



OCHA

United Nations Office
for the Coordination of
Humanitarian Affairs

Post-2015 Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction Preparedness, Response & Early Warning

Regional Office for Middle East and North Africa (ROMENA) &
Emergency Preparedness and Environmental Section (EPES)
Emergency Services Branch, OCHA

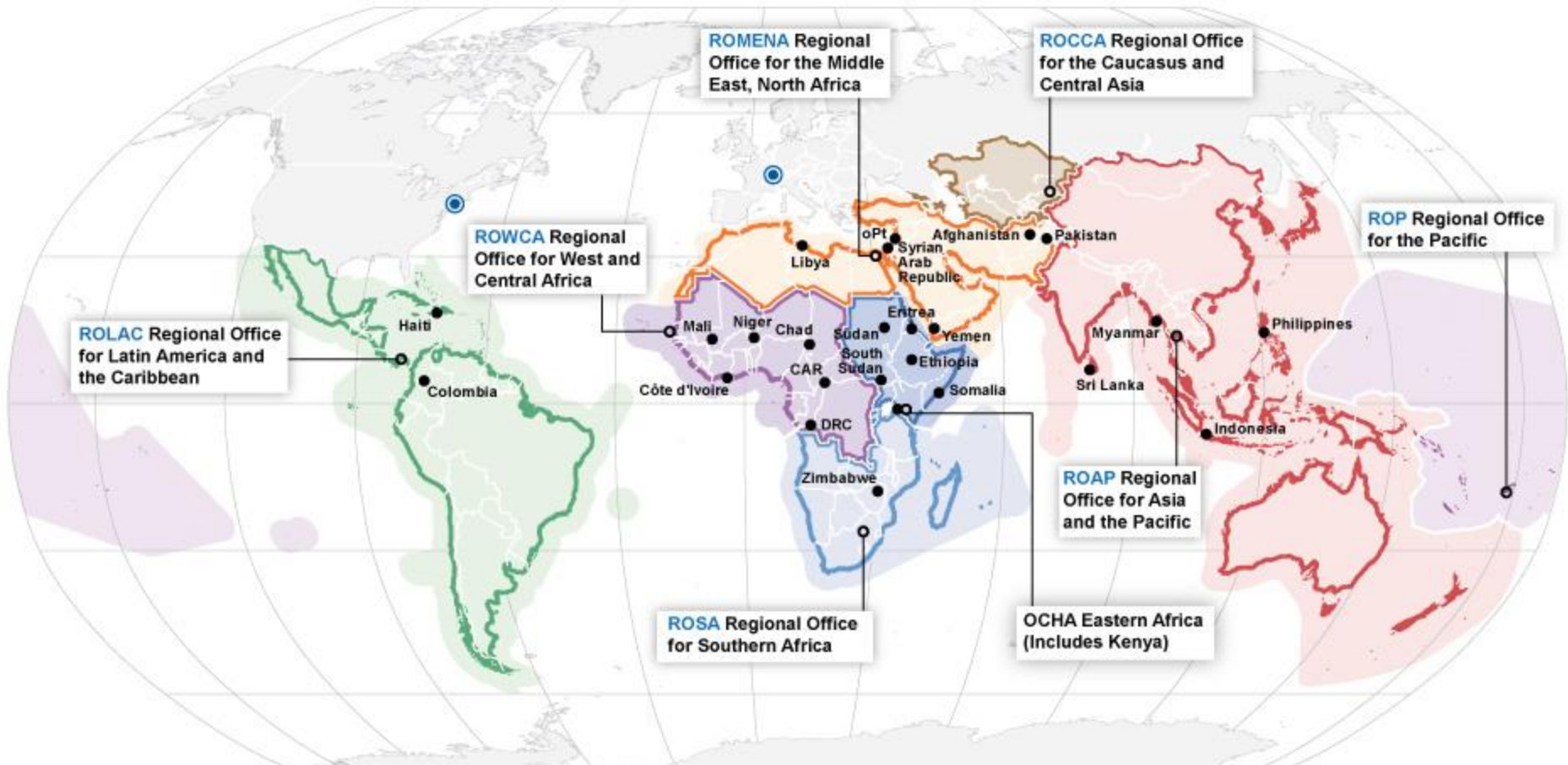
2nd Arab Conference on DRR, 16 September 2014



Overview

1. Preparedness, Response and Early Warning
2. Risk Management of All Hazards
3. Predictable Funding for Preparedness
4. Linking the Humanitarian and Development Systems for People and Needs
5. Way Forward

OCHA's Presence



and Pakistan. The final status of Jammu & Kashmir has not yet been agreed upon by the parties. Final boundary between the Republic of Sudan and the Republic of South Sudan has not yet been determined. Armenia, Azerbaijan and Georgia are covered by the Regional Office for the Caucasus and Central Asia.

OCHA's Mission

Mobilize and coordinate effective and principled humanitarian action in partnership with national and international humanitarian actors in order to:

- Alleviate human suffering in disasters and emergencies
- Advocate for the rights of people in need
- Promote **preparedness** and prevention
- Facilitate **sustainable solutions**



Pre-zero draft of Post-2015 DRR Framework

Priorities



- Understanding disaster risk
- Strengthening governance to manage disaster risk
- **Preparedness for response**, recovery and reconstruction – “Build Back Better”
- Investing in social and economic resilience

Message 1



Preparedness, response and early warning:
a necessary factor contributing to sustainable
development



Preparedness, Early warning >> early action

Swift and timely response >>

Humanitarian relief delivered quickly and critical
needs addressed immediately

Communities are better placed to focus on recovering
from the initial shock and getting back to normal

Preparedness=Coping capacity >> contributing to
building resilience

Preparedness

We support governments in strengthening their response capacity with Int'l/Nat'l partners by:

- Providing early warning information/risk analysis
- Supporting contingency planning, national response capacity assessment/building
- Mobilizing support from regional networks

>>participatory risk/hazard mapping

Early Warning

Education/Training



Development of Technology,
Database, Dissemination of
scientific information- EW System



Contacting/Networking:
Organizational End-User

Mass Media

Private sector

Industry

Political Leaders

Emergency
Management
Agencies



General Population

- Elderly
- People with special needs
- Single mothers
- Ethnic minorities
- Poor



Message 2

Promote risk management on all hazards:



Conflicts, disasters, environmental, technological and industrial accidents, food and fuel price hikes interacting in complex ways (multiple risks, rather than individual risks)



“Saving Lives Today and Tomorrow”



Multiple crises >> Number of people receiving international humanitarian assistance doubled over the last 10 yrs >> protracted crises and greater aid provision >> new ways of working, managing risks, new partnerships



Message 3



Predictable funding schemes for emergency preparedness:

Different funding tools/mechanisms exist for humanitarian response (e.g. Response Plans) and development (e.g. Climate Change Adaptation)

Improve current tools

Maximizing opportunities

-Multi-year Strategic Response Plan (former CAP>2-3 year), CCA to include preparedness measures

-The Arab Strategy for DRR 2020 (LAS/CAMRE&UNISDR)



Message 4



Demand changes to the current humanitarian and development systems:

Comprehensive preparedness approach, placing people and their needs at the centre (national & local capacity)

Sahel Regional Strategy 2013-2016



- Cross-sectoral goals
- Resilience: Early Action, new partnership: Response +Preparedness/DRR +development (>>risk and vulnerability)
- Exit strategy (>> deeper structural changes)
- Strategic planning (3 yr) and systematic analysis

Way Forward: Linking with Global Agendas



World Humanitarian Summit

Istanbul, May 2016 in Istanbul

Theme 2: Reducing Vulnerability, Managing Risk

Focus Areas

- Understanding risk, vulnerability and future threats
- Managing recurrent and predictable shocks
- Managing future uncertainties and unprecedented shocks
- **Preparedness** and **resilience** in conflict
- Rising risk in urban areas
- **Preparedness** and risk financing



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C o o r d i n a t i o n S a v e s L i v e s