Hyogo Framework for Action Monitoring & Reporting

Bahrain Report
HYOGO FRAMEWORK FOR ACTION


The Hyogo Framework provides comprehensive action-oriented policy guidance based on a comprehensive understanding of disaster risks, which arise from human vulnerability to natural hazards.

The Hyogo Framework is a global blueprint for disaster risk reduction efforts during the next decade.
THE INTERNATIONAL STRATEGY FOR DISASTER REDUCTION (ISDR)

ISDR system, supported by the ISDR secretariat, to coordinate the development of “generic, realistic and measurable indicators” for disaster risk reduction.
How…?

Benchmarks and indicators to measure progress

Biennial cycle of monitoring and reporting of progress – facilitated by UN/ISDR secretariat

Results of systematic reporting at all levels compiled and published biennially in a *Global Assessment Report on Disaster Risk Reduction*

First GAR will be released in Bahrain, May 2009 and subsequently presented to Global Platform on Disaster Risk Reduction, Geneva, June 2009
Why Monitoring and Reporting

Identification of existing problems/ gaps and increasing their importance on the political agenda

Promoting solutions through new or strengthened policies, programmes, plans, capacities and resources

Developing systematic, comprehensive data and information management systems with regard to disaster reduction

Establishing generic standards for implementing disaster risk reduction actions at all levels
What...?

Capturing key trends and areas of progress and challenges at the national, regional and global level regarding disaster risk reduction

Highlighting good examples / cases through in-depth review of national experiences, regional and international initiatives.
Indicators of Progress

= Tool for monitoring and reporting
Key components?

3 STRATEGIC GOALS
Assess ‘current national priorities’

5 PRIORITIES FOR ACTION
Assess progress on 22 ‘core indicators’ against five levels of progress

5 DRIVERS OF PROGRESS
Assess level of reliance on key ‘catalysts’ for risk reduction

3 FUTURE OUTLOOK STATEMENTS
Re-assess current priorities and project future strategies
levels of progress

**Level 1**: Minor progress with few signs of forward action or policy commitment

**Level 2**: Some progress, but without systematic policy and/or institutional commitment

**Level 3**: Institutional commitment attained, but achievements are neither comprehensive nor substantial

**Level 4**: Substantial achievement attained but with recognised limitations in capacities and resources

**Level 5**: Comprehensive achievement with sustained commitment and capacities at all levels
HFA Priority 1

Ensure disaster risk reduction is a national and local priority with a strong institutional basis for implementation
HFA Priority 2

Identify, assess and monitor disaster risk and enhance early warning
HFA Priority 3

Use knowledge, innovation and education to build a culture of safety at all levels
HFA Priority 4

Reduce the underlying risk factors
HFA Priority 5

Strengthen Disaster Preparedness for Effective Response at All Levels
Drivers of progress refer to factors which act as catalysts for achieving substantial progress in disaster risk reduction and sustainable recovery from disasters.

Factors will vary across national and local contexts but typically emphasise factors/ issues which a country considers important for plans, policies and programmes as a means to achieve disaster risk reduction goals.
Multi hazard integrated approaches to risk reduction and development planning adopted.
(2) Gender perspectives on risk reduction and recovery activities adopted and institutionalised
3) Capacities for risk reduction and recovery identified at the local level and strengthened
(4) Human security and social equity approaches integrated into risk reduction and recovery activities.
(5) Engagement and partnerships with non-governmental actors, civil society, private sector, amongst others, has been fostered.
3 FUTURE OUTLOOK STATEMENTS
Re-assess current priorities and project future strategies
Time frame

• National inputs submitted online, sub-regional, regional reports and country case studies prepared (May – 28 Aug 2008)

• Analysis and drafting of Global Assessment Report (September – December 2008)

• Review, editing, translation, publication of Global Assessment Report (January – April 2009)

• Global Launch of GAR in Bahrain, May 2009

• Presentation of findings and recommendations to Global Platform 2nd session, June 2009