Summary on EFDRR consultations towards the post-2015 framework on disaster risk reduction

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Neil McFarlane
Senior Coordinator
UNISDR Secretariat
Summary of Key Elements

1. Missing links between the Governmental processes in the international arena (MoFa) and the discussion taking place at the national level;

2. Practical example: Organisation of the SEE summit focusing on DRR and CCA, and sustainable development

3. Ensuring the links between the different international discussions between MDGs, Sustainable Development and DRR

4. The principles of the existing framework are still very useful

5. The added value of the HFA has been put together the hazards, institutional and science perspectives

6. Missing risk assessment methodologies, targets and indicators, lack of information to the public/individuals as well as different responsibilities, lack of minimum standards in DRR, perception of risk.
Summary of Key Elements (continued)

7. Applying risk governance, environmental impact assessment guidelines, e.g. implementing EU-Floods Directive

8. Different level of responsibility and accountability from individual to the regional level; e.g. local authorities are responsible for urban planning; but regional and national authorities can prescribe that certain areas are not to be developed;

9. Increase awareness and transparency: e.g. Publish risk maps (e.g. flooding) represent a good way to show transparency and engage the public

10. There is the need to build on the good work on climate change adaptation, land-use planning, risk assessments, schools & hospitals and be part of the new Post-2015 framework.