

The Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030

UNECE third meeting of the global network of basins working on climate change adaptation

Session 5:

Future of the network vis-à-vis other global and regional developments and actors

Geneva, 7 April 2016

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The United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNISDR)

*UNISDR's mandate has been defined by a number of United Nations General Assembly Resolutions, the most notable of which is “**to serve as the focal point in the United Nations system for the coordination of disaster reduction and to ensure synergies among the disaster reduction activities of the United Nations system and regional organizations and activities in socio-economic and humanitarian fields**”*

[\(UN General Assembly Resolution 56/195\).](#)



The Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030

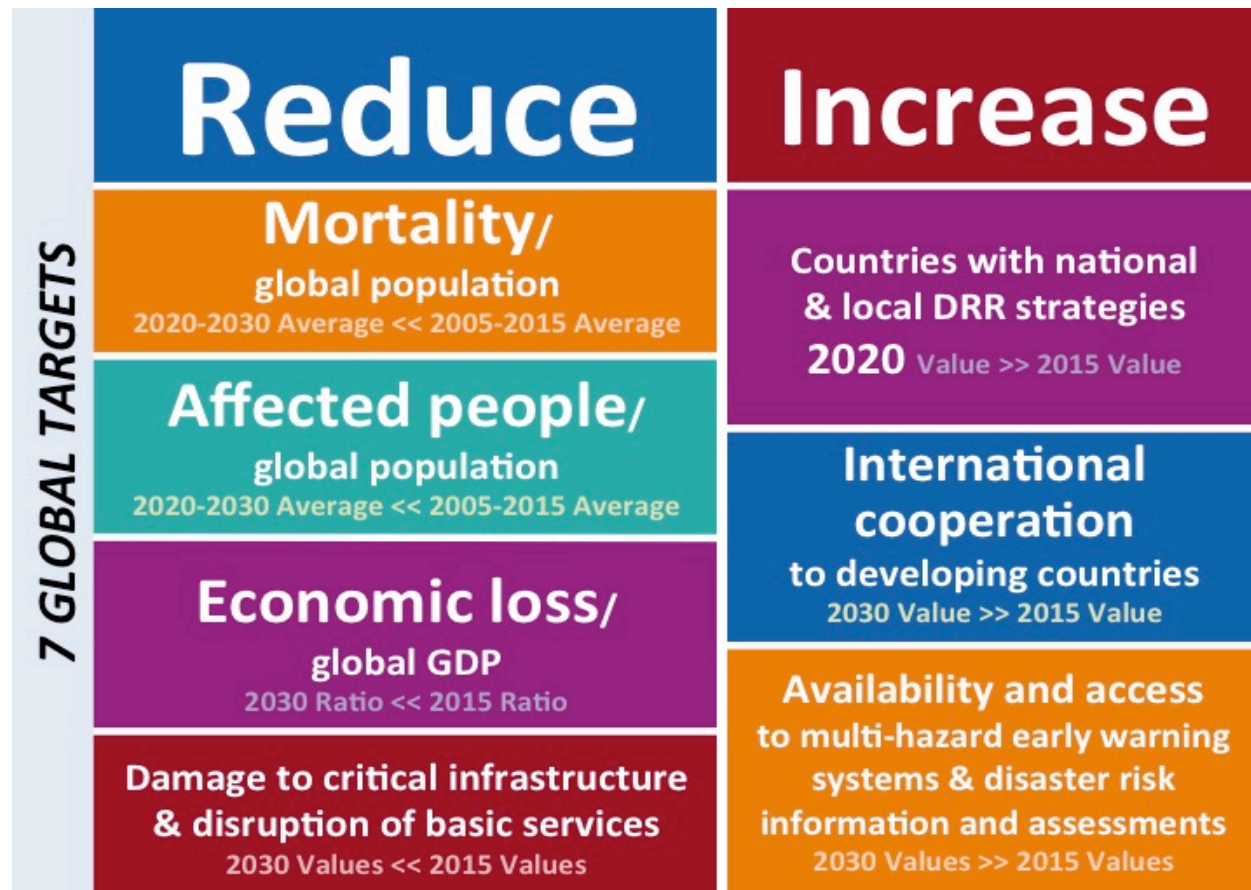
- *Agreed at the UN Third World Conference held in Sendai, Japan on March 2016 and endorsed by the UN General Assembly on June 2015.*
- *Recognised the importance of disaster risk reduction for sustainable development and climate risk.*
- *Partnership and commitments to support implementation.*



The Sendai Framework for DRR 2015-2030

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).



IV. Priorities for action

i) National and local levels

ii) Global and regional levels

1. *Understanding disaster risk;*
2. *Strengthening disaster risk governance to manage disaster risk;*
3. *Investing in disaster risk reduction for resilience;*
4. *Enhancing disaster preparedness for effective response, and to “Build Back Better” in recovery, rehabilitation and reconstruction.*

V. Role of stakeholders

VI. International cooperation and global partnership

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 → role of stakeholders
- **Scope** includes slow-onset, man-made and bio hazards;
- Set of global **targets** → **indicators**;
- Set of guiding **principles**;

Sendai Framework: trans-boundary cooperation and river basin management

Priority 2: Strengthening disaster risk governance to manage disaster risk

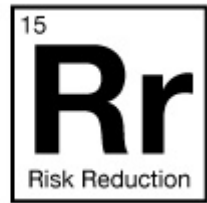
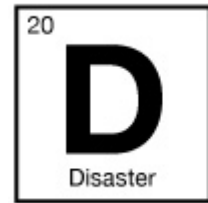
Global and regional levels:

Paragraph 28 d)

*To promote trans-boundary cooperation to enable policy and planning for the implementation of ecosystem-based approaches with regard to shared resources, such as within **river basins** and along coastlines, to build resilience and reduce disaster risk, including epidemic and displacement risk;*

Towards implementation of the Sendai Framework

- *UN General Assembly established the Open-Ended Intergovernmental Expert Working Group on **Indicators and Terminology** relating on Disaster Risk Reduction to report to GA by December 2016.*
- *Development of monitor system and Words into Action (with partners) to report and contribute to the implementation of the Sendai Framework.*
- *UNISDR Science and Technology Conference (January 2016) launched a S&T partnership and road map for the implementation of the Sendai Framework.*
- *Regional and Global platforms.*



Thank you for your attention.

We look forward to joining efforts to build the resilience of nations and communities to disasters.



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