









## Workshop on the Understanding the Sendai Framework in coherence with the SDGs in the Philippines: Towards the implementation of the national disaster risk reduction strategy and Sendai Framework Monitoring

... "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**

The Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction is the global blueprint for disaster risk reduction (DRR). Adopted at the Third UN World Conference for Disaster Risk Reduction (WCDRR) in March 2015, it was the first major agreement of the post-2015 development agenda, with seven global targets and four priorities for actions. The Sendai Framework reinforces the shift from managing disasters to managing risk, and also establishes resilience-building as a shared vision of the 2030 Agenda.

Specifically, the Sendai Framework calls for strong political leadership, commitment, and involvement of all stakeholders at all levels from local to national and international to pursue a goal to:

"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".

Pursuit of such a comprehensive goal, requires a strategic approach and a well-defined plan to ensure efforts are coordinated, while still being inclusive of whole-of-society, and to ensure resources are efficiently used across all sectors and by all stakeholders. Reflecting this foundational requirement, Target E of the Sendai Framework calls to "substantially increase the number of countries with national and local disaster risk reduction strategies by 2020".<sup>2</sup> 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.<sup>3</sup>

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 to improve understanding of the Sendai Framework, including planning for its implementation and use of relevant monitoring tools.

#### The Philippines

The Asia and Pacific region and the Philippines are particularly vulnerable to disasters. Between 1970 and 2010, disasters and natural hazards caused an estimated 1.7 million deaths in the region, which was more than half the global total. Extreme weather events are expected to increase in the years to come because of the onset of climate change.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> UN Secretary-General António Guterres' remarks at the World Economic Forum, Davos, Switzerland, 19 January 2016

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Words Into Action Guidelines: "Developing a National DRR Strategy and Planning for Implementation", Final Draft, Public Consultation Version to be released

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> 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/

While preparedness and disaster risk reduction actions have reduced lives lost, the economic impact of such disasters continued to rise. According to the UN ESCAP *Asia-Pacific Disaster Report 2017*<sup>4</sup>, the February 2017 6.7 magnitude earthquake affected over 53,000 people. And between 2006 and 2013, 78 recorded disasters (wrought by two droughts, 24 floods, 50 typhoons/tropical storms, one earthquake and one volcanic eruption) valued damage and losses for agriculture alone at \$3.8 billion, with damage to over six million hectares of crops. Most of the losses were caused by typhoons/storms. To address disaster risk and increase resilience, the Philippines integrates disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation into national, sectoral, regional and local development policies, plans and budgets.<sup>5</sup>

In 2015-2016, the UNISDR and OCD with the support of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Korea conducted a series of three workshops aimed at supporting the capacity development and pilot testing of draft Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction indicators at a national level by the Philippines National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council (NDRRMC). The final workshop was delivered as a training of trainers that aimed to support the sustainable advancement of capacity development initiatives from national to subnational levels within the Philippines, as well as contribute to the development of an international cadre of disaster risk reduction professionals. This follow-up workshop will further support the capacity development of the NDRRMC and other relevant stakeholders to bring their understanding of the planning, implementation and monitoring support tools available up-to-date, including the Sendai Framework Monitor System.

#### **Workshop Purpose**

The overall purpose of this *Understanding the Sendai Framework in coherence with the SDGs in the Philippines:*Towards the implementation of the national disaster risk reduction strategy and Sendai Framework Monitoring workshop is to strengthen understanding of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction requirements for developing and adopting national and local disaster risk reduction strategies by 2020, in coherence with the SDGs, and to strengthen institutional mechanisms for implementation and monitoring mechanisms.

**Date:** 2-5 October 2018

Venue: Discovery Suites, 25 ADB Ave, Ortigas Center, Pasig, 1600 Metro Manila, Philippines

#### **Organizers**

- Office of Civil Defense, Philippines
- National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council, Philippines
- 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)

#### **Target Audience**

Planning authorities and experts from national government across all offices and sectors responsible for understanding, implementing and monitoring disaster risk reduction, development, and climate change policy and programming. Members of the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council/National Platform<sup>7</sup> (multisectoral and multi-stakeholder coordination forum members (e.g. NGOs, CSOs, private sector, youth and other national actors within the country) and National Statistics Office; trainers from relevant academia and DRR training institutions.<sup>8</sup>

#### **Language Requirements:**

Fluency in spoken and written English

 $<sup>^4\,</sup>http://www.unescap.org/sites/default/files/1\_Disaster\%20Report\%202017\%20Low\%20res.pdf$ 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Notably, the Philippine Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Act of 2010 (Republic Act 10121), the National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Plan (NDRRMP) 2011-2028, the National Disaster Response Plan, the Climate Change Act (Republic Act 9729), and the National Climate Change Action Plan (NCCAP) 2011-2028.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> https://www.preventionweb.net/files/47389\_workshopreportphilippinesfebruary20.pdf

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> http://preventionweb.net/go/2964

<sup>8</sup> See inter-sectoral recommended list of participants in UNISDR GETI Standard Operating Procedures

#### **Workshop Objectives and Expected Outcomes**

#### **Objectives:**

Overall, the training course will provide an opportunity for participants to:

- Refresh understanding of concepts and trends in disaster risk reduction, climate change adaptation and sustainable development
- Increase understanding of the country's status of the Sendai Framework Monitor process and the development of national strategy and plan(s) for disaster risk reduction related to SDGs 1, 11 and 13
- Strengthen partnership and understanding of the institutional arrangements needed for Sendai Framework implementation and monitoring, in coherence with the SDGs and the Paris Agreement on climate change
- Advance collaboration on national DRR action planning towards the adoption of national DRR strategy by 2020 (Sendai Framework target E related to SDGs 1, 11 and 13)
- Co-create and/or revise indicators for the national DRR strategy informed by "Sendai Framework Monitor custom (national) targets and indicators"
- Understand and use the Sendai Framework Monitor for global and national reporting, including coordination requirements for the collection of data
- Plan the way forward: scaling up for how to work together to reduce the risks and impacts of disasters (e.g. capacity development, planning, implementation and monitoring)

#### **Expected Outcomes**

By the end of this training workshop, participants will have:

- Increased understanding of the links between disaster risk reduction, climate change and sustainable development for planning, implementation and monitoring
- Identified key required cooperation across sectors/ministries and relevant stakeholders for disaster risk reduction planning in coherence with climate change and sustainable development
- An understanding of recommendations on the approach and requirements for developing and adopting DRR strategies by 2020 in line with Sendai Framework target E related to SDGs 1, 11 and 13
- Understanding of the guidance and tools available for support and monitoring of Sendai Framework implementation
- Revised or drafted DRR Action Plan with relevant national indicators for monitoring the DRR strategy and/or plan(s) towards the adoption of national and local DRR strategies by 2020
- Hands-on experience and understanding of the Sendai Framework Monitor and guidance available.
- Enhanced understanding of the coordination requirements for data collection
- Understanding of how to use the workshop materials and tools to support capacity development and planning in country towards the achievement Sendai Framework target E related to SDGs 1, 11 and 13.











# Workshop on the Understanding the Sendai Framework in coherence with the SDGs in the Philippines: Towards the implementation of the national disaster risk reduction strategy and Sendai Framework Monitoring

### **Agenda**

Day One	Learning Outcome: Participants understand the Sendai Framework-SDG interlinkages, status of
	disaster risk reduction and SDG planning, implementation and monitoring in country, and have identified gaps in current strategy(ies) towards DRR implementation and monitoring
0.00 0.45	Arrival and registration
8:00 - 8:45	Attival and registration
9:00 – 09:45	Opening Session  Welcome Remarks and Keynote Speech: Assistant Secretary (ASEC) Kristoffer James E Purisima, Civil Defense Deputy Administrator for Administration (CDDA-A)  Keynote Speech:
	Mr. Ola Almgren, United Nations Resident Coordinator
	Introductory Remarks: - Mr. Timothy Wilcox, UNISDR Regional Office for Asia-Pacific - Ms. Sarah Wade-Apicella, UNISDR Global Education and Training Institute
09:45 - 10:00	Tea/coffee break and group photo
10:00 – 11:15	Session 1: Making the Case for Disaster Risk Reduction: Understanding Concepts and Trends  Presentation: Concepts and Current Trends in Global Disaster Risk Reduction - UNISDR
	Understanding Disaster Risk Management in the Philippines  Presentation: Current Trends, DRR Strategy and DRR Implementation and Monitoring Progress –  Office of Civil Defense (OCD)
	Q&A
11:15 – 12:00	Session 2: Frameworks in Coherence: Reducing Risk for a Resilient Future at global level
	<u>Presentation:</u> The Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 in Coherence with the 2030 Agenda and the Paris Agreement on climate change – <i>UNISDR</i>
	<u>Q&amp;A</u>
12:00 – 13:00	Lunch

13:00 – 14:00	Session 2 continued: Frameworks in Coherence: Reducing Risk for Sustainable Development at the national level  Presentation: SDG and Climate Change Policy Implementation Progress in the Philippines — Philippines Statistics Authority (PSA) and the Climate Change Commission (CCC)  Group Discussion: On long-term resilience and establishing a DRR governance system
14:00 – 15:30	Session 3: Applying the Tools: Using the Sendai Framework Monitor National Custom Indicators  Presentation: Overview of overarching goal, targets and indicators in current strategy and plans in the Philippines  Working Group Discussion: Identifying DRR/DRM gaps in current strategy and plans in the Philippines  (Based on pre-workshop exercise using Sendai Framework national custom indicators)
15:00	In-room tea/coffee
15:30 – 16:30	Plenary Discussion: Presenting group work outputs of Session 4  Q&A
16:30	Closing the day: What to expect tomorrow

	and Sendai Framework Monitor custom indicators to support refinement or validation of the national strategy and/or plan.
9:00 – 09:05	Day 1 Recap and Day 2 Overview –UNISDR
	In-room tea/coffee
9:05 – 11:00	Session 4: Planning and Implementation of the Sendai Framework: Case studies Priority 1 Understanding Disaster Risk Priority 2: Strengthening Disaster Risk Governance to Manage Disaster Risk 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 SDG #1: No Poverty, SDG #11: Sustainable Cities and Communities, SDG #13: Climate Change  Presentation: Mainstreaming DRR and CCA into Sectoral Programmes for Social Economic Development with Case Studies) – UNISDR Q&A and Philippines experience sharing
11:00 – 12:00	Session 5: Aligning Current Strategy and Plans: Understanding How to Develop a National DRR Strategy and Action Plan Presentation: Guidelines, Methodology and Tools for Developing and Implementing an Action Plan  Q&A  Working Group Exercise: Reviewing the National Strategy, Revising the Action Plan to align with Sendai Framework (All Priorities)
12.00 – 13:00	Lunch

13:00 – 15:00	Session 5 continued: Working Group Exercise: Reviewing the National Strategy, Revising the Action Plan to align with Sendai Framework (All Sendai Framework Priorities)
15:00	In-room tea/coffee
15:00 – 16:00	Plenary Discussion: Presenting group work outputs
16:00 – 16:30	Session 6: Action Plan Monitoring, Evaluation and Follow-Up
	<u>Presentation:</u> Setting SMART Indicators for Implementation Monitoring and Evaluation of Strategy and Action Plan
	<u>Q&amp;A</u>
16:30	Closing the day: What to expect tomorrow

Day Three	Learning Outcomes: Participants understand and strengthen coordination for development/refinement of national indicators in line with SF and other relevant policy indicators and co-create a way forward; Participants understand how to access and use the Sendai Framework Monitor System and guidance
9:00 – 9:05	Day 2 Recap and Day 3 Overview – UNISDR  Q&A
	In-room tea/coffee
9:05 – 11:00 11:00 – 12:00	<u>Session 7:</u> Developing and Refining Indicators, Completing the Plan <u>Working Group Exercise:</u> Developing/Refining Indicators for the Action Plan (All Priorities) <u>Plenary Discussion:</u> Presenting group work outputs, Agreeing on a Way Forward
12.00 – 13:00	Lunch
13:00 – 14:00	<u>Session 8: The Online Sendai Framework Monitor: Monitoring Progress</u> <u>Presentations:</u> <i>Introduction to the Sendai Framework Monitor: Global Indicators</i> <u>Q&amp;A</u>
14:00 – 15:00	Session 9: Setting up the Sendai Framework Monitor System and understanding the different roles
15:00	In-room tea/coffee
15:00 -16:30	Session 10: Reporting on Sendai Targets  Presentations: Technical Guidance Notes and Step-by-Step Targets A-E Entry  Q&A
16:30	Closing the day: What to expect tomorrow

Day Four	Learning Outcome: Participants understand how to enter data into the Sendai Framework Monitor System.
9:00 – 9:05	Day 3 Recap and Day 4 Overview – UNISDR
	<u>Q&amp;A</u>
	In-room tea/coffee
9:05 – 10:30	Session 11: Hands-on Experience
	Group Work 2: Collecting Data
	Exercise: Entering data, practicing roles
	<u>Q&amp;A</u>
10:30 - 12:00	Session 12: Next Steps
	Group Exercise: Exploring institutional arrangements, roles and responsibilities for Sendai Framework Monitor
	<u>Plenary Discussion</u> - Summary on Next Steps for National Data Input and Reporting Discussions – OCD and UNISDR
12:00 – 12:30	Closing Session  Workshop Evaluation, Closing Remarks and Presentation of Certificates – OCD and UNISDR