



## Global and Regional Consultations: Post 2015 Framework for DRR Recap of Outcomes

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### Why Post 2015 Framework for DRR?

- The Hyogo Framework for Action 2005-2015 is approaching its end
- Growing human costs and economic losses due to disasters
- More people and assets are located in areas of high risk
- Rapid urbanization will further increase exposure to disaster risks
- IPCC Special report: changing climate will change frequency, intensity and timing of extreme weather and climate events
- ***UN General Assembly Resolution 66/199 requested UNISDR to facilitate development of a Post 2015 Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction***



## Approach towards Developing Post 2015 Framework - Participatory and Inclusive

- Consultations
  - ✓ National and local
  - ✓ HFA reviews
  - ✓ Regional (Pacific Platform, 5<sup>th</sup> Asian Ministerial Conference for DRR)
  - ✓ Stakeholder groups (Mayors/local government, parliamentarians, vulnerable groups)
- On-line discussions
- Thematic consultations (Governance and accountability, land use planning, science and technology, etc)
- Coordinating with major conferences at all levels (Rio+20, Post 2015 Development Agenda, MDG reviews, COPs)



## Objectives

- Engage a wide range of stakeholders to secure their active participation and contribution to the development of the Post-2015 Framework on Disaster Risk Reduction
- Review success and lessons learnt, identify challenges and solutions to risk reduction and resilience building, especially at national and local levels
- Deepen understanding and knowledge of issues imperative to making socio-economic development resilient to the impact of natural hazards



## Main issues and proposals Asia Pacific Region

### 1. Integrated planning and action for DRR, CCA and Sustainable development

**Planning:** Mainstreaming of DRR, CCA and development issues into all economic and social sectors  
Consider conflict as potential source of disasters, include emerging risks and issues such as disasters and migration

**Implementation support:** Create the required enabling environment by developing appropriate policy and legislation, by the provision of investments both for developing capacities and for implementation at all levels.

**Inclusive implementation:**

Be outcome-oriented, equally applied at all levels

Involve stakeholders such as parliamentarians and local government leaders and officials, enable informed decisions.

Build community awareness on DRR-CCA-SD linkages - a matter of importance in the process for integration.



### 2. Turning vulnerability in to resilience

- Involvement of women, children and disabled persons as equal partners
- Recognition of capacities of the groups of 'specifically vulnerable' and their resilience building.
- Recognition of the productive and constructive role of women in resilience building.
- National governments to increase commitment to mainstream disability-inclusive DRR, pay more attention to children's wellbeing and protection, capture different risks and disaster impacts on men and women.



### 3. Risk governance and Accountability

#### **Affirming that disaster risk is an issue of governance:**

Effective risk governance at national, local, regional and international levels, along with accountability to the commitments

Recognize trans-boundary risks and promote collaboration to respond to these trans-boundary issues

Clear identification of roles and responsibilities, independent evaluations to track DRR and CCA commitments to be publicly disseminated

Accountability on risk reduction outcomes and failures.

Incorporate complaint and feedback mechanisms from communities to different levels of government supported by respective legislation.

'Two way' accountability- the accountability of the government at all levels - national and local - before the people; Citizens' accountability for DRR and CCA actions.

Private sector accountability and transparency in pursuing corporate social responsibility and sustainability of the ventures



### 4. Strengthening bottom-up and multi-sectoral, multi-stakeholder engagement

- Local engagement with reference to risk governance, access to financial resources, skills and capacities, risk information, community participation, inclusive planning and implementation, and accountability.
- 'Inclusiveness' as a non-compromised principle at all levels, with specific reference to the participation of the communities including the specifically vulnerable groups in DRR and CCA planning, implementation and monitoring.
- Community centred DRR: community preparedness and empowerment



## Global synthesis: highlights

- **Need to preserve the core elements of HFA** and leverage the progress made to date in a concerted effort to address new challenges.
- **Adoption of a people-centered approach** to disaster risk reduction and resilience. People, their livelihoods and welfare, particularly of vulnerable groups, women as agents of change
- **Inclusive local action**, built on partnerships between national and local governments, communities, private sector and other partners recognizing the complementarity of action at local, global and national levels.



## Global synthesis: highlights

- **Holistic and integrated approaches to achieving development outcomes** for building resilience of communities and nations.
- **Renewed commitment** to climate change adaption and mitigation
- **New models for cooperation** to address emerging risks of new patterns of development, climate change, economic and demographic changes, risks and vulnerabilities shared across national boundaries
- **Greater focus on implementation and accountability**, shift of emphasis from "what" to the "how" focusing on gaps in current HFA

## Nature of Framework

- Framework of accountability
- Principles, guidance and standards-practical guidance for implementation
- Targets:
  - High level flexible global targets and indicators
  - Countries may set targets adapted to national priorities and policies
- Monitoring mechanisms

## Way forward

### Phase 1:

- Broad multi-stakeholder consultations up to the Fourth Session of the Global Platform in May 2013
- Report with issues and proposals from the consultations
- 4th session GPDRR: issues and solutions will be explored and debated - the key elements for HFA 2 will be identified.
- Secretary General report to the General Assembly – September 2013



## Way forward

### Phase II:

- Rounds of consultations at regional platforms, intergovernmental organizations, national level dialogue and stakeholder meetings and events to review the content and format of the initial draft HFA2
- In 2014 final consultations on a draft will be sought with Member States and other relevant stakeholders.
- In early 2015 : final draft submitted to the consideration of the World Conference for Disaster Risk Reduction in Japan.
- UN Secretary-General submits a report on the World Conference to the UN General Assembly along with a recommendation for adoption
- UN General Assembly expected to consider the framework for disaster risk reduction for adoption.



## Way forward - how we can make a difference

**Experts and practitioners, expert technical advice** from various partners to advice policy makers, stakeholders engaged in DRR

**Multi stakeholder consultations on the Draft 2** with the engagement of Governments (national and local), inter-governmental organizations, technical and scientific institutions, local communities, NGOs, the private sector, development partners and the media.

**Convening of national multi-stakeholder consultations** -the General Assembly has encouraged the to contribute to the process

**Working papers under preparation** : Risk governance; economics and investment; application of science and technology; land use and planning- for sharing and support from partners

**A Post-2015 HFA Advisory Group** to the UN Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Disaster Risk Reduction has been established and is providing guidance to the consultations.



Dedicated website to track events,  
interactive central point for reports,  
guidance and planning

<http://www.preventionweb.net/posthfa/>



UNISDR

The United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction

*Thank you*

More info:  
[www.unisdr.org](http://www.unisdr.org)  
[www.preventionweb.net](http://www.preventionweb.net)