



Global Platform
for Disaster Risk Reduction
Fourth Session, Geneva, Switzerland
19-23 May 2013

PROGRAMME

Fourth Session of the Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction
Geneva, Switzerland, 19-23 May 2013

Invest Today for a Safer Tomorrow



UNISDR
The United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction



United Nations



PROGRAMME

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Invest Today for a Safer Tomorrow
Resilient People - Resilient Planet



Cover: Early warning systems installed in the communities settled on the riverbanks of the Bocay and Coco, Nicaragua. Photo: Oxfam GB/David Vinuales

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNISDR) would like to express its gratitude to the large number of organizations and individuals who have contributed to the preparation of the Fourth Session of the Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction as part of their support to the implementation of the Hyogo Framework for Action 2005-2015: Building the Resilience of Nations and Communities to Disasters. UNISDR recognizes the volunteers as well as the dedicated team of interns who have helped make the Fourth Session possible.

Our thanks go to donors that regularly contribute to the United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNISDR), including: Argentina, Australia, Brazil, the People's Republic of China, Denmark, Finland, France, Hungary, Germany, Ireland, Japan, Kazakhstan, Republic of Korea, Luxembourg, Mexico, Netherlands, Norway, Philippines, Sweden, Switzerland, United States, as well as the European Commission and the World Bank.

The United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNISDR) expresses its particular appreciation to donors who have made a specific contribution to the Fourth Session of the Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction including Switzerland as a gold donor (contribution greater than USD500,000), Germany, Japan, Sweden, USAID and the European Commission as silver donors (contribution USD100,000 to USD500,000) and France as bronze donor (contribution up to USD 100,000). We also acknowledge the sponsorships made to the Fourth Session of the Global Platform by private sector companies including ESRI, UPS Foundation as silver sponsors and DuPont Sustainable Operations, AECOM and Kokusai Kogyo Holdings Co Ltd as supporters.

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A removable schedule is included at the centre of this publication.

This programme is accurate at the time of printing. For updates, we encourage participants to consult the Global Platform website: www.preventionweb.net/go/gpdr13 and electronic notice boards throughout the Conference Venue.



FOREWORD

Switzerland is honoured to host the Fourth Session of the Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction in Geneva. This event marks a milestone towards the further development of disaster-resilient societies around the globe.

Stakeholders from governments, international agencies and organizations, NGOs and civil society, academic and technical institutions, as well as the private sector, will gather to assess the world's progress in implementing the Hyogo Framework for Action. They will share views on elements needed to strengthen our risk management framework to address current and future risk, and to report back on commitments made at previous Global Platforms. This reporting and sharing of knowledge provides crucial information on how reducing risk protects development and supports the sustainable development agenda, with the aim of designing a post-2015 Framework for disaster risk reduction.

With the wide spectrum of presentations, thematic debates and innovative engagement, the coming together of such a wealth of expert knowledge and experience in the field of disaster risk reduction, UNISDR has indeed set the stage to further advance the Hyogo Framework for Action's strategic goal: the substantial reduction of disaster losses in lives and in the social, economic and environmental assets of communities and countries.

All communities are exposed to a wide range of hazards. Those in need of assistance must be enabled and supported in developing effective and cost-efficient strategies to cope with natural disasters. Switzerland with its risk-prone alpine environment looks back on a long tradition in managing natural hazards and can say that an integrated approach is successful to manage the existing risks. The indispensable premise to manage hazards and live with risks is to know them according to "know your risk and be prepared".

Our message is: "prevention pays!" Investment in disaster risk reduction protects lives and livelihoods, public assets and private property.

It is both a privilege and a responsibility to host the Fourth Session of the Global Platform in Geneva and to support UNISDR's important role to make our world more disaster-resilient.

I wish you a fruitful conference with many enriching exchanges and new partnerships for a resilient future.

Martin Dahinden

Director-General of the Swiss Agency
for Development and Cooperation SDC



FOREWORD

In less than two years, the international community will once again lay out a global solution for a disaster resilient world built on local, national and regional experiences gathered over ten years.

Economic losses to disasters for the last 13 years now stand at \$2.7 trillion; an average of \$16.2 million per hour since 2000. Such financial losses are unsustainable. The 2.9 billion people affected by disasters in the same period, at an average of over 650,000 a day, is no less palatable, and stark reminder of the urgency before us.

As we approach 2015, there is no room for anything short of full commitment by all to Invest Today for a Safer Tomorrow – Resilient People, Resilient Planet. The discussions at this Fourth Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction must contribute the lion's share to the ongoing global consultations on a post 2015 plan for disaster resilience.

This Fourth Session of the Global Platform will be informed by all that we have learned since adoption of the Hyogo Framework for Action (HFA) in 2005.

Today we know that although there has been progress since 2005, it is uneven. Bangladesh, India, Pakistan, Thailand, Japan, Chile, Indonesia, and the Philippines, have shown that targeted social protection measures are affordable and can reduce vulnerability.

The North American Drought that began in 2012, however, could be the costliest disaster in US history. Current estimates put its cost at between \$50 billion to \$80 billion. This perennial natural hazard also continues to be a problem in the Horn of Africa, demonstrating that it is still a poorly understood issue that lacks national and international attention.

In 2011 devastating monsoons cost Southeast Asia \$6.3 billion in lost production. The catastrophe triggered a major supply shock and curbed the region's gross domestic product by about 0.9 percent. The period 2010 to 2012 also highlighted the interconnected world of trade and economic relations. The March 2011 Japan Earthquake and the floods in Southeast Asia a few months after, exposed weak infrastructure and urban management. The two events made a case for the incorporation of disaster risk reduction into corporate risk management programmes.

The 2013 Global Platform will therefore give special attention to three critical areas. The first is private sector investment in disaster risk management – an opportunity to create shared value for businesses and corporations as well as for society. The second is the work of local communities, networks, and supporting policies in building resilience. The third is local and national governments, and their take on implementation of the HFA as well as on an action agenda for building disaster resilience in a post 2015 successor framework.

This Fourth Session of the Global Platform is perhaps the most important juncture as we look to the 2015 World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction in Japan. The lessons and the evidence we bring to Geneva, the discussions we have, and the issues we agree upon will be the critical elements that will shape a future for generations to come.

Margareta Wahlström
Special Representative of the Secretary-General
for Disaster Risk Reduction.

THE UNITED NATIONS OFFICE FOR DISASTER RISK REDUCTION

The Final Declaration adopted by the UN International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction (1990-1999) recognized the increasing global threat of large-scale disasters. It called for decisive action to guarantee a safer world for future generations and identified risk management and disaster reduction as essentials of future government policies.

The Yokohama strategy (1994) and the strategy document of the Geneva Mandate on Disaster Reduction, A Safer World in the Twenty-First Century: Risk and Disaster Reduction (1999), were identified to chart the course. Both recommended that an international framework for disaster risk reduction be maintained and strengthened.

The UN General Assembly adopted the "International Strategy for Disaster Reduction" in December 1999 and established UNISDR as the secretariat to ensure its implementation.

The UN Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNISDR) coordinates disaster risk reduction across the UN system. It also monitors implementation of the global international disaster risk reduction plan - the Hyogo Framework for Action 2005-2015 (HFA): Building the Resilience of Nations and Communities to Disasters, which was adopted by the World Conference on Disaster Reduction in Japan in January 2005.

In addition, UNISDR facilitates the preparation of periodic risk reviews and assessments by way of the Global Assessment Report for Disaster Risk Reduction, and monitors HFA implementation via the HFA Monitor Tool. The Office also engages in global advocacy and outreach activities to raise awareness for disaster risk reduction and resilience building. The World Disaster Reduction Campaign – Making Cities Resilient – My City is Getting Ready is one notable project.

Finally, UNISDR facilitates the development of a post-2015 framework for disaster risk reduction (HFA2) which will succeed the HFA when it completes its 10-year term.

UNISDR's main office is in Geneva (Switzerland). It also maintains five regional offices in: Brussels (Belgium) for Europe; Panama City (Panama) for Americas; Cairo (Egypt) for the Arab States; Bangkok (Thailand) for Asia and the Pacific; and Nairobi (Kenya) for East, West and Southern Africa. UNISDR also has an office in Incheon (Republic of Korea) for northeast Asia (and in support of the Global Education and Training Institute); as well as a liaison office in New York (United States) and a presence in Kobe (Japan), Suva (Fiji), Bonn (Germany), Almaty (Kazakhstan), and Rio de Janeiro (Brazil).

Organized by:



UNISDR

The United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction

In support of:



International Strategy for
Disaster Reduction

PRACTICAL INFORMATION

For Guidance or help with any queries about the Global Platform, please visit the Help Desk open from 19 to 23 May, near the entrance of the Conference Centre (Centre International de Conférences de Genève).

CONTACT

Email: globalplatform@un.org
Telephone: +41 [0]22 791 94 43

SECURITY

Access to the Global Platform at the International Conference Centre in Geneva is limited to registered participants with valid badges.

PROGRAMME AND SCHEDULE

Updates and any changes to the programme and schedule will be posted on the monitors at the Conference Centre and the website: www.preventionweb.net/go/gpdr13

DOCUMENTS

Documents for the Fourth Session are posted on the Global Platform website as they become available. Documents will be available at the Help Desk in the Conference Centre. Official written statements will be posted online, along with daily webcasts of plenary sessions and audio recordings of featured events.

TECHNOLOGY

The Conference Centre offers internet access, Wifi, computers, telephones, faxes, video projectors and flip charts.

INTERPRETATION

Plenaries, informal plenaries and featured events will be interpreted in the six UN official languages: Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish.

MEDIA

A range of support activities have been organized for media covering the Global Platform this year. These include: press opportunities with senior level participants; live webcasts for direct media feeds of the high-level roundtables and plenaries moderated by renowned broadcast journalists; daily press encounters with senior-level participants and; press access to the plenaries and featured events. A media centre for accredited journalists will be available throughout the event with WIFI access. Press releases, news stories and a daily roundup of events and issues can also be accessed by the media. The platform's outcome will be posted to the UNISDR website.

FOOD AND REFRESHMENTS

A coffee and refreshments bar is open from 07:30 to 17:00hrs from 19 to 23 May. The Conference Centre has a cafeteria style restaurant open from 12:00 to 15:00 hrs. Please note that eating and drinking are not permitted in the meeting rooms. There are no dinner facilities provided at the Conference Centre. There are a number of restaurants near the conference centre including:

Restaurant la Romana
Rue de Vermont 37, 1202 Genève, Suisse
Tel. 022 734 82 86

Restaurant Japonais Sagano
Rue de Montbrillant 86, 1202 Genève, Suisse
Tel. 022 733 11 50

Restaurant Ariana
Rue de Montbrillant 83, 1202 Genève, Suisse
Tel. 022 740 07 67

Restaurant des Nations
Rue de Montbrillant 87, 1202 Genève, Suisse
Tel. 022 734 35 45

Restaurant le Trèfle d'Or
Chemin Louis-Dunant 13, 1202 Genève, Suisse
Tel. 022 733 56 05

Restaurant Thai Phuket
Avenue de France 33, 1202 Genève, Suisse
Tel. 022 734 41 00

Restaurant New Shanghai
Rue de Montbrillant 90, 1202 Genève Suisse
Tel. 022 734 00 81

GENEVA PUBLIC TRANSPORT

A free day pass for public transport (bus and train) is usually available to guests staying in hotels in Geneva. Transportation informations can be found at: www.tpg.ch

ASSISTANCE

Assistance may be requested from the Help Desk. In case of emergency, an infirmary with a medical staff is also available during the Global Platform at the level -1 of the International Conference Centre.



NB: Please note that Monday, 20 May is an official public holiday in Switzerland. Public transport will run on Sunday schedules, in addition, many stores and restaurants will be closed.

CONSULTATION MEETINGS AT A GLANCE

Sunday 19 May	Time	Room	Level
Save the Children - Preparation Meeting	10.00 - 17.00	13	Level 2
IRDR 9th Science Committee Meeting (1st Day)	10.00 - 17.00	14	Level 2
Demystifying Grassroots Partnerships: Building Community Resilience	10.00 - 18.00	7+8	Level 2
Improved Earthquake Risk Management for Governments	13.00 - 15.00	15	Level -1
Arab Region Consultation Meeting [UNISDR]	15.00 - 17.30	18	Level -1

Monday 20 May	Time	Room	Level
Scientific and Technical Platforms / Networks: Achievements and future goals (by invitation only)	08.30 - 14.30	14	Level 2
ASEAN Consultation Meeting (by invitation only)	09.00 - 10.30	CCV Rhône	CCV Building
Private Sector Partnerships for DRR: Annual General Meeting	09.00 - 13.00	CCV C	CCV Building
The Towards a Safer World Network of Pandemic Preparedness Practitioners (by invitation only)	09.00 - 15.00	3+4	Level 0
IRDR 9th Science Committee Meeting (2nd Day)	09.00 - 17.00	CCV Arve	CCV Building
Information and Knowledge Management for DRR (by invitation only)	09.00 - 18.00	Open Space	CCV Building
Effective Normative Frameworks to Reduce Disaster Risk (by invitation only)	09.15 - 12.30	CCV A	CCV Building
Post-2015 Framework for DRR Consultation - National Platforms	10.00 - 13.00	18	Level -1
Post-2015 Framework for DRR Consultation - Communities	10.00 - 13.00	13	Level 2
Post-2015 Framework for DRR Consultation - NGO's, CSO's	10.00 - 13.00	2	Level 0
Post-2015 Framework for DRR Consultation - IGO's	10.00 - 13.00	CCV D	CCV Building
Post-2015 Framework for DRR Consultation - Mayors and Local Governments	10.00 - 13.00	7+8	Level 2
Legislators and Governance for DRR Consultation - Parliamentarians	10.00 - 12.30	CCV B	CCV Building
Meeting of the UNISDR Copenhagen Group (by invitation only)	11.00 - 13.00	CCV Council	CCV Building
DRR in the Post-2015 Development Agenda (governments consultation)	12.30 - 14.00	CCV A	CCV Building
Launch of the Guide for Governments: Actions for Resilience centered on Child and Youth (by invitation only)	13.00 - 16.00	13	Level 2
Adaptation and DRR: Creating a Coherent Approach to Climate Change (Norway)	13.15 - 14.45	2	Level 0
CDEMA (Caribbean) Consultation Meeting (by invitation only)	14.00 - 15.00	CCV E	CCV Building
Post-2015 Framework for DRR Consultation - Private Sector	14.00 - 15.00	18	Level -1
Asia Pacific Regional Briefing [UNISDR]	14.00 - 15.30	7+8	Level 2

Monday 20 May	Time	Room	Level
The Power of the Peer Review – HFA Implementation through Government Eyes (UNISDR)	14.00 – 15.30	CCV Rhône	CCV Building
Lusophone Platform on DRR	14.00 – 15.30	CCV Council	CCV Building
The Role of Disaster Prone Countries in Prevention and Preparedness (Germany, Poland, UNDP)	14.00 – 17.00	CCV A	CCV Building
Multi-stakeholder Dialogue on City Resilience Profiling Programme (UN-Habitat) <small>(by invitation only)</small>	14.00 – 18.00	CCV C	CCV Building
CAPRADE (Andean Region) Consultation Meeting <small>(by invitation only)</small>	15.00 – 16.00	CCV E	CCV Building
Business Continuity and Crisis Simulation	15.00 – 17.00	18	Level -1
Post-2015 Framework for DRR Consultation – Consolidation of Stakeholder Groups Discussions	15.00 – 17.30	3+4	Level 0
Thematic Platform on Emergency and DRM for Health (WHO)	15.00 – 18.00	14	Level 2
Asian Regional Platform Heads Consultation <small>(by invitation only)</small>	15.30 – 16.30	CCV Jura	CCV Building
Regional Consultation with African Delegates (UNISDR)	15.30 – 17.00	CCV Rhône	CCV Building
CEPRENENAC (Central America) Consultation Meeting <small>(by invitation only)</small>	16.00 – 17.00	CCV E	CCV Building
European Forum for DRR (EFDRR) <small>(by invitation only)</small>	16.00 – 18.00	7+8	Level 2
Americas Region Consultation Meeting (UNISDR)	17.00 – 18.30	CCV Rhône	CCV Building
CATALYST: Capacity Development for Hazard Risk Reduction and Adaptation <small>(by invitation only)</small>	17.00 – 19.00	CCV E	CCV Building
Central Africa Roundtable on Yaoundé Action Plan (ECCAS, OCHA, ROWCA/EPS)	17.30 – 18.30	CCV D	CCV Building
Turning Risks into Opportunities – Mainstreaming Ecosystem Management, DRR and CCA	18.00 – 19.30	18	Level -1



PROGRAMME AT A GLANCE

Tuesday 21 May	Time	Room	Level
Opening Ceremony	09.30 – 10.30	1	Level 1
Plenary Private Sector for Resilient Societies : Ingredients for Success	10.30 – 12.30	1	Level 1
High Level Dialogue Session [by invitation only]	10.40 – 12.30	5	Level 3
Side Events [see programme and schedule for details]	13.00 – 14.55		
Official Statements	15.00 – 18.00	1	Level 1
Informal Plenary Post-2015 Framework for DRR [HFA2]	15.00 – 18.00	2	Level 0
Featured Event Strengthening Partnerships Towards DRR For Small Island Developing States	15.00 – 18.00	3	Level 0
Featured Event Optimizing Financing for Disaster Risk Management	15.00 – 16.30	4	Level 0
Featured Event From Shared Risk to Shared Value: the Business Case for DRR	16.45 – 18.15	4	Level 0
Global Assessment Report and Tangible Earth: The Global Risk Experience	18.15 – 18.35	Restaurant	Level 1
Reception hosted by Switzerland	18.35 – 20.00	Restaurant	Level 1

Wednesday 22 May	Time	Room	Level
Plenary Community Resilience – The Foundation of Resilient Nations	09.00 – 11.00	2	Level 0
Official Statements	09.00 – 13.00	1	Level 1
Featured Event Drought Resilience in a Changing Climate	11.15 – 12.45	2	Level 0
Featured Event HFA2 – Women Making a Difference	11.15 – 12.45	3	Level 0
Featured Event Heritage and Resilience	11.15 – 12.45	4	Level 0
Side Events [see programme and schedule for details]	13.00 – 14.55		
Informal Plenary Post-2015 Framework for DRR [HFA2]	15.00 – 18.00	2	Level 0
Official Statements	15.00 – 18.00	1	Level 1
Featured Event Applying Science and Technology to Policy and Practice in DRR	15.00 – 16.30	3	Level 0
Featured Event The Resilient Future We Want : Children in DRR	15.00 – 16.30	4	Level 0
Featured Event The Health Imperative for Safer and Resilient Communities	16.45 – 18.15	3	Level 0
Featured Event Global Assessment Report 2013: A New Landscape of Risk	16.45 – 18.15	4	Level 0
Sasakawa Award Ceremony	18.30 – 19.15	2	Level 0
Sasakawa Award Reception	19.15 – 20.15	Restaurant	Level 1



Thursday 23 May	Time	Room	Level
Plenary Governments and DRR: A Sustainable Engagement	09.00 – 11.00	2	Level 0
Official Statements	09.00 – 13.00	1	Level 1
Featured Event Recovering and Building Resilience after Disasters	11.15 – 12.45	2	Level 0
Featured Event Building Resilience into Urban Planning and Investments	11.15 – 12.45	3	Level 0
Featured Event Disaster Risk Management Standards for Business and Citizens	11.15 – 12.45	4	Level 0
Side Events [see programme and schedule for details]	13.00 – 14.55		
Closing Plenary and Chair's Summary	15.00 – 16.30	1	Level 1
Closing Ceremony	16.30 – 17.00	1	Level 1

Friday 24 May	Time	Location
Field Visits (Hosted by Government of Switzerland)	08.00 – 18.00	Rhone Valley

AHEAD OF THE WAVE: LEADING THE WAY TO RESILIENCE

Organized by: UNISDR

By Invitation Only: The participation of Heads of State, Senior Ministers and CEO's at the Fourth Session of the Global Platform presents a rare opportunity to catalyze bold new action to build resilient communities and nations. Leadership is at the heart of risk governance and now is the time for leaders to take action. Economic losses from disasters continue to trend upwards – with tangible impacts on business enterprises and economies from the global to the family level. At the same time we are learning much more about the drivers of risk. Public and private investments that aim for growth and development are being taken without consideration of disaster risk. As a result infrastructure is vulnerable, jobs are lost and health and education facilities are laid to waste – each with long lasting impacts on social and economic development.

This high level dialogue comes at an opportune time as leaders from national and local government, citizens and private sector are working with partners to design a post-2015 framework for disaster risk reduction (HFA2) that dramatically accelerates the ability to mitigate, prevent and reduce disaster risk and losses and builds our resilience to new and complex risk.

Senior leaders at this high level dialogue are invited to propose bold steps to ensure that national and international efforts are designed to promote integrated holistic responses to these challenges. They are also invited to propose major new disaster reduction initiatives in practical areas that deliver measurable results, promote collaboration in risk governance and attract socio-economic benefits for nations and communities.

TUESDAY
21 May 2013
10:40 – 12:30
Room 5



2050
sea level

2030
sea level

POST-2015 FRAMEWORK FOR DISASTER RISK REDUCTION (HFA2)

Organized by: UNISDR

Building the resilience of nations and communities to disasters was the overarching goal set by governments in the Hyogo Framework for Action (2005-2015). The United Nations General Assembly [Resolution 67/209] requested UNISDR to facilitate the development of a post-2015 framework for disaster risk reduction in a broad, inclusive and efficient process.

The Fourth Session of the Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction is a key milestone in the consultations on a post-2015 framework for disaster risk reduction [HFA2] and informs the post-2015 development agenda and the implementation of Rio+20 outcomes on sustainable development.

Informal plenaries are an opportunity for all stakeholders to share and consolidate views, and identify issues for further consultation on the development of a post-2015 framework for disaster risk reduction [HFA2]. The

informal plenaries provide space for an open dialogue and free flowing discussions.

A synthesis report of the consultations on a post-2015 framework of disaster risk Reduction [HFA2] carried out between March 2012 and March 2013, and a summary report of HFA progress 2011-2013 provide background material for the informal plenaries.

Views emerging from stakeholder and thematic consultations on Monday 20 May at the Global Platform will provide additional perspectives and can also feed into discussions.

Reports on the discussions at the informal plenaries will contribute to the Chair's Summary and a report on outcomes of HFA2 consultations from the Global Platform.

TUESDAY

21 May 2013
15:00 - 18:00
Room 2

WEDNESDAY

22 May 2013
15:00 - 18:00
Room 2



PRIVATE SECTOR FOR RESILIENT SOCIETIES : INGREDIENTS FOR SUCCESS

Organized by: UNISDR– Private Sector Advisory Group & Disaster Risk Reduction – Private Sector Partnership members

Economic losses now exceed \$100 billion per annum due to a rapid increase in the exposure of industrial assets and private property to disasters. By 2030 more than \$200 trillion will be invested worldwide in urban infrastructures and 85 per cent of these investments will come from the private sector. Partnerships between the public and private sector will be critical for the future resilience of investments. Globally, around 80 percent of investments are made by private companies. The investments of multinational corporations and small as well as medium sized enterprises build the society we live in: they provide transport, drinking water, electricity, offices and housing. There are also 'soft' investments in operational procedures, systems and interfaces.

The Plenary Session will introduce the concept of resilient investment by highlighting case studies of innovative partnerships in San Francisco (USA), Metro Manila (Philippines) and Sendai (Japan). These are cases of collaboration, both among companies themselves and between the public and the private sector. Examples of good practices, enabling legislation (e.g. building standards), incentives (tax, permits), tools and methods will be discussed. These cases also form the empirical basis for a discussion on how to fully incorporate climate and disaster risks into the investment planning and decision making of private investors.

The plenary will inform about the opportunities and challenges around resilient investments for consideration in a post-2015 framework for disaster risk reduction (HFA 2).

TUESDAY

21 May 2013

10:30 – 12:30

Room 1



COMMUNITY RESILIENCE: THE FOUNDATION OF RESILIENT NATIONS

Organized by: Community Practitioners Platform for Resilience, Global Network of Civil Society Organizations for Disaster Reduction

Among the most significant developments in disaster risk reduction is the clear call for local action and community engagement in building resilience. A community driven approach is rooted in the pragmatic recognition that the people who bear the burden of disasters – women and men, girls and boys, farmers and laborers, owners of small to medium enterprises – have unique capacities to build resilience. The communities are our greatest untapped resource in national efforts to reduce risk. The inherent diversity of communities is in itself a resource innovations are coming from communities in difficult environments as well as from those in the world's most densely populated cosmopolitan centers.

A community-driven approach to disaster risk reduction taps into awareness to address local risks – where community members, local organizations are the drivers of change and where change must come from

within to be legitimate and lasting. Key entry points for cooperation can often be found in areas of common concern such as the vulnerability of jobs, housing, education and infrastructure. Local communities all over the world are already innovating and testing solutions to advance resilient development; but to sustain and scale up solutions, with and between local and national governments, NGO's and the private sector in order to support community-driven risk reduction strategies.

The plenary session considers effective, people-centered approaches that seek to attain a new scale of progress in reducing disaster risk. The session will stimulate dialogue around principles that could underpin the HFA2 and encourage fresh thinking about the enabling environment that supports partnership with, within and between communities to fundamentally reduce disaster risks.

WEDNESDAY

22 May 2013

09:00 – 11:00

Room 2

Emergency training with students
Photo: UNISDR

GOVERNMENTS AND DRR: A SUSTAINABLE ENGAGEMENT

Organized by: UNISDR

The 2011 Mid-Term Review of the Hyogo Framework for Action (HFA) highlighted that the implementation of the framework since 2005 generated significant international and national political momentum as well as action around disaster risk reduction for resilience. Much progress is reported by national governments in the implementation of the HFA, for example in enactment of national legislation on disaster risk management; establishment of national platforms or coordinating bodies and; incorporation of disaster risk reduction into school curricula.

The positive result is that mortality risk is trending down, at least in the case of weather-related disasters. On the other hand, economic losses are still sky rocketing with extreme events such as the super storm Sandy on the east coast of the US, earthquake and tsunami in Japan, failed crops in Africa and floods in the Bangkok area of

Thailand which provide ripple effects on economies and social fabrics across borders beyond the direct impact. The gap between policies and implementation remains significant as well as accountability unclear. Another notable gap is between national and local resource allocations for disaster risk reduction.

While many national governments recognize disaster risk reduction as a local function, this has seldom meant devolution of resources and capacities from national to province/city/district levels. On occasions where such provisions are made, many local governments still lack the capacity to plan and execute the budgets.

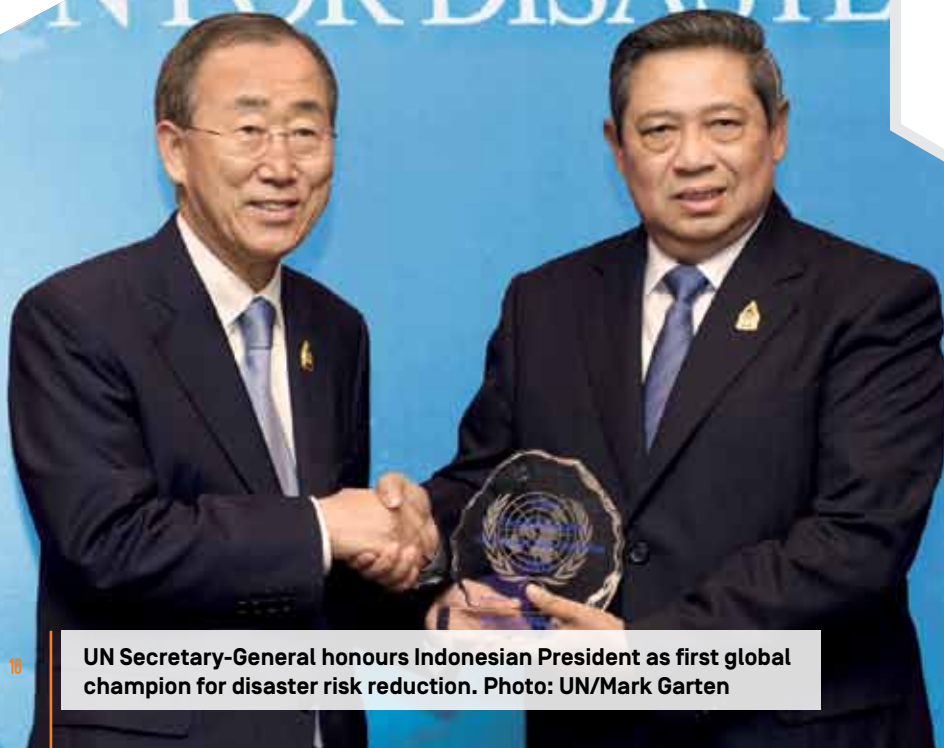
The plenary session aims to determine the measures that can accelerate and scale-up political attention to disaster risk and identify priorities for inclusion in a post-2015 framework for disaster risk reduction (HFA2).

THURSDAY

23 May 2013

09:00 - 11:00

Room 2



UN Secretary-General honours Indonesian President as first global champion for disaster risk reduction. Photo: UN/Mark Garten

FEATURED EVENT

STRENGTHENING PARTNERSHIPS TOWARDS DRR FOR SMALL ISLAND DEVELOPING STATES

Organized by: UN Office of the High Representative for the Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries and Small Island Developing States (UN-OHRLLS), UNISDR

Small Island Developing States (SIDS) are highly prone to hazards, both natural and man-made. The experiences of SIDS often serve as a precursor to what other countries may face in the future. The vulnerability of SIDS to the damaging impacts of disasters severely affects their development. While SIDS have made strides in implementing disaster reduction measures, increased efforts are needed by both SIDS and their development partners to reduce disaster losses and implement national, regional and global frameworks including the Hyogo Framework for Action and its successor.

The featured event will call for action on critical issues, such as capacity building, disaster risk management,

education, adaptation measures, traditional knowledge and climate change mitigation to strengthen resilience to disasters in SIDS. The event will engage directly with the leaders and experts of some of the most vulnerable countries in the world; with the common purpose of strengthening the resilience of SIDS.

Discussions will also inform preparations for the Third International Conference on SIDS in 2014 and help shape thinking towards disaster risk reduction in the post-2015 development agenda as it relates to this group of most vulnerable countries.

TUESDAY

21 May 2013

15:00 - 18:00

Room 3



A local fishing boat. Pacific Ocean
Photo: UN/Martine Perret

FEATURED EVENT

OPTIMIZING FINANCING FOR DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT

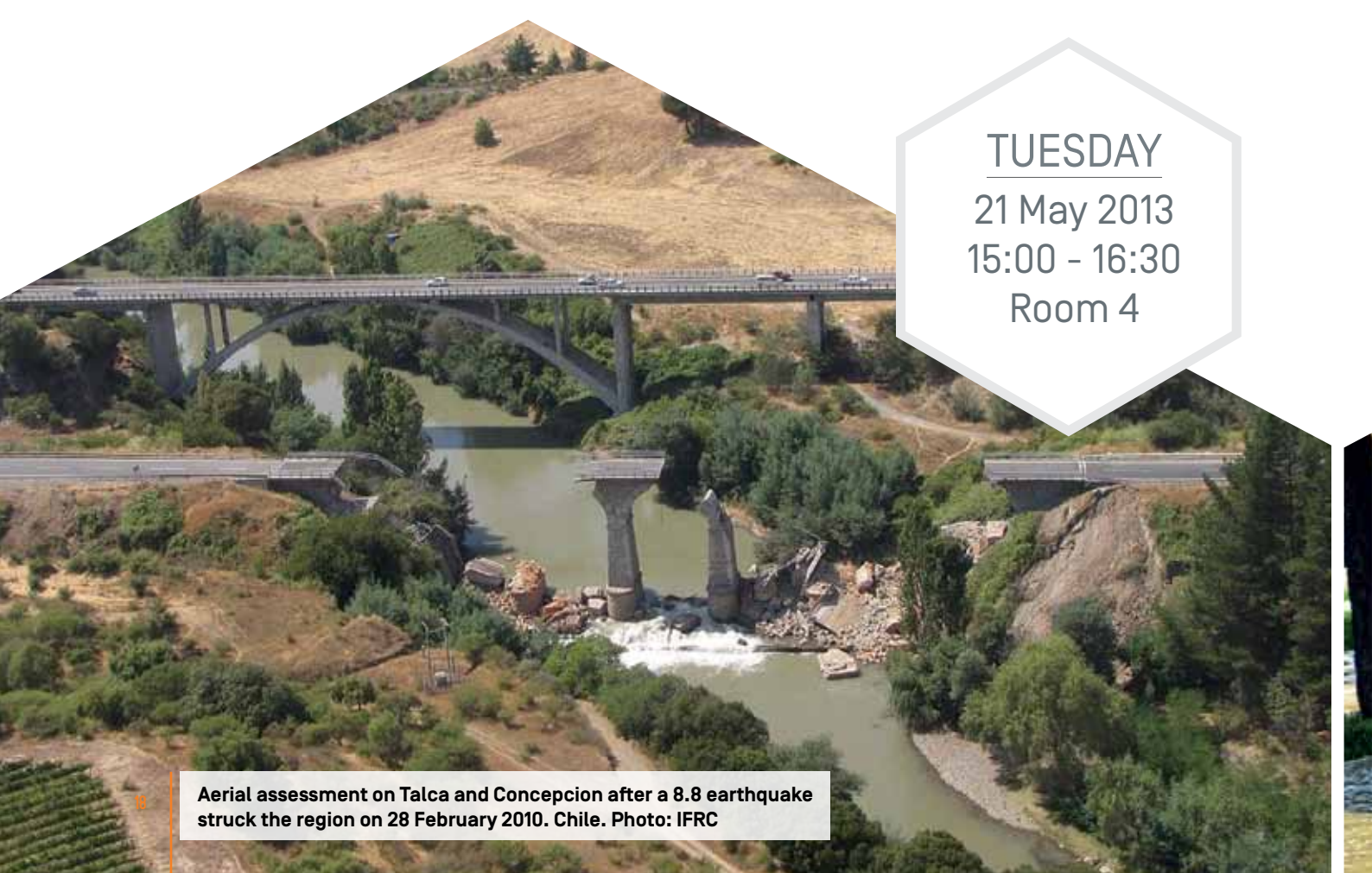
Organized by: The World Bank, The Global Facility for Disaster Reduction & Recovery, UNISDR

The risk of economic loss due to disasters is on the rise. Even though the responsibilities governments assume following a disaster can have enormous budgetary consequences, a tendency to under-invest in risk reduction and failure to prepare financially prevails. When disaster risk is, however, recognized as endogenous in economic development, a wide range of risk-sensitive policies can be integrated into the national financial planning framework. There has been growing global interest in assessing countries' financial exposure to disasters and their impacts on public finances to inform decision-making on optimal investment throughout the disaster risk management (DRM) cycle. Financial disaster risk assessment puts a price tag on risk that allows for more systematic cost-benefit analysis of different risk mitigation, retention and transfer strategies, enabling policy makers seeking resilience to take informed decisions.

Governments are undertaking significant efforts to upgrade their strategies for financing of DRM based on an understanding of their contingent liabilities and resulting financial disaster risk profile. Against this backdrop and both governments' and businesses' growing appreciation of disaster risk as critical to sustainability and competitiveness, this event will convene governments and leading global institutions to discuss effective public financing of DRM.

The featured event will specifically explore the essential information required for informed decision-making on financing of DRM and the prerequisite financial risk assessment needs, frameworks for optimizing public investment in reducing risk and risk financing in different contexts, as well as how government can enable and manage risk-sensitive private investment to complement public financing of DRM.

TUESDAY
21 May 2013
15:00 - 16:30
Room 4

An aerial photograph showing a large concrete arch bridge spanning a river. The bridge appears damaged, with debris and structural failure visible in the center. The surrounding landscape is dry and hilly, with some green vegetation along the riverbanks. The photo is taken from a high angle, looking down at the bridge and the river.

Aerial assessment on Talca and Concepcion after a 8.8 earthquake struck the region on 28 February 2010. Chile. Photo: IFRC

FEATURED EVENT

FROM SHARED RISK TO SHARED VALUE: THE BUSINESS CASE FOR DISASTER RISK REDUCTION

Organized by: PricewaterhouseCoopers, UNISDR-Private Sector Advisory Group

Large businesses are increasingly exposed to natural hazards and 'super disasters'. Business value chains are becoming not just more exposed but also create new vulnerabilities. To date most companies do not consider disaster risk as an integral component of critical business risk. At the same time, governments are struggling to find the right incentive structures to promote investments that factor in disaster risk and resilience.

In this context, PricewaterhouseCoopers and the United Nations have identified the demand for more effective private-public disaster risk management. They have joined forces to develop a platform and process that will foster sustainable collaboration within the private

sector and between public and private entities. A pilot phase of the initiative undertaken in 2012 has demonstrated strong interest among businesses for constructive exchange and for relevant tools, practical insights and links to the public sector.

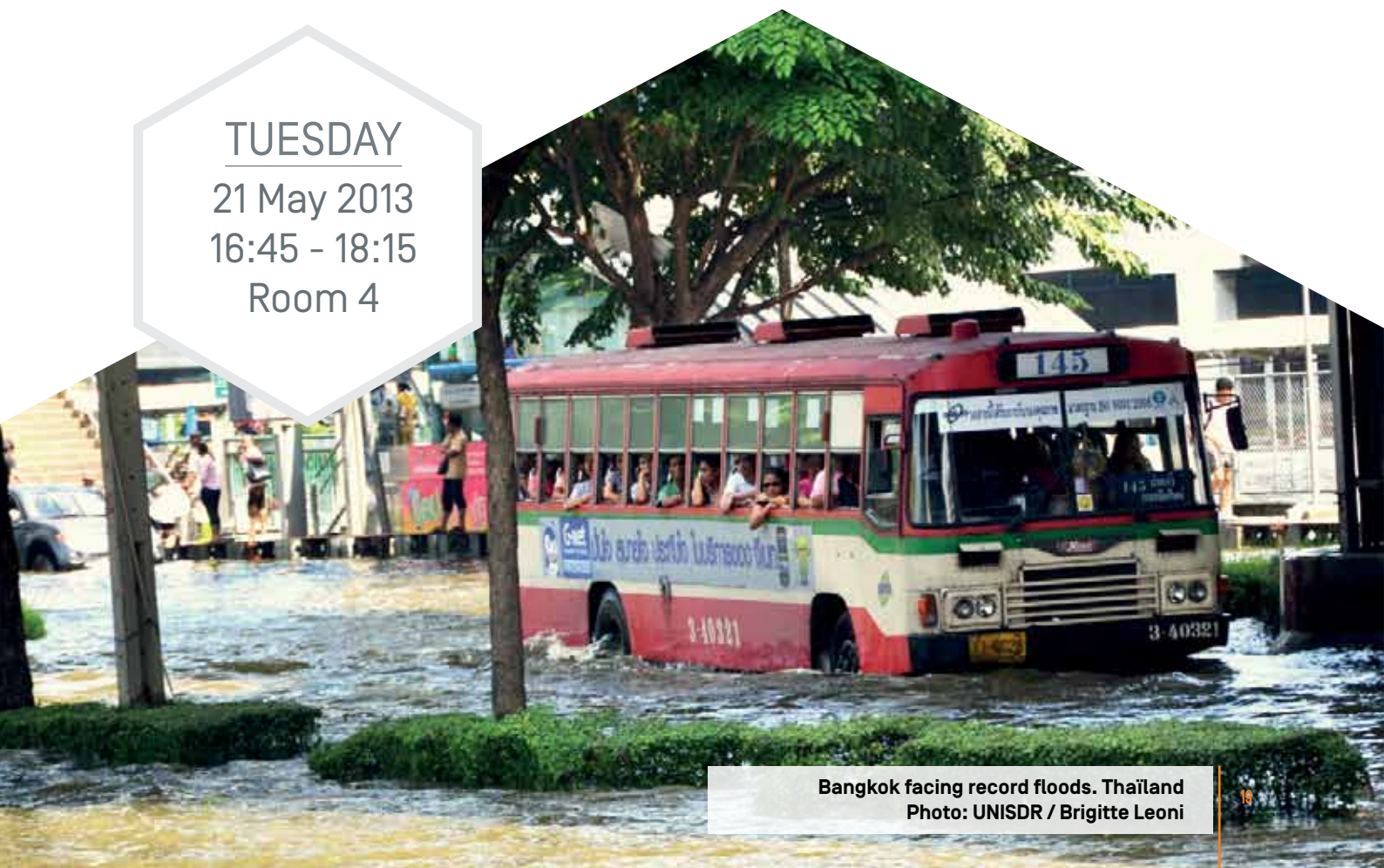
The featured event will include senior business leaders and national government representatives who will share their perspectives on effective public-private disaster risk management. The event will showcase the risk management practices of some of the world's leading corporations and highlight partnerships between governments and businesses that reduce disaster risk. It will also be the starting point of a new private-public disaster risk management initiative toward 2015.

TUESDAY

21 May 2013

16:45 - 18:15

Room 4



Bangkok facing record floods. Thailand
Photo: UNISDR / Brigitte Leoni

FEATURED EVENT

DROUGHT RESILIENCE IN A CHANGING CLIMATE

Organized by: FAO, United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD), WMO, Save the Children

Countries remain challenged to quantify the risk of drought and to put in place the required policies and measures that will reduce the longer term risks. In addition, climate change is increasing the variability related to the access to water and temperatures, potentially leading to land degradation and reduced agricultural production according to the IPCC Special Report on Extreme Events (IPCC/SREX, 2012).

The featured event will take stock of the outcomes of the High Level Meeting on National Drought Policies held

from 11-15 March 2013 and invite national experiences from the panellists on what constitutes good national drought policies and the challenges in their application.

The perspectives from governments and regional organizations, mostly from Africa, will assist in making recommendations on required steps to achieve greater policy, investment and capacity development on drought risk management at country level in the context of the post-2015 framework for disaster risk reduction (HFA2).



WEDNESDAY

22 May 2013

11:15 - 12:45

Room 2

20 Sand dunes near Sousevlei. Namibia
Photo: UN/John Isaac

FEATURED EVENT

HFA2 – WOMEN MAKING A DIFFERENCE

Organized by: UN Women, Huairou Commission [Groots], UNISDR

Men and women should have an equal responsibility to help prevent, mitigate and recover from disasters. Yet, the contributions of women and girls, visible especially at community level, remain largely isolated from government, private sector and multi-stakeholder decision-making. At the same time, there is insufficient data to determine the true social and economic costs to women affected by disasters. Indeed, HFA progress reports show that 62 out of 70 countries that submitted information for the 2009-2011 reporting period do not collect gender disaggregated vulnerability and capacity information.

UNISDR has a network of Champions. Many of them are women in senior leadership and political positions, including mayors and parliamentarians, who are driving disaster resilience. The featured event will explore different perspectives of women as agents for change, with the following objectives:

- Explore the lack of gender considerations by governments and the private sector in the context of disaster risk reduction. What synergies are missing and why?
- Showcase successful strategies to increase women's participation in decision-making processes.
- Illustrate how a gender perspective can transform approaches to disaster risk reduction, and build overall resilience to issues such as food security, safety, preparedness, and environmental protection.
- Identify strategies to ensure that women, and gender considerations, are at the centre of disaster risk reduction decision-making and reflected in the post-2015 framework for disaster risk reduction [HFA2].

WEDNESDAY

22 May 2013

11:15 - 12:45

Room 3



Ms. Connie Hedegaard, European Commissioner for Climate Change during the European launch of the IPCC's Special Report. Photo: IPCC Photo / David Plas

FEATURED EVENT

HERITAGE AND RESILIENCE

Organized by: UNESCO World Heritage Centre, International Committee on Risk Preparedness of the International Council on Monuments and Sites (ICOMOS-ICORP), International Centre for the Study of the Preservation and Restoration of Cultural Property (ICCROM)

Natural and man-made hazards can have tragic consequences on communities, from loss of lives to property to the disruption of social and economic structures. The deterioration of historic properties and cultural heritage sites, which are increasingly affected by disaster, is an often neglected aspect of this problem. This goes beyond the physical damage caused and extends to an unquantifiable loss to societies that is often ignored or loosely addressed.

The loss of heritage may have additional adverse impacts on people, both because of its cultural significance - as a source of information on the past and a symbol of identity, community pride and a sense of belonging - as well as for its wider socio-economic value to communities, including in relation to tourism.

Heritage, however, is not just a liability or passive 'victim' in the face of disasters, at a time when attention should be devoted to saving lives and properties. It is also an essential resource that contributes to strengthening the resilience of communities, both before and after a disaster has occurred.

Heritage carries us forward in our efforts to shape a new agenda for development and to advance bold commitments to resilience post 2015. The featured event introduces commitments made by national governments, mayors, NGO's, international organizations and the private sector to inform and advance cooperation in protecting heritage as a fundamental resource for the well-being of communities and as an asset for resilience in the generations to come.

WEDNESDAY

22 May 2013

11:15 - 12:45

Room 4



FEATURED EVENT

APPLYING SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY TO POLICY AND PRACTICE IN DRR

Organized by: UNISDR Scientific and Technical Advisory Group

The featured event offers an opportunity for scientists and policy-makers to discuss how to improve the transformation of scientific knowledge and know-how to public use in policy-development, decision making, and programming, especially at the national level.

Science has helped to increase understanding of hazards and risks, and to create new insights and methods for reducing risk and building resilience. However, this will not necessarily lead to evidence-based policies and programmes for disaster risk reduction until better cooperation between scientists and policy-makers enhances the capacities and trust of both communities to benefit from each other's expertise.

But how do we transcend theoretical knowledge into practice so as to reduce risk to people's lives and livelihoods?


The featured event aims to identify effective cooperation between scientists and policy-makers. More specifically: to better understand the connectedness between science, policy and practice in disaster risk reduction and leverage higher cooperation. The key aim will be to identify related areas of priority action for a post-2015 framework for disaster risk reduction (HFA2) to apply science to policy and practice in disaster risk reduction.

WEDNESDAY

22 May 2013

15:00 - 16:30

Room 3



Geologic survey in Delaware. USA
Photo: Creative Commons

FEATURED EVENT

THE RESILIENT FUTURE WE WANT: CHILDREN IN DISASTER RISK REDUCTION

Organized by: Plan International, Save the Children International, UNICEF, UNISDR, World Vision International

This interactive session will be centered around the voices of children; focusing on disaster risk reduction for children as well as with children. The session will promote disaster risk reduction priorities that are both expressed by and are relevant for children today and tomorrow, through a facilitated, constructive dialogue between children from disaster prone contexts and adult disaster risk reduction stakeholders and decision makers representing governments, donors and international organisations on how we can work together to build the future we want.

The Children's Charter for disaster risk reduction and the Children's Roundtable from the 2011 Global Platform

highlighted what needed to be done to reduce disaster risk, following children's recommendations. This follow-up session will focus on how this can be achieved in practice, providing concrete examples of how this has been done successfully.

The expected outcomes of the session will include children's recommendations and priorities for the post-2015 framework for disaster risk reduction (HFA2), suggestions as to how children can further engage in processes up to 2015 and how we can work together to ensure that children become a prioritised and active stakeholder group in HFA2.

WEDNESDAY

22 May 2013

15:00 - 16:30

Room 4



FEATURED EVENT

THE HEALTH IMPERATIVE FOR SAFER AND RESILIENT COMMUNITIES

Organized by: CBM, Public Health England, UNICEF, WHO, the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC)

Health is a central concern of all communities, especially those at risk of disasters. Deaths, injuries, illness and disability, and other health outcomes are indicators of the impact of hazards on communities and the effectiveness of collective action to reduce risks before, during and after emergencies.

Health, just like disaster risk reduction, is a shared responsibility: the protection of people's health is central to risk reduction efforts by all sectors. Local actions to reduce risks, resilient health systems from community to national levels, increased health sector and multi-sectoral capacities for emergency and disaster risk management, and the implementation of the International Health Regulations (2005), are necessary ingredients for safer, healthier communities.

Health ministers, leaders in multi-sectoral disaster risk reduction, and organizations as well as individuals

working on the disability community and WHO will come together to share their experiences, plans and vision for achieving all-hazards multi-sectoral emergency and disaster risk management for health. A Guidance Note on Disability and Emergencies in Health Sector will be launched to draw attention to the critical issues which affect communities and future disaster risk reduction practice.

The future of people's health remains at stake, if future action does not put health at the centre of multi-sectoral action to manage future risks of emergencies and disasters. The speakers will set the scene for an interactive dialogue with participants on placing health prominently in the post-2015 framework for disaster risk reduction (HFA2) and the post-2015 development agenda to keep people safe and healthy, and support sustainable development across all sectors.

WEDNESDAY

22 May 2013

16:45 - 18:15

Room 3

South Asia earthquake, 2005
Photo: WHO/Chris Black

FEATURED EVENT

GLOBAL ASSESSMENT REPORT 2013: A NEW LANDSCAPE OF RISK

Organized by: International Centre for Numerical Methods in Engineering, Lincoln University, Florida International University, PricewaterhouseCoopers, Save the Children, The Blended Capital Group, UNDP, UNISDR

The Global Assessment Report (GAR) on Disaster Risk Reduction is the UN flagship publication on global disaster risk and disaster risk management. The third edition of this biennial publication, titled "From Shared Risk to Shared Value: the Business Case for Disaster Risk Reduction" presents a new body of evidence that highlights how the transformation of the global economy over the last 40 years has led to rapid increases in disaster risk in low, medium and high income countries, affecting businesses and societies.

The featured event provides the opportunity for all to learn more about the work that underpins the Global Assessment Report and to consider the application of its main findings. This includes a presentation and discussion of: the new GAR probabilistic global risk

model; unique data and methodologies for measuring disaster losses, economic risk and resilience; results from the 2011-2013 Hyogo Framework for Action self-assessments undertaken by national governments; and new findings on the role of businesses in disaster risk reduction and public-private partnerships for effective disaster risk management.

The panel will consist of a distinguished group of lead authors and key contributors to the report and the event will allow for extensive questions and answers. Participants will be invited to engage in an active debate on global risk and risk reduction efforts today to identify opportunities and incentives for resilient private and public investment.

GAR

**Global Assessment Report
on Disaster Risk Reduction**

2013

WEDNESDAY

21 May 2013

16:45 - 18:15

Room 4

FEATURED EVENT

RECOVERING AND BUILDING RESILIENCE AFTER DISASTERS

Organized by: The World Bank [GFDRR], UNDP-BCPR, in partnership with the European Union


The featured event is being co-organized by the World Bank [GFDRR] and United Nations Development Programme [UNDP-BCPR], in partnership with the European Union and various national governments.

The objectives of the proposed session are for: [a] governments to share good practices and lessons learnt from their disaster recovery experiences, and; [b] international development partners to present ongoing and upcoming guidance notes and products on disaster assessment and recovery planning. The featured event will feature case study presentations on disaster recovery experiences from the governments of Japan, Indonesia and Pakistan. The event will also provide the opportunity for launching the Post-Disaster Needs Assessment (PDNA) Guide, as well as for participants

from the public, private and civil society sectors, to provide their views towards the preparation of the Disaster Recovery Framework (DRF) Guide. A panel will discuss aspects of disaster recovery planning and institutionalization of good recovery practices. This will also include feedback from the participants on the country case studies and next steps for the completion and dissemination of the knowledge products being presented at the session.

The outcome is to build consensus and foster national capacities on good practice processes, systems and standards that should: [a] inform recovery policy-making, and programming; [b] make disaster recovery inclusive and equitable, and; [c] encourage long-term risk reduction and resilience in recovery.

THURSDAY
23 May 2013
11:15 - 12:45
Room 2



Worker at construction site in Port-au-Prince after the January 12, 2010 earthquake. Haïti. Photo: UN/Logan Abassi

FEATURED EVENT

BUILDING RESILIENCE INTO URBAN PLANNING AND INVESTMENTS

Organized by: UNISDR, UN-HABITAT

One major factor defining the resilience of a city or urban area is the exposure of people and assets to different hazards and risks; the higher concentration of people and economic activities make location of essence. To address this, sound urban planning and design has a key role to play. But how do policy makers, politicians, planners and developers adhere to risk reducing urban planning principles? What are the incentives to better plan for resilience?

While planning requires vision, participation, appropriate knowledge and information on current and future risks,

the implementation that provides for safe land and basic services to all urban dwellers require political leadership and decisions. This is one of today's major challenges in rapid urbanisation all around the world.

The featured event aims to explore the gap between technical solutions for sound urban planning and design, and political decisions and governance by showcasing experiences from mayors as well as urban practitioners and private developers.

THURSDAY
23 May 2013
11:15 - 12:45
Room 3



FEATURED EVENT

DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT STANDARDS FOR BUSINESSES AND CITIZENS

Organized by: United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE),
International Organization of Supreme Audit Institutions (INTOSAI), UNISDR

There is a strong call in the consultations on a post-2015 framework for disaster risk reduction (HFA2) for the development of stronger standards and indicators for measuring the effectiveness of disaster risk reduction.

The featured event will provide insights into how disaster risk management standards and guidelines allow countries and business to identify the most effective regulatory systems for different requirements related to reducing disaster risk. The panellists, representing

standardization bodies, policy makers, legislators, business and auditors will provide concrete country and private sector experiences.

The discussion will reflect on the need to promote well balanced regulatory frameworks based on sound knowledge and practice for all stakeholders in the post-2015 framework for disaster risk reduction (HFA2) and measures required to achieve this.

THURSDAY
23 May 2013
11:15 - 12:45
Room 4

SIDE EVENTS

ADAPTIVE APPROACHES TO REDUCE FLOOD RISK: EXAMPLES FROM THE NETHERLANDS AND VIETNAM

Tuesday 21 May 13:00-13:55 Room CCV A

Organized by: Ministry of Foreign Affairs, The Netherlands, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, Vietnam, Delta Programme Commissioner, Royal Haskoning DHV

Half of the world's population lives in deltas, coastal and riverine areas. In 2050 this percentage will be close to 70 percent. It is vital importance for the welfare and well-being of these delta societies to develop policies and implement measures to reduce future flood risks.

Decision making on these issues, however, has to deal with large uncertainties, with regards to climate change and socio-economic developments. These uncertainties can be reduced by research and by exchanging knowledge and experiences. In addition, an adaptive approach can be developed, in which a balance is achieved between "too little, too late" (under-investment) and "too early, too much" (over-investment). Maximizing flexibility, keeping options open and avoiding "lock in". In this way an adaptive approach provides a long-term perspective

on short-term decisions, e.g. regarding the replacement of aging infrastructure. The implementation of measures to reduce flood risks requires full involvement of the responsible governments at national, regional and local levels, and the active participation of stakeholders and the private sector to bring in innovations, technical and managerial skills and experience.

The side event will provide an interactive platform for understanding how these long term flood risk management policies are developed and implemented in different national settings (VietNam and the Netherlands), and how countries may benefit from cooperation on these challenging tasks. The event would be of particular interest to participants involved in the flood risk management of delta regions.

BUSINESS CONTINUITY FOR RESILIENT JOBS

Tuesday 21 May 13:00-13:55 Room 14

Organized by: ILO jointly with The International Organization of Employers, the International Trade Union Confederation, Nestlé

Local communities and enterprises often struggle to maintain jobs and assets when facing recurrent disasters. The side event will showcase how jobs can be recovered following a disaster through preparedness. Such preparedness is also core to business continuity planning.

Several elements play a pivotal role in better preparedness among collaborating stakeholders, above all: innovation and the cultural change that accompany all transformations. The side event will demonstrate the importance for entrepreneurs and workers to take active part in preparedness plans and to develop suitable business continuity plans along the supply chain to be activated when a disaster strikes.

The development of preparedness plans, helps define the risk that might affect businesses and also helps

devise strategies to reduce disaster impacts. Panellists will discuss how to generate jobs that are more resilient; that can withstand shocks and build a better working environment, better skills, improved production, marketing and safety at work.

Lessons from sudden onset disasters will be shared showing how workers and employers can prepare scenarios and action plans that will reduce the impact of disasters and lead to a quicker recovery of business.

Recovery programmes will also be illustrated showing how new jobs can be created with limited resources with a positive impact on local communities.

SIDE EVENTS

"WHAT BINDS US – CIVIL SOCIETY'S VIEW ON BUILDING RESILIENT COMMUNITIES"

Tuesday 21 May 13:00-14:30 Room 4

Organized by: Partners for Resilience, Action Aid, International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies, Emergency Capacity Building Project

The side event will focus on the experience of four organisations/partnerships in building the resilience of communities. Although each organisation/partnership works has its own mandate and particular expertise, their approaches have much in common. Building on their commonality, the side event will focus on what the shared vision is of how the co-operation organizations, and indeed the wider field (from policy makers to implementing agencies to communities) should be working on building resilience and ask the following questions. Where are we? Where should we be heading? What is the route to get there?

Topics that will be highlighted as the base for the local level focused discussion include: measurement and

accountability; linking resilience to relief, development and environment; underlying risk factors; communities' engagement in building resilience; integration / mainstreaming of disaster risk reduction and climate change; protection of ecosystems; the role of development planning; and co-operation between CSOs, government, knowledge centres and private sector.

The outcome is shared understanding of where resilience thinking has arrived at the end of the HFA period. Furthermore, is to identify the elements that will enable the disaster community to move forward to a post-2015 era. This will include formulation of several key recommendations for a post-2015 framework for disaster risk reduction (HFA2).

TRACKING INTERNATIONAL FINANCING FOR DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT

Tuesday 21 May 13:00-13:55 Room 18

Organized by: Global Facility for Disaster Reduction and Recovery, UNISDR, FAO

Transparency on aid flows is an important tool for accountability for recipients and donors alike. More detailed and comprehensive information on international cooperation supports better informed decision-making and planning for aid allocation and targeting. Specifically for disaster risk reduction, there have been challenges in tracking aid flows due to lack of standardized definitions and tracking methodologies, with inadequate procedures for accounting for direct investments or quantifying DRR components in sector investments. The Disaster Aid Tracking (DAT) initiative is pursuing collaborative development of a global system for tracking investments in disaster risk reduction, reconstruction and recovery. The aims are to:

- Build consensus on the definitions and classification criteria for DRR related activities at all levels.
- Establish protocols for quantifying DRR related components in humanitarian and development aid flows.

- Integrate the derived disaster risk reduction tracking.
- Methodology and accounting procedures into global systems such as the OECD's Creditor Reporting System.

The side event will launch the DAT portal (<http://gfdr.aiddata.org>) as well as the first global DAT analytical report. The aim is to build a coalition among donors and other stakeholders for enhanced classification and reporting of disaster risk reduction related aid flows. Insights will be provided by the Inter Agency Standing Committee's (IASC) analysis of how preparedness for emergency response is financed both domestically and internationally at the national level. Discussion will focus on improved alignment of international aid tracking and domestic account coding for DRR and recovery for national planning and decision-support.

SIDE EVENTS

BENEFITS OF CLIMATE SERVICES FOR MANAGING DISASTER RISK FOR SUSTAINABLE GROWTH

Tuesday 21 May 13:00-13:55 Room CCV C

Organized by: WMO in partnership with WHO, UNDP, FAO, The World Bank, Associated Programme on Flood Management (AFPM), UNISDR, Centro Internacional para la Investigación del Fenómeno de El Niño (CIIFEN)

From the 10 most commonly reported disasters, nine are directly or indirectly related to weather, water or climate extremes and cause significant loss of life, while eroding development gains. In the future, rapid urbanization and the increase in the frequency and intensity of these hazards as well as sea level rise will lead to significant rise in socio-economic impacts. A starting point is a quantitative assessment of risks which require information about the hazards, exposures and vulnerabilities of the population or assets.

The lack of historical data and analysis concerning a country's past climate to quantify hazard characteristics of local extremes are hampering efforts to address socio-economic impacts associated with climate and its extremes. The emergence of climate

modeling and forecast technologies will help to assess characteristics of hazards in our changing climate and as a core component of a risk assessment. Equipped with quantitative risk information, countries in close collaboration of their public and private sectors can develop strategies related to risk reduction through early warning systems, medium and long-term sectoral planning and risk financing to build resilience.

The Global Framework for Climate Services (GFCS) aims to support the provision of climate information and services to support the development of such strategies. In this side event, leading experts will share national and regional examples where climate services have improved risk-informed decision-making.

USING EACH OTHER'S STRENGTHS: HOW CAN INSTITUTIONS, MILITARY AND CIVIL, PARTNER EFFECTIVELY TO CONTRIBUTE TO THE HFA2?

Tuesday 21 May 14:00-14:55 Room 7+8

Organized by: Netherlands Organisation for Applied Scientific Research (TNO) and First German Netherlands Corps (1GNC), partnering with international civilian institutions

Coordination and cooperation between actors and stakeholders has been recognised as crucial for addressing complex problems, safety and security, disasters. Practice has learned that differences between organisations may hinder effective cooperation, which is also typical for interactions between military and civil institutions. From practical experience of building understanding and cooperation between these institutions, the side event will discuss how to build common efforts toward disaster reduction.

Much work has already been done in the area of disaster response, especially in civil-military cooperation. Building from this, both the military and civilian institutions have complementary capacities that when brought together effectively, can result in much better

planning for disaster risk reduction strategies, as well as for preparedness and response.

The outcome of the side event is to suggest and recommend how to increase coordination between institutions, military and civilian; and what strategies are required to foster improved cooperation. Both civilian and military institutions engage in risk assessments. The side event aims to create a strong motivation among partners to participate in and contribute to the post-2015 framework for disaster risk reduction (HFA2) consultations.

SIDE EVENTS

SHARING EXPERIENCES ON SAFER SCHOOL INITIATIVES AROUND THE WORLD

Tuesday 21 May 14:00-14:55 Room 14

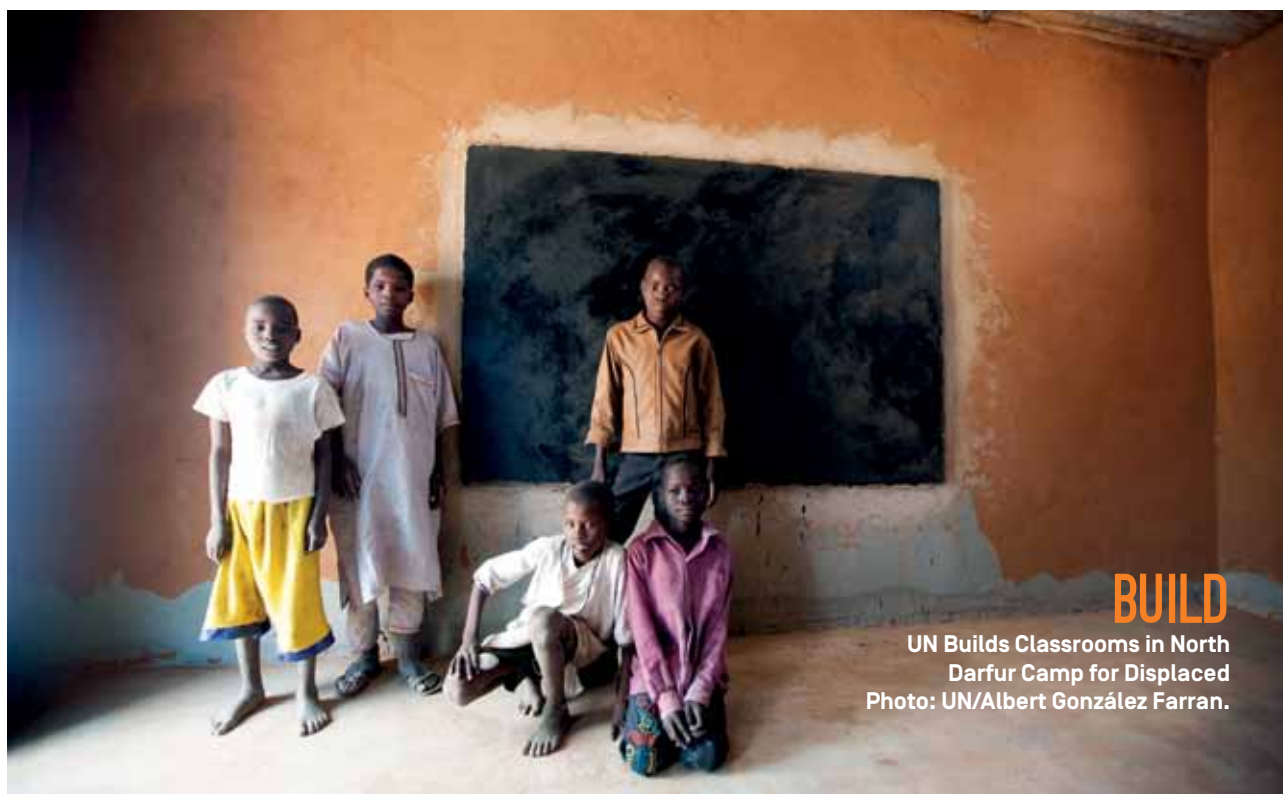
Organized by: Members of the Global Alliance for DRR Knowledge and Education

Each year, countries suffer great tragedy when natural hazards affect children, destroy their schools and disrupt their education. The 2008 Wenchuan earthquake resulted in the collapse of 7,400 schools. The Kashmir earthquake caused 7,000 schools to collapse and the 2010 Haiti earthquake destroyed 1,350 schools. In addition to earthquakes, tropical cyclones cause extreme devastation, damaging annually an estimated 1000 classrooms in Madagascar.

A number of global frameworks recognize the role of school safety and education in building resilient communities around the world. For example, the Hyogo Framework for Action (HFA) highlights knowledge and education as one of its five priorities for action. In this context, multilateral and bilateral development finance institutions, UN agencies, and non-governmental agencies (NGOs) are engaged in efforts to support countries to make schools resilient to natural hazards. Bilateral donors support the safe school agenda through their contribution to these actors and directly through their own programs

Today, while many countries have started actively supporting initiatives to make schools more resilient to natural hazards, challenges remain. Progress has been achieved in building school preparedness and response capacity. Effective solutions can be achieved through closer collaboration between the structural and non-structural dimensions of resilience. Structural measures and policies need to be complemented with non-structural actions, such as emergency planning, and education on risk reduction.

The focus of the session is to learn from successful safe school initiatives and to move forward the dialogue on a global school safety program. The session will discuss the following set of questions: (i) What are the drivers of success? (ii) What are the key building blocks of a potential global program for safer schools?, and (iii) How can we best scale-up and transfer experiences?



SIDE EVENTS

VIEWS FROM THE FRONTLINE (VFL): CIVIL SOCIETY PERSPECTIVES ON A POST-2015 FRAMEWORK FOR DISASTER RISK REDUCTION

Tuesday 21 May 14:00-14:55 Room 3

Organized by: the Global Network of Civil Society Organisations for Disaster Reduction

Views from the Frontline (VFL) is the largest programme of participatory local monitoring of disaster risk ever undertaken. Established to understand the impact of Hyogo Framework of Action on those people most at risk, VFL has now been running for six years. The latest phase included over 300 civil society organisations, reached 21,000 people in 57 low and low-middle income countries.

The side event will share the latest VFL findings and also the results from recent NGO and civil society consultations on a post-2015 framework for disaster risk reduction [HFA2]. The results include the critical elements of what needs to be included in HFA2 which reflects the daily realities for the majority of the world population most affected by disasters. People live in a reality of poverty, uncertainty, informality and fragility, often in areas where state institutions are weak, where

they are vulnerable to extensively occurring small scale disasters. These small scale recurrent disasters are under-reported, uninsured and do not receive resources or assistance, particularly in areas affected by conflict and insecurity.

So how do local people and their communities in these situations strengthen their resilience? And, how can a global framework strategically support and scale up community-driven approaches that build on local capacities and resources? Come to this side event, listen and contribute as Global Network members and partners discuss how a post-2015 framework for disaster risk reduction [HFA2] can be developed from an understanding of community approaches to responding, to recovering from and adapting to extreme shocks and stresses of both natural and human origins.

BUILDING SAFER AND RESILIENT CITIES AND SETTLEMENTS

Tuesday 21 May 14:00-14:55 Room CCV C

Organized by: UNISDR, United Nations Human Settlements Programme [UN-HABITAT]

The cost of urban disasters during 2011 alone is estimated at over \$380 billion. The largest impacts were felt in Christchurch, New Zealand; Sendai in Japan, and Bangkok in Thailand. The social and economic costs on these cities were not only felt within the immediate areas, but also nationally and globally. Experience shows that urban settlements and their capacity to withstand and recover from disasters vary considerably. With 50 percent of the world's population already in cities and substantial projected urban population increases over the coming decades, there is a need for new approaches that strengthen the capacity of local administrations and citizens to better protect human, economic and natural assets of our towns and cities.

The UNISDR Making Cities Resilient Campaign has spurred cities to commit in making their cities resilient and has established a successful monitoring mechanism to

review and assist cities in measuring their progress in the implementation of disaster risk reduction.

UNISDR and UN-Habitat with partners such as United Cities and Local Governments (UCLG), Marsh and partners of the Making Cities Resilient Campaign will focus on establishing clear standards, city resilience profiles and a menu of tools for cities. Such profiles will be developed through multi stakeholder input. The aim is for cities to be measurably more resilient. The side event will bring together cities, national governments and the private sector to discuss strategies and build safer and resilient urban settlements.

SIDE EVENTS

ECONOMICS OF DISASTER RISK REDUCTION: PROMOTING SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT THROUGH DRR INVESTMENTS

Tuesday 21 May 14:00-14:55 Room 18

Organized by: Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), UNDP

The current Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) do not include any reference to disasters. Yet, in many countries, meeting the MDGs continues to be severely challenged by disaster losses. In the context of the current discussions on the post-2015 development agenda [the next generation of MDGs], it is essential for the disaster risk reduction community to ensure that disaster related considerations are included in the post-2015 development agenda, so that stronger commitment and efforts are made to ensure that disasters do not hamper sustainable development.

The side event will showcase an economic assessment model to demonstrate the cost-benefit of disaster

risk reduction investments as well as an analytical framework to capture how disaster risk reduction investments enable sustainable human development. The objective is to showcase how investing in disaster risk reduction pays back in achieving and safeguarding development gains.

At the side event, representatives from countries championing disaster risk reduction will share their practices in integrating disaster risk reduction into development planning. The event will identify ways to integrate and mainstream disaster risk reduction into the post-2015 development agenda and the post-2015 framework for disaster risk reduction [HFA2].

DRR: GOVERNMENT TO GOVERNANCE

Wednesday 22 May 13:00-13:55 Room 5

Organized by: China National Committee for Disaster Reduction (NCDR), International Human Dimension Programme on Global Environmental Change (IHDP), IHDP-Integrated Risk Governance Project (IHDP-IRG Project), State Key Laboratory of Earth Surface Processes and Resource Ecology (ESPRE), Beijing Normal University (BNU)

The impact of disasters, especially that of large-scale events, on human and economic development is on the rise. The world population and economic activities have significantly increased in areas prone to natural hazards such as earthquakes, floods and cyclones. Reducing disaster risk is an issue of great complexity, requiring multi-sector and multi-stakeholder cooperation and collaboration.

Governments may have the primary responsibility to protect their people and socio-economic development, but governments alone cannot achieve resilience of nations and communities to disasters. Rather, communities, the private sector, civil-society organizations and individuals must work together with multiple levels of government, for overall greater governance of risk and its reduction.

The side event will contribute to the consultation process on a post-2015 framework for disaster risk reduction [HFA2], particularly for increased investment in capacity building, and increased respect for both scientific knowledge and governance principles.

The side event has two topics. The first is to exchange, discuss and debate the role of governments and governance in disaster risk reduction from various political, social and economic perspectives among scientists and government officials. The second is to discuss and provide key recommendations on governance for the HFA2. The outcomes are share information and knowledge on governments and governance, and identify the key elements and areas for enhancing the government role and governance principles, and identify elements for HFA2.

SIDE EVENTS

DISABILITY INCLUSIVENESS: WIDENING THE PARTICIPATION OF PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES IN THE POST-2015 FRAMEWORK FOR DRR

Wednesday 22 May 13:00-13:55 Room 7+8

Organized by: The German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) and GIZ [Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit], International Disability Alliance (IDA), The Nippon Foundation, Disability inclusive Disaster Risk Reduction Network for Asia and Pacific (DiDRRN) c/o Malteser International

Persons with disabilities remain at high risk with respect to disasters caused by natural hazards. For example, the death rate of persons with disabilities in the 2011 Great East Japan Earthquake and Tsunami was more than double that of the death rate for the entire population. The earthquake in Haiti in 2010 also disproportionately affected many persons with disabilities. This situation is mainly due to the lack of inclusion of persons with disabilities and their representatives within disaster risk reduction planning from community to national levels as well as within international global frameworks.

In the last few years, the awareness on disability-inclusive disaster risk reduction has increased prominently as evident in some significant international agreements and documents such as Convention of the

Rights of Persons with Disabilities [adopted in 2006 and opened for signature in 2007] and the recently agreed Incheon Strategy to Make the Right Real for Persons with Disabilities in Asia and the Pacific [2012]. The most recent Asian Ministerial Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction which took place in Indonesia in October 2012 achieved the most progressive international declaration on disaster risk reduction to date for the inclusion of persons with disabilities.

In the side event, speakers from different countries will present their experience on disability inclusive disaster risk reduction efforts at different levels in society. They will provide a common message and recommendations for the inclusion of persons with disabilities in the post-2015 framework for disaster risk reduction [HFA2].

ENGAGING INDIGENOUS PEOPLES IN DRR

Wednesday 22 May 13:00-13:55 Room 14

Organized by: Center for Public Service Communications

Indigenous peoples around the world have used their traditional knowledge to prepare for, cope with and survive disasters. Their methods and practices have originated within their communities and have been maintained and passed down over generations. Until recently, policy makers have largely ignored this vast body of knowledge, in favor of “Western” science and technology-based methods of disaster risk reduction and response.

In order to successfully incorporate indigenous knowledge into disaster risk reduction policies a positive relationship between indigenous practice and modern scientific method must be acknowledged and better understood.

The side event, will stimulate discussion about disaster risk reduction among indigenous peoples and their non-indigenous colleagues and community leaders throughout the world. Participants will learn about efforts underway in indigenous communities to look for opportunities to reduce risk and plan response strategies. The aim is also to inform a broader risk reduction community as it seeks to share, in culturally appropriate ways, strategies and best practices that respect existing knowledge in indigenous communities.

The side event will highlight effective approaches and strategies to reduce risk to disasters, including climate change and events of public health consequence in order to overcome the challenges that exist to implement them universally.

SIDE EVENTS

BUILDING COMMUNITY RESILIENCE IN A CHANGING CLIMATE

Wednesday 22 May 13:00–13:55 Room 6

Organized by: International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies, UNDP, Act Alliance, Zurich Insurance Company Ltd

Communities and livelihoods are adversely impacted and increasingly prone to disaster risks as a consequence of climate change. Much remains to be done to ensure effective risk management policies are in place at the community level and supported by financial resources at a commensurate level.

The use of risk information, including long-term trends in climate risk as well as medium-range information such as seasonal forecasts, is an important component of strengthening community safety and resilience. The challenge is to ensure that vulnerable people have the information they need, when they need it. This will also build awareness and capacity to take action at the household, village or neighbourhood level.

The side event will outline a risk management methodology, share experience and lessons; and highlight a holistic approach by harmonizing disaster risk reduction with climate change adaptation and mitigation practices. The side event aims to identify ways to improve cooperation and address challenges for an effective implementation at scale, as we head to a post-2015 framework for disaster risk reduction [HFA 2].

READY-TO-USE DATA : RISK INFORMATION WHERE IT IS NEEDED

Wednesday 22 May 14:00–14:55 Room CCV A

Organized by: UNISDR and GAR global risk assessment partners (ACSAD, CIMA Foundation, CIMNE Consortium, FEWS NET, GEM Foundation, Geoscience Australia, NGI and UNEP-GRID)

A growing number of risk models are producing increasingly sophisticated risk data. Relevant risk information is however still not readily available to those engaged in critical decision-making within governments and the private sector. While many models are either proprietary or limited in their scope, the Global Assessment Report (GAR) global risk assessment, for the first time, provides open access to global risk information that can be used by the public and private sector alike. The results of this assessment provide essential starting points for understanding and pricing risk, developing comprehensive cost-benefit analyses in support of effective disaster risk management and for developing resilient risk financing strategies.

The side event will provide an interactive platform for understanding data available from the GAR global risk assessment, exploring means to apply the data in practice and the benefits of their use. The event will feature stakeholders from the private sector,

international organizations and country representatives that will illustrate practical ways of using the data. Hazard and risk assessment experts will also take part to the discussion.

The side event will be of particular interest to governments that can use risk information as a starting point for public investment planning and risk financing. Multi-national private organisations can use the risk data to provide an overview of how different hazards might affect countries in which they invest or plan to invest. International organizations can use the data to enhance their understanding of the risk in various countries to plan and prioritize interventions.

SIDE EVENTS

ECOSYSTEMS, RESILIENCE AND DRR: PRESENTING EVIDENCE

Wednesday 22 May 14:00-14:55 CCV C

Organized by: Partnership on Environment and DRR (PEDRR)

Consideration for healthy ecosystems and good environmental governance is part of the Hyogo Framework for Action. Healthy ecosystems can help reduce disaster risk, by preventing or mitigating hazards, reducing exposure and vulnerability, and/or increasing local resilience to disasters. However, the importance of disaster risk reduction in ecosystem management is not well-recognised.

Ecosystem management is a “no regret option” with multiple benefits: cost-effective; implemented by the local population; low maintenance, aesthetical value; carbon storage; supporting biodiversity and strengthening resilience to external shocks. Nonetheless, more engineered solutions tend to prevail and ecosystems fail to be considered or recognised as an alternative or a complementary hybrid option.

Quantifying the role of ecosystems services is therefore critical in providing evidence-based advocacy for ecosystem-based or ecosystem-inclusive disaster risk reduction. The side event will present quantitative studies regarding the role and application of ecosystems in disaster risk reduction. The event will make a case for why investing in ecosystems makes good sense from a technical, social, and economic perspective in reducing the risks of disasters.

The aim will be to promote and scale-up the implementation of ecosystem-based disaster risk reduction and ensure it is integrated as part of sustainable and resilient development planning. The side event will contribute to the discussions on the role of environment in a post-2015 framework for disaster risk reduction (HFA2).

THE INSURANCE INDUSTRY: SUSTAINABLE SOLUTIONS TO DISASTER RISK

Wednesday 22 May 14:00-14:55 Room 13

Organized by: UNEP Finance Initiative, UNISDR-Private Sector Advisory Group

As an industry whose core business is to understand, manage and carry risk, the global insurance industry is uniquely positioned to contribute to disaster risk reduction.

The side event will outline the Principles for Sustainable Insurance initiative (PSI) launched by the UN and global insurance industry at the 2012 Rio+20 Conference, and their significance to disaster risk reduction. As the principles have now been adopted by many of the world's leading insurers and have led to the largest collaboration between the UN and the global insurance industry, the event will look into how insurers are implementing the initiative in the context of building disaster-resilient communities and economies.

The side event seeks to understand the role of insurers in disaster risk reduction through each step of the risk management value chain – i.e. risk understanding, risk prevention, risk reduction, and risk protection. The event

will explore how global efforts such as the Principles for Sustainable Insurance initiative (PSI) can provide major opportunities for collaboration between the global insurance industry, governments, UN agencies and other members of the disaster risk reduction community, and how global insurance industry input could be structured effectively into the post-2015 framework for disaster risk reduction (HFA2).

SIDE EVENTS

EU DISASTER MANAGEMENT: NEW TOOLS FOR POLICY MAKING

Wednesday 22 May 14:00–14:55 Room 18

Organized by: The European Commission

Disaster risk reduction and building a culture of resilience are central elements of sustainable development policies and need to be addressed with a renewed sense of urgency at all levels.

The European Union (EU) disaster risk management policy, including the strengthening of EU civil protection cooperation and the resilience agenda integrated into both development cooperation and humanitarian response have the potential to offer very concrete deliverables for the post-2015 framework for disaster risk reduction (HFA2).

The side event will present how the EU is developing ambitious policies on disaster risk reduction and resilience, contributing to the implementation of the Hyogo Framework for Action. The side event will also outline where the EU, in partnership with other international actors has been developing tools and actions to support policy-making on disaster risk reduction, contributing to sustainable development objectives. These tools and activities include knowledge (climate change adaptation platform) and risk assessment, research (applying the evidence from science and technology to EU policy making); and finance (global insurance facility in developing countries).

TACKLING THE ROLE OF GOVERNMENTS, PRIVATE SECTOR AND CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANIZATIONS IN FOSTERING COMPREHENSIVE RISK AND DISASTER MANAGEMENT

Wednesday 22 May 14:00–14:55 Room 7+8

Organized by: German Committee for Disaster Reduction (DKKV),
Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ)

Governance influences the way in which governments, public servants, the media, the private sector and civil society organizations are willing and able to account for disaster losses, assess risks systematically and coordinate their actions to manage and reduce disaster-related risks. More public awareness to address risk and stronger political will to set policy and commitments to allocate resources at the local level are crucial. Equally important are institutions with sufficient managerial and coordination capacity to manage and integrate disaster risk reduction efforts in relevant sectors.

In practice, governance arrangements for disaster risk are still not optimum. Disaster management institutions sometimes lack the political authority or technical capacities to influence important investment decisions. Progress has been made, for example setting up national institutions and national platforms, as guided by the Hyogo Framework for Action. At the same

time there is a need to move from the ad hoc response to disaster risk to more systematic and comprehensive risk and disaster management. In this side event, partners of the Global Initiative “Comprehensive Risk and Disaster Management” from China, Thailand and Germany will exchange existing experience and know-how on new technologies and approaches for early warning, emergency management and capacity development in civil protection systems.

The objective of the side event is to show countries how to access tailor-made approaches, methods, services and products on risk and disaster management in response to their country specific interests and needs, so they are better able to implement the Hyogo Framework for Action and its successor post-2015.

SIDE EVENTS



INITIATE

43,000 Thai schools and hospitals pledge to uphold safety at national launch of United Nations “One Million Safe Schools and Hospitals” initiative. Photo: UNISDR/Jerry Velasquez

SAFER HOSPITALS: ESSENTIAL PRIORITIES FOR DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT AND COMMUNITY RESILIENCE

Thursday 23 May 13:00-13:55 Room 7+8

Organized by: WHO

Many countries and communities have responded positively to the call for increased action and investment in safer hospitals expressed by the Hyogo Framework for Action and the explicit targets in the Chair's Summaries of previous Global Platforms. By recognizing that hospitals are vital assets and a priority for strengthening community resilience and improving health outcomes, many countries have initiated Safer Hospitals programmes, which are aimed at:

- Protecting hospital patients, workers and visitors from hazards.
- Protecting the significant investment in hospital buildings and equipment.
- Ensuring the functioning of hospitals to provide life-saving care and other health services to people affected by emergencies.

Collaboration by many sectors and stakeholders as well as their resources, is essential to assure the safety and preparedness of hospitals and other health facilities. Speakers and participants in the side event will be invited to share experiences and plans for implementing safe hospital initiatives at local, national, regional and global levels. New and updated tools to assess the safety of hospitals and other health facilities will be presented. These brief presentations will provide the impetus for participants to discuss future directions for safer hospitals, including key inputs to a post-2015 framework for disaster risk reduction [HFA2].

The event is expected to generate a stimulating discussion, reflect and share progress and promote increased commitment, investment and collaboration in safer hospitals by all sectors and partners at all levels.

SIDE EVENTS

REAL TIME FLOOD FORECASTING

Thursday 23 May 13:00-13:55 Room 5

Organized by: Organized by the Government of France [Central Service for Hydrometeorology – SCHAPI – of the Ministry of Sustainable Development]

The side event will introduce flood forecasting plans, tools and information used to broadcast flash floods and coastal flood warnings. Over 21,200 km of rivers in France, covering three-quarters of the population exposed to flood risk, are monitored by a national network for flood forecasting and hydrometry led by the Central Service for Hydrometeorology, [SCHAPI], with support from the Ministry of Sustainable Development.

Guided by the European directive and a new national policy for flood risk management, monitoring and forecasting tools are being upgraded with partners. Hydrometry teams [32 in numbers], flood forecasting centers [21 in numbers] on the mainland and hydro-meteorological centers are being set up in Corsica and overseas departments.

The side event will demonstrate how civil authorities and citizens are informed about the level of flood risk. The

website, www.vigicrues.gouv.fr, received over 7.2 million connections in 2012. Information is also integrated into the meteorological early warning system using rainfall-flooding parameters and new parameters for coastal waves and flooding broadcasted by Meteo-France in partnership with the Navy, Ministry of Sustainable Development and Ministry of Interior.

The French Government has also invested in strengthening the hydro-meteorological radar network to enhance real-time rainfall estimation and new initiatives are underway to better anticipate flash floods and improve coastal risk knowledge. A specific heavy rainfall warning system [called "APIC warning"] dedicated to municipalities has been available since the end of 2011 and counts over 3200 subscriptions to date; this complements a successful service from Meteo-France that provides early warning by phone.

THE ROLE OF PUBLIC AWARENESS AND EDUCATION IN BUILDING COMMUNITY RESILIENCE

Thursday 23 May 13:00-13:55 Room 6

The International Federation of Red cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), UNESCO, UNICEF, Save the Children, Plan International, UNISDR

Disaster risk reduction education and public awareness can provide life-saving and life-sustaining information and skills that better protect people from disaster risks and empower them to respond to emergencies and contribute to mitigating disasters.

The Hyogo Framework for Action highlighted the important role of education and public awareness in building the culture of safety and resilience at all levels and including planners and practitioners in development work and humanitarian response. Further commitments were made at the Second Session of the Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction in 2009 to provide safer schools and to include disaster risk reduction in all school curricula.

The side event will provide the space for showcasing effective disaster risk reduction public awareness and

education programmes across the world that help local communities acquire the skills and knowledge to make informed decisions on how to reduce their vulnerabilities and exposure to disaster risks.

Experts and lead actors in disaster risk reduction education will share their views on the key drivers for an effective integrated approach to disaster risk reduction and education: - from structural safety of education facilities, to the integration of disaster risks within management mechanisms in the education sector and disaster prevention education programs.

The aim will be to strengthen global coordination, information and knowledge sharing, as well as advocacy for the realization of effective disaster risk reduction education.

SIDE EVENTS

ANIMALS: BUILD COMMUNITY RESILIENCE WITH INNOVATIVE SOLUTIONS

Thursday 23 May 13:00-13:55 Room 13

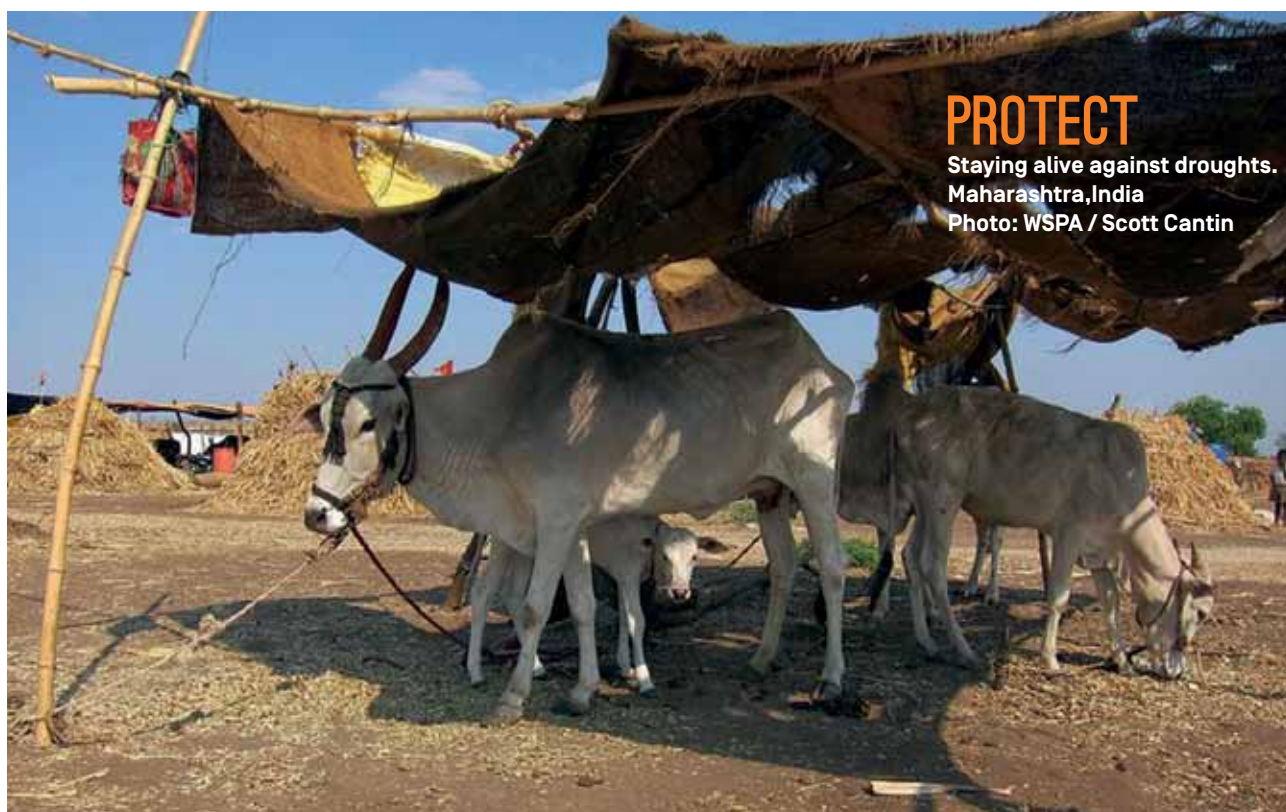
Organized by: World Society for the Protection of Animals (WSPA) in partnership with the Aldama Municipality of Chihuahua on behalf of the Mexican Government

The World Society for the Protection of Animals (WSPA) in partnership with the Chihuahua Aldama District Municipality of Mexico is hosting a pioneering event on the innovative and important role animal welfare plays towards building community resilience within the post-2015 framework for disaster risk reduction [HFA2] and post-Hyogo recommendations. Animals play a central role in the lives of people in communities across the world, many of them vulnerable to disasters. The contribution of animals to many development issues – such as nutrition, food security, agricultural output, financial and social functions – is enormous. Their indirect contribution is often undervalued when attempts are made to understand the impact of disasters.

WSPA is a global animal welfare organization that recognises promoting responses that protect the lives of millions of animals, we also protect communities' livelihoods and food security, and build ultimate resilience to disasters.

The inclusion of animal welfare into risk reduction measures and programming can allow for innovative and solution focused approaches that meet the needs of communities who rely on their animals for economic wellbeing, social status and companionship. WSPA will highlight in this side event how working in partnership with governments, such as the Chihuahua Aldama District Municipality of Mexico has helped support the inclusion and roll out of these solutions towards building stronger, more resilient communities in the Chihuahua region. While great strides are being taken in developing new approaches in effective risk reduction, animal welfare is yet to be recognised as a key solution to many current challenges.

The side event aims to demonstrate how this can be integrated successfully through proven and effective approaches.



SIDE EVENTS

JOINT DISASTER MANAGEMENT RISK ASSESSMENT AND PREPAREDNESS IN THE DANUBE MACRO-REGION (SEERISK)

Thursday 23 May 14:00-14:55 Room 14

Organized by: Government of Hungary

As a general trend, the frequency and intensity of disasters has been increasing in the southeast European region due to the change in climatic conditions. The side event will show how the middle and lower income Danube basin is planning, preparing and responding to floods, flashfloods, thunderstorms, wildfires, droughts and heat waves.

SEERISK is a transnational project funded by the South East Europe Transnational Cooperation Programme. The consortium consists of 20 project partners representing nine countries, including Austria, Bulgaria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Hungary, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia and Slovenia. The project stemmed from the EU Council conclusions on "Further Developing Risk Assessment for Disaster Management within the European Union" adopted in March 2011, which

called for a common approach and harmonization on the prevention of disasters. The lead partner is the Hungarian National Directorate General for Disaster Management.

SEERISK's aim is to tackle region specific risks and at the same time ensure awareness, strengthen preparedness and fill in institutional gaps. The project is a successful case study for trans-boundary cooperation on reducing risks.

The side event will demonstrate how a disaster management project can systematically assess risks arising from natural hazards intensified and/or triggered by climate change. The result is improvements in the consistency of risk assessment legislation and practices applied by project partner countries.

FOOD SECURITY IN AFRICA

Thursday 23 May 14:00-14:55 Room 18

Organized by: FAO and WFP in collaboration with IFRC, UNICEF, WHO

The focus of this event is to emphasise the critical nature of addressing disaster risk to obtain hunger and nutrition goals, as well as to highlight the importance of multi sectoral approaches to achieve these goals.

The side event will demonstrate how the HFA provides a useful framework for developing more holistic risk management approaches in the agriculture, food and nutrition security sectors. Using the core example of food security in Africa, the side event will suggest ways in which the post-2015 framework for disaster risk reduction (HFA2) can better integrate risk management.

This side event will demonstrate several components for the HFA2, which will centre around: improved links between humanitarian and development approaches; supporting resilience building; linking preparedness, risk management, response and recovery in more systematic ways; supporting the links between risk

analysis, early warning and more effective responses; and accelerating the institutionalization of disaster risk management in key sectors. The importance of a multi sectoral approach will be emphasised and supported by close collaboration with UNICEF and WHO particularly relating to the WASH and Health sectors.

The discussions will lead to recommendations in the comprehensive development of the post-2015 framework for disaster risk reduction (HFA2) that will help to address food insecurity in Africa and elsewhere.

SIDE EVENTS

LESSONS ON RECOVERY FROM MEGA-DISASTERS

Thursday 23 May 14:00-14:55 Room CCV C

Organized by: Government of Japan, International Recovery Platform (IRP)

The side event will highlight key strategic recommendations for more explicit provisions on recovery and reconstruction in a post-2015 framework for disaster risk reduction [HFA2]. The bases of the strategic recommendations are the lessons on recovery from mega-disasters. Valuable lessons on recovery by national and local governments, including Japan's lessons from the Great East Japan Earthquake, will be presented.

The side event is expected to further explore measures for integrating recovery in development planning as well as efforts towards effective recovery strategy and frameworks. The recovery and reconstruction strategies from the Canterbury earthquake in New Zealand and

the relevance of Recovery Framework to facilitate reconstruction from hurricane Sandy in the United States will also be shared. The aim is to recognise the role of recovery as an essential element that needs to be explicitly stated in the HFA2. Moreover, the event will be an occasion to launch the publication on "Recovery from the Great East Japan Earthquake: Lessons for HFA2" and identify other tools, knowledge products, and advocacy materials for effective and resilient recovery.

REDUCING DISASTER RISK OF ENVIRONMENTAL EMERGENCIES

Thursday 23 May 14:00-14:55 Room CCV A

Organized by: Green Cross International (GCI), UNEP/DTIE, Joint UNEP/OCHA Environment Unit (JEU) and UN Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE)

Sponsored By the Swiss Government (SDC)

Environmental emergencies, such as industrial and technical accidents and other human-induced disasters, are a growing challenge to sustainable development and disaster risk reduction. The impacts of these emergencies, affect an increasing number of people as more and more industries are located in areas of high risk. Therefore, measures need to be taken at the national and local levels to improve risk management and preparedness.

Effective preparedness saves lives and money. The inclusion of communities, and the adoption of a participatory approach to risk management, is the most cost-effective and sustainable mechanism for reducing risks and facilitating the process of sustainable development. However, a lack of understanding and knowledge on environmental emergencies has, until

now, hindered the discussion on how to best mitigate or manage the risks of such emergencies. With increasing prevalence of environmental emergencies, the issue of disaster risk reduction, preparedness, response and recovery for these types of emergencies has now become an imperative for the international community.

The side event aims at to highlight environmental emergencies in disaster risk reduction, and to encourage more effort to address the environmental aspects of the implementation of the Hyogo Framework for Action and its success. The event will also demonstrate how adequate national and local preparedness mechanisms can contribute to a continuous sustainable development process, particularly in least developed countries.

OTHER EVENTS

OPENING CEREMONY

Tuesday 21 May 09:30 - 10:30 Room 1 (Spillover Room 2)

GAR AND TANGIBLE EARTH: THE GLOBAL RISK EXPERIENCE

Tuesday 21 May 18:15 - 18:35 Terrasse and Restaurant

The Tangible Earth is the world's first interactive digital globe that allows users to view and understand the condition of our planet. It dynamically visualizes scientific data and allows users to interact with it by spinning the globe, querying the data presented and zooming in on locations and events of interest. The new global risk and disaster data that underpin the 2013 Global Assessment Report on Disaster Risk Reduction, as well as case studies and in-depth analyses from all three reports published to date, will be presented on this innovative tool. The launch will include a short presentation of the interactive globe by its original inventor, Professor Shin-ichi Takemura, and the developing team.

RECEPTION HOSTED BY SWITZERLAND

Tuesday 21 May 18:35 - 20:00 Terrasse and Restaurant

UNITED NATIONS SASAKAWA AWARD CEREMONY AND RECEPTION

Wednesday 22 May

18:30 - 19:15 Room 2

19:15 - 20:15 Terrasse and Restaurant

The Sasakawa Award for Disaster Risk Reduction recognizes excellence in innovation, outreach, and collaboration to improve the resilience of nations and communities to disasters. The winner for this year's competition is the individual or institution that has carried out outstanding and internationally recognized action around the theme for 2013, "Acting As One," which brings home the message that disaster risk reduction is everybody's business. All participants are welcome to attend to this high-profile event, which will be followed by a reception.

CLOSING CEREMONY

Thursday 23 May 16:30 - 17:00 Room 1

IGNITE STAGE PRESENTATIONS

Tuesday, 21 May

11:00 - Assessing community resilience in the face of natural hazards

Léo Muller, French High Committee for Civil Defense

11:15 - Costa Rica: Building community resilience to floods

Juan Carlos Fallas, National Meteorological Institute, Costa Rica

11:30 - Flood monitoring for ungauged rivers

Beatriz Revilla Romero, EC Joint Research Centre, Institute for Environment and Sustainability

11:45 - Tsunami evacuation park in Padang, Indonesia

Brian Tucker, GeoHazard International

12:00 - Super-high resolution global climate model: flood risk in Vietnam

Nam Do Hoai, Tohoku University, Japan

12:15 - Confronting the two-headed dragon in the case of SIDS

Jaroslav Mysiak, Fondazione Eni Enrico Mattei, Italy

12:30 - GCOS Switzerland, a model for a national coordination mechanism

Gabriela Seiz, MeteoSwiss

12:45 - The One Health approach in the post-HFA process

Marc Stal, Global Risk Forum

13:15 - Barcelona's Resilience Board for Infrastructure and Services Supply (TISU)

Margarita Fernández-Armesto, Barcelona City Council

13:45 - Ground motion measurements derived from space-borne data for DRR

Alain Arnaud, Altamira Information, Spain

14:15 - Competitive and disaster resilient business enterprises

Lorenzo Carrera, Euro-Mediterranean Centre on Climate Change, Italy

14:30 - Why disasters must be part of the post-2015 development agenda

Tom Mitchell, Overseas Development Institute

14:45 - Toward resilience – a practical guide

Anne Castleton, Emergency Capacity Building Project

15:00 - Enhancing risk management partnerships in Europe

Jeroen Aerts, VU University Amsterdam

15:15 - TBC

Andreas Koler, AlpS Austria

15:30 - Harvard Graduate School of Design, Risk and Resilience Program

Joyce Klein Rosenthal, Harvard Graduate School

15:45 - DRR Can Be Fun: the role of games in DRR programming

Kelly Hawrylshyn, Plan UK

16:00 - Including persons with disability in community-based DRR

Valérie Scherrer, Disability-inclusive DRR Network Belgium

16:15 - A network of DRR trainers for local authorities

Evelyne Allain, Institut Français des Formateurs, Risques Majeurs et protection de l'Environnement

16:30 - Scientific weather information for effective community preparedness

Tchaka Kamanga Christian Aid Malawi

16:45 - Creating a resilient community with public-private partnership and the power of sports – Lessons learned from the Japan earthquake

Sakura Sato, Michio Shito, Toshiaki Murasato & Wataru Kitahara, NPO Folder, Japan

17:00 - Crowd sourcing for security

Richard Guillaude, SIGNALERT, France

17:15 - Lao PDR: national disaster database and national assessment report on DRR

Vilayphong Sisomvang, National Disaster Management Office, Lao PDR & Aslam Perwaiz, Asian Disaster Preparedness Centre

Wednesday, 22 May

09:15 - KULTURISK – Evaluating the benefits of risk prevention

Pierpaolo Campostrini, Consortium for Coordination of Research Activities – CORILA, Venice

09:30 - Fire/ disaster management: prevention over recovery

Christopher Marrion, Marrion Fire & Risk Consulting PE LLC

09:45 - Les inondations en régions arides, Algérie

Abderrahmane Noui, Université de Biskra, Algérie

10:00 - Vulnerability assessments and decision support systems for climate risk management

Rodney Martínez, Centro Internacional para la Investigación del Fenómeno de El Niño, Ecuador

10:15 - Big Data and Dynamic Optimization for DRR

Hussain Saleh, Ghent University, Belgium

10:30 - Deaf and hard of hearing persons and accessibility – Japan earthquake

Joe Matsuzaki, Miyagi University of Education, Japan

10:45 - Global exposure maps for global risk assessments

Daniele Ehrlich, European Commission, Joint Research Centre

11:00 - GIN – A professional joint information platform for natural hazards in Switzerland

Sabina Steiner, Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation

11:15 - No one left behind: Practical non-verbal DRR for people with hearing impairments

Alex Robinson, Disability-inclusive Network for DRR for Asia and Pacific

11:30 - Bio-rights: incentives for community- and ecosystem-based approaches to DRR

Anne te Molder, Partners for Resilience Alliance

11:45 - Child-centered DRR in Andhra Pradesh, India

Gurudutt Prasad Meda, Coastal Area Disaster Mitigation Efforts, India

12:00 - Persons with disabilities in the Great East Japan earthquake

Kiyoshi Harada, Japan Disability Forum

12:15 - Linking science to policy for disaster risk management

Jane Rovins, Integrated Research on Disaster Risk, China

12:30 - Open Data for Resilience Initiative

John Crowley, World Bank

12:45 - Songs for resilience

Charlotte Floors, Partners for Resilience

13:00 - Global Earthquake Model: Collaboratively building a knowledge base & tools for DRR

Nicole Keller, Global Earthquake Model Foundation

13:15 - Governance and DRR

UNISDR Advisory Group of Parliamentarians

13:30 - Connectivity solutions for relief workers on the frontline

Marianne Donven, Ministère des Affaires Étrangères, Luxembourg

13:45 - Towards an objective, transparent, and evidence-based global humanitarian risk index

Anthony Craig, World Food Programme & Tom De Groeve, EC Joint Research Center

14:00 - Academic-business-NGO partnerships for science-based DRR

Melanie Duncan, Aon Benfield UCL Hazard Centre, UK

14:15 - Myanmar: developing a disaster management training curriculum

Relief and Resettlement Department, Myanmar

14:30 - PERIPERI U – Partners Enhancing Resilience to People Exposed to Risks in Africa

Djillali Benouar, University of Science and Technology Houari Boumediene, Algeria

14:45 - Integration of DRR and CCA through knowledge management

Dilruba Haider, United Nations Development Programme

15:00 - What makes smallholder farmers resilient?

Harjeet Singh & Jessica Faleiro, ActionAid International

15:15 - Using global datasets to focus disaster risk management

Emily White, Maplecroft

15:30 - African hub of new knowledge on disaster risk management

African Center for Disaster Risk Management

15:45 - Network for Safety School Clubs Anggi Nurgonita

SchoolaTourRahmi, Indonesia

16:00 - DRR can be fun!

Bruno Haghebaert, Red Cross Netherlands

16:15 - Resilient construction: laminated glass for increased safety and protection

Jonathan Cohen, DuPont

16:30 - La Santísima Trinidad de Bolivia

Thursday, 23 May

09:00 - Indonesia Scenario Assessment for Emergencies

InaSAFE/ BNPB Indonesia

09:15 - DRR Initiatives and MDGs in the Arab region

Fadi Hamdan, Disaster Risk Management Centre, Lebanon

09:30 - Managing displacement induced by natural hazards

Nuno Nunes, International Organization for Migration

09:45 - How forest soil compression impacts climate change

Stefan Valo, Gratax, Slovakia

10:00 - Local innovations: the future of DRR

Kate Crowley, CAFOD UK

10:15 - Civil society's lessons from the Great East Japan earthquake

Takeshi Komino, Church World Service, Japan

10:30 - Activities of Khorasan Razavi and Mashhad Province - Measures, impacts and DRR

Mohammad Reza Akhavan Abdollahian, Construction Engineering Organization of Khorassan Razavi Province

10:45 - Local preparedness for environmental emergencies

Vladimir Sakharov, Green Cross International

11:00 - Children and DRR

Jazmin Burgess, Children in a Changing Climate Coalition

11:15 - Interdisciplinary research for risk identification and assessment – case study Guatemala

Manuela Fernández, University of Lausanne

11:30 - Partnerships and DRR: A view from the Pacific

Michael Hartfield, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, New Zealand

11:45 - UNEP/ OCHA present the Environmental Emergencies Centre

Renée Christensen, UNEP/ OCHA Joint Environment Unit

12:00 - Information and Knowledge Management for Disaster Risk Reduction

Jutta May, Secretariat of the Pacific Community

13:30 - East Asia and the Pacific - Building successful country-led DRM programs

Jolanta Kryspin-Watson, World Bank

2.00 PM - Role model city

2.30 PM - Making Cities Resilient campaign advocate

Note:

The complete list of presentations and schedule will be distributed at the Global Platform.

MARKETPLACE BOOTHS

1. Global Risk Forum

GRF will present its various activities as a centre of knowledge for the application of contemporary risk management strategies, tools and practical solutions.

2. Inclusive Community Resilience for Sustainable Disaster Risk Management

South Asia regional project by Handicap International, Action Aid and Oxfam, showcasing short videos and a toolkit.

3. Economic Community of Central African States

DRR progress in Central Africa at national and local level. ECCAS member states will be represented.

4. Gender and Disaster Network

The Women and Girls on the Map initiative illustrates the DRR work of women and girls. Innovative uses of the technology for post-2015 and beyond will be discussed.

5. World Meteorological Organization

Initiatives and partnerships for the provision of operational science-based climate services at national, regional and global levels to support DRR decision-making.

6. International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Building safe and resilient communities through sharing best practices and lessons learned, as well as discussing innovative ideas for building resilience.

7. Comité Andino para la Prevención y Atención de Desastres

Coordinating and promoting policies, strategies and plans, as well as activities in prevention, mitigation, preparedness and response in the Andean region.

8. Netherlands

Examples of international research projects focusing on improving community resilience and multi-party collaboration, illustrating the importance of human factors and living labs.

9. Health and Disaster Risk Management

The booth will showcase new publications and data on health and disaster risk management, and facilitate discussion with technical experts.

10. Global Network of Civil Society Organizations for Disaster Reduction

Views from the Frontline: results of global action research revealing the role of community knowledge and governance in building resilience.

11. Kokusai Kogyo

Resilient urban planning and public-private partnerships, case studies from the private sector, and latest developments in geospatial information technology.

12. United Nations Development Programme

The booth will show DRR documentaries and videos, and present an interactive risk information and data portal. Achievements in DRR work will be shared.

13. Indonesia

Implications of the Yogyakarta Declaration 2012 – Strengthening local capacity for DRR, such as lessons learned and good practices at the community level.

14. IGAD Climate Prediction and Applications Centre (ICPAC)

Resilience in the Greater Horn of Africa, including the use of community-based systems as well as modelling, prediction and early warning.

15. Emergency Capacity Building Project

Promoting recently published 'Toward Resilience: A Guide to DRR and CCA', and discussion with project members who developed this guide.

16. Overseas Development Institute - Climate and Development Knowledge Network

Highlighting exciting ways of improving knowledge on DRR through creative media, including cartoons and short films on community action; and showcasing ODI and CDKN's innovative work on the climate change and DRM nexus.

17. Centro de Coordinación para la Prevención de los Desastres Naturales en América Central

Consolidating risk management between sectors, including at the local level, as well as early warning systems and national policies and plans.

18. Japan International Cooperation Agency

Success stories of JICA's DRR cooperation projects from around the world, ranging from large-scale infrastructure projects to community-based programmes.

19. Lebanon

The booth will display publications and maps, and present the latest advances in DRR in Lebanon at national and local level.

20. National Institute of Disaster Management, India

Sharing experiences on capacity building and skills development activities such as satellite based courses and mega mock drills; short films showcasing DRR success stories.

21. Partnership for Environment and Disaster Risk Reduction / Partners for Resilience

Promoting ecosystem management solutions for DRR using case studies, training and education materials, as well as videos and online tools.

22. France

Sharing experiences of the French Platform for Disaster Risk Prevention, including the economic approach to DRR and the protection of cultural heritage.

23. Caribbean Disaster Emergency Management Agency

Strategic partnerships which have contributed to the implementation and advancement of the region's Comprehensive Disaster Management agenda.

24. Environmental Systems Research Institute

The latest geospatial technology in support of the National Platforms for DRR, and best practices of use of GIS in disaster and risk management.

25. Pacific Disaster Risk Management Partnership Network

Disaster risk management initiatives in the Pacific region demonstrating lessons learned, good practices and new approaches.

26. European Commission

Work of various European Commission departments contributing to greater preparedness and disaster risk mitigation at all levels.

27. Switzerland

Activities and DRR experiences from federal, cantonal and communal level including civil society and private sector. Presenting the new joint information platform [GIN].

28. Bangladesh: Towards Resilience

Good practices of DRR institutionalization at national and sub-national level, as well as community level implementation of DRR and CCA and local wisdom.

29. World Bank - Global Facility for Disaster Reduction and Recovery

Innovative mechanisms to learn more about disaster risk management, including interactive touch screens showcasing GFDRR and the <http://gfdr.aiddata.org/> dashboard Disaster Aid Tracking portal.

30. Germany

Best practices combining the public sector, civil society, business and science, with a special focus on DRR and CCA linkages, community resilience and early warning.

31. Making Cities Resilient

Meet mayors and other leaders from cities around the world that are taking action to build their communities' resilience to disasters.

32. UN Habitat

Knowledge and learning on city resilience in urban settlements, providing national and local governments with tools for increasing resilience.

33. Children in a Changing Climate

Children's Charter interactive crowd map and videos showcasing good practice and lessons learned, including the opportunity to speak to children at the booth.

34. African Centre for Disaster Studies

The Southern Africa Society for Disaster Reduction (SASDiR) facilitates the interaction between civil society, government and research institutions.

35. Food and Agricultural Organization

Demonstrating how DRR can be applied and how it benefits agriculture and food security, illustrated by examples from the Sahel and Horn of Africa.

36. Luxembourg

Emergency.lu – a satellite based telecommunication platform in support of humanitarian operations

37. Terrasense Switzerland – ETH Zurich Spin-Off

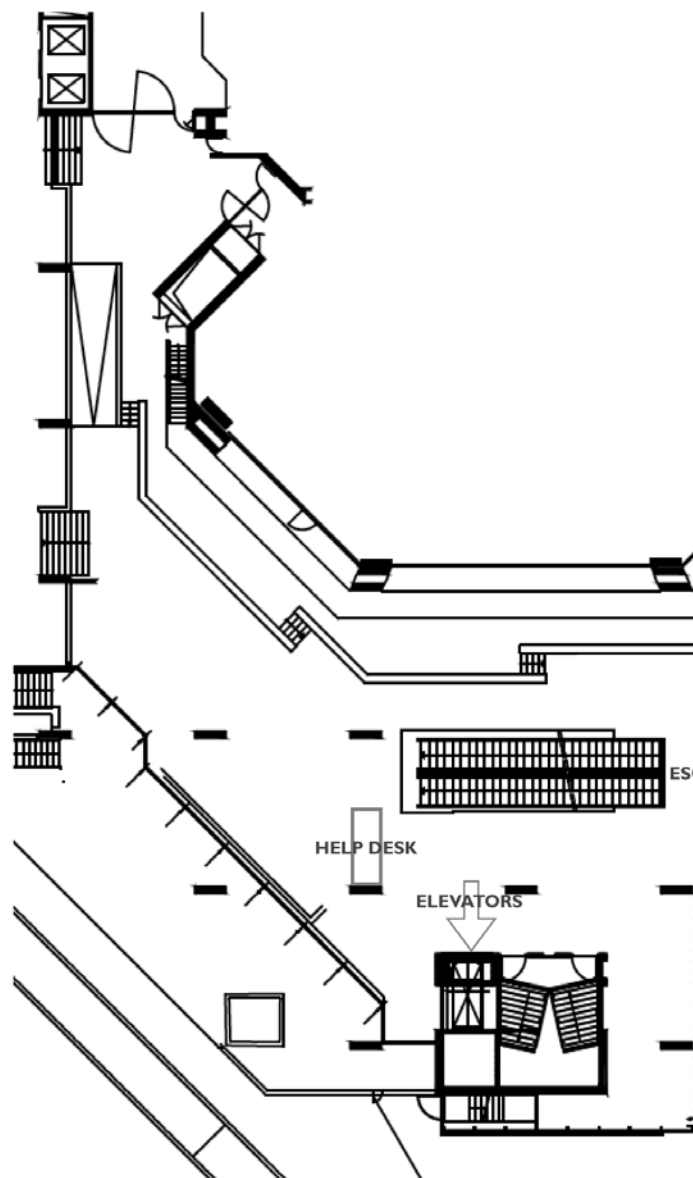
New radar early warning system technology for mass movement including simulation tools for risk characterization and demonstration of selected case studies. (mobile location)

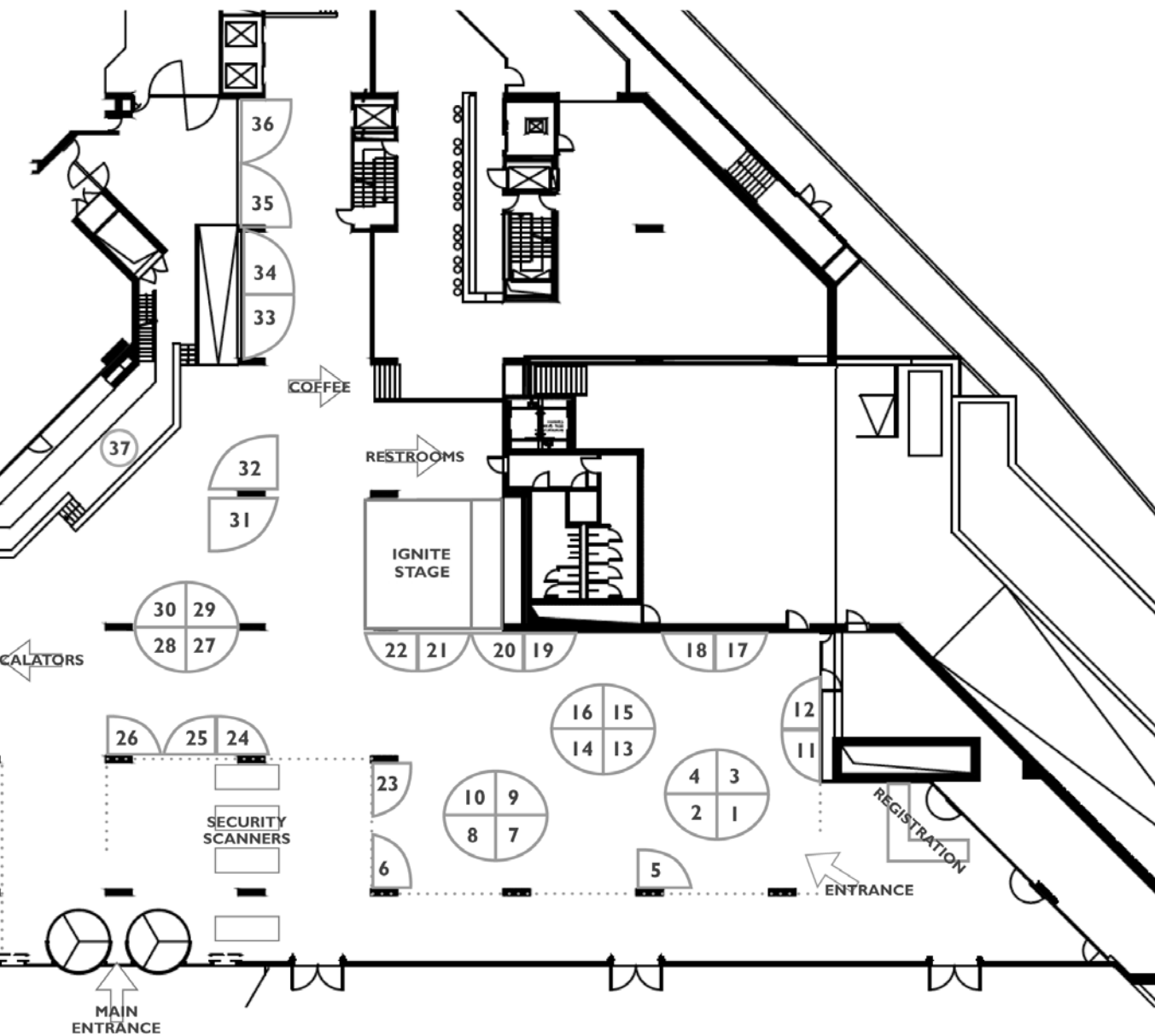
38. UNISDR

Publications and services of the UN Office for Disaster Risk Reduction including the Global Assessment Report (GAR) and the Tangible Earth display. (1st floor)

MARKETPLACE MAP

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35. Food and Agricultural Organization
36. Luxembourg
37. Terrasense Switzerland – ETH Zurich Spin-Off
38. UNISDR [1st floor]





EDUCATION & COMMUNITY SPACE

A dedicated space is arranged at the -1 level of the Conference Centre to allow Education practitioners and Community-based organizations to display and showcase a number of innovative public-awareness materials and educational approaches promoting disaster risk reduction knowledge and implementation at the community level. An "Open Dialogue Area" will facilitate discussions and informal interaction among communities and Education practitioners through exchanges of information, knowledge, experiences and good practices. Participatory videos, music for disaster risk reduction and a games playground for children will also be made available on a continuous basis to interested practitioners from 09:00-17:30hrs throughout 20-23 May. The Open Dialogue programme will be made available at www.preventionweb.net/go/gpdr13.

FIELD VISITS: DRR ENDEAVOURS IN SWITZERLAND

Disaster risk reduction in the Swiss Alps: challenges and opportunities

The Swiss Alps are densely populated and highly hazard-prone with snow avalanches in winter, and debris flows and flooding in summer. In addition, the Alps are prone to landslides, rock falls and moderate earthquakes. The area is challenged by the various facets of climate change. Many settlements, tourist stations, industrial areas as well as international transit routes are therefore at risk.

In the past 25 years, Switzerland experienced several major disasters causing heavy damage and losses in 1987, 1993, 1999, 2000, 2005, and 2011. Consequently, Switzerland has changed its disaster risk reduction approach from a hazard-oriented management approach towards an integrated risk management approach.

Immediately following the Fourth Session of the Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction, Switzerland invites participants to join in a choice of three field visits on Friday 24 May 2013. The aim of the field visits is to directly observe the threats, challenges and opportunities of living in a risk prone environment, and experience the practical side of disaster risk reduction.



Field Visit 1: Route du Grand St. Bernard – Risk management along an international transit route

The “Route du Grande St. Bernard” is a significant transit route linking Switzerland and Italy. The route is often affected by floods, debris flows, snow avalanches or rock falls. Risk management is required for road traffic, Alpine settlements, as well as an oil pipeline. Prevention, mitigation and preparedness measures are part of an integrated risk management strategy and approach.

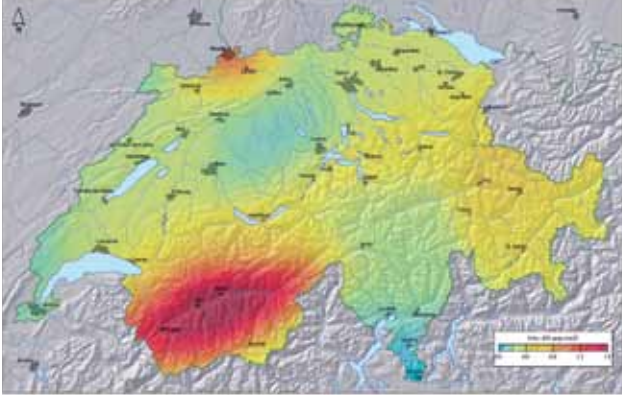
The visit will provide insight into an integrated approach, including opportunities to observe avalanche protection measures, early warning and evacuation schemes for floods, flash floods, and traffic control. The tour will emphasize the need for sound evidence related to hazards and risks, as well as the benefits of an integrated approach especially for transit routes.



Field Visit 2: Rhone River – Flood risk management

The Rhone Valley, upstream of Lake Geneva, is a 100 km long Alpine valley. With only a small width of 1 to 5 km, the valley floor is home to several cities and towns, industrial plants, major transit routes (road, railway) and intensive agriculture. The Rhone River and tributary rivers have caused major flooding in the past. The flood risk management model in Rhone Valley follows an integrated approach.

The visit will provide insight into the integrated approach, including the “3rd Rhone River training works”, flood proofing of important infrastructure, as well as monitoring and warning systems.



Field Visit 3: Seismic Risk Reduction – Earthquake resistant buildings and crisis management

The Alpine mountain range surrounding the Rhone Valley is one of the most earthquake-prone areas of Switzerland. High-magnitude earthquakes may occur but with very low frequency. The last damaging earthquake occurred in Sierre in 1946. Due to the high relief even low intensity tremors may induce landslides and similar secondary hazards.

The visit will provide insight into the Integrated Risk Management approach, including the seismic retrofitting of buildings and infrastructure. The tour will showcase preparedness, recovery plans and management of a possible low frequency earthquake event.

Organizing details

The field visits will take place on Friday 24 May 2013.

- Registration is on a first come first serve basis.
- Participants will leave Geneva by train at 08.00hrs and will return to Geneva at 18.00hrs.
- Transportation (by train and bus) and lunch will be provided by Switzerland.
- The tours will be in English.
- Some short walks are planned: Good shoes, rain coat and sun protection are recommended.
- Cost of participation is CHF 50 per participant, payable at the Swiss Field Visit Counter at the venue of the Global Platform 2013.

Field Visit Organizer

Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Switzerland
SDC Swiss Agency for Development and
Cooperation / Humanitarian Aid
Sägestrasse 77
3003 Berne
Phone: +41 31 322 12 08
Fax: +41 31 324 16 94
Email: fieldvisits@deza.admin.ch

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Back cover: Innovative “disaster resilient village” in a coastal village wiped out after Cyclone Aila. Shymnagar, Bangladesh Photo: Nasif Ahmed / UNDP Bangladesh

GREENING

UNISDR has supported the United Nations Secretary-General’s “Greening the UN” campaign since its launch in 2007. Transportation for participants will likely produce 1.8 million kilogrammes of carbon dioxide [CO₂], which UNISDR will offset by investing in a disaster risk reduction-related project under the Clean Development Mechanism of the United Nations Convention on Climate Change [UNFCCC]. Offsetting carbon emissions is supported by the 2009 and 2011 Global Assessment Reports as well as the Hyogo Framework for Action. In addition, UNISDR will endeavour to reduce the consumption of natural resources and the production of waste related to the Global Platform. Furthermore, UNISDR publications will be distributed on a USB key, to save paper, and climate friendly, plant-based meal options will be available for participants attending the conference. This document is printed on 100% recycled paper and with vegetable-based inks.



9-11 Rue de Varembé
CH1202, Geneva
Switzerland

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