Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 and 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

System setup and suggested institutional arrangements in Member States for Sendai Framework monitoring through data sharing

Technical Workshop
Launch of Sendai Framework Monitoring System
December 6-8, Bonn, Germany

United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNISDR)
# Chart of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction
## 2015-2030

## Scope and purpose
The present framework will apply to the risk of 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 risks. It aims to guide the multi-hazard management of disaster risk in development at all levels as well as within and across all sectors.

## Expected outcome
The substantial 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.

## Goal
Prevent new and reduce existing disaster risk through the implementation of integrated and inclusive economic, structural, legal, social, health, cultural, educational, environmental, technological, political and institutional measures that prevent and reduce hazard exposure and vulnerability to disaster, increase preparedness for response and recovery, and thus strengthen resilience.

## Targets
- Substantially reduce global disaster mortality by 2030, aiming to lower average per 100,000 global mortality between 2020-2030 compared to 2005-2015
- Substantially reduce the number of affected people globally, by 2030, aiming to lower the average global figure per 100,000 between 2020-2030 compared to 2005-2015
- Reduce direct disaster economic loss in relation to global gross domestic product (GDP) by 2030
- 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
- Substantially increase the number of countries with national and local disaster risk reduction strategies by 2020
- Substantially enhance international cooperation to developing countries through adequate and sustainable support to complement their national actions for implementation of this framework by 2030
- Substantially increase the availability of and access to multi-hazard early warning systems and disaster risk information and assessments to people by 2030

## Priorities for Action
There is a need for focused action within and across sectors by States at local, national, regional and global levels in the following four priority areas:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Priority 1</th>
<th>Priority 2</th>
<th>Priority 3</th>
<th>Priority 4</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Understanding disaster risk</td>
<td>Strengthening disaster risk governance in managing disaster risk</td>
<td>Investing in disaster risk reduction for resilience</td>
<td>Enhancing disaster preparedness for effective response and in building back better in a disaster risk reduction context</td>
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Multi-Purpose Data, Integrated Monitoring & Reporting
Overall Structure of SFM

Country 1
Country 2
Country 3
Country N
Country M

Sendai Framework Monitoring System

S.F.M Disaster Loss Database

TARGET A
TARGET B
TARGET C
TARGET D
TARGET E
TARGET F
TARGET G

NATIONALLY DEFINED TARGETS
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Multi-Purpose Data, Integrated Monitoring & Reporting
Possible complex information flows within a country

Disaster Statistics include but is not limited to [standardized and integrated] loss data: demographics, geography, risk, exposure, hazard, vulnerability, and many other relevant data.
Institutional roles to contribute to SFM

- **Coordination**: Main Sendai Framework Focal Point
- **Loss data accounting**: Disaster Risk Reduction / Disaster Risk Management organization
- **Data processing**: National Statistics Offices
- **Sectoral information**: Ministries and specialized agencies along with sector-specific information from Stakeholders (Private sector, Civil Society etc.)
- **Sub-national Data**: Local Governments about their own constituents
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Multi-Purpose Data, Integrated Monitoring & Reporting
Potential loss data flow within a country (Targets A-D)
Institutional arrangements for Sendai Framework Monitoring

- Nomination of Institutions at National and Local levels for the SFM
- Definition of roles and responsibilities of the nominated Institutions
- Definition of roles and responsibilities of Users within nominated Institutions
Nomination of Institutions at National and Local level for the SFM

Set up your country platform

Please create the institutions (ministries, departments, agencies) and add contributor and report validation users for your invited to login and create their own profile. They will not be able to input data until you open the system for data entry.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INSTITUTION</th>
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<tr>
<td>National Disaster Management Agency</td>
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- **Sendai Framework Focal Point** Institution pre-defined
- **Flexible definition** of a list of institutions
Definition of roles and responsibilities of the nominated Institutions

- **Owner**: Institution that will provide data for and validate the data of a target or indicators.

- **Additional Contributors**: will also be able to provide data
Definition of roles and responsibilities of Users within nominated Institutions

- **Coordinator**: administrates Institutions, local entities, users, as per their roles and responsibilities

- **Contributor**: In charge of entering and maintaining data of one or more indicators

- **Observer**: User who can read the data and make comments and suggestions

- **Validator**: In charge of approving data of one or more Targets
Opportunities and Challenges

• Strong institutional collaboration would be needed to compile complex data for any Target

• Process will guarantee full accountability and transparency

• Reporting will be achieved only if there is data sharing among stakeholders
Thank you.

United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNISDR)