

THE FOURTH NATIONAL SYMPOSIUM FOR DISASTER RISK REDUCTION (11TH-12TH OCTOBER 2016) BACK TO BACK WITH IDDR NATIONAL CELEBRATIONS (13TH OCTOBER, 2016)

Background

In October 2014, the National Symposium for Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) was inaugurated as an annual event. It has been a platform where valuable lessons from stakeholders and disaster risk management practitioners in Kenya are shared. Bringing together stakeholders, DRR practitioners, academia, NGOs, communities, first line responders, civil societies and members of the Kenya National Platform for DRR, the Symposium has proved to be the way forward in accelerating the implementation of the Hyogo Framework of Action 2005:2015 and now the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (2015-2030)¹ in Kenya. The event also provides an opportunity for DRR experts and national institutions to network, share knowledge and good practices as well as set national priorities with government officials and advocate for enabling environment for the implementation of the existing global frameworks for DRR and climate change adaptation thereby enhancing our overall national capacity to cope with disasters.

Aligning the National DRR capacities

The lessons learnt from the Hyogo Framework for Action (2005-2015) were vital in global positioning of the nations to deal with dynamism in disaster risk management. The Sendai Framework recognizes that, in order to reduce disaster risk, there is a need to address existing challenges and prepare for future ones, by focusing on: monitoring, assessing and understanding disaster risk and sharing such information and how it is created; strengthening disaster risk governance and coordination across relevant institutions and sectors and the full and meaningful participation of relevant stakeholders at appropriate levels; investing in the economic, social, health, cultural and educational resilience of persons, communities and countries and the environment, as well as through technology and research; enhancing multi-hazard early warning systems, preparedness, response, recovery, rehabilitation and reconstruction. To complement national action and capacity, the framework recognizes that there is a need to enhance international cooperation between developed and developing countries and between States and international organizations.

Expanding the National Scope for DRR

The Sendai Framework expands the scope of dealing with disasters to include small-scale and large-scale, frequent and infrequent, sudden and slow-onset disasters caused by natural or man-made hazards, as well as related environmental, technological and biological hazards and

¹ Can be downloaded from <http://www.unisdr.org/we/coordinate/sendai-framework>

risks. It provides guidance to the multi-hazard management of disaster risk, in development at all levels as well as within and across all sectors. At the national level, there is need to realign national priorities and plans to the Sendai Framework. This will enable the government to address both intensive and extensive risks including emerging risk such as invasive species and urban disasters.

Assessing our DRR status

Apart from sharing lessons and good practices, the national symposium acts as an enabler to the participants to assess the country's performance in the implementation of Disaster Risk management plans and strategies. The stakeholders are able to look back at the memory lane and take a snapshot of the country's achievements, highlighting what has been working and what did not work with an aim of making more informed decisions in the future planning.

Symposium theme

The National Symposium is conducted back to back with the International Day for Disaster Reduction (IDDR) national celebrations. The International Day for Disaster Risk Reduction, held every 13 October, celebrates how people and communities around the world are reducing their exposure to disasters and raising awareness about the importance of reigning in the risks that they face. The 2016 edition marks the launch of a new, seven-year campaign focused on the seven targets of the Sendai Framework.

This year's IDDR celebrations will focus on the first target of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction; Reducing mortality from disasters, with the tag line "Live to tell".

Aligning to the IDDR theme, and to guide the national discussion with regard to the expanded scope of the Sendai Framework, the proposed theme for the 4th National Symposium for DRR is: **"STEP UP TO REDUCE DISASTER MORTALITY IN KENYA"**

The symposium is aimed at bringing DRR practitioners and stakeholders together, to review initiatives, existing tools, plans, and innovations that the country has set aside to address mortality rate at all levels.

Symposium Sub-themes

The Sendai Framework came with four priorities of action. The sub-themes of the symposium will be based on how each of these four priority areas can contribute to reducing mortality in the country. Hence, the sub-themes will be;

Sub-theme 1: Understanding disaster risk;

Sub-theme 2: Strengthening disaster risk governance to manage disaster risks;

Sub-theme 3: Investing in disaster risk reduction for resilience;

Sub-theme 4: Enhancing disaster preparedness for effective response and to “Build Back Better” in recovery, rehabilitation and reconstruction

The National IDDR Celebrations

Having started in 1989, after a call by the United Nations General Assembly, the IDDR encourages every individual, community and government to take part in building more disaster resilient communities and nations. Through the years, UNISDR started a step-Up initiative in 2011 focusing on a different group of partners every year leading up to the World Conference for Disaster Reduction in 2015 - children and young People (2011), women and girls (2012), people living with disabilities (2013), the ageing population (2014), and traditional, indigenous and local knowledge (2015).

The 2016 edition marks the launch of a new, seven-year campaign focused on the seven targets of the Sendai Framework- (i) Substantially reduce global disaster mortality by 2030, (ii) Substantially reduce the number of affected people globally by 2030, (iii) Reduce direct disaster economic loss in relation to global gross domestic product (GDP) by 2030, (iv) Substantially reduce disaster damage to critical infrastructure and disruption of basic services, among them health and educational facilities, including through developing their resilience by 2030, (v) Substantially increase the number of countries with national and local disaster risk reduction strategies by 2020, (vi) Substantially enhance international cooperation to developing countries through adequate and sustainable support to complement their national actions for implementation of this Framework by 2030, and (vii) Substantially increase the availability of and access to multi-hazard early warning systems and disaster risk information and assessments to the people by 2030.

The theme for IDDR 2016 is Live to tell: Reducing global disaster mortality.²

² For more information, visit <https://www.unisdr.org/we/campaign/iddr>

THEME: STEP UP TO REDUCE DISASTER MORTALITY IN KENYA

SUB-THEMES AND INVITED PAPERS

Lead Paper: Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction: A tool for Reducing Mortality and morbidity in Kenya			
Sub-Theme	Issues	Remarks	Responsible
Understanding disaster risk	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Major causes of mortality and morbidity in Kenya Application of risk knowledge to reduce mortality Health systems and health management in Kenya Role of Environmental systems in disaster risk reduction Role of knowledge and education in reducing mortality Building resilience through understanding damage and loss assessment of critical infrastructure and basic services Demography and disasters Road safety, challenges, causes and impacts of road accidents/ crashes 	<p>Understanding causes and effects of mortality for disaster Risk reduction : achievements, challenges, and future planning</p> <p>Health of the people, ecosystems and health resilient ecosystems and infrastructure</p> <p>Education and risk knowledge</p>	<p>Ministry of Health services</p> <p>Health Interagency coordination committee for DRR</p> <p>Kenya national Bureau of Statistics/UNFPA</p> <p>Universities</p> <p>NGO forum</p> <p>NTSA</p> <p>NCA</p>
Strengthening disaster risk governance to manage disaster risk	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Governance and Disaster risk management as applied to health systems Reducing mortality at all levels through policy and legislation Coordination of DRR and roles and responsibilities of government actors Health systems in Devolved Government, challenges and opportunities 	<p>Governments efforts in coordination and governance for reducing mortality</p> <p>DRR Governance and effective coordination Lessons and best practices</p> <p>Mortality indicators and standards</p> <p>Devolution and health</p>	<p>Ministry of Interior – NDOC</p> <p>Kenya parliamentarians (DRR Caucus)</p> <p>KRC</p> <p>UNDP (Kenya)</p> <p>Minister for health; County</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Role of PPP in reducing mortality and morbidity in Kenya • Strengthening international cooperation in Kenya to reduce risk and compliment efforts on implementation of Sendai framework of action 	services; a curse or an opportunity?	governments WHO/UNFPA
Investing in disaster risk reduction for resilience	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public and private investment in disaster risk prevention and reduction through structural and non-structural measures are essential to enhance the economic, social, health and cultural resilience of persons, communities, countries and their assets, as well as the environment. • Investing in health systems at all levels • Implication of climate change to health systems • Gender and mortality: Bridging the gap to attain inclusivity 	Resilient health facilities and infrastructures Food security: a tool for reducing mortality and morbidity in ASALS. (EDE Framework-Progress, achievements and lessons learnt)	IGAD NGO forum NDMA UNFPA UN Women
Enhancing disaster preparedness for effective response and to “Build Back Better” in recovery, rehabilitation and reconstruction.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health Emergency preparedness and preparedness planning • Disease Early warning system in Kenya • Weather, water, climate and disease nexus • Managing complex outbreaks, practices and norms • Post-disaster Recovery and reconstruction in health systems to reduce mortality 	-Response preparedness during complex emergencies -Best practices in disaster preparedness, contingency planning, recovery and rehabilitation - Weather, water, climate and diseases relationship -Role of volunteerism in disaster recovery and reconstruction	OCHA UNISDR KMS KRCS Universities

Draft Programme for the 4th National Symposium, Laikipia County

DAY ONE		
MONDAY 11TH OCTOBER, 2016		
TIME	ACTIVITY	PERSON RESPONSIBLE
0800-0830	Registration	Secretariat
Session 1: Setting the pace : Objectives and expectations by James Odour (CEO, NDMA)		
0830-0845	Documentaries	NDOC/UNISDR
0845-0915	Lead Paper: Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction: A tool for Reducing Mortality and morbidity in Kenya.	UNISDR
0915-0930	Plenary discussion	MC
Session 2: Official opening of the Symposium: MC Gordon Muga		
0930-1030	Welcoming remarks by Director NDOC	Col. (Rtd) Nathan Kigotho
	Welcome remarks by CEO, NDMA	James Oduor
	Welcome remarks by UNDP Resident Representative	Siddharth Chatterjee
	Welcome remarks by the hosting County	Governor, Laikipia County
	Official opening of the national symposium	PS, Ministry of Interior and Coordination of National Government
1030-1045	Brief tour of exhibitions and group photos	Mugure Kanga/Isabel
1045-1100	COFFEE/ TEA BREAK	
Session3: Sub-Theme 1:Understanding disaster risk		
chairperson:		
Rapporteur:		
TIME	ACTIVITY	PERSON RESPONSIBLE
1100-1120	Paper 1: The Role of Disaster Risk Management education and Knowledge in reducing mortality in Kenya	MMUST
1120-1140	Paper 2: The role of the media in creating awareness through effective messaging on disaster risks and climate change in Kenya	<u>Media Council</u>
1140-1200	Paper 3: Aspects of demography and maternal health care in reducing mortality and morbidity	UNFPA
1200-1220	Paper 4: Statistics and indicators of mortality and morbidity on road crashes in Kenya for road safety planning	Kenya National bureau of statistics NTSA
1220-1230	Open plenary discussions	ALL
1230-1400	Lunch break	
Session 4: Sub-theme 2:Strengthening disaster risk governance to manage disaster risk		
chairperson:		
Rapporteur:		

1400-1420	<i>Paper 1: Principles and practices of good governances as applied to reduction of mortality rate in Kenya</i>	University of Nairobi
1420-1440	<i>Paper 2: Government efforts in Health coordination during emergencies</i>	Ministry of Health
1440-1500	<i>Paper 3: Role of PPP in reducing mortality and morbidity in Kenya</i>	KEPSA
1500-1520	<i>Paper 4: Status of health systems in Devolved Governments; challenges, opportunities and lessons learnt for future planning</i>	County Governments, Laikipia
	<i>Open Plenary discussions</i>	
1520-1530	Coffee/tea break	
Session 5: Sub-theme 3: Investing in disaster risk reduction for resilience		
Chairperson:		
Rapporteur:		
1600-1630	<i>Paper 1: Social economic economics aspects of disasters in relation attainment the Kenya's vision 2030</i>	University
1630-1650	<i>Paper 2: National Health Disaster Risk reduction and management strategy (2015-2020)</i>	Director of Health
1650-1710	<i>Paper3: Climate Change and Emerging disasters; a call for risk informed investments in all sectors</i>	NGO Forum DRR&KRCS
END OF DAY ONE		
DAY TWO (12th October 2016)		
0800-0815	Recap of Day one	Tbc
Session 5: Sub-theme 3 Continues		
0815-0845	<i>Paper 4: Gender mainstreaming in health and environmental systems: Good practices and lessons learnt</i>	UN-Women
0845-0915	<i>Open plenary discussions</i>	
Session 6: Sub-theme 4: Enhancing disaster preparedness for effective response and to "Build Back Better" in recovery, rehabilitation and reconstruction		
Chairperson:		
Rapporteur:		
0915-0935	<i>Paper 1: Preparedness planning in complex emergencies</i>	OCHA
0935-0955	<i>Paper 2: Developing a seamless coordination and communication in response to disaster events</i>	DMU
0955-1015	<i>Paper 3: Disease surveillance and control in disaster recovery and reconstruction and Building-Back-Better</i>	KRCS
1015-1045	Coffee Tea Break	
1045-1115	<i>Plenary session</i>	
1115-1145	IDDR Celebrations /Presentation/planning discussions	UNISDR
1145-1230	<i>Way forward</i>	

1230-1300	Closure	Laikipia County Governor
1300 -1400	Lunch	
1400-1800	Field trip	
DAY THREE (13th October, 2016): The IDDR National Celebrations		
0800	Registration on at the venue(tbc)	
0900- 1100	National Anthem	
	Entertainment by Kenya Police Band	
	Entertainment by Traditional Dancers	
	Citations and poems from students on DRR and CCA	
1100-1300	Speeches –Governor of Laikipia	
	Governor & MCAs	
	UNDP representative	
	UNISDR representative	
	Traditional community representative	
	Ministry of Interior and coordination of National Government	
1300-1430	Lunch	
1430	Departure for Nairobi	