















The Tbilisi Statement

FROM THE NATIONAL PLATFORMS AND COORDINATION MECHANISMS FOR DISASTER RISK REDUCTION OF ARMENIA,
AZERBAIJAN, GEORGIA, GERMANY, KAZAKHSTAN, KYRGYZSTAN, SRI LANKA, AND TURKEY

Tbilisi, Georgia 19 February 2015

The National Platforms and Coordination Mechanisms for Disaster Risk Reduction from eight countries – Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Germany, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyz Republic, Sri Lanka, and Turkey – today reaffirm their commitment to strengthen the importance and role of their national coordination mechanisms.

We, the representatives of the above National Platforms and Coordination Mechanisms for Disaster Risk Reduction recognize the invaluable contribution of national platforms around the world to the implementation of the Hyogo Framework for Action: 2005-2015.

We also believe that such bodies can provide significant added value in coordinating the implementation of the post-2015 framework for disaster risk reduction if certain capacities are boosted and gaps are addressed.

As such, we make the following eight recommendations for consideration by global policymakers at the 14-18 March 2015 Third UN World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction, in Sendai, Japan:

- Governments should take action to raise the profile of National Platforms to enable them to effectively
 coordinate with all stakeholders in disaster risk reduction and sustainable development with clear roles
 and responsibilities, to prevent new disaster risk from being created and existing disaster risk to be
 reduced.
- 2. A multi-sector and multi-stakeholder approach ensuring political commitment for integration of DRR in the development planning and implementation should be the basis of National Platform.
- National Platforms should identify responsibilities and mandates for disaster risk reduction for government and non-government stakeholders, motivate implementation at the national and local level, and ensure accountability.
- 4. National platforms should advocate risk considerations in all sectoral development planning and practice, with support of stakeholders at all levels, especially those actively engaged in socio-economic development and investment.
- National platforms should continue effectively connecting with and ensuring the implementation of the post-2015 framework for disaster risk reduction at the local level, by facilitating synergies and efforts by all stakeholders.
- 6. National platforms should facilitate understanding of risk through risk assessments, disaster loss accounting, cost- benefit analysis in support of risk reduction to inform development investment

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- decisions for land-use planning, urban planning and other development planning for risk prevention and reduction, with strong engagement of Development Planning and Finance sectors (Ministries/Departments)
- 7. National Platforms should take a leading role in coordination of the implementation of the post-2015 framework for disaster risk reduction and periodically review the progress of implementation, in close cooperation with all DRR stakeholders, specifically the Ministry/Department of Planning and Finance.
- 8. The UNISDR should continue to facilitate national platforms and provide technical guidance.

The Tbilisi Statement is to be presented at the Third United Nations World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction by the delegation of the Government of Georgia, on behalf of the National Platforms and Coordination Mechanisms for Disaster Risk Reduction of Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Germany, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyz Republic, Sri Lanka, and Turkey.

The forum also included the participation of Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) Turkey Office, European Commission Humanitarian and Civil Protection Office (ECHO) South Caucasus, United Nations Development Propgramme Georgia and the United Nations Resident Representative in Georgia.

The three-day forum was co-organized by the Emergency Management Agency of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia and the United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNISDR) Central Asia and South Caucasus 17 to 19 February 2015, in Tbilisi, Georgia.