

Disaster risk reduction in a changing climate

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Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction: 2015-2030 (A/RES/69/283 - June 2015)

- Seven **Global Targets**, four of which are **outcome focused**
- **Goal** focuses not only on **reducing existing risks** also on **preventing new risks** and **strengthening resilience**
- The reduction of disaster losses is assessed **relative to the size of a country's population and economy**
- Outcome Targets are objective and measurable allowing **international benchmarking of progress** relative to a quantitative baseline 2005-2015
- Priorities for Action refer to specific **public policies for disaster risk management**
- Explicit links to the **2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development** and to the **UNFCCC**

Open-ended intergovernmental expert working group on indicators and terminology relating to disaster risk reduction (OEIWG) (A/RES/69/284 - June 2015)

- Comprised of **experts nominated by States**, for the development of a set of possible indicators and terminology to measure global progress in the implementation of Sendai Framework in **coherence** with the work of the **Inter-Agency and Expert Group on SDG Indicators (IAEG-SDGs)**.
- Expert Meeting to prepare background paper for the **Open-ended Intergovernmental Working Group (OEIWG)** based on UNISDR indicator proposals: 27-29 July, 2015
- **First formal session** of OEIWG: 29 – 30 September, 2015
- **Second formal session** of OEIWG: 10 – 11 February, 2016
- ***Informal consultation of the Chair:** 20 – 21 June, 2016*
- ***Informal consultation of the Chair:** 10 – 11 October, 2016*
- ***Third formal session** planned for 14-18 November, 2016*
- Supported by **technical papers and non-papers** from the Secretariat produced at the request of Member States – addressing critical issues, including feasibility, computation methodology, data availability etc.

Feasibility Study - OEI WG

- During the informal OEI WG session in June Japan presented their assessment of feasibility (data availability and relevance) of the proposed indicators .
- Japan encouraged Member States to do the same voluntarily and assisted them in their assessment.
- So far 26 Member States (including Japan) have expressed their intentions to participate in this exercise, and 16 Member States completed their assessment.
- Those countries are as follows;
 - Asia Pacific: Japan, Australia, Cambodia, Fiji, Indonesia, Mongolia, Myanmar, Philippines, Sri Lanka, (Bangladesh), (Korea), (India), (Vietnam),
 - Latin America: Columbia, Ecuador, Guatemala, Jamaica, Mexico, (El Salvador), (USA)
 - Europe: Czech Republic, Switzerland, (Montenegro)
 - Africa: (*Egypt*), (*Kenya*), (*Uganda*)



- 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)
- 169 action targets (!!!)

Approximately 160 Heads of State and Government and 30 ministers have attended the Summit, along with over 9,000 delegates. The Summit has been convened as a High-level Plenary meeting of the UN General Assembly.

Disaster risk reduction indicators in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

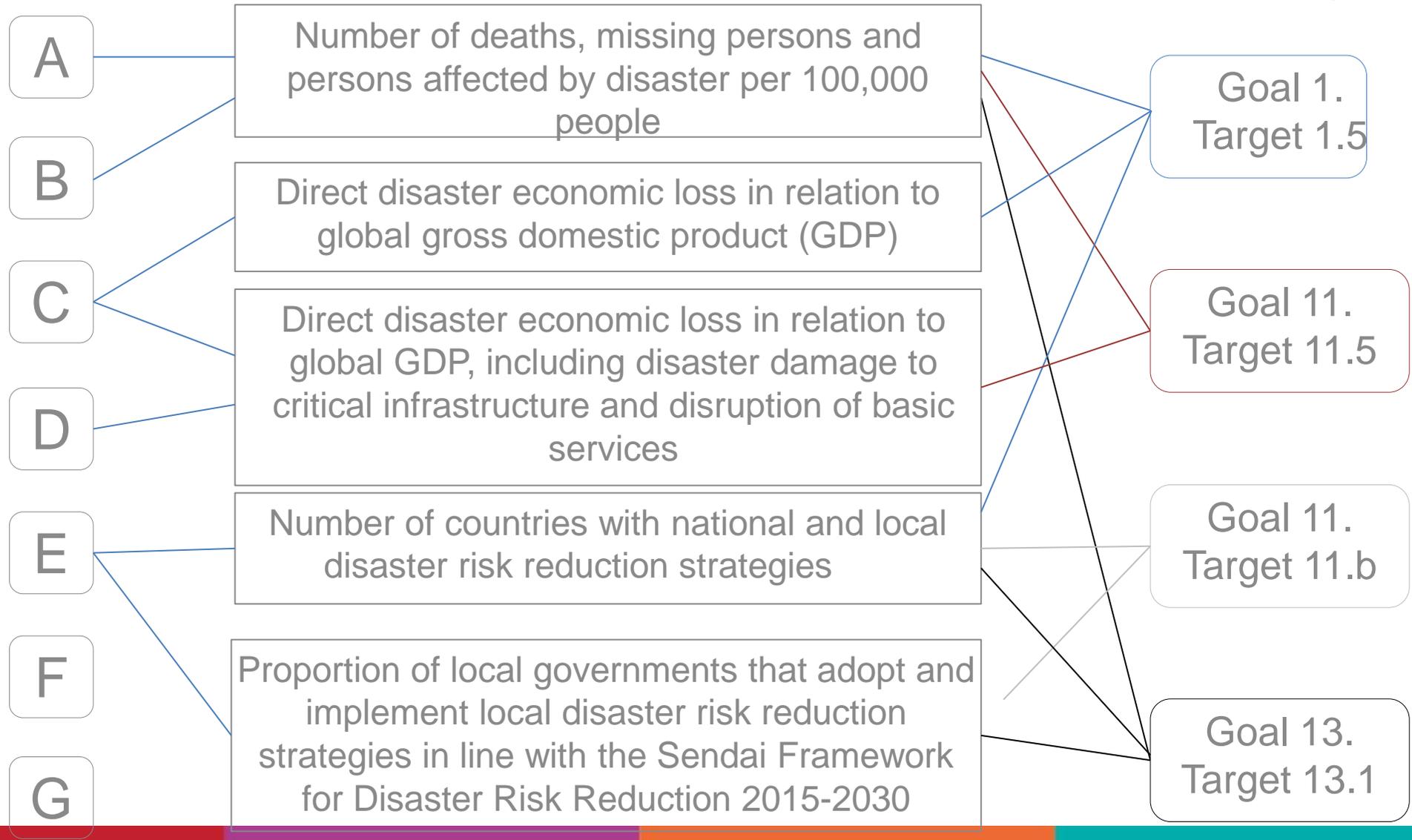
- Inter-Agency and Expert Group on Sustainable Development Goal Indicators (**IAEG-SDGs**).
- **UN Statistical Commission:** Report of the Inter-Agency and Expert Group on Sustainable Development Goal Indicators, and Note by the Secretary-General E/CN.3/2016/2/Rev.1*

- 3 SDGs:
 - Goal 1. End poverty in all its forms everywhere
 - Goal 11. Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable.
 - Goal 13. Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts

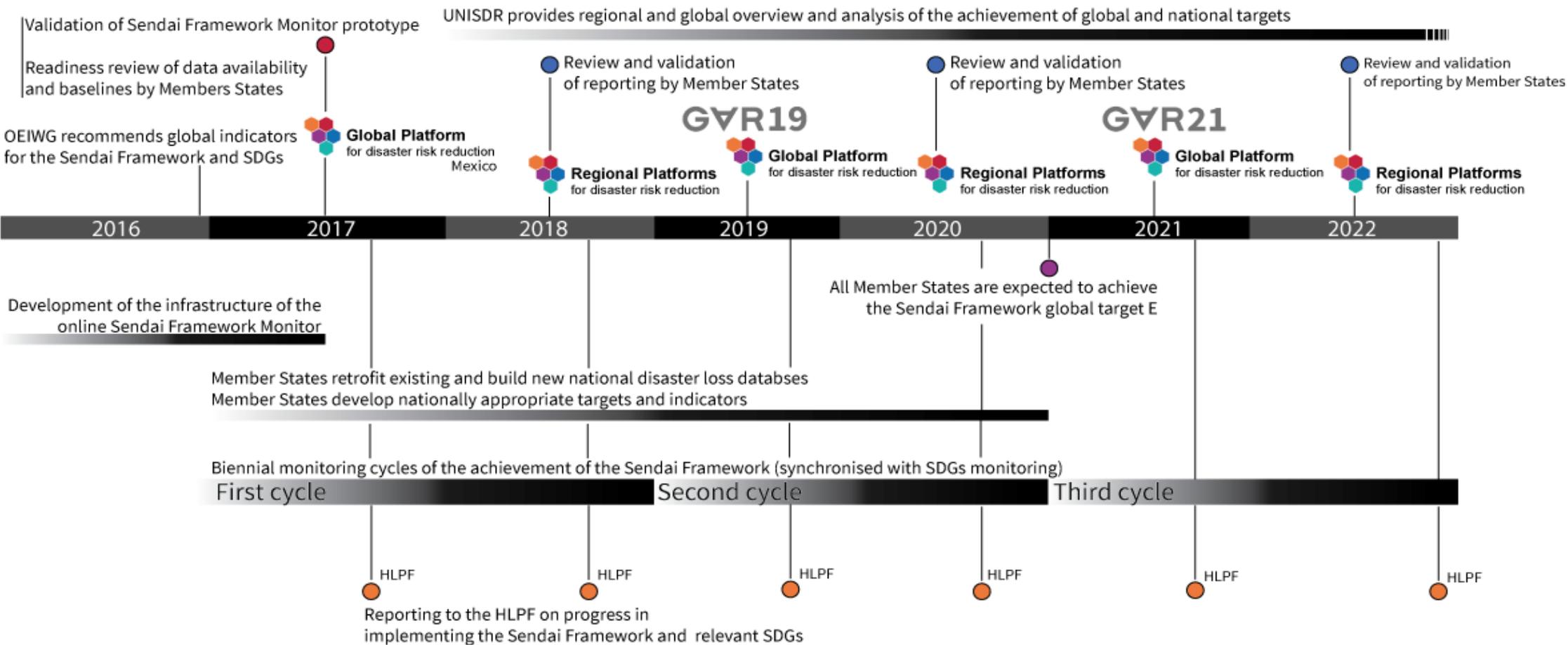
- 4 Targets
- 4 indicators from the Sendai Framework = currently 9 indicators for SDGs Targets

Target

Goal / Target



Monitoring the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2016 - 2022



Role of the EFDRR members

- Continue to engage Open-ended intergovernmental expert working group on indicators and terminology relating to disaster risk reduction
- Support readiness review of data availability and baselines of member states
- Retrofit and build new national disaster loss database
- Develop national appropriate targets and indicators
- Ensure that outcomes of the EFDRR Open Forum Meeting are presented at the 2017 Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction in 22-26 May 2017, Mexico
(<http://www.unisdr.org/conferences/2017/globalplatform>)

Sendai – Priority 2 (27g)

National Platforms

It is necessary for such mechanisms to have a strong foundation in national institutional frameworks with clearly assigned responsibilities and authority to, inter alia:

- ✓ identify sectoral and multisectoral disaster risk,
- ✓ build awareness and knowledge of disaster risk through sharing and dissemination of non-sensitive disaster risk information and data,
- ✓ contribute to and coordinate reports on local and national disaster risk

- coordinate public awareness campaigns on disaster risk, facilitate and support local multisectoral cooperation (e.g. among local governments)
- and contribute to the determination of and reporting on national and local disaster risk management plans and all policies relevant for disaster risk management.

These responsibilities should be established through laws, regulations, standards and procedures.

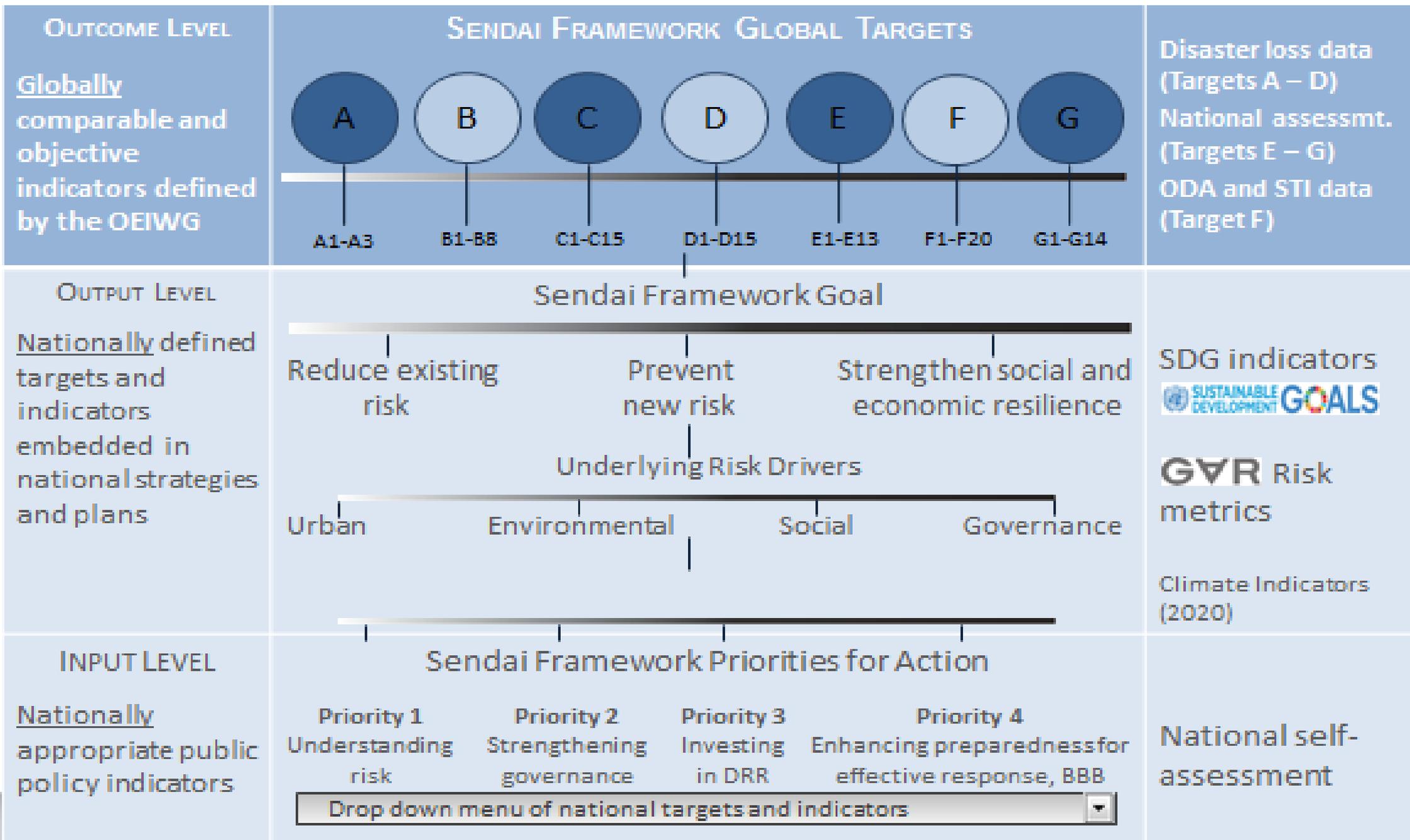
Architecture of the Sendai Framework Monitoring System at National Level

Sendai Framework 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

PROCESS

DATA



Drawing principally from Paragraph 27 of the Sendai Framework, the Secretariat suggests the following five elements as core requirements for national disaster risk reduction strategies, which should be based on disaster loss and risk information*:

- a. The existence of legislative or regulatory frameworks to mainstream and integrate disaster risk reduction within and across all sectors, promote policy coherence and compliance, and guide public and private sectors by defining roles and responsibilities.
- b. Clear time frames, targets and indicators.
- c. Explicit objectives and measures aimed at preventing the creation of risk, reducing existing risk, and strengthening economic, social, health and environmental resilience.
- d. Assessments of technical, financial and administrative disaster risk management capacity to identify risks at the local and national levels.
- e. Strengthened mechanisms to follow-up, periodically assess and publicly report on progress.

* Updated technical non-paper on indicators for global targets A, B, C, D, E and G of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction, 30 Sept 2016

THANK YOU

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