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**Draft Concept Note:**

**INTERNATIONAL DAY FOR DISASTER RISK REDUCTION 2017 – HOME SAFE HOME**

***REDUCING EXPOSURE, REDUCING DISPLACEMENT***

The United Nations General Assembly designated 13 October as “The International Day for Disaster Reduction” to celebrate how people and communities around the world are minimizing their exposure to disasters by raising awareness and mitigating risk. International Day for Disaster Reduction is an opportunity to acknowledge the substantial progress being made toward 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 For 25 years, the International Day for Disaster Reduction (IDDR) has been a major global event to recognize progress and encourage efforts to build disaster resilience.

The Seven Global Targets

**2016 – Target (a): Substantially reduce global disaster mortality by 2030, aiming to lower the average per 100,000 global mortality rate in the decade 2020- 2030 compared to the period 2005-2015;**

**2017 – Target (b): Substantially reduce the number of people affected globally by 2030, aiming to lower the average global figure per 100,000 in the decade 2020- 2030 compared to the period 2005-2015;**

**2018 – Target (c): Reduce direct disaster economic loss in relation to global gross domestic product (GDP) by 2030;**

**2019 – Target (d): 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;**

**2020 – Target (e): Substantially increase the number of countries with national and local disaster risk reduction strategies by 2020;**

**2021 – Target (f): Substantially enhance international cooperation to developing countries through adequate and sustainable support to complement their national actions for implementation of the present Framework by 2030;**

**2022 – Target (g): Substantially increase the availability of and access to multi-hazard early warning systems and disaster risk information and assessments to people by 2030.**

This year, the focus of these events will be **“Reducing the number of affected people by disasters by 2030”**. This is one of seven strategic targets that have been identified by the Sendai Framework, and guides the Sendai Seven campaign for 2017.

Institutionally, India has made substantive progress in last decade. The National Disaster Management Plan 2016 (NDMP), building on the recommendations of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (SFDRR), was released by the Hon’ble Prime Minister of India at the Asia Ministerial Conference for Disaster Risk Reduction (AMCDRR) hosted by Government of India in New Delhi in 2015.. Significant achievements have also been made at the state level where State Roadmaps for DRR based on SFDRR have been established by several state governments such as Bihar, Himachal Pradesh, Tripura etc. Similar efforts have been initiated by civil society organizations and other stakeholders to provide auxiliary support to the government in their DRR efforts.

However, important challenges remain, made more complex by rapid urbanization, migration patterns and displacement, as well as socio-economic deprivation, gaps in infrastructure, and lack of awareness.

Our interventions must be cognizant of these evolving complexities and strive to reduce the risks of hydrological and climate induced hazards, such as floods, cyclones and droughts, on vulnerable population groups. The impact is already being felt in Indian metros facing monsoon flooding.

Effective interventions will necessitate increased synergies among diverse actors and stakeholders who must find consonance across values and interests. Though dependency on international aid has reduced considerably, the challenge now is move forward towards a modern, proactive disaster risk reduction system. There is also a need to develop a common understanding on DRR, CCA, SDGs and humanitarian frameworks at different levels to develop common tools for their monitoring and learning documentation.

The five indicators adopted by the UN General Assembly for measuring achievement of Sendai Framework Target (b)

-Number of directly affected people attributed to disasters, per 100,000 population.

- Number of injured or ill people attributed to disasters, per 100,000 population.

- Number of people whose damaged dwellings were attributed to disasters.

- Number of people whose destroyed dwellings were attributed to disasters.

- Number of people whose livelihoods were disrupted or destroyed, attributed to disasters

A lack of coordination between different government departments, (especially at critical district and operational state levels), schemes, and non-government actors and the absence of integrated approaches often affects the implementation process.

The Government of India is committed to building synergy and better coordination among various stakeholders. ‘Pralay Sahayam’, an exercise conducted by the Indian Army in Hyderabad in September 2017 is seen as a pioneering effort in this direction.

**Partners:**

Sphere India is a national coalition of humanitarian agencies working in India. Sphere India works to provide opportunities to different stakeholders to come together, build common understanding, and develop collaborative plans of action, tools for collaborative action and monitoring opportunities for consolidating collaborative learning at various levels.

Save the Children, one of the members of Sphere India is a leading independent NGO and child rights organization committed to child focused interventions and collaborative actions towards building resilience. As part of **“Sendai Seven” Campaign,** Sphere India with support from Save the Children UN Volunteers India and other members is organizing a One Day workshop at New Delhi on 13th October, 2017.

The United Nations Volunteers (UNV) programme is the UN organization that promotes volunteerism to support peace and development worldwide. UNV also supports global efforts to reduce the impact of disasters by working at national and community levels to support disaster prevention and risk reduction strategies.

**Objectives:**

The objective of the workshop is to bring together different stakeholders to:

1. Develop a shared perspective on Seven Global Targets and key target (b);
2. Sharing of work being done or plans to achieve the same as per target indicators;
3. Develop a shared perspective on localization especially focusing on convergence of global frameworks for DRR, SDGs and CCA at local level;
4. Initiate Delhi (local) Resilience Forum.

**Expected Participants**

30-40 representatives from different stakeholder groups – Government, UN, NGOs, Resident associations, School Teachers, Children Groups, Academic Institutions, private sector.

**Key Questions**

* Are your actions and partnerships helping to reduce the numbers of people affected by disasters and how are you doing this?
* Do you provide open and timely access to risk maps, risk profiles, risk data and information to inform plans and decisions that prevent or mitigate disasters?
* Do you collect data on disaster affected persons by age, gender and disability?
* Are you facilitating coordination between various partners and stakeholders to reduce exposure and displacement?
* Are you improving how risk-informed people are about where they live and work?
* Have you been able to assist governments, local governments and the private sector to avoid locating homes and businesses in hazard prone locations?
* Have you been able to support, directly or indirectly, improvements in the standard of housing and/or support “build back better” initiatives in hazard-prone locations?

**Expected Outputs:**

1. Workshop Report;
2. Delhi Resilience Forum with broad action plan.

**Expected Outcomes**

1. Greater global awareness of the Sendai Framework and a key target b;
2. Greater focus on risk-informed investment in housing stock and slum upgrading;
3. Greater focus on prevention of displacement in national DRR programmes;
4. Greater focus on protective measures and the importance of reducing injury and ill-health as consequences of disaster events;
5. Greater focus on protecting livelihoods and places of work in hazard-prone areas;
6. Public discourse to promote attitudinal and behavioral change towards disaster risk management;
7. Greater awareness of the role local actors involved in the campaign play in reducing disaster risk.

**INTERNATIONAL DAY FOR DISASTER RISK REDUCTION 2017 – HOME SAFE HOME**

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**Venue:** (Magnolia Hall, India Habitat Center, Lodhi Road, New Delhi)

Time**:**09:00 – 15:30

**Draft Agenda**

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| **Time**  | **Session And Speakers** |
| **0900 - 0930hrs** | **Registration**  |
| **0930 - 1000hrs** | **Welcome Note** **Sphere India / Save the Children / UNV** |
| **1000- 1130hrs** | **Panel Discussion 1: Urban Resilience and Climate Change**1. **Chair:** Dr. Shailesh Kumar Agrawal, *Executive Director, BMTPC (Building Materials and Technology Promotion Council, Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation, GoI)*
2. **Prof. N.V.C Menon, *Founding Member, NDMA, GoI***
3. **Mr. Lars Bernd, Chief Disaster Risk Reduction Section, Unicef India**
4. ***GIZ/ NGO representative - TBC***

**Moderator – Mr, Arun Sahdeo, *Program Head, UNV*** |
| **1130-1200hrs** | **TEA BREAK** |
| **1200 - 1330hrs** | **Panel Discussion 2: Localization and Convergence of Frameworks (DRR, SDGs, CCA)**1. **Mr. Leon Prop**, *Head of Country Cluster Support Team for India, Sri Lanka, Bhutan & the Maldives (TBC)*
2. **Mr. Ray Kancharala, *Head DRR, Save the Children (TBC)***
3. Mr. Abhijit Banerjee, *Senior Adviser – Climate Change and Urbanization, UN Resident Coordinator's Office*
4. **Prof. Amita Singh, *Chairperson – Center for disaster research JNU***

**Moderator: Vikrant Mahajan, CEO, Sphere India** |
| **1330 – 14:30 hrs** | **LUNCH** |
| **14:30 – 15:30** | **Initiation of Delhi Resilience Forum - Facilitated session** Neelofar Nizami, District Project Officer, DDMA New Delhi**Facilitator: Mr. Vinay, Save the Children** |
| 15:30 | Vote of Thanks - Tea |