The International Strategy for Disaster Risk Reduction

Workshop on Disaster Risk Reduction for the Private Sector in Lebanon, 9 Dec 2014
Contents

I. Link of disaster risk reduction and sustainable development
II. The Hyogo Framework for Action (HFA)
III. Development of a new international framework on DRR
I. Link of disaster risk reduction and sustainable development
Floods and other natural hazards affected 4.4 billion people and triggered USD 2 trillion in economic losses in the last 20 years.
Disasters have major impacts on economies

Direct losses from disasters between 2000 and 2013 are estimated at USD 2.5 trillion

It is estimated that actual losses are at least 50% higher than internationally reported figures

Total expected annual global loss from earthquakes and cyclone wind damage alone amounts to US$ 180 billion per year
Disaster risk reduction makes economic development sustainable

• Development is never disaster neutral; it creates, exacerbates or reduces risk
• Development is thus only sustainable, if it minimizes the creation of new risk and reduces existing risk
• Disasters are not natural, but human-made and can be reduced by a joint public, private and multi-stakeholder effort
• Disaster risk reduction and resilience needs to be integrated into the core development agenda

✓ The Indian state of Odisha has a dedicated disaster management agency, which enhances preparedness to cyclones and other natural hazards
✓ This effort supports sustainable development in East India
II. The Hyogo Framework for Action (HFA)
The Hyogo Framework for Action (HFA) is a ten year plan adopted in 2005 by 168 countries to reduce disaster risks.

Hyogo Framework for Action priorities for action

1. Make Disaster Risk Reduction a Priority
   Ensure that disaster risk reduction is a national and a local priority with a strong institutional basis for implementation

2. Know the Risks and Take Action
   Identify, assess, and monitor disaster risks - and enhance early warning

3. Build Understanding and Awareness
   Use knowledge, innovation, and education to build a culture of safety and resilience at all levels

4. Reduce Risk
   Reduce the underlying risk factors

5. Be Prepared and Ready to Act
   Strengthen disaster preparedness for effective response at all levels
III. Development of a new international framework on DRR
The post-2015 framework on DRR aims to build the resilience of nations and communities to disasters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Goals of the post-2015 plan for DRR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• The <strong>Hyogo Framework for Action II</strong> (HFA II) will be an international plan for DRR that aims to:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>o Reduce impacts of natural hazards</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>o Lay the foundations for more resilient communities, societies and countries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>o Reduce mortality and social and economic losses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>o HFA II will be closely aligned with the Sustainable Development Goals and tied to international climate action efforts</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>The 3rd World Conference on DRR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• UNISDR is facilitating the process of developing the post-2015 framework for disaster risk reduction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• This process will culminate at the <strong>3rd United Nations World Conference on DRR</strong> in March 2015 in Sendai, Japan</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The private sector actively participates in the development of the post-2015 framework for DRR

**Hyogo Framework for Action II**

- **Participation in preparatory process**
  Consultations, international platforms and UN conferences with governments and other key stakeholder groups

- **Five Private Sector Visions**
  Private sector position papers and statements focused on the Five Private Sector Visions for a Resilient Future feed into the draft of HFA II

- **World Conference activities**
  Participation in working sessions, ministerial roundtables, marketplace exhibitions, talk shows and other events at the World Conference