The Sendai Framework outlines seven global targets to be achieved over the next 15 years.

All seven global targets are relevant to health. Four targets are directly related to health focusing on substantial reductions in disaster mortality (Target 1), the number of affected people (Target 2), disaster damage to critical infrastructure and disruption of basic services, including health facilities (Target 4), and increasing access to multi-hazard early warning systems (Target 7).

SUBSTANTIALLY REDUCE

1. Global disaster mortality
2. Numbers of affected people
3. Economic losses in relation to global GDP
4. Disaster damage to critical infrastructure and disruption of basic services

SUBSTANTIALLY INCREASE

5. The number of countries with national and local Disaster Risk Reduction strategies by 2020
6. International cooperation to developing countries
7. Access to multi-hazard early warning systems and disaster risk information and assessments

To implement the health aspects of the Sendai framework, it will be essential to:

Enhance cooperation between health authorities and other relevant stakeholders to strengthen country capacity for disaster risk management for health, for the implementation of the International Health Regulations (2005) and the building of resilient health systems.

Promote systematic integration of disaster risk reduction in national health policies and plans and the inclusion of health in national multi-sectoral disaster risk management strategies.

Strengthen integration of disaster risk reduction into health education and training.

Incorporate disaster-related mortality, morbidity and disability data into multi-hazard early warning systems, core health indicators and in national risk assessments and profiling.

Support cross-sectoral, interdisciplinary and transboundary collaboration for all types of hazards, including for biological hazards.

Promote coherence and further development of national and local strategies and plans and frameworks for laws, regulations and public policies.

Stimulate public and private investment in disaster risk reduction including in health facilities and other life-saving and harm-reducing measures.
10 – 11 MARCH 2016, BANGKOK, THAILAND
The Royal Orchid Sheraton Hotel


Air disasters continue to kill thousands and affect millions of people every year, and as risks to health associated with emergencies and as Public Health Emergencies increase in frequency, impact and complexity, integrating disaster risk reduction approaches in health policies and practice is critical to preventing risks to health, saving lives and ensuring health care for survivors. The vital roles of many other sectors at all levels of society in reducing risks to public health will need to be strengthened through the multisectoral disaster risk management measures.

The International Conference on the Implementation of the Health Aspects of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015 – 2030 will be held in Thailand from 10-11 March. It will be an important platform to discuss ways to implement the health aspects of the Sendai Framework, in a comprehensive, multi-disciplinary, multi-sectoral and all-hazards approach to disaster risk management.

More than 300 participants are expected to attend the Conference, including health and disaster risk reduction experts from governments and from key stakeholders and networks, intergovernmental and international organisations and NGOs. They will discuss important issues, including building resilient health systems, integrating disaster risk management into primary, secondary and tertiary health care, and strengthening the capacity of health personnel and community health workers in disaster risk reduction.

The results of the Conference will feed into the Asia Regional Plan for the implementation of the Sendai Framework after the advent of the Sendai Framework hosted by the government of the Republic of India in New Delhi in November 2016. The results of the Conference will also provide input for the ongoing review process of the International Health Regulations 2005 that will be held at the 48th session of the World Health Assembly in May 2016.

PROGRAMME THURSDAY, 10 MARCH 2016
09.00-09.10 Registration
09.10-09.30 Opening Ceremony
Venue: Ballroom 2 and 3
Welcoming remarks by
Ms. Prayoon Kornkraisri, Director-General, Department of International Organizations, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Thailand
Opening remarks by
Dr. Kim, Prof Emeritus Dr. Prasertak Sundatrakoon, Minister of Public Health of Thailand

Keynote addresses by
Mr. Robert Ossler, Special Representative of Secretary-General for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNDRR)
Dr Bruce Ayling, Executive Director (J.), Caribbean and Health Emergencies WHO Group

10.00-10.30
Tea/Coffee Break

10.30-10.45
Joint press briefing (Venue: Riverside 2)

10.30-12.30
Remarks by the Chair of the Conference, H.E. Tour Chheang, Ambassador of Thailand to the UN and International Organisations in Geneva

First Panel Discussion: Implementation of the Sendai Framework for DRR - strengthening multisectoral disaster risk reduction to address the risks to people’s health.
Moderator: Dr. Simon Worrall, Advisor to the Health Office of the Prime Minister’s Secretariat, Ministry of Public Health of Thailand
The Panel will focus on the following:
(1) Lessons learned from past disasters
(2) Resilience of health systems
(3) Protecting for disaster management: early warning systems, risk assessment and management and health-related innovations at all levels
(4) Public and private investment in disaster risk reduction

12.30-14.00
Lunch at Feast Restaurant

14.00-16.00
Second Panel Discussion: Capacity building of public health preparedness and response
Moderator: Dr. Bruce Ayling, WHO Executive Director, Health Emergencies

The Panel will focus on the following:
(1) New challenges posed by infectious disease outbreaks
(2) Monitoring and enhancing capacity of health workers
(3) Cooperation between health authorities and other relevant stakeholders
(4) Transparency and cooperation for policy and programme implementation of the Sendai Framework

16.00 – 17.00
Discussion and Lessons Learnt from the Table Top Exercises

17.00-17.45
Present the conference draft outcome document

18.15
Welcome dinner (River Cruises) hosted by Royal Thai Government

PROGRAMME FRIDAY, 11 MARCH 2016
09.00-09.30 Summary of day 1 and overview of day 2

09.30-11.30
Third Panel Discussion: Strengthening the design and implementation of inclusive policy and social safety net mechanisms for disaster risk reduction
Moderator: Mr. Ethol Do Sp, Secretary General, International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC)

The Panel will focus on the following:
(1) Community mobilization and local enhancement programmes and access to basic health care services during and post disaster phases
(2) Addressing the needs of people with special needs and vulnerable groups
(3) Strengthening social safety net mechanisms including Universal Health Coverage

11.30-12.30
Consideration of the Chair’s Summary and Recommendations

12.30-14.00
Lunch at Feast Restaurant

14.00-16.00
Side event: “Enhancing partnerships for healthier communities: One Billion Coalition for Resilience”
Venue: Riverside 2
16.00-16.30
Fourth Panel Discussion: Partnerships and the role of stakeholders and financing health-related programmes in disaster preparedness
Moderator: Mr. Margareta Wahlström, Former Representative of Secretary-General for Disaster Risk Reduction

This Panel will focus on the following:
(1) Essential role of multi-sectoral linkages
(2) The importance of linkages and networks to respond to crises
(3) The role of Public-Private Partnership in risk management cycle
(4) Financing health-related programmes in disaster preparedness and response

16.30-17.00
Closing Plenary:
Presentation of the Chairs’ summary and recommendations
Closing remarks by the Chair

End of programme