

Implementation of the Sendai Framework in Australia

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Sendai Framework

Disaster
Management



Disaster Risk
Management



UN World Conference on
Disaster Risk Reduction
2015 Sendai Japan

Sendai terminology – *Disaster risk reduction*

Disaster risk reduction is aimed at preventing new and reducing existing disaster risk and managing residual risk, all of which contribute to strengthening resilience and therefore to the achievement of sustainable development.



Guiding principles

- Shared responsibility
- Gender, age, disability, cultural inclusion
- Empowerment of local authorities and communities
- Multi-hazard approach
- Coherence across agendas
- Achieve localised solutions
- Strengthening international cooperation

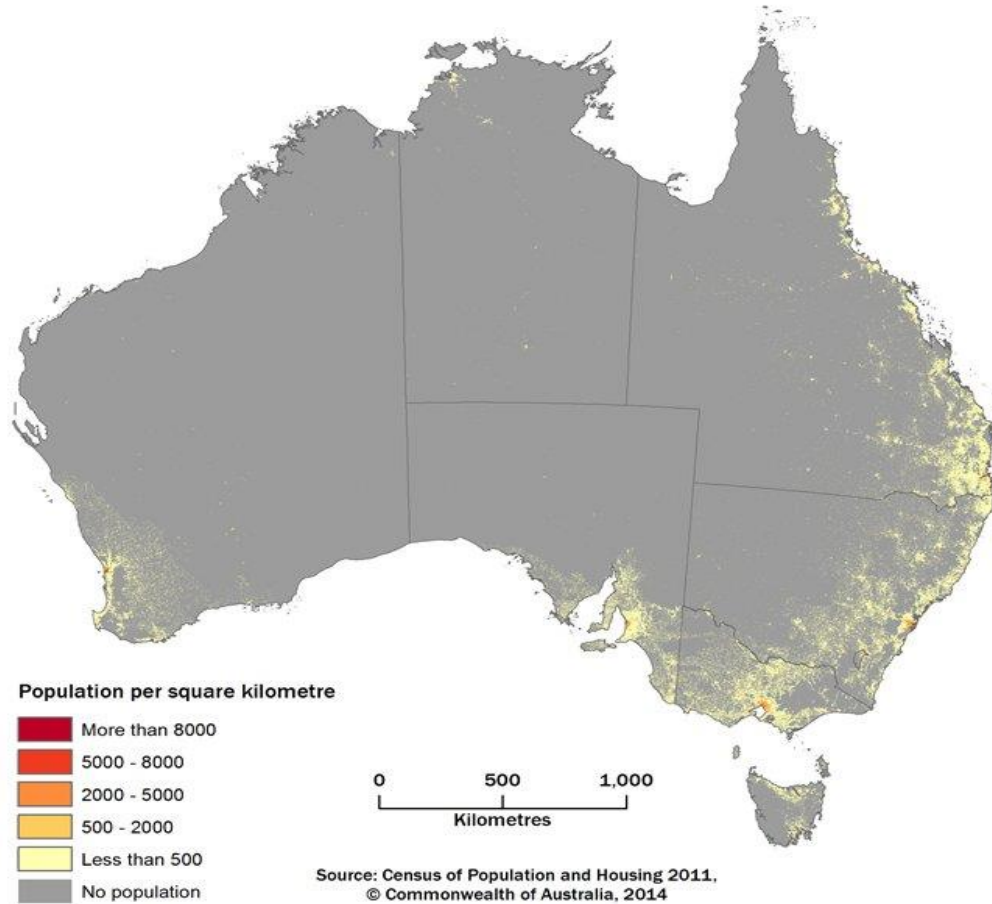


Benefits to Australia



- ✓ Reflect on current approach to disaster risk reduction
- ✓ Builds on Australia's existing policies and disaster risk reduction efforts
- ✓ Provides guidance on preparedness, response, rehabilitation and reconstruction
- ✓ Importance of **measuring progress** against the Sendai targets

States and Territories



<http://www.abs.gov.au/AUSSTATS/abs@.nsf/Latestproducts/1270.0.55.007Main%20Features12011?opendocument&tabname=Summary&prodno=1270.0.55.007&issue=2011&num=&view=>

Emergency Management Australia

- EMA is Australia's National Disaster Management Organisation.
- EMA is a division of the **Australian Attorney-General's Department** which delivers programs and policies that **maintain** and **strengthen** Australia's national security and emergency management capabilities.
- EMA is the Australian Government's primary situational awareness and coordination resource for crises and emergencies.

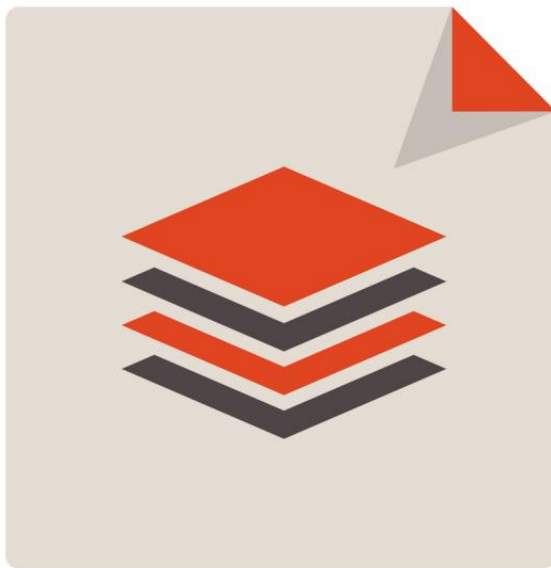


Australian Government
Attorney-General's Department
Emergency Management Australia



Implementation challenge for Australia = Data reporting

National consistency and availability of data
collection on disaster loss and risk



Implementation opportunities

- Collaboration
- Coherence across disaster risk reduction and sustainable development agendas
- Establishment of a National Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction



Draft National Indicators

Global indicator		Draft national indicator
TARGET A		
A-1 (compound)	Number of deaths and missing persons attributed to disasters, per 100,000 population	The total number of deaths and missing persons attributed to disasters in a given year, per 100,000 population
A-2	Number of deaths attributed to disasters, per 100,000 population	The total number of deaths attributed to disasters in a given year, per 100,000 population
A-3	Number of missing persons attributed to disasters, per 100,000 population	The total number of missing persons attributed to disasters in a given year, per 100,000 population
TARGET B		
B-1 (compound)	Number of directly affected people attributed to disasters, per 100,000 population	The total number of people registered at emergency evacuation centres and relief centres, per 100,000 population
B-2	Number of injured or ill people attributed to disasters, per 100,000 population	The total number of people who are seriously injured as a result of an emergency or disaster event, per 100,000 population
B-3	Number of people whose damaged dwellings were attributed to disasters.	The number of residential dwellings which have sustained any level of damage as a result of an emergency or disaster event, except for those classified as "destroyed"
B-4	Number of people whose destroyed dwellings were attributed to disasters.	The number of residential dwellings which are completely destroyed or so severely damaged that they need to be destroyed as unsafe or unrepairable, and have been destroyed as a result of an emergency or disaster event
B-5	Number of people whose livelihoods were disrupted or destroyed, attributed to disasters.	<i>To be considered</i>
TARGET C		
<i>To be considered.</i>		

Target D

D-1 <i>(compound)</i>	Damage to critical infrastructure attributed to disasters.	Sum of the indicators below
D-2	Number of destroyed or damaged health facilities attributed to disasters.	Number of destroyed hospitals and primary health care facilities
D-3	Number of destroyed or damaged educational facilities attributed to disasters.	Number of destroyed educational institutions and child care facilities
D-4	Number of other destroyed or damaged critical infrastructure units and facilities attributed to disasters.	<p>The total number of airports and heliports that have sustained any level of damage as a result of the emergency or disaster event</p> <p>The total number of airports and heliports which are completely destroyed or so severely damaged that they need to be destroyed as unsafe or unrepairable</p> <p>The total number of main roads and bridges which have been closed as a result of the disaster event</p> <p>The total number of other roads and bridges which have been closed as a result of the disaster event</p> <p>The total number of ports which are completely destroyed or so severely damaged that they need to be destroyed as unsafe or unrepairable, and have been destroyed as a result of the emergency or disaster event</p> <p>The total number of ports which have sustained any level of damage as a result of an emergency or disaster event</p> <p>The total number of passenger rail lines that are closed as a result of the emergency or disaster event</p> <p>The total number of freight rail lines that are closed due to damage and or destruction as a result of the emergency or disaster event</p>

Global indicator		Draft national indicator
TARGET D Cont.		
D-5 <i>(compound)</i>	Number of disruptions to basic services attributed to disasters.	Sum of the indicators below
D-6	Number of disruptions to educational services attributed to disasters.	Number of closed educational institutions and child care facilities as a result of an emergency or disaster event
D-7	Number of disruptions to health services attributed to disasters.	Number of partially functional hospitals and primary health care facilities as a result of an emergency or disaster event
D-8	Number of disruptions to other basic services attributed to disasters.	<p>The total number of customers without gas as identified by the relevant utility provider at the peak of outage</p> <p>The total number of customers without electricity as identified by the relevant utility provider at the peak of outage.</p> <p>The total number of customers that are (or are likely to be) adversely impacted due to damage to sewage containment and disposal systems</p> <p>The total number of customers whose water supply is, or is reasonably believed to be, contaminated and no longer meets the Australian Drinking Water Guidelines 2004 as a result of the emergency / disaster event, at the peak of operational impact.</p> <p>The total number of customers without telecommunications as identified by the relevant utility provider at the peak of outage</p>
TARGET E		
E-1	Number of countries that adopt and implement national disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030.	Australia's adoption and implementation of its national disaster risk reduction strategy in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030.
E-2	Percentage of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national strategies.	Percentage of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national strategies.

Global indicator	Draft national indicator
TARGET F	
<i>To be considered.</i>	
TARGET G	
<i>To be considered.</i>	

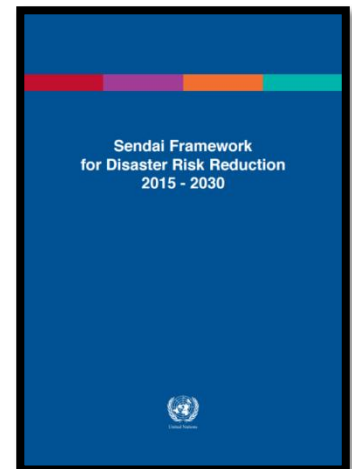
Current progress – at a national level

- Exploring options to embed guiding principles of the Sendai Framework into Australia's existing policies and disaster risk reduction efforts
- Sendai Framework Working Group, chaired by AGD
 - National Roadmap for implementing and reporting against the Sendai Framework
 - Data collection trials
 - Consideration of a National Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction



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Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030



Local and community empowerment

adapting adversity **advocacy** assessing audiences **authorities** awareness
communities coordinating **disaster**
education emergency **empowerment** essential governments
grassroots **guiding local** national **organisations**
people prevention promote **resilience** role strategies
volunteer

Private and insurance sector role

- Advisory role
- Risk sensitive investments, business strategies and continuity management
- Role of the insurance sector



What we are doing to implement the Sendai Framework?

- Data collection and sharing
- Voluntary commitments to the Sendai Framework
- Education, implementation of disaster risk reduction



Sendai Framework in summary

- Opportunity to reflect on Australia's DRR approach
- Well-grounded guiding principles
- **Importance of measuring progress**

	Reduce	Increase
7 GLOBAL TARGETS	Mortality/ global population 2020-2030 Average << 2005-2015 Average	Countries with national & local DRR strategies 2020 Value >> 2015 Value
	Affected people/ global population 2020-2030 Average << 2005-2015 Average	International cooperation to developing countries 2030 Value >> 2015 Value
	Economic loss/ global GDP 2030 Ratio << 2015 Ratio	Availability and access to multi-hazard early warning systems & disaster risk information and assessments 2030 Values >> 2015 Values
	Damage to critical infrastructure & disruption of basic services 2030 Values << 2015 Values	

Questions?



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Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030

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