

“Building a resilient Europe in a globalized world”

Disaster risk reduction: The Post-2015 Agenda

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**SENDAI
FRAMEWORK**

Scope and
Purpose

1 Global
Outcome

1 Goal

7 Global Targets

13 Guiding Principles

4

Priorities
for Action

at **4** Levels

Local, National, Regional and Global

Role of
Stakeholders

International Cooperations
and Global Partnerships

Key Innovations

- Shift from **disaster loss** to **disaster risk**
- Shift from disaster management to **disaster risk management**;
- Shift from “**what to do?**” to “**how to do?**”
- Focus on **people-centred** preventive approach to DRR
- **Primary** responsibility of States for DRR but **shared** responsibility of all-of-society for DRR
- **Scope** includes slow-onset, man-made and bio hazards;
- Set of global **targets**;
- Set of guiding **principles**;

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” (paragraph 16)

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” (paragraph 17)

4 PRIORITIES FOR ACTION

Priority 1 Understanding disaster risk

Policies and practices for DRR should be based on an understanding of disaster risk in all its dimensions of vulnerability, capacity, exposure of persons and assets, hazard characteristics and the environment.

Priority 2 Strengthening disaster risk

governance to manage disaster risk

Disaster risk governance at the national, regional and global levels is of great importance for an effective and efficient management of disaster risk.

Priority 3 Investing in disaster risk reduction for resilience

Public and private investment in DRR are essential to enhance the economic, social, health & cultural resilience of persons, communities, countries, their assets, as well as environment

Priority 4 Enhancing disaster preparedness for effective response, and to “Build Back Better” in

recovery, rehabilitation and reconstruction

Strengthened disaster preparedness for response, recovery, rehabilitation and reconstruction are critical to build back better

National and local dimensions

Regional and global dimensions

7 GLOBAL TARGETS

Reduce

Mortality/

global population

2020-2030 Average << 2005-2015 Average

Affected people/

global population

2020-2030 Average << 2005-2015 Average

Economic loss/

global GDP

2030 Ratio << 2015 Ratio

Damage to critical infrastructure
& disruption of basic services

2030 Values << 2015 Values

Increase

Countries with national
& local DRR strategies

2020 Value >> 2015 Value

International cooperation

to developing countries

2030 Value >> 2015 Value

Availability and access

to multi-hazard early warning
systems & disaster risk
information and assessments

2030 Values >> 2015 Values

All of society approach

- **Engagement from all of society** *paying special attention to people disproportionately affected by disasters.*
- **This is necessary for inclusive risk-informed decision-making** *based on the open exchange and dissemination of disaggregated data, including by sex, age and disability.*
- The Sendai Framework has a dedicated section on ‘Role of stakeholders’

Role of science and academia

- *“Academia, scientific and research entities and networks to:*
 - *focus on disaster risk factors and scenarios, including emerging disaster risks, in the medium and long term;*
 - *increase research for regional, national and local application;*
 - *support action by local communities and authorities;*
 - *and support the interface between policy and science for decision-making”*

(para 36b, Sendai Framework)

DRR in other post-2015 instruments

The Addis Ababa Action Agenda

- Recognizes Sendai Framework
- encourages the consideration of climate and disaster resilience in development financing;
- refers to the need to manage and finance disaster risk as part of sustainable development strategies and cost effective measures;
- recognizes that shocks and disasters are on the rise and we need enhance efforts to build resilience

Sustainable Development Goals

- Reaffirms Sendai Framework
- Goal 11 on cities explicitly calls for reduction of losses and local DRR plans in line with Sendai Framework
- DRR targets agreed under a number of SDGs including on ending poverty; ending hunger; education; health; infrastructure; oceans; climate change; and ecosystems.

Beyond 2015

Looking forward, science and research organizations to have a key role in:

- 1. Producing knowledge that can directly meet the needs of risk-informed policy and decision making- To move from conceptual to operational*
- 2. Contribute to the open ended intergovernmental expert working group on targets and indicators relating to disaster risk reduction (mandated by Sendai Framework and General Assembly resolution 69/284)*
- 3. Contribute to the UNISDR Science and Technology Conference on the implementation of Sendai Framework, 27-29 January 2016*

Thank You!

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UN World Conference on
Disaster Risk Reduction
2015 Sendai Japan

