

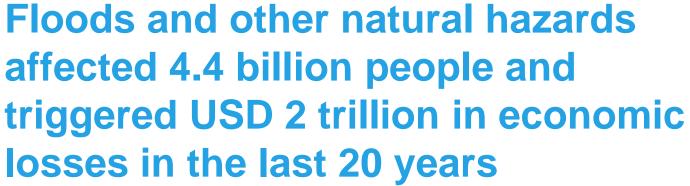
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I. Link of disaster risk reduction and sustainable development









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





- 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

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

Goals of the post-2015 plan for DRR

- The **Hyogo Framework for Action II** (HFA II) will be an international plan for DRR that aims to:
- Reduce impacts of natural hazards
- oLay the foundations for more resilient communities, societies and countries
- Reduce mortality and social and economic losses
- HFA II will be closely aligned with the Sustainable Development Goals and tied to international climate action efforts

The 3rd World Conference on DRR

- UNISDR is facilitating the process of developing the post-2015 framework for disaster risk reduction
- This process will culminate at the **3rd United Nations World Conference on DRR** in March 2015 in Sendai, Japan



The private sector actively participates in the development of the post-2015 framework for DRR



UN World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction 2015 Sendai Japan

Hyogo Framework for Action II





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

