Disaster Risk Reduction in Development Planning

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The DRR Imperative for Development

• Development is never disaster neutral;
• Underlying causes of disaster risk need to addressed;
• DRR is an investment not an expenditure;
• DRR is fundamentally a governance issue;
• DRR enables sustainable development

However, past development frameworks did not address DRR, hampering the achievement of MDGs
Furthering the DRR Agenda...

• **Past:** Lessons from past practices, opportunities and challenges in integrating DRR in development (MDG/HFA)

• **Present:** The DRR community is at an opportune juncture

• **Future:** Convergence of framework renewal timelines
  – Post-HFA 2015
  – Post-MDGs 2015
  – Sustainable Development Goals (Rio+20)
  – Climate Change Framework (Green Climate Fund)
Efforts to include DRR in the post-2015 development agenda

• Multi-stakeholder consultative process underway at the national, regional and global levels.
• Workshops, e-discussions, thematic papers etc.
• http://www.worldwewant2015.org
• Most recently Global Consultation on DRR and the post-2015 development agenda (Jakarta, Feb 2013)
  – Hosted by President of Indonesia, who is also the UN’s first-ever Global Champion for DRR and the co-chair of the UN SG’s High-Level Panel (HLP) of Eminent Persons.
DRR messages from the post-2015 consultations

- DRR is specifically referenced as an imperative for sustainable development;
- The reality of a multi-risk environment is represented;
- Opportunities for mainstreaming DRR in development planning are specifically sighted;
- Need for investing in capacities, resources and organizational mechanisms for DRR highlighted;
- Coherence between regional, national, sub-national and community level mechanisms for DRR emphasized.
Options for including DRR in the post-2015 development agenda

A combination of

- **Standalone goal on DRR** (political leverage)
  - use ‘resilience’ as a framework

- **Mainstream DRR into other sector goals** (practical integration)
  - poverty reduction, health, environment, governance, food security, gender equality, education and water.
Options for including DRR in the post-2015 development agenda

• Input, outcome and impact targets and indicators like
  – Reducing disaster mortality
  – Reducing direct and indirect economic impact
  – Proactive and accountable disaster governance
  – Integrate DRR in development plans

• Push for a development approach that integrates DRR consideration into all development interventions and is flexible/forward looking to address emerging risks.
Moving forward....

• Develop a proactive and compelling narrative on DRR, (evidence based research and human interest stories)
• Build synergies with the SDGs, HFA2, climate change, other frameworks
• Reflect DRR in relevant national/regional post-2015 development agenda consultation processes
• Build the case for integrating DRR in development forums.
• Use messages from consultations on HFA2, to inform the post-2015 development agenda
• Design targets and indicators for DRR that are adaptable to the emerging post-2015 development agenda
In conclusion

1. Convey this opportunity to your leaders to ensure that DRR is integrated into the post-2015 development agenda – each country has a voice and a vote;

2. Engage decision makers in your country to ensure that all development interventions will eventually be disaster risk sensitive;