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
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

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

Implementation Period of the Hyogo Framework for Action

January 2005: 2nd World Conference for DRR

2007: Development of HFA Indicators

2009: Development of HFA Online Monitor

Since 2012: Consultations on Post-2015 Framework for DRR

2011: HFA Mid-Term Review

May-August 2014: Pilot Studies on Indicators and Targets

November 2014: Second PrepComm

July 2014: First PrepComm

March 2015: 3rd World Conference for DRR
Adoption of 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


- 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
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

- Monitoring system development
- Elements and political process for reaching agreement
- Links to SDGs and UNFCCC

2014: Preparation Conferences + Regional Platforms

2015: Post 2015 Framework for DRR/WCDRR
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)