



PUTTING PEOPLE'S HEALTH AT THE CENTRE OF EMERGENCY AND DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT

HEALTH HIGHLIGHTS

- Adopted by 187 Member States on 18 March 2015
- 35 explicit references to health
- People-centred and all-hazards (including epidemics)
- Health in outcome, goal and targets
- Disaster risk management and resilient health systems
- Safe Hospitals – a global priority
- Access to health services before, during and after emergencies
- Support for the International Health Regulations (2005)

HEALTH AT THE CENTRE OF THE SENDAI FRAMEWORK FOR DISASTER RISK REDUCTION 2015-2030

The Sendai Framework, adopted by 187 Member States on 18 March 2015 at the 3rd World Conference for Disaster Risk Reduction in Sendai, Japan, puts health at the centre of global policy and action to reduce disaster risks for the next 15 years.

The Framework builds on the Hyogo Framework for Action (2005-2015) and is a core element of the post 2015 development agenda as it is linked to the Sustainable Development Goals and action on climate change, including health. The Framework demands a stronger role for science and for all stakeholders and groups including women, children, persons with disabilities, older persons, indigenous peoples and migrants in disaster risk management.

“It is urgent and critical to anticipate, plan for and reduce disaster risk in order to more effectively protect persons, communities and countries; ... a substantial reduction of disaster risk requires perseverance and persistence, with a more explicit focus on people and their health and livelihoods.”

SENDAI FRAMEWORK EXPECTED OUTCOME

The substantial reduction of disaster risk and losses in lives, livelihoods and health and in the economic, physical, social, cultural and environmental assets of persons, businesses, communities and countries

SENDAI FRAMEWORK GOAL

Prevent new and reduce existing disaster risk through the implementation of integrated and inclusive economic, structural, legal, social, health, cultural, educational, environmental, technological, political and institutional measures that prevent and reduce hazard exposure and vulnerability to disaster, increase preparedness for response and recovery, and thus strengthen resilience.

FOUR PRIORITY AREAS OF THE SENDAI FRAMEWORK

1. Understanding disaster risk
2. Strengthening disaster risk governance to manage disaster risk
3. Investing in disaster risk reduction for resilience
4. Enhancing disaster preparedness for effective response, and to “Build Back Better” in recovery, rehabilitation and reconstruction

SEVEN GLOBAL TARGETS BY 2030

1. Reduce disaster mortality
2. Reduce the number of affected people
3. Reduce direct disaster economic loss
4. Reduce disaster damage to critical infrastructure and disruption of basic services, including health facilities
5. Increase the number of countries with national and local strategies (by 2020)
6. Enhance international cooperation to developing countries
7. Increase the availability of and access to multi-hazard early warning systems and disaster risk information

HEALTH-CENTRED ACTIONS IN THE SENDAI FRAMEWORK

HEALTH SYSTEM RESILIENCE AND DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT FOR HEALTH

Enhance the resilience of **national health systems** by

- *integrating disaster risk management into **primary, secondary and tertiary health care**;*
- *developing the **capacity of health workers**;*
- *enhancing **training** capacities in disaster medicine;*
- *supporting ... **community health groups in disaster risk reduction** ... with other sectors,*
- *implementation of the **International Health Regulations** (2005) (para 30i)*

SAFE HOSPITALS

*Strengthen ... disaster risk prevention and reduction measures in critical facilities, in particular schools and **hospitals** ... (30c)*

*Promote the resilience of new and existing ... **hospitals and other health facilities**, to ensure that they remain safe, effective and operational during and after disasters ... (33c)*

ACCESS TO BASIC SERVICES

*Strengthen ... access to **basic health care services**, including maternal, newborn & child health, sexual & reproductive health, food security & nutrition (30j)*

EPIDEMICS AND PANDEMICS

*Promote **transboundary cooperation** to reduce disaster risk, including epidemic risk (28d)*

CHRONIC DISEASES

*Include people with **life threatening and chronic diseases** ... in the design of policies and plans to manage their risks before, during and after disasters (30k)*

MENTAL HEALTH

*Enhance recovery schemes to provide **psychosocial support and mental health services** for all people in need (33o)*

HEALTH DATA AND EARLY WARNING

*Establish a mechanism of **case registry and a database of mortality** caused by disaster ... (33n)*

*Invest in ... multi-hazard forecasting and **early warning systems** ... (33b)*

SENDAI FRAMEWORK IMPLEMENTATION

The Sendai Framework calls for: *enhance[d] cooperation between health authorities and other relevant stakeholders at global and regional levels to strengthen:*

- *country capacity for disaster risk management for health*
- *implementation of the International Health Regulations (2005), and*
- *building of resilient health systems (31e)*

WHO supports country implementation of Emergency and Disaster Risk Management for Health (EDRM-H) in collaboration with United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction and other United Nations agencies, non-government organizations, academic institutions and other partners by providing assistance in the following areas:

- Risk and capacity assessments
- Surveillance, early warning and alert systems
- Strengthening capacities for International Health Regulations (2005)
- Preparedness for emergency response
- Safe Hospitals Initiative
- Strengthening health sector's role with national disaster management authorities
- Health sector planning for the implementation of the Sendai Framework
- Global and regional policies, advocacy, guidance and the thematic platform on EDRM-H

FURTHER INFORMATION:

The Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction can be found at http://www.wcdrr.org/uploads/Sendai_Framework_for_Disaster_Risk_Reduction_2015-2030.pdf

Please refer to the WHO website http://www.who.int/hac/techguidance/preparedness/policy_and_strategies/en/

World Health Organization
Avenue Appia 20
1211 Geneva
Switzerland