

# 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

## 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
  - Lay 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 3<sup>rd</sup> 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



### 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