

Workshop on the Understanding the Sendai Framework at National Level: Development of Risk Reduction Strategies and Plans in the Arab Region

...“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

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.

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/>

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

11-12 October 2017

Venue

Fairmont Hotel, Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates

Organizers

- National Emergency Crisis and Disaster Management Authority – United Arab Emirates
- UNISDR Office in Incheon - Global Education and Training Institute (GETI)(<http://www.unisdr.org/incheon>)
- UNISDR Regional Office for Arab States (<http://www.unisdr.org/arabstates>)

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Agenda

Day One	Wednesday 11 October 2017
09:00 – 09:30	<u>Opening Session</u>
09:30 – 10:30	<u>Session 1: Global Frameworks in Coherence: Reducing Risk for Sustainable Development</u> Presentation: –The Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 in Coherence with the 2030 Agenda and the Paris Agreement –Ms. Sarah Wade-Apicella/UNISDR <u>Q&A</u>
10:30 - 10:45	Tea/coffee break
10:45–11:15	<u>Session 2: Getting to Know the Tools: Introducing the Sendai Monitor : Global Indicators</u> Presentation: Sendai Monitor (phase 1 draft) –Ms. Sarah Wade-Apicella/ UNISDR <u>Q&A</u>
11:15 – 13:00	<u>Session 3: Applying the Tools: Using the Sendai Monitor (phase 1 draft)</u> Sub Regional Working Group Discussions: <i>Identifying national indicators for Priority 1: Understanding Disaster Risk</i> <i>Priority 2: Strengthening Disaster Risk Governance</i>
13:00 – 14:15	Lunch
14:15 – 15:00	<u>Session 3: Applying the Tools: Using the Sendai Monitor (phase 1 draft)</u> Plenary Discussion: <i>Presenting group work outputs</i>
15:00 – 16:15	<u>Session 4: Applying the Tools: Using the Sendai Monitor (phase 1 draft)</u> Sub Regional Working Group Discussion: <i>Identifying national indicators for Priority 3: Investing in Disaster Risk Reduction for Resilience</i> <i>Priority 4: Enhancing Disaster Preparedness for Effective Response and to “Build Back Better” in Recovery, Rehabilitation and Reconstruction</i>
15:30 - 16:00	Working Tea/coffee break
16:15 – 17:00	<u>Session 4: Applying the Tools: Using the Sendai Monitor (phase 1 draft)</u> Plenary Discussion: <i>Presenting group work outputs</i>

Day Two	Thursday 12 October
09:00 – 09:30	<p>Day 1 Recap and Day 2 Overview – UNISDR</p> <p>Q&A</p>
09:30 – 10:45	<p>Session 5: Implementing the Sendai Framework at the Regional Level: <i>Moderator: League of Arab States</i> Presentation: The Arab Strategy for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015 – 2030 – Mr. Fadi Jannan/ UNISDR</p> <p>Presentation: Action Plan for The Arab Strategy for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015 – 2030 – Dr. Fadi Hamdan / International Consultant on Disaster Risk Management</p> <p>Open Discussion and final feedback</p>
10:45 – 11:00	Tea/coffee break
11:00 – 12:00	<p>Session 6: Understanding Disaster Risk: National Disaster Loss Databases <i>Moderator: Dr. Jalal Dabbeek, Director of Urban Planning and Disaster Risk Reduction Center – An-Najah University</i> Presentation: National Disaster Loss Databases / Mr. Fadi Jannan, Deputy Chief of Office – UNISDR ROAS</p> <p>Case Studies from Lebanon Ms. Sawsan Bou Fakhreddine, Chief Technical Officer – DRM unit Lebanon UAE: Mr. Ahmed Alkatheri, National Emergency Crisis and Disaster Management Authority (TBC)</p> <p>Plenary discussion</p>
12:00– 13:00	<p>Session 7: Disaster Risk Governance: National Platforms on Disaster Risk Reduction Presentation: National Platforms (Words into Action Guideline) / Mr. Ragy Saro, External Relations Officer – UNISDR ROAS</p> <p>Case Studies from Sudan Ms. Hafsa Ahmed, Head of Risk Management Section - Humanitarian Aid Commission</p> <p>Plenary discussion</p>

<p>13:00 – 14:00</p>	<p><u>Session 8: Disaster Risk Governance: National and Local DRR Strategies and Action Plans towards the Alignment of Current Plans Against the Sendai Framework</u> <i>Moderator: Dr. Fadi Hamdan, International Consultant on Disaster Risk Management</i></p> <p>Case Studies from Tunisia : <i>Mr. Hedi Shili, Assistant Director – Ministry of Local Affairs and Environment</i> Mauritania: <i>Mr. Mohamed Lemine Abdulkader, Director of Regulation and Legality Control - Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development</i> UAE: <i>Ms. Badrya Zadjali, National Emergency Crisis and Disaster Management Authority</i></p> <p><u>Plenary discussion</u></p>
<p>14:00 – 15:30</p>	<p>Lunch</p>
<p>15:30 – 16:30</p>	<p><u>Planning the Way Forward on Sendai Framework implementation in the Arab region</u> <u>Presentation and Plenary Discussion</u> - <i>–UNISDR, LAS, NCEMA, and Tunisia</i> Workshop Evaluation</p>