



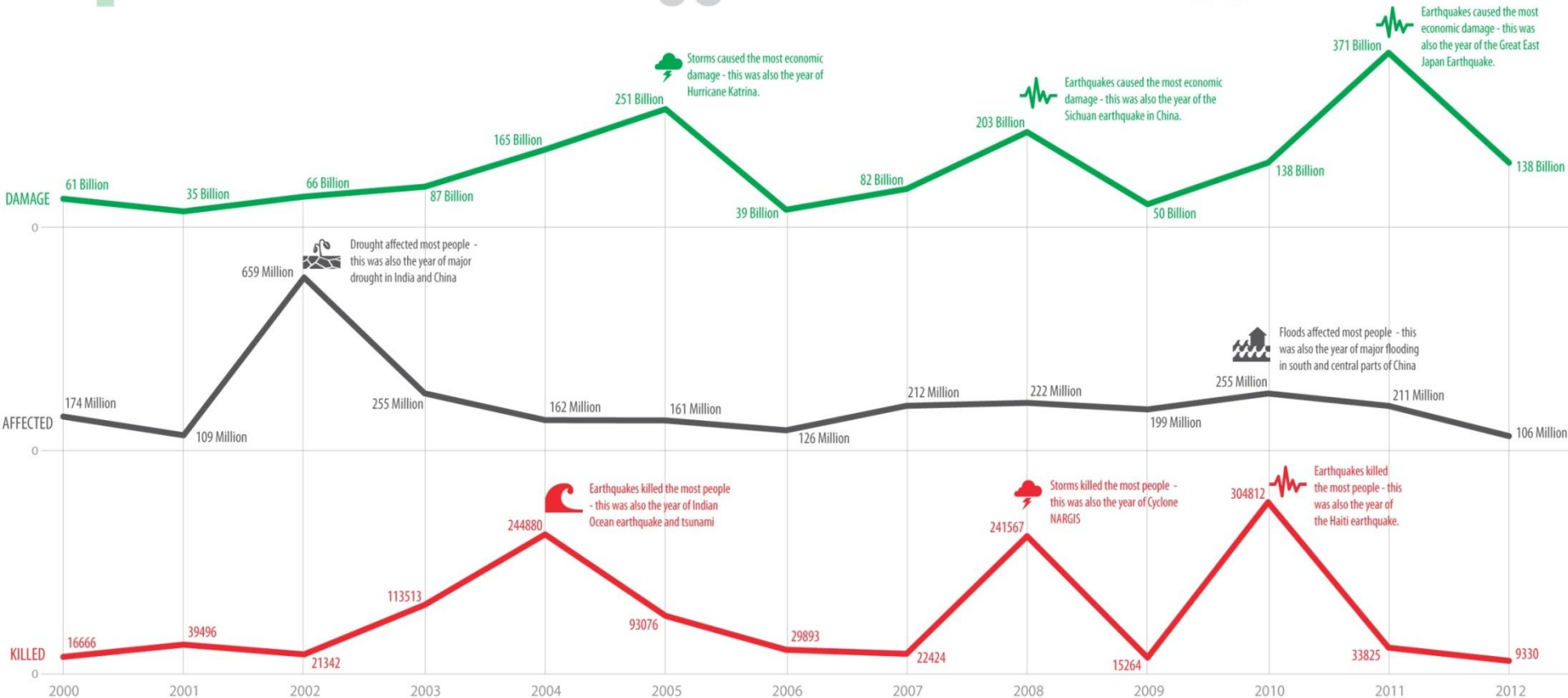
UN World Conference on
Disaster Risk Reduction
2015 Sendai Japan



Towards The Post-2015 Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction

DISASTER IMPACTS / 2000-2012

*Disasters refers to drought, earthquake (seismic activity), epidemic, extreme temperature, flood, insect infestation, mass movement (dry & wet), storm, volcano, and wildfire / Data source: EM-DAT: The OFDA/CRED International Disaster Database / Data version: 12 March 2013 - v12.07
OCHA Humanitarian Symbol (2012): <http://reliefweb.int/map/world/world-humanitarian-and-country-icons-2012> / Find out more about UNISDR: <http://www.unisdr.org>





Equation of risk

$$\text{Risk} = \text{Hazard} \times \text{Exposure} \times \text{Vulnerability}$$

Hazard *Expected frequency of occurrence of different intensities and types of threats (e.g. cyclones, floods, earthquakes,...) for a specific area.*

Exposure *People, assets, present in the hazard area.*

Vulnerability *Percentage of exposure losses should an event of a specific type and severity occur (varies between 0 and 1). Also includes coping capacity.*



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Foundations of the global work on disaster risk reduction

- **Establishment of UN Disaster Relief Office (1971)**

“to promote the study, prevention, control and prediction of natural disasters”

- **International Framework of Action for the IDNDR (1989)**

“fostering international cooperation in the field of natural disaster reduction”

- **Yokohama Strategy and Plan of Action (1994)**

“to achieve a safer world by the end of this century”

- **Geneva Mandate on Disaster Reduction (1999)**

“to shift from a culture of reaction to a culture of prevention”

- **Hyogo Framework for Action (2005)**

“building the resilience of nations and communities”



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Hyogo Framework for Action 2005-2015:

Building the resilience of nations and communities to disasters

... to substantially reduce disaster losses, in lives, social, economic and environmental assets....

Three strategic goals

- The integration of disaster risk reduction into sustainable development policies and planning.
- The development and strengthening of institutions, mechanisms and capacities to build resilience to hazards.
- The systematic incorporation of risk reduction approaches into the implementation of emergency preparedness, response and recovery programmes.



Hyogo Framework for Action priorities for action

1 Make Disaster Risk Reduction a Priority

Ensure that disaster risk reduction is a national and a local priority with a strong institutional basis for implementation

2 Know the Risks and Take Action

Identify, assess, and monitor disaster risks - and enhance early warning

3 Build Understanding and Awareness

Use knowledge, innovation, and education to build a culture of safety and resilience at all levels

4 Reduce Risk

Reduce the underlying risk factors

5 Be Prepared and Ready to Act

Strengthen disaster preparedness for effective response at all levels

Observed & Reported disaster trends!

- ✓ Intensifying **disasters trends** & more frequent events
- ✓ **Resource scarcity** and degradation (land, water, food, energy, biodiversity)
- ✓ Climate change (extreme events, slow onset disasters)
- ✓ Increasing risk of «unchecked» urbanization coupled with high exposure of population and assets in high risk areas.
- ✓ **Increasing governance** challenges, coordination, accountability, legislations, institutional mechanisms, migration, conflict, all affecting human security
- ✓ Equity, poverty, inclusion – all being fundamental development challenges contributing to vulnerability
- ✓ Inter-dependency and **complexity of risk drivers**

UN General Assembly Resolution

UN General Assembly Resolution 67/209 (Dec 2012) decided to convene the World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction. UN General Resolution 68/211 (Dec 2013) outlined the purpose to:

- ✓ **Review the implementation of the HFA over its 10-year term.**
- ✓ **Consider experiences gained at regional and national levels.**
- ✓ **Adopt a post-2015 framework for disaster risk reduction.**
- ✓ **Identify modalities of cooperation based on commitments to implement the post-2015 framework.**
- ✓ **Determine modalities for period review.**

UNISDR was requested to serve as the secretariat of the World Conference.



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Expected outcomes

1. A post-2015 framework for disaster risk reduction *(to manage disaster risks created by development and climate change at local, national and international levels for the resilience of people and countries)*
2. **Voluntary commitments of stakeholders** - as leading examples of assumption of responsibility, vision and readiness to act
3. **Political Declaration** of member states



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Multistakeholder engagement

National governments

Intergovernmental Organizations

Local governments - Mayors

Parliamentarians

NGOs

Academic and Scientific Community

Community groups, including:

- Women's groups
- Children & youth
- Persons with disabilities
- Elderly

Private Sector



Towards a post-2015 DRR Framework

- Requested by the UN General Assembly Resolution A/RES/66/199 - Modalities agreed in A/RES/68/211
- UNISDR is facilitating consultations that engage a full range of actors from Member States to civil society.
- Consultation events include the Global and Regional Platforms, national and local events, and targeted events of stakeholders, partners and networks.
- Builds on the *International Framework for the International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction of 1989*, the *Yokohama Strategy and Plan of Action of 1994*, the *International Strategy for Disaster Reduction of 1999*, the *Hyogo Framework for Action 2005-2015: Building the Resilience of Nations and Communities to Disasters (HFA)*, and the *Mid-Term Review of the HFA (2010-2011)*.
- Expected to be adopted at the 3rd World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction and endorsed by the UN General Assembly in 2015.

CONFERENCES AND MEETINGS ON CLIMATE CHANGE

- Sep 23: UN SG Climate Summit (New York)
- Dec 1-12: COP 20 (Lima, Peru)

MEETINGS AND CONSULTATIONS ON SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

- Apr onwards: Thematic and national dialogues (Online)
- May 5-9: OWG on SDG 11 (New York)
- Jun 16-20: OWG on SDG 12 (New York)
- Jul 14-18: OWG on SDG 13 (New York)

- Sep 1-4: SIDS Conference (Apia, Samoa)
- Sep 10-12 (tbc): WRC 2 (Washington DC)
- Nov 10-11: UN WCESD (Nagoya, Japan)

NOV 30-DEC 11 / PARIS, FRANCE
21st Session of the Conference of Parties to the UNFCCC (COP 21)

2013

Consultations started in March 2012 (with some 89 events up to the Global Platform) through 2013...

MINISTERIAL CONFERENCES AND REGIONAL PLATFORMS ON DISASTER RISK REDUCTION

- Feb 13-15 : Africa (Arusha, Tanzania)
- Mar 19-21 : Arab States (Aqaba, Jordan)
- Sep 23-25 : Europe (Oslo, Norway)

MAY 19-23

Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction (Geneva, Switzerland)

SEP-NOV

UN Secretary-General's Report and UN General Assembly Resolution on the *International Strategy for Disaster Reduction*

2014

... and continues in 2014

MINISTERIAL CONFERENCES AND REGIONAL PLATFORMS ON DISASTER RISK REDUCTION

- Apr 1-2 : Central Asia (Al-Maty, Kazakhstan / Consultation Meeting)
- May 13-16 : Africa (Abuja, Nigeria)
- May 27-29 : Americas (Guayaquil, Ecuador)
- Jun 2-4 : Pacific (Suva, Fiji)
- Jun 23-26 : Asia (Bangkok, Thailand)
- Jul 8 : Europe (Milan, Italy / Ministerial Session)
- Sep 14-16 : Arab States (Sharm El Sheikh, Egypt)
- Oct 6-8 : Europe (Madrid, Spain / European Forum)

JUL 14-15

1st Preparatory Committee Meeting (Geneva, Switzerland)

NOV 17-18

2nd Preparatory Committee Meeting (Geneva, Switzerland)

SEP-NOV

UN Secretary-General's Report and UN General Assembly Resolution on the *International Strategy for Disaster Reduction*

2015

MAR 14-18 / SENDAI, JAPAN

The Third UN World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction will review the implementation of the Hyogo Framework for Action and is expected to adopt a successor framework for disaster risk reduction.

SEP-NOV

UN Secretary-General's Report and UN General Assembly Resolution on the *International Strategy for Disaster Reduction*. The UN General Assembly Session will also consider the post-2015 disaster risk reduction framework for endorsement.



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Bureau

- 11 members: Thailand, Bangladesh, Switzerland, Finland, Russian Federation, Czech Republic, South Sudan, Egypt, Ecuador, and Jamaica, with Japan as ex-officio
- Guide the secretariat (UNISDR) on WCDRR, rules of procedural programme, and development of a post-2015 framework for disaster risk reduction

Intergovernmental Preparatory Committee meetings (PrepComs)

First PrepCom: 14 and 15 July 2014

Second PrepCom: 17 and 18 November 2014

- Location: Palais des Nations, Geneva, Switzerland
- Participation: 500 - 800 participants with representation of governmental stakeholders (Major Groups)
- Plenary: Considerations on the post 2015 framework for disaster risk reduction
- Technical Workshops: (1) Indicators, monitoring and review process, (2) Investing in DRR, (3) Mutual reinforcement of DRR, SDGs and Climate Change agreements.

Third UN World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction (WCDRR)

Location: Sendai, Japan

Structure:

- Preparatory events (Friday, 13 March, 2015)
- Three main components (14-18 March, 2015)
 1. **Intergovernmental Segment** including a High Level Forum with Heads of States, Ministerial Round Tables and Dialogue between Governments and Stakeholders
 2. **Multi-stakeholder Segment** that includes Featured Events, a number of official side events (exact number tbc) and a market place
 3. **Public Forum** including symposiums, exhibitions and many Japanese-led events



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World Conference Structure

- Governments' consideration of a post-2015 framework for disaster risk reduction, together with the political declaration and announcement of commitments will take place on the last Space allocated to official statements throughout 14-18 March (Order: Govts, IGOs, UN, civil society).
- **Opening Ceremony** on 14, March.
- **Closing** planned 18 March lunchtime.
- **Receptions** will be hosted by the Government of Japan, Sendai Municipality, and others (private sector).
- **Risk Award, Sasakawa Award, TV documentary festival, architect exhibition**, and other special events.
- **Study trips** organized by Sendai Municipality to the tsunami-affected municipalities throughout the five days

Who can come?

All stakeholders are welcome

General Assembly Resolution 68/211:

16. Decides that the Third World Conference and the meetings of its Preparatory Committee shall provide for the full and effective participation of all States Members of the United Nations and members of specialized agencies [...].

18. Recognizes in this context the importance of the contributions and participation of all relevant stakeholders, including major groups, parliaments, civil society, the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement, non-governmental organizations, national platforms for disaster risk reduction, focal points for the Hyogo Framework for Action, local government representatives, scientific institutions and the private sector, as well as organizations of the United Nations system and intergovernmental organizations [...].

How Can One Attend?

- The UN has well-established procedures for facilitating participation at UN conferences. The 3rd World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction is following these.
- These procedures cover both the Conference and the preparatory process (PrepComs).
- To attend the World Conference you must register under one of these categories:
 1. States
 2. Inter-Governmental Organizations
 3. UN System
 4. Major Groups
 5. Media

Major groups

- The ‘major groups’ structure was created by Member States at Agenda 21 (1992). It provides a mechanism for civil society to engage in UN inter-governmental processes.

- There are nine major groups:

Women

Children and Youth

Farmers

Indigenous Peoples

NGOs

Trade Unions

Local Authorities

Science and
Technology

Business and Industry

- Each major group is ‘self-organized’ and coordinated by ‘organizing partner(s)’.

Major groups (Cont'd)

- UNISDR, as Conference secretariat, has invited the following organizations to act as organizing partners:

Major group	Organizing partner
Business & Industry	International Chamber of Commerce
Children & Youth	Rio+ twenties
Farmers	La Via Campesina: International Peasant Movement (tbc)
Indigenous Peoples	Tebtebba: Indigenous Peoples' International Centre
Local Authorities	1.ICLEI Local Governments for Sustainability 2.United Cities and Local Governments (UCLG)
NGOs	<i>Pending</i>
Science & Technology	International Council for Science (ICSU)
Women	1. Women's Environment and Development Organization 2. Huairou Commission (tbc)
Workers & Trade Unions	International Trade Union Confederation (tbc)



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For practical information, please visit our website at:
<http://www.wcdrr.org/conference/information>

World Conference website: www.wcdrr.org

For any questions, email us at: wcdrr2015@un.org