



Ministry of Agrarian, Land and Urban Development (SEDATU) - Urban Resilience Profile in Playa del Carmen

The participants will visit Playa del Carmen in Quintana Roo to observe the progress of the Urban Resilience Profile project, in which international guidelines for disaster risk reduction have been implemented in the city. It will

be seen how federal and municipal authorities have adapted the essential tenets of the Sendai Framework in the local plan of action for resilience to the threats imposed by living in a disaster-prone area. In this specific site, torrential winds and rains caused by cyclonic events represent a risk of disaster, as well as sinking and collapse due to the geological variability of the region.



Ministry of Communications and Transportation - Cancun International Airport

During this visit, participants are invited to learn about the history of the most important international airport in Mexico, with details of:

- The building of the airport after disasters such as Hurricane Gilberto in 1988 and Hurricane Wilma in 2005, and a presentation of the measures taken for risk mitigation.
- The action taken in a scenario that requires an airlift either for evacuation, relocation of humanitarian aid, transfers of assets or equipment.
- The procedures established for the continuity of operations in the event that the facilities, staff and/or access to the airport are affected.



Cinemex - Cinema Evacuation and DRR materials for kids

Film industry company Cinemex has developed a number of means to promote a culture of self-protection, working the National Coordination of Civil Protection. During the visit, Cinemex will offer the participants

a live demonstration of how their cinemas are prepared in order to be effectively evacuated in the event of a disaster. This visit aims to highlight an alliance between the public and private sectors in order to encourage prevention from an early age.



Mexican Red Cross – Civil Protection facilities and Rescue school

The Mexican Red Cross base in the city of Cancun arises from the need to provide timely emergency and medical care in ambulances, as well as support in disaster situations. It has a valuable and dedicated group of paramedics, volunteers and donors, with a strong social conscience and

a shared mission that hinges on compassion for those who need it most. In addition, it focuses on civil society service actions for the overall well-being of the State of Quintana Roo, such as training courses, and promoting sports through swimming classes for all ages. Participants will visit the Cancun base of the Mexican Red Cross to see live demonstrations of volunteer training and free courses for the population that increases their preparation to face disasters.

AGENDA

2017 Global Disaster Risk

22 May	23 May	Wednesday 24 May			
Registration 7:30 - 18:00 Market Place Setup 10:00 - 19:00 Ignite Stage Setup 9:00 - 19:00 Consultation Day 14:00 - 19:00	Registration 7:30 - 18:00 Market Place Setup 9:00 - 19:00 Ignite Stage Setup 9:00 - 19:00 Consultation Day 8:00 - 19:00	Welcome Plenary Session - Arena A - 9:30 - 9:45			
		Working Session Critical Infrastructure Arena E 10:00 - 11:30	Working Session Sendai Framework Monitor Consultation Arena F 10:00 - 11:30	Special session Build Back Better & Preparedness Arena A 10:00 - 11:30	
		Working Session International Cooperation Arena E 11:45 -13:15	Working Session Risk Insurance Arena F 11:45 - 13:15	Special session Early Warning & Risk Information Arena A 11:45 - 13:15	
		Lunch Arena H 13:30 - 14:25	Side Events * 13:30-14:25		
		Opening Ceremony Arena A - 15:00 - 16:00			
		Official Statements - Arena D	Working Session Private Sector Engagement Arena E 16:15 - 17:45	Working Session Risk Information & Loss Databases Arena F 16:15 - 17:45	Leaders Forum (by invitation) 16:15 - 18:45
			Risk Award Ceremony Arena E 17:45 - 18:15	Side Events * 17:50 - 18:45	
			Sasakawa Av		
			Reception by Mexico (by invitation) 20:30 - 21:30		
			Reception		

From Commitment to Action

Platform for Risk Reduction

Thursday 25 May			Friday 26 May				
Plenary National & Local DRR Strategies Arena A 9:00 - 11:00			Market Place 9:00 - 17:00 Ignite Stage 9:00 - 17:00 Field Visits (Tbc) 9:00 - 17:00	Plenary Sendai Framework Monitoring Arena A 9:00 - 11:00			
Session Technology Arena E 12:45	Working Session Local Authorities Arena F 11:15 - 12:45	Working Session Community Resilience Arena A 11:15 - 12:45		Working Session Cultural Heritage & Indigenous Knowledge Arena E 11:15 - 12:45	Working Session Land Use & Spatial Planning Arena F 11:15 - 12:45	Working Session Health & DRR Arena A 11:15 - 12:45	
	Side Events * 13:00 - 13:55			Lunch Arena H 13:00 - 13:55	Side Events * 13:00 - 13:55		
55	Side Events * 14:00 - 14:55						
Plenary Reducing Vulnerability of Countries in Special Situations Arena A 15:00 - 17:00				Official Statements Arena D	Plenary Coherence with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development Arena A 14:00 - 16:00		
					Side Events * 16:00 - 16:55		
Session Finance Arena E 18:30	Working Session Ecosystems protection, mgmt and resilient agriculture Arena F 17:00 - 18:30	Working Session Inclusive & people centered DRR Arena A 17:00 - 18:30	Closing Ceremony Arena A - 17:00 - 17:45				
Award Ceremony - Arena E 18:30 - 19:00							
Session by Quintana Roo 19:15 - 20:15			* rooms to be confirmed				

* rooms to be confirmed



22-26 May 2017 - Cancun, Mexico

Wednesday 24 May

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| 13:30 – 14:25
ARENA F | Implementing the Sendai Framework through cross-sectoral collaboration - ARISE innovative approach to building resilience |
| 13:30 – 14:25
EXPO 1 | Understand and take action on risk from the vision of indigenous communities in Mexico |
| 13:30 – 14:25
EXPO 2 | Protecting disaster displaced persons through better data and knowledge on displacement risks |
| 13:30 – 14:25
EXPO 3 | Disaster reduction experiences in the Pacific |
| 13:30 – 14:25
EXPO 4 | Mitigation of, response to, and recovery from El Niño impacts - Is Africa learning from past disasters? |
| 13:30 – 14:25
SUNRISE 9 | People centred Early Warning Systems - Can we really bring about change? |
| 13:30 – 14:25
SUNRISE 10 | A fundamental shift in DRR: integrating ecosystem-based solutions with climate and development dimensions |
| 13:30 – 14:25
SUNRISE 11 | Resilient businesses: Approaches and strategies for integrating DRM and CCA into private sector Investments |
| 13:30 – 14:25
SUNRISE 12 | Water and disasters – Sustainable, resilient and innovative water cycle management |
| 17:50 – 18:45
EXPO 1 | From Sendai to the SDGs: Institutionalising grassroots women's leadership for greater resilience |
| 17:50 – 18:45
EXPO 2 | Enhancing the effectiveness and evaluation of multi-scale risk governance |
| 17:50 – 18:45
EXPO 3 | Community response and recovery in Fukushima nuclear and radiological disasters: Case of Kawauchi Village |
| 17:50 – 18:45
EXPO 4 | And... Action! How can media and communication go beyond «public awareness» and prompt real change for DRR? |
| 17:50 – 18:45
SUNRISE 9 | Arab Communities within the Sendai Framework |
| 17:50 – 18:45
SUNRISE 10 | Strengthening local resilience and national policy by integrating animal protection |
| 17:50 – 18:45
SUNRISE 11 | Climate services for disaster risk reduction in Africa: Lessons learned |
| 17:50 – 18:45
SUNRISE 12 | From Sendai to Cancun: Understanding of disaster risk in the Latin America and Caribbean region |

Thursday 25 May

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|----------------------------|--|
| 13:00 – 13:55
EXPO 1 | Inclusive DRM: Persons with Disabilities and elders |
| 13:00 – 13:55
EXPO 2 | Managing Global Catastrophic Risks: The Sendai Framework and the 'New Shape Prize' for disaster governance |
| 13:00 – 13:55
EXPO 3 | Strengthening resilience and food security of rural communities |
| 13:00 – 13:55
EXPO 4 | Removing barriers and promoting public-private cooperation in DRR |
| 13:00 – 13:55
SUNRISE 9 | Global Open Data for monitoring the Sendai Targets |

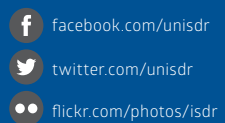
13:00 – 13:55 SUNRISE 10	Connecting Public and Private Sectors in Disaster Risk Management for sustainable development
13:00 – 13:55 SUNRISE 11	Preventive community relocations: Institutional mechanisms and constraints for DRR strategies
14:00 – 14:55 EXPO 1	Enhancing urban resilience: reaching the most vulnerable and promoting sustainable development in cities
14:00 – 14:55 EXPO 2	Words into Action: National disaster risk assessment guideline
14:00 – 14:55 EXPO 3	Interactive simulation: Changing incentives with community resilience partnerships
14:00 – 14:55 EXPO 4	Forecast-based financing: Investing in humanitarian action before disasters strike
14:00 – 14:55 SUNRISE 9	Investing into DRR and sustainable development – Novel socio-economic methods and tools for bolstering DRR and resilience
14:00 – 14:55 SUNRISE 10	One year after the World Humanitarian Summit: Istanbul achievements and Sendai principles
14:00 – 14:55 SUNRISE 11	Towards 1 million safe hospitals for the most vulnerable: how a public-private partnership can help improve neonatal and maternal health in Mexico

Friday 26 May

13:00 – 13:55 EXPO 1	International cooperation for resilience in Mesoamerica and the Caribbean
13:00 – 13:55 EXPO 2	Strengthening resilience for and with young people
13:00–13:55 EXPO 3	Technological Hazards: Engaging a new community in DRR
13:00 – 13:55 EXPO 4	Innovative actions on build back better: Unpacking international and local cooperation experiences
13:00 – 13:55 SUNRISE 9	Promoting safer buildings, schools and hospitals
13:00 – 13:55 SUNRISE 10	Building through historical knowledge: Social construction of disasters and DRR
13:00 – 13:55 SUNRISE 11	Predicting and preventing pandemics
13:00 – 13:55 SUNRISE 12	Enhancing the financial resilience of ASEAN against disaster and climate risk
16:00 – 16:55 EXPO 1	From managing disasters to managing risks: The power of forecast-based action, index insurance and multi-year recovery finance
16 :00 – 16 :55 EXPO 2	Global Partnership on space technology applications for DRR (GP-STAR)
16 :00 – 16 :55 EXPO 3	Partnering for risk-informed development
16 :00 – 16 :55 EXPO 4	Disaster risk management and fostering resilience in SIDS and LDCs
16:00 - 16:55 SUNRISE 9	Worldwide Initiative for Safe Schools: Promoting disaster resilience in the education sector
16:00 - 16:55 SUNRISE 10	Geospatial information management in disasters risk prevention
16:00 - 16:55 SUNRISE 11	Sendai Framework in the Arab Region: A climate risk nexus approach



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