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WORKSHOP ON THE NATIONAL IMPLEMENTATION OF THE SENDAI FRAMEWORK; DEVELOPMENT OF RISK REDUCTION STRATEGIES AND PLANS IN THE MALDIVIES

7th - 9th March 2017

...“the priority for the international community must be prevention ... prevention of natural disasters and a certain number of other forms and other threats that undermine the well-being of the population of our planet.”¹

- UN Secretary-General António Guterres

Background and Introduction

At the Third UN World Conference for Disaster Risk Reduction (WCDRR) in March 2015, 187 UN member states adopted the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 – the global blueprint for disaster risk reduction (DRR).

The Sendai Framework was the first major agreement of the post-2015 development agenda, with seven global targets and four priorities for action. It provides the way forward to prevent and reduce disaster risk and offers a solution to saving lives, livelihoods and assets as well as for reducing the fiscal burden on governments to bail-out the aftermath of failed ‘development’.

The Sendai Framework’s primary focus on stronger risk management is one of the key elements that binds together the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Paris Agreement on climate change. Implementation of the Sendai Framework, addressing a broad scope of both natural and man-made hazards and related environmental, technological and biological hazards, will substantially lower the level of disaster risk and losses, and contribute to achieving the Sustainable Development Goals. Under the leadership of national governments embracing all actors at all levels, and all-of-society engagement, the Sendai Framework is a means to protect the economic, physical, social, cultural and environmental assets of people, communities, businesses and countries.

Learning from the Hyogo Framework for Action 2005-2015 (HFA), the Sendai Framework recognizes the primary role of States and emphasizes the importance of local level actions. The framework specifies in its Priorities for Actions activities at local and national level.

Among its seven global targets (a) – (g), target (e) calls to: *Substantially increase the number of countries with national and local disaster risk reduction strategies by 2020*. This precise target is shared with indicators of SDG 1 that calls for an end to poverty, SDG 11 on sustainable cities and communities, and SDG 13 on climate action.²

¹ UN Secretary-General António Guterres' remarks at the World Economic Forum, Davos, Switzerland, 19 January 2016

² SDG Indicators: Official list of SDG indicators. See Sendai Framework target (e) as shared, repeated SDG indicators 1.5.3/11.b.2/13.1.1 <https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/indicators-list/>

Within the guidance and spirit of the Sendai Framework, the UN member states have requested UNISDR to continue its mandate of facilitating the implementation, review and monitoring of the framework. Accordingly, the UNISDR provides training on disaster risk reduction with affiliated organizations to countries and relevant stakeholders.

Small Island Development States and the Maldives

In 2014, the SIDS Accelerated Modalities of Action [SAMOA] Pathway, the outcome of the the Third International Conference on Small Island Developing States, 1-4 September 2014, Samoa, had already asserted SIDS', including the Maldives', commitment to disaster risk reduction:

We recognize that small island developing States continue to grapple with the effects of disasters, some of which have increased in intensity and some of which have been exacerbated by climate change, which impede their progress towards sustainable development. We also recognize that disasters can disproportionately affect small island developing States and that there is a critical need to build resilience, strengthen monitoring and prevention, reduce vulnerability, raise awareness and increase preparedness to respond to and recover from disasters.³

Indeed, the Sendai Framework asserts that “given the special case of small island developing States, there is a critical need to build resilience and to provide particular support through the implementation of the SAMOA Pathway.”

The Maldives reaffirmed the nation’s commitment and requirement for coherent disaster risk reduction implementation and climate change action, also on behalf of the Alliance on Small Island States (AOSIS), in an official statement made by His Excellency Thoriq Ibrahim, Minister of Environment and Energy, Maldives, at the Third UN World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction (WCDRR) in Sendai, Japan, March 2015⁴. In his statement, he affirmed that “SIDS cannot think of disaster risk reduction in isolation from climate change”, citing the IPCC warning of increased and more severe weather events as a result of climate change. He asserted that “impacts from disasters go beyond direct deaths, and have wider and disproportionate implications on socio-economic order in SIDS – affecting the livelihood and the well-being of our people.”

Workshop Purpose

The overall purpose of this National Implementation of the Sendai Framework: Development of Risk Reduction Strategies and Plans workshop is to strengthen understanding of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction in coherence with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Paris Agreement on climate change, and the particular the role of states together with other relevant stakeholders in developing national and local disaster risk reduction strategies by 2020.

Date

7-9 March 2017

Venue

Champa Central Hotel, Male (2nd Floor Seminar Room)

³ <http://www.sids2014.org/index.php?menu=1537>

⁴ <http://preventionweb.net/go/44030>

Organizers

- National Disaster Management Centre, Maldives
- UNISDR Office in Incheon - Global Education and Training Institute (GETI) (<http://www.unisdr.org/incheon>)
- UNISDR Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific (<http://www.unisdr.org/asia>)

Targeted Audience

High-level authorities and experts from national and local government responsible for understanding and implementing disaster risk reduction and related SDG and climate change policy and programming, National Platform⁵/national multi-sectoral and multi-stakeholder coordination forum members (e.g. NGOs, CSOs, private sector, youth and other national/local actors within the country), trainers from relevant academia and DRR training institutions

Language Requirements:

Fluency in spoken and written English

Workshop Objectives and Expected Outcomes

Objectives:

Overall, the training course will provide an opportunity to:

- Better understand concepts and global trends in disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation
- Understand the Sendai Framework and overall requirements for implementation at national and local level in coherence with the SDGs and the Paris Agreement
- Understand how to develop a draft national DRR action plan towards the alignment of current plans against the Sendai Framework – in particular towards the achievement of target (e) by 2020
- Plan the way forward: scaling up capacity development on Sendai Framework implementation and aligning plans and strategies with the Sendai Framework

Expected Outcomes

- Participants better understand the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction, in particular, its expected outcome and goal, priorities for action, global targets, and the role of States and other relevant stakeholders
- Participants understand the core recommended components of supporting national implementation of the Sendai Framework – in particular, towards the achievement of target (e) by 2020
- Participants understand the UNISDR tools available for Sendai Framework implementation assessment at national levels and use them to identify implementation gaps and opportunities for action planning
- Participants become familiar with disaster risk reduction case studies to highlight and

⁵ <http://preventionweb.net/go/2964>

inspire implementation mechanisms by Sendai Priority for Action

- Participants understand how to develop a draft action plan with SMART indicators and objectives based on identified gaps, towards the alignment of current national and local plans with Sendai Framework by 2020
- Participants are equipped to plan the way forward– in particular, towards the achievement of target (e) by 2020

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WORKSHOP ON THE NATIONAL IMPLEMENTATION OF THE SENDAI FRAMEWORK; DEVELOPMENT OF RISK REDUCTION STRATEGIES AND PLANS IN THE MALDIVIES

7th - 9th March 2017

Agenda

Day One	07 th March 2017 (Tuesday)
08:30 - 09:00	<u>Arrival and registration.</u>
09:00 – 10:00	<u>Opening Session</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- <u>Welcome Speech:</u> Ms. Fathimath Thasneem, Deputy Minister of Defence and National Security- <u>Introductory Remarks:</u><ul style="list-style-type: none">- Ms. Madhavi Ariyabandu, Officer-in-Charge, UNISDR Regional Office for Asia-Pacific- <u>Key Note Speech:</u> Mr. Mohamed Zuhair, Minister of State, Ministry of Defense and National Security
10:00- 10:30	Tea/coffee break and group photo
10:30 – 11:30	<u>Session 1: Understanding Disaster Risk: Concepts and Trends</u> <u>Presentation: Concepts and Trends in Global Trends in Disaster Risk Reduction</u> – Sarah Wade-Apicella, UNISDR <u>Disaster Risk Reduction Implementation in the Maldives</u> <u>Presentation: Disaster Risk Reduction Implementation in the Maldives: Risk and Hazard Profile and DRR Implementation Status</u> – Ahmed Fizal, NDMC <u>Q&A</u>
11:30 – 12:00	<u>Session 2: Global Frameworks in Coherence: Reducing Risk for Sustainable Development</u> <u>Presentation: – The Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 in Coherence with the 2030 Agenda and the Paris Agreement</u> – Madhavi Ariyabandu, UNISDR <u>Q&A</u>
12:00 – 13:00	Lunch

13:00 – 14:00	<p><u>Session 2 continued: Global Frameworks in Coherence: Reducing Risk for Sustainable Development</u></p> <p><u>Presentation: SDG Implementation in the Maldives</u> – <i>Aishath Saadh, Ministry of Environment and Energy</i></p> <p><u>Presentation: The Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030: the Role of States</u> – <i>Sarah Wade-Apicella, UNISDR</i></p> <p><u>Q&A</u></p>
14:30 – 15:00	<p><u>Session 3: Getting to Know the Tools: Introducing the Sendai Monitor</u></p> <p><u>Presentation: Sendai Monitor</u> (phase 1 draft) – <i>Sarah Wade-Apicella, UNISDR</i></p>
15:00 – 16:30	<p><u>Session 4: Applying the Tools: Using the Sendai Monitor (phase 1 draft)</u></p> <p><u>Working Group Discussion: Identifying DRR/DRM gaps in current plans and strategies in the Maldives</u></p>
16.00	Working Tea/coffee break
16.30 – 17:30	Plenary Discussion: <i>Presenting group work outputs</i>
Day Two	08th March 2017 (Wednesday)
9:00 – 09:15	<p><u>Day 1 Recap and Day 2 Overview</u> – <i>Sarah Wade-Apicella, UNISDR</i></p> <p><u>Q&A</u></p>
9.15 – 10.15	<p><u>Session 5: Implementation of the Sendai Framework: Case studies</u> Priority #1: Understanding Disaster Risk Priority #2: Strengthening Disaster Risk Governance to Manage Disaster Risk (Media, Governance, Climate Change, Gender & Social Inclusion)</p> <p><u>Presentation: Mainstreaming DRR and CCA into Sectoral Programmes for Social Economic Development with Case Studies</u>) – <i>Sarah Wade-Apicella and Madhavi Ariyabandu, UNISDR</i></p> <p><u>Q&A and Maldives experience sharing</u></p>
10.15 – 10.30	Tea/coffee break
10.30– 12.00	<p><u>Session 6: Understand How to Develop a Draft National DRR Action Plan towards the Alignment of Current Plans Against the Sendai Framework</u></p> <p><u>Presentation: Methodology and Tools for Developing and Implementing Action Plan</u></p> <p><u>Q&A</u></p> <p><u>Working Group Exercise: Developing an Action Plan (Sendai Priorities 1 & 2 only)</u></p>
12.00 – 13:00	Lunch
13:00 – 14.30	<p><u>Session 7: Implementation of the Sendai Framework: Case studies</u> Priority #3: Investing in Disaster Risk Reduction for Resilience Priority #4: Enhancing Disaster Preparedness for Effective Response, and to “Build Back Better” in Recovery, Rehabilitation and Reconstruction (Finance, Environment, Infrastructure, Health, and Housing)</p>

14:30 – 16:00	<p>Presentation: Mainstreaming DRR and CCA into Sectoral Programmes for Social Economic Development with Case Studies – Sarah Wade-Apicella</p> <p><u>Q&A and Maldives experience sharing</u></p> <p>Session 8: Understand How to Develop a Draft National DRR Action Plan towards the Alignment of Current Plans Against the Sendai Framework - continued</p>
15:00	Working Tea/coffee break
14:30 – 16:00	<u>Working Group Exercise: <i>Developing an Action Plan (Sendai Priorities 3 & 4 only)</i></u>
16.00 – 17.00	<u>Plenary Discussion: <i>Presenting group work outputs</i></u>

Day Three	09th March 2017 (Thursday)
9:30 – 9:45	<p>Day 2 Recap and Day 3 Overview – Sarah Wade-Apicella, UNISDR</p> <p><u>Q&A</u></p>
9.45 – 10.15	<p>Session 9: - Action Plan Monitoring, Evaluation and Follow-Up</p> <p><u>Presentation: Setting Indicators for Monitoring and Evaluation of Action Plan</u></p> <p><u>Q&A</u></p>
10.15 – 10.30	Tea/coffee break
10.30 – 12.00	<p>Session 10 – Developing SMART Indicators, Completing the Plan</p> <p><u>Working Group Exercise: <i>Developing Indicators for the Action Plan (All Sendai Priorities)</i></u></p> <p><u>Plenary Discussion: <i>Presenting group work outputs</i></u></p>
12.00 – 13:00	Lunch
13:00 – 14:30	<p>Session 10 continued – Developing SMART Indicators, Completing the Plan</p> <p><u>Plenary Discussion: <i>Presenting group work outputs</i></u></p>
14:30 – 15:30	<p>Planning the Way Forward: Scaling up Capacity Development on Sendai Framework implementation and Aligning you Current Plans and Strategies</p>
15:30 – 16:00	<p><u>Presentation and Plenary Discussion</u> – Sarah Wade-Apicella, UNISDR and – Maeed Mohamed Zahir, NDMC</p> <p>Workshop Evaluation and Presentation of Certificates</p>