Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (SFDRR) and IFRC

From Managing Disasters to Managing Risks

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies
185 Member States

**KEY FIGURES**

50,000 Public Forum visitors

6,000 Registered delegates

25 Heads of States and Governments & Vice Presidents

150 Official sessions

340 Side events

350+ Bilateral meetings

325,000 tweets

49 IGOs

38 UN entities

188 NGOs

3,000+ users of the conference box system saving more than 10 M pages or 124 trees

300+ Business

780 Reporters

280+ Local Governments
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”
Goal

- Focus on **preventing** new disaster **risks**, **reducing** existing disaster **risks** that also **strengthen resilience**

- Calls for various measures to **prevent and reduce** hazard **exposure and vulnerability**, increase preparedness and recovery

- Calls for **integrated** and **inclusive** economic, structural, legal, social, health, cultural, educational, environmental, technological, political and institutional **measures**

- Calls for **increase** in preparedness for response and recovery,
**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
Key areas of

- Importance of **Health**
- Role of **Women** and **Human rights**
- Focus on **local** level and stakeholders
- Focus on **Stakeholders** and **inclusive** approach
- Clear **link** with financing for development, climate change and the post 2015-development agenda
- Focus on recovery, rehabilitation and reconstruction and **DRR mainstreaming / Build Back Better**
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-centered** preventive approach to DRR
- **Primary** responsibility of States for DRR
- **Shared responsibility** for DRR with stakeholders
- Scope includes **slow-onset, man-made and bio hazards**;
- Set of global **targets**;
- Set of guiding **principles**;

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Innovations

- Articulation of **governance** to manage disaster risk, including role of national platforms;
- Understanding, tackling disaster **risk drivers**;
- Preparedness to **“build back better”**;
- Strengthened **accountability** for disaster risk management;
- **Recognition of** stakeholders and their **roles**;
- Mobilization of risk-sensitive **investment**;
- **Global** and **Regional Plans** for coherence, monitoring and periodic reviews;
- Resilience of **health** systems, **cultural** heritage, and work places;
Role of Stakeholders

- Shift from considering stakeholders as victims and vulnerable to agents of change and focus on empowerment and inclusion
- Adds indigenous people engagement, and voluntary commitments

Specific focus on:
- Civil society, volunteers, organized voluntary work & community-based organizations
- Academia, scientific and research entities and networks
- Business, professional associations & private sector financial institutions
- Media
- Parliamentarians
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.
Priority Area 1. Understanding Disaster Risk

Addressing Policies and Practices for DRR

National and Local Level
- Risk mapping, analysis, use/dissemination of obtained information
- Awareness raising and education
- Integration in policies and strategies
- Access to information through traditional and innovative technologies

Global and Regional Level
- Mapping
- Methodologies and tools for development and dissemination
- Systems development
- Campaigns for public awareness and education (i.e. Safe Steps)
- Access & support for innovative technologies

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IFRC Contribution to Priority Area 1.

Addressing Policies and practices for DRR

- Vulnerability and Capacity Assessment
- Sectoral assessment
- GIS / MRA (PMI), RMS
- Community Resilience programming
- Public awareness and public education
- Formal and informal school education

- Rollout of the Framework for Community Resilience
- Development of tools and guidelines for assessment, PAPE
- One Billion Coalition for Resilience
- Road to Sendai – From Sendai to New Delhi
- AMCDRR

SFDRR and IFRC

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Priority Area 2. Strengthening Disaster Risk Governance to Manage Disaster Risk.

Addressing disaster risk governance at all levels

**National and Local Level**
- Mainstream DRR within and across all sectors
- Implement DRR strategies and policies
- Assess DRM capacity
- Strengthen mechanism to monitor implementation of national/local plans
- National and local DRR platforms
- Clear roles and responsibilities
- Empower local authorities

**Global and Regional Level**
- Global and Regional Strategies and mechanisms for KIM and sharing systems
- DRR platforms at global/regional levels
- Transboundary cooperation
- Monitoring and Assessment of disaster risks / promote exchange of information
IFRC Contribution to Priority Area 2

Addressing disaster risk governance at all levels

**National level**
- Mainstream DRR into RCRC policies and plans
- NS DRR Frameworks / DRM Strategies
- Integrated NS development strategies / plans
- National DRR Platforms
- Integrated multisectoral Community Based initiatives/programmes

**Local level**
- Disaster Laws (DRR&DR)
- Gender sensitive DRR
- Beneficiary communication
- Empowering Local authorities, communities, indigenous people and migrants

**Regional level**
- GPDRR
- IASC
- AMCDRR & Asia Pacific Road map for implementation of SFDRR
- Regional Coordination Committee (RCC)
- GADR3ES / APCSS/CFSS
- ASEAN/SAARC
- Regional Road Maps (SEA, EA)
### Priority Area 3. Investing in Disaster Risk Reduction for Resilience.

Addressing Public & Private investments in DRR to build resilience of individuals, communities, countries

#### National and Local Level
- Governments to allocate resources at all levels for DRR
- Increase PP investment in disaster resilient structures
- Promote mainstreaming of DRR into policies land-use, rural development / Building Codes
- Design/Implementation of inclusive policies integrated with livelihood, health, housing, educations
- Strengthen the protection of livelihoods and productive assets

#### Global and Regional Level
- Coherence across organizations related to sustainable development and DRR in policies, plans, programmes and processes
- Enhance cooperation btwn Health and other stakeholders to improve DRM for Health and other sectors as well
- Promote / Support Social Safety nets as DRR measures link to livelihoods at household and community level
- Strengthen international efforts for hunger and poverty eradication through DRR
IFRC Contribution to Priority Area 3

Addressing Public & Private investments in DRR to build resilience of individuals, communities, countries

- Allocation of 10% of EA for DP/DRR
- Promotion of DRR legislation at national and community level
- Community Resilience Building initiatives /programming (integrated /multi-sectoral i.e.: CBDRR, CBHFA, PASSA, PHAST)
- Partnerships in resilience building
- Various livelihoods initiatives (cash distribution, IG projects, etc.)

One Billion Coalition for Resilience
- Call for Innovation / Beijing Declaration
- Regional Voluntary Commitments
- AP Resilience Road map
Priority Area 4. Enhancing Disaster Preparedness for Effective Response, and to “Build Back Better” in Recovery, Rehabilitation and Reconstruction

Addressing strengthening of disaster preparedness for response, integration of DRR in response preparedness and capacity building

National and Local Level

- Contingency policies/plans/programs
- People centered Multi-hazard, multi-sectoral EWS
- Emergency stock-piling
- Post-emergency planning
- Capacity building in disaster preparedness and response
- Simulation exercises
- Mainstreaming DRR into recovery and longer-term development
- Collaboration between all stakeholders
- Evacuation
- Dead Body Management
- PSP Support
- Disaster response Laws

Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015 - 2030

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IFRC Contribution to Priority Area 4

Addressing strengthening of disaster preparedness for response, integration of DRR in response preparedness and capacity building

National Disaster Preparedness and response mechanism (NDPRM) which include the below points:
- National Society Contingency plans
- HCT/Cluster Coordination, Pre-disaster meetings
- People centered Multi-hazard, multi-sectoral EWS
- Emergency stock-piling/buffer stocks
- Post-emergency planning
- Capacity building in disaster preparedness and response (National Disaster Response Teams – NDRT, BDRTs)
- Simulation exercises/Mock drills
- Mainstreaming DRR into recovery & Build Back Better approach
- Mainstreaming Gender and diversities into all programming tools and implementation
- Promote IDRL
Priority Area 4. Enhancing Disaster Preparedness for Effective Response, and to “Build Back Better” in Recovery, Rehabilitation and Reconstruction

Addressing strengthening of disaster preparedness for response, integration of DRR in response preparedness and capacity building

Global and Regional Levels

Regional response mechanisms
Standards, Codes, Guidelines
Regional multi-hazard EWM
Awareness raising on hydrological issues and impact on society
Regional cooperation in Disaster Preparedness including simulation exercises
Sharing response and resources during and after disasters
**IFRC Contribution to Priority Area 4**

Addressing strengthening of disaster preparedness for response, integration of DRR in response preparedness and capacity building

**Regional Level**
- Principles and Rules for Humanitarian Assistance
- Asia Pacific Standard Operating Procedures
- Global and regional response tools (FACT, ERU, RDRT, DREF)
- Support National Disaster Preparedness and Response Mechanisms (NDPRM)
- Regional Logistics Centers
- DRR mainstreaming in Emergency and Recovery Appeals

**Global Level**
- Participation in DiREX, ARDEX, IASC
- Disaster Law (i.e. ASEAN/SAARC) including studies

**SFDRR and IFRC**
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE SFDRR IN ASIA – FROM SENDAI TO DELHI REGIONAL PLATFORM LED BY UN ISDR
The objectives of regional platform is to:

- Provide policy framework for SFDRR implementation in Asia and the Regional Road Map for Implementation
- Provide policy guidelines for governments and stakeholders
- Serve as reference for monitoring the SFDRR progress
Ten stakeholders groups in Asia

- Parliamentarians
- Group on Gender Equality and Women’s Empowerment in Disaster Risk Management and Regional Resilience Building
- Science, Technology and Academia
- Children, Youth and Child Centered Organizations
- Asian Civil Society Organizations
- National Societies of Red Cross and red Crescent - IFRC
- Media
- Private Sector
- Mayors and Local Government Authorities
- Individuals and organizations concerned with disability
Building on HFA regional strategies through AMCDRR

**Beijing 2005**
Highlighted the relevance of DRR for poverty reduction and sustainable development in Asia. Called for National Plans for Action and strengthening of existing regional collaboration mechanisms.

**Delhi 2007**
Agreed on biennial Ministerial Conference as a multi-stakeholder Regional Platform for DRR. Called for the enhancement of partnership in DRR. Affirmed UNISDR role to provide secretarial support to Regional Platform.

**Kuala Lumpur 2008**
Emphasized multi-stakeholder partnerships and private sector role. Recognized the role of local authorities. Called for capacity building of local authorities and communities.

**Incheon 2010**
Regional Roadmap on DRR through CCA (REMAP): to make DRR and CCA priorities in national policies and build synergies between them at the national, regional, and global levels.

**Yogyakarta, 2012**
Called for capacity building for local risk assessment, mainstreaming local DRR into national development, financing DRR. Inputs for the post-2015 framework for DRR. Ten Stakeholder Groups statements of commitments.

**Bangkok, 2014**
Called to strengthen local resilience, investments in disaster and climate risk management and PPP. Adopted Asia-Pacific Inputs for the post-2015 framework for DRR. Agreed to prepare Regional Implementation Plan. Stakeholders commitments.
National & local DRR strategies & plans
Baseline, Targets
Update risk information

Ten Stakeholder Groups Voluntary Commitments; UN Plan of Action

National & Local Platforms
Sub-regional Platforms/IGO Governance meetings

AMCDRR 2016 in India 2018 in Mongolia 2020 in …

Progress reviewed nationally and at sub-regional and regional platforms

ADDMER Work Programme
SAARC roadmaps
Other frameworks

Regional Implementation Plan of SFDRR

Sub-regional/IGOs

National & Local
Regional
## Timeline

**2015**

**IAP, June**
*Roadmap, initial outline of AMCDRR, identified contributions*

**UNGA Sept**
*Adopt WCDRR outcomes*

**IAP, Nov + Ministerial Dialogue (TBC)**
*First Country DRM status evaluations, National/Local Implementation Plans*
*Initial draft Policy Dialogue and Sector Briefs*

**December**
*Define SFDRR periodic review*

**2016**

**IAP, Feb (TBC)**
*Country DRM status evaluations, National Implementation Plans*
*1st draft Regional Road Map for Implementation*

**IAP, August (TBC)**
*Final Draft Regional Road Map for Implementation*

**1st AMCDRR, New Delhi, Nov 2016**
*Adopt Regional Road Map for Implementation*
Thank You