

SUMMARY OF OUTCOMES

Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction Implementation at Local Level: Engaging Local Authorities and Civil Society

Ulsan City, Republic of Korea, 4 July 2016

Ulsan City aspires to become a role model city in Making Cities Resilient and leading by example – commits to develop knowledge and capacity of its city officials, NGOs and communities.

Ulsan City, Republic of Korea, a participating Korean city and role model candidate in the UNISDR Making Cities Resilient global campaign for disaster risk reduction, upholds a city vision with disaster risk reduction at its core: safety-first policies, devotion to citizens' welfare, partner to citizens, workers and businesses, and to be an eco-friendly city. Increasing the knowledge and understanding strategies and tools for reducing risk, building resilience and enhancing sustainable development are therefore viewed as key to implementing Ulsan City's vision.



On Monday, 4 July, 2016, approximately 300 local authorities and civil society representatives from the city gathered to learn about the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030, the UN Member States adopted global blueprint for reducing risk and increasing resilience, and its corresponding global campaign and tools for resilient cities and local action.

The UNISDR Office for Northeast Asia and Global Education and Training Institute (ONEA-GETI) presented the Sendai Framework, highlighting its significant shift from managing disasters to managing risks, and call for coherent implementation of the Paris Agreement on Climate Change and the 2030 Agenda Sustainable Development Goals, in addition to the Ten Essentials for Resilient Cities.

The Sendai Framework's 6 'Backbone' Guiding Principles were also outlined - among them, the primary responsibility of states to prevent and reduce disaster risk, including through cooperation and shared responsibility between central and local authorities, sectors and stakeholders.

The Ministry of Public Safety and Security of the Republic of Korea also presented its partnership and support for UNISDR ONEA-GETI by promoting its activities, and the highlighting the importance of Ulsan City's continued participation in the global campaign.

The Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction and Ten Essentials for Making Cities Resilient were recognized by Ulsan City, as key tools for supporting the implementation of the city's vision.

Further demand for training of local authorities and civil society partners are anticipated. Additionally, there was increased demand for use and resources in the Korean language. Finally, Ulsan City recommitted interest to become a role model city, and to learn and share from city-city exchange.

The "Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction Implementation at Local Level: Engaging Local Authorities and Civil Society" presentation complemented and followed up UNISDR ONEA-GETI's previous workshop for Ulsan City on Disaster Resilient Business of October 2015. This presentation aimed at supporting the capacity development of Ulsan City officials and its participating civil society organizations in disaster management. It was organized by UNISDR ONEA-GETI, the Ministry of Public Safety and Security of the Republic of Korea, and Ulsan City.

Overall, participants' improved their knowledge of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction innovations, including the shift from disaster management to disaster risk management, the role of States, Local Authorities and Civil Society, and the tools available through the Making Cities Resilient global campaign. Participants also learnt about the activities of and partnership between UNISDR ONEA-GETI and MPSS to support Korean cities in Making Cities Resilient.

View more on this event and its outcome: <http://www.preventionweb.net/events/view/49706>

More on UNISDR ONEA-GETI: <http://www.unisdr.org/incheon>