
Session: Measuring progress of a Post-2015 Global Framework for DRR

Overview of current status of global policy processes post-2015: disaster risk reduction and sustainable development goals

Rhea Katsanakis
Risk Knowledge Section
UNISDR

**Second Arab Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction
Sharm El Sheikh, 14 September 2014**

Overview

- I. **Policy processes:** *Post-2015 Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction*
- II. **Policy processes:** *Sustainable Development Goals targets on disaster risk reduction*

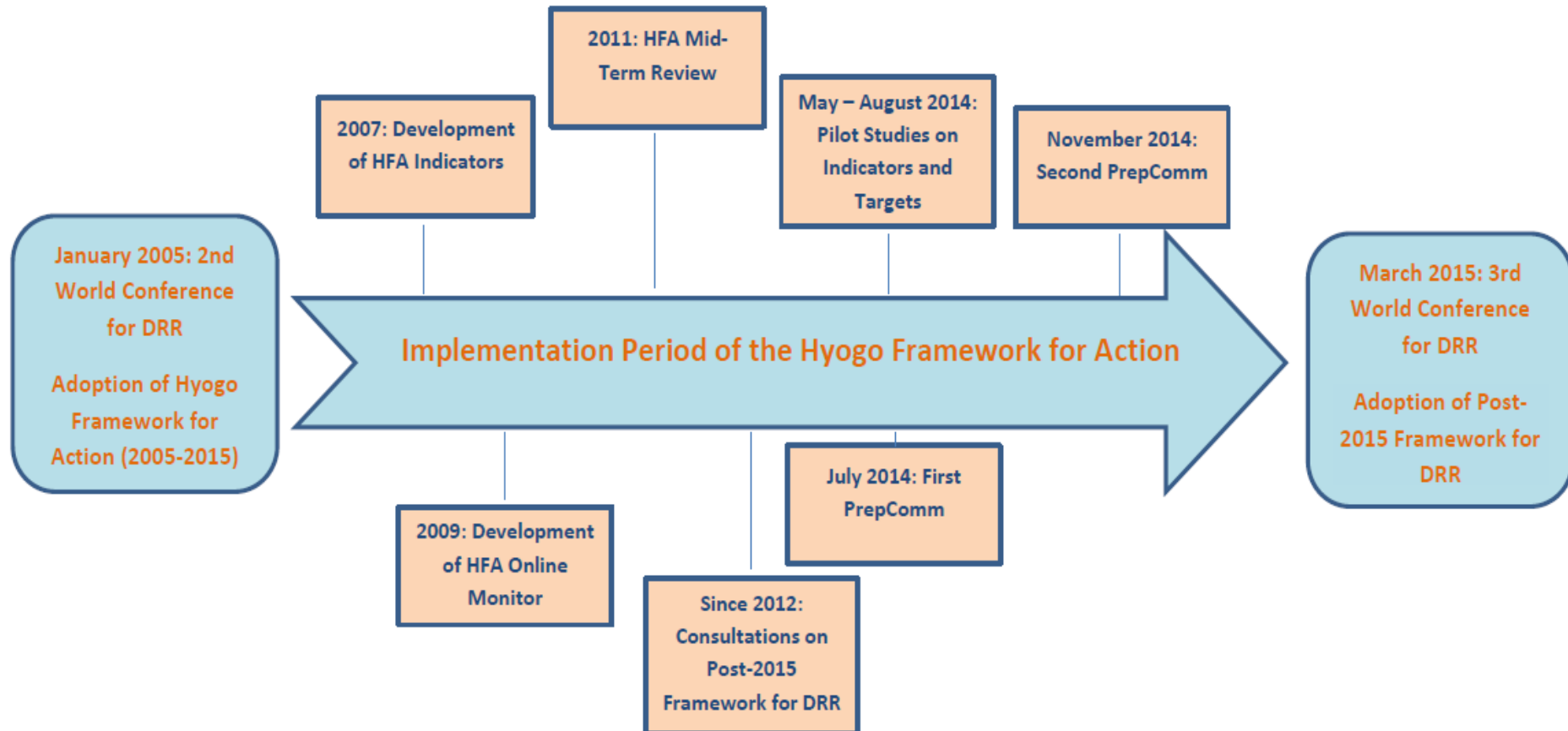
Coherence in Intergovernmental Agenda

- **Post-2015 Framework on Disaster Risk Reduction (HFA2)** – *to be adopted in March 2015 by Third World Conference for DRR* 
- **Post-2015 Development Agenda and Goals (MDGs & SDGs)** – *Sept 2015 by Member States*
- **Global Agreement on Global Climate Change** – *Dec 2015 by parties to UNFCCC*

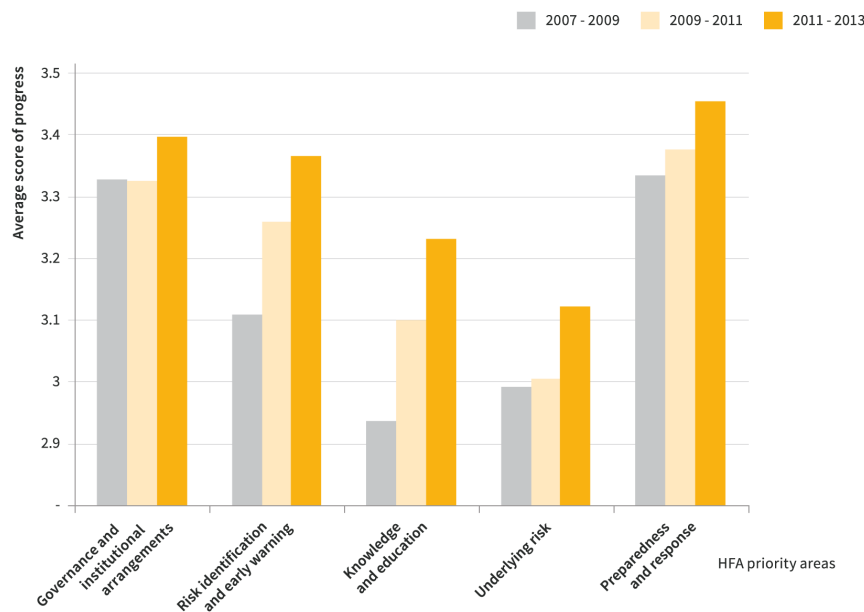
I. Hyogo Framework for Action 2005-2015

1. **Policies, institutional and legal frameworks:** *ensure that disaster risk is a national and a local priority with a strong institutional basis for implementation.*
2. **Risk identification:** *Identify, assess and monitor disaster risks and enhance early warning.*
3. **Knowledge management:** *Use knowledge, innovation and education to build a culture of safety and resilience at all levels.*
4. **Reduce the underlying risk factors** *(environmental mgt, food security, gender approach, land-use planning, etc.).*
5. **Strengthen disaster preparedness**

From *HFA* to the *Post-2015 Framework for DRR*

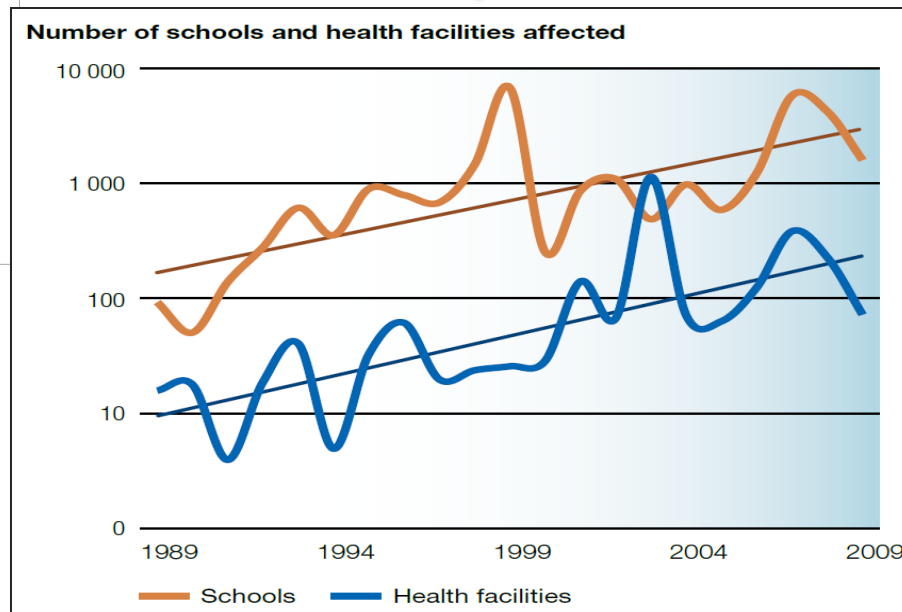


I. Are we achieving the HFA ? - Global Trends



Gradual progress
across all Priorities
for Action

Increasing physical
damage and
economic loss



I. Global Policy Process - Timeline

- End 2012 until May 2013: *Initial round of consultations on a Post-2015 Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction* through Regional Platforms on DRR, consultations with stakeholders beyond governments (media, parliamentarians, civil society etc.)

I. Global Policy Process - Timeline

- May 2013: 4th Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction participants called for the 'post-2015 framework for disaster risk reduction' to focus on ***implementation, as a pragmatic, strategic, dynamic and realistic plan for action advancing integrated risk governance.***

I. Global Policy Process - Timeline

- December 2013: the **UN General Assembly** passed resolution **A/RES/68/211**, which decides that the Third World Conference for DRR:
- *Adopts a post-2015 framework for disaster risk reduction (HFA2);*
- *Identifies modalities of cooperation based on commitments;*
- ***Determines modalities for periodic review of the implementation of a post-2015 framework for disaster risk reduction;***

I. Global Policy Process – Timeline

Proposed Indicator System

- End 2013: Based on countries demand a *preliminary architecture of a possible indicator system* was developed
- Early 2014: *Consultations on a possible indicator system were held* in expert group meetings with a range of stakeholders including the UN system, while other groups like civil society have been conducting parallel consultations on possible indicators.

I. Global Policy Process – Timeline

Proposed Indicator System

- Until mid 2014: ***Pilot testing of preliminary architecture of a possible indicator system at national level*** (Mozambique, Armenia, Japan, Paraguay); consultations with external experts and UN System; briefings at Regional DRR platforms
- Mid till end 2014: ***Further consultations at two PrepComs*** (July and September 2014)
- 2015: ***Adoption of proposed indicator system*** as part of Post-2015 Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction

II. Coherence in Intergovernmental Agenda

- Post-2015 Framework on Disaster Risk Reduction (HFA2) – *to be adopted in March 2015 by Third World Conference for DRR*
- **Post-2015 Development Agenda and Goals (MDGs & SDGs)** – *Sept 2015 by Member States* 
- Global Agreement on Global Climate Change – *Dec 2015 by parties to UNFCCC*

II. Post-2015 Work Streams

SG High Level Panel Report on Post-2015 (2013)

- Disasters have the potential to create poverty and render impossible the goal of 'ending poverty'
- Recommended a target on disasters under goal 1 (poverty)

Open Working Group on SDGs

- Identified 16 focus areas for SDGs; DRR is reflected in 6 of them

II: Proposed Goal 2:

End hunger, achieve food security and adequate nutrition for all, and promote sustainable agriculture

- Possible DRR Target:
by 2030, fully implement agricultural practices that strengthen resilience and adaptation to extreme weather, drought, climate change and natural disasters, in particular for small-scale farmers

II. Proposal: Mainstreaming DRR in Sectoral Targets

➔ Education Target:

Ensure every child, regardless of circumstance, completes primary education, and is able to read, write and count well enough to meet minimum learning standards

DRR Indicator:

- % schools built after 2015 are disaster resistant to a minimum standard

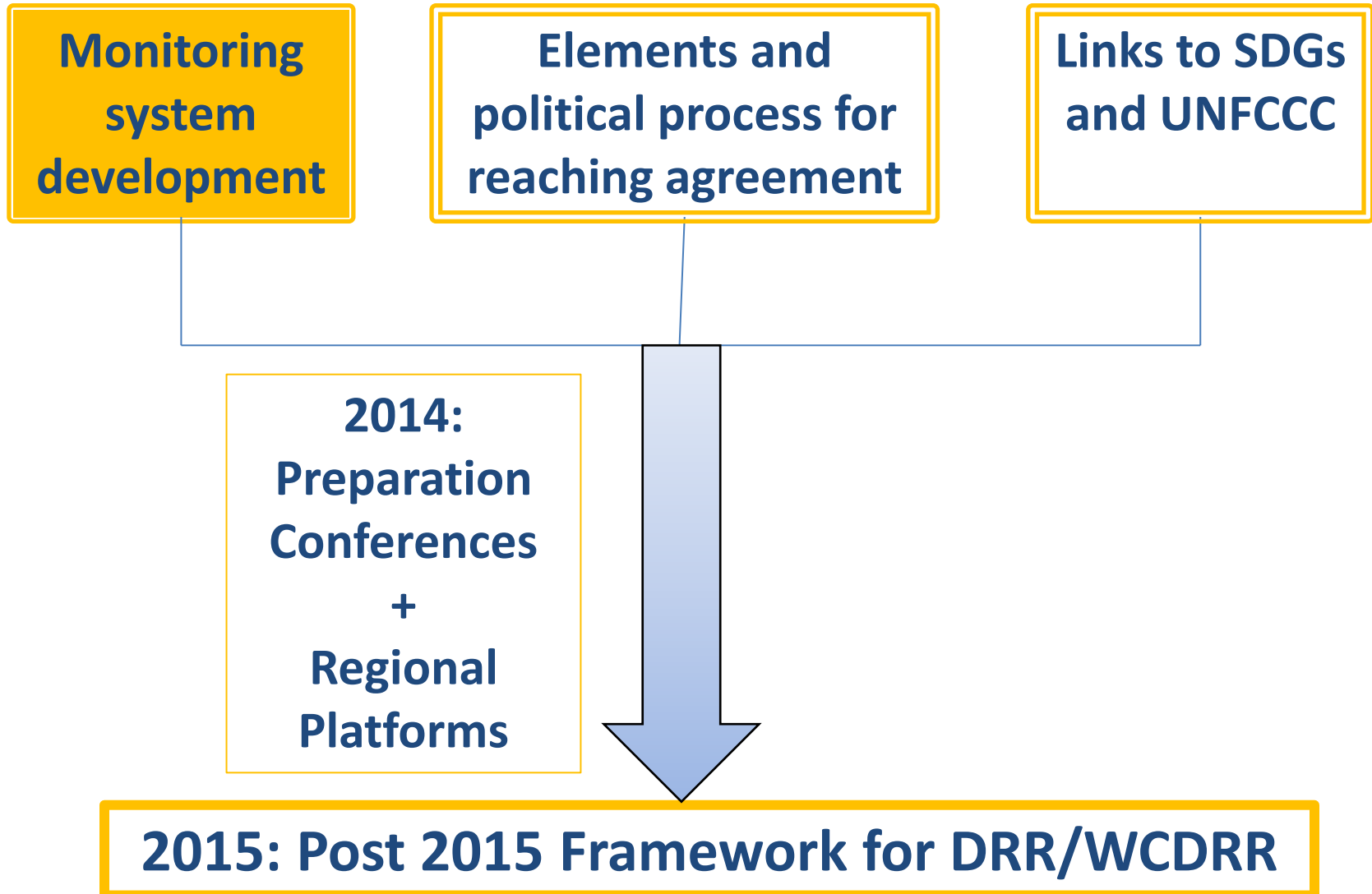
Way Forward

The HLP and OWG proposed DRR targets for post-2015 & new indicator system for the HFA successor are equally important

Remaining Questions – How.....?

- ➔ achieve a complementary monitoring & reporting framework
- ➔ ensure they feed all the three intergovernmental processes
- ➔ anchor them in existing national priorities and country context

Monitoring system in the context toward post 2015 Framework for DRR



Thank you very much!

Main Contact 'Indicator development': Kazuko Ishigaki

Tel: +41 22 917 3460

Email: ishigaki@un.org

Additional Contact 'Indicator Piloting': Rhea Katsanakis

Tel: +41 22 917 3524

Email: katsanakis@un.org

**United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction
(UNISDR)**