Asian Ministerial Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction (AMCDRR) 2016

New Delhi Declaration - 2016

We, the Ministers, and Heads of Delegation to the AMCDRR:

Recognize the opportunity to build on past achievements by reaffirming our commitment to disaster risk reduction and resilience.

Re-emphasize that the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction is complementary to the 2030 sustainable development agenda.

 Remain concerned by the increasing level of risk and impact of disasters on the people and economies of the region.

Recognize the urgent need to accelerate the implementation of the agreed global frameworks; it is our primary responsibility to put in place national and local level strategies to ensure the achievement of the seven global targets of the Sendai Framework.

Commit to the principle of a people-centred and whole-of-society approach and the need to strengthen national and local multi-stakeholder platforms, enhance participation and partnership of the major groups and stakeholder groups, and further support the coordination role of UNISDR.

CALL ON ALL GOVERNMENTS AND STAKEHOLDERS TO:

1. Pursue with a sense of urgency the paradigm shift from disaster management to disaster risk reduction.

2. Ensure that policies and practices reflect an understanding of disaster risk. More specifically, collect and share risk information for pre-disaster risk assessment, risk prevention and reduction through development, and appropriate preparedness for effective response to disasters.

3. Strengthen national and local governance of disaster risk reduction to ensure coherence among policies, institutional arrangements across sectors, with representation of stakeholders in line with national circumstances and policies. Increase public and private investment in capacity building, science and technology, innovation, critical infrastructure and services, to contribute to achievement of community resilience.
4. *Increase* investment in disaster risk reduction for resilience including in multi-hazard early warning systems and dissemination channels; contingency planning that engages all people to further strengthen disaster preparedness. In this regard, reaffirm that an effective and meaningful global partnership and further strengthening of international cooperation, including fulfillment of respective commitments and official development assistance by developed countries are essential for effective disaster risk management.

5. *Encourage* meaningful participation and support representation of women, children and youth, and persons with disabilities in leadership role for disaster risk reduction.

6. *Improve* preparedness for disaster recovery by strengthening institutional frameworks, establishing standards, and enhancing capacities to ensure that disaster recovery integrates risk reduction measures to build back better.

7. *Use* the International Day for Disaster Reduction and World Tsunami Awareness Day to raise awareness, promote better understanding of risks and develop tools to address them.

8. *Adopt* indicators of the Sendai Framework being developed by the UN General Assembly Open-Ended Intergovernmental Working Group (OEIWG) and ensure that they are anchored in national priorities and aligned with the indicators of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

9. *Collaborate for promoting* disaster resilient infrastructure involving governments, multilateral development agencies, financial institutions, private sector and major infrastructure investors in Asia.

10. *Strengthen* inclusive collaboration at the local level to build on community initiative, knowledge and resources, and leverage national policies and programmes to achieve resilience.

11. *Promote* application of science & technology, and research for evidence-based disaster risk reduction policies, practices and solutions, including through international cooperation.

12. *Enhance* regional cooperation including strengthening the role of Intergovernmental Organizations for coherent implementation of the Sendai Framework and the 2030 sustainable development agenda, fostering innovative partnerships, and *North-South, South-South and Triangular Cooperation* in all areas related to disaster risk reduction.
RESOLVE TO:

1. *Timely implement* the actions recommended in this New Delhi Declaration-2016, deliver on our commitments and share the progress in the next Asian Ministerial Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction (AMCDRR) in 2018;

2. *Mobilize* governments and partners to deliver on the ‘Asia Regional Plan for Implementation of the Sendai Framework’;

3. *Recognize* the role of UNISDR in coordinating and facilitating regional efforts to support the implementation of the Sendai Framework;

4. *Call* on all major groups and stakeholder groups to deliver on their Voluntary Statements of Action and periodically report on progress.

*Acknowledge* global and regional meetings and initiatives hosted by governments in the region including Japan (3rd World Conference on DRR), Thailand (International Conference on implementation of health aspects of the Sendai Framework and First Asia Regional Conference on Science and Technology for DRR), Bangladesh (First World Conference on Disability and Disaster Risk Management), Iran (Asia Pacific Disaster Information Management Center), Malaysia (Asia Pacific Conference on Resilient Culture Heritage) and Vietnam (Asia-Pacific Regional Conference on Gender and DRR).

*Appreciate* the leaderships of the governments of the People’s Republic of China, the Republic of India, the Federation of Malaysia, the Republic of Korea, the Republic of Indonesia and the Royal Thai Government in hosting previous AMCDRR and the progress in implementing the Declarations of these Conferences.

*Express* our sincere gratitude and appreciation to the Government and people of India for their gracious hospitality in hosting and organizing the AMCDRR 2016, with technical support from UNISDR, and look forward to the AMCDRR 2018 in Ulaanbaatar, hosted by the Government of Mongolia.

*ADOPTED* on 5 November 2016, in New Delhi, India.