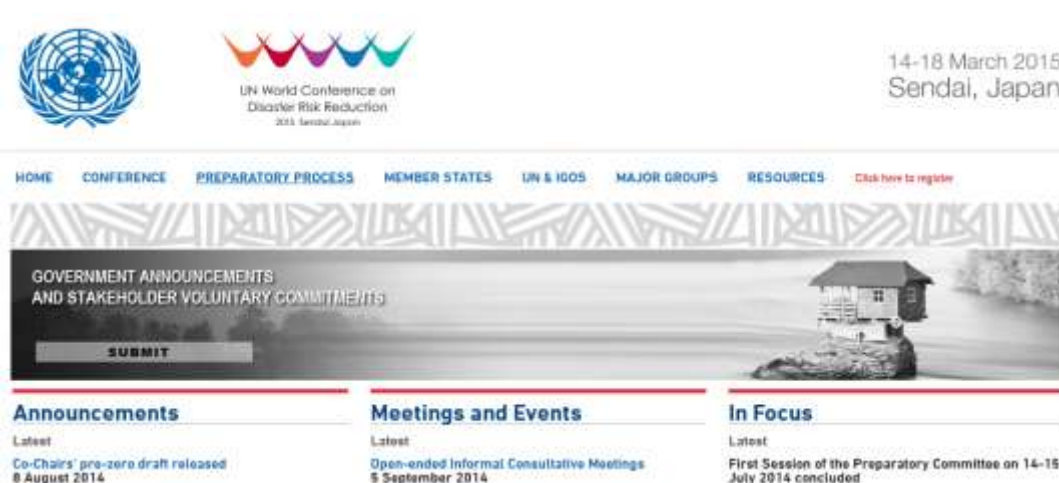


# Policy Context : HHA2 process and preparing for the 3rd World Conference for Disaster Risk Reduction

[www.wcdrr.org](http://www.wcdrr.org)



The screenshot shows the website for the UN World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction 2015 Sendai, Japan. It features the UN logo, the conference logo, and the dates 14-18 March 2015 in Sendai, Japan. The navigation menu includes HOME, CONFERENCE, PREPARATORY PROCESS, MEMBER STATES, UN & IGOs, MAJOR GROUPS, RESOURCES, and a link to register. The main content area has a header for 'GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCEMENTS AND STAKEHOLDER VOLUNTARY COMMITMENTS' with a 'SUBMIT' button. Below this are three columns: 'Announcements' (latest: Co-Chairs' pre-zero draft released 8 August 2014), 'Meetings and Events' (latest: Open-ended Informal Consultative Meetings 5 September 2014), and 'In Focus' (latest: First Session of the Preparatory Committee on 14-15 July 2014 concluded).

*Feng Min Kan, Head  
Asia-Pacific Regional Office  
September 2014*

# The Hyogo Framework for Action 2005-2015

## 3 Strategic Goal Areas:

1. The more effective *integration of disaster risk considerations into sustainable development* policies, planning and programming
2. The development and strengthening of *institutions, mechanisms and capacities*
3. The systematic *incorporation of risk reduction* approaches into the design and implementation of emergency preparedness, response and recovery programs

## 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

## The HFA Implementation

1. ***Downward trend in mortality risk due to enhanced capacities in early warning, preparedness and response.***
2. ***Upward trend in economic loss and damage due to increase in exposure and vulnerability to natural hazards.***
3. **No sufficient attention, capacity and investment to address underlying risk drivers (unequal economic development, poorly managed urbanization, climate change)**



## 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 WCDRR.**

## Consultations towards a post-2015 Framework for DRR

***Since early 2012, consultation process engaged relevant stakeholders: online, local, national, regional and global.***

***112 consultative events in 2013 were conducted at the local, national and sub-regional level, including at Global Platform held in May 2013.***

***Consultations in 2014 through Regional Platforms and meetings.***

***Two Intergovernmental Prepcoms:  
14-15 July 2014 and 17-18 November 2014 in Geneva.***



## First PrepCom: 14-15 July 2014, Geneva

- Agreed on a number of **procedural matters** including accreditation of organizations; election of officers of the Bureau; rules of procedure; progress report on organization of the World Conference; and the process for negotiations on a post-2015 framework for disaster risk reduction.
- **Based on consultations, key preparatory documents** (*such as SMSG Elements in December 2013; Note from the Secretariat in July 2014; outcome documents of Regional Platforms*); and formal statements made at the first PrepCom, **the Co-Chairs produced a Pre-Zero Draft of a Post-2015 Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction on 8 August 2014** (<http://www.wcdrr.org/preparatory/post2015>).

## Second PrepCom: 17 – 18 November 2014

- Consider procedural matters and report on the organization and the programme of work for the World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction; reports on experience gained on through regional and national implementation of the existing Hyogo Framework of Action.
- Consider a Zero Draft a Post-2015 Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction.

Provisional Agenda

Monday 17 November 2014		9h	10h	11h	12h	13h	14h	15h	16h	17h
	Capacity									
ASSEMBLY HALL Plenary (building A)	600 seats with table/mic plus podium		Opening, Procedural Items 10h-11h		Plenary 11h-13h				Plenary (if required) 15h-18h	
ROOM XVI (16) (building A)	216 seats with table/mic plus podium								Negotiations on the post-2015 framework for disaster risk reduction 15h - onward	
ROOM XIX (19) (building E)	228 seats with table/mic plus podium						Chair's dialogue with major groups 13h15-14h45		Technical workshop 1: Indicators, monitoring and review process for the post- 2015 framework 16h-18h	
Tuesday 18 November 2014		9h	10h	11h	12h	13h	14h	15h	16h	17h
	Capacity									
ASSEMBLY HALL Plenary (building A)	600 seats with table/mic plus podium									Plenary: Report, Conclusion. 16h30-18h
ROOM XVI (16) (building A)	216 seats with table/mic plus podium		Negotiations on the post-2015 framework for disaster risk reduction (cont.) 10h - 13h					Negotiations on the post-2015 framework for DRR (cont.) 15h-16h30		
ROOM XIX (19) (building E)	228 seats with table/mic plus podium		Technical workshop 2: Toward the integration of disaster risks in financing 10h-12h			Chair's dialogue with major groups 13h15-14h45				

- Legend:**
- Intergovernmental segment (including plenary session and negotiations on the post-2015 framework for DRR -- interpretation in 6 UN languages)
  - Multi-stakeholder segment
    - Technical workshops (Interpretation in 6 UN languages)
    - Chair's dialogues (In English)



# Guidance from consultations on the post-2015 framework for disaster risk reduction

- **Investing in addressing underlying risk factors** to strengthen development investments
- Stated commitment of political leadership at every level is a crucially important driving force
- **Post-2015 frameworks for disaster risk reduction, sustainable development and climate change must be coherent, mutually reinforcing and pragmatic in policy guidance and implementation mechanisms**
- Improve governance and articulation in institutions, powers and design, sector-specific strategies and plans, citizen's participation in decision making and action, enabling environment for partnerships
- All stakeholders to be recognized and take on roles and responsibilities
- Leadership, capacities and resources for disaster risk reduction of local communities and authorities are essential
- Full attention to small-scale disasters
- **Risk-informed investments** and strengthened financial instruments are required at national and international levels
- **Promote the integration of disaster risk assessment into development cooperation programmes**
- Special attention to developing countries in particular small islands and developing states, landlocked development countries and least developed countries
- .....

## Key thrusts

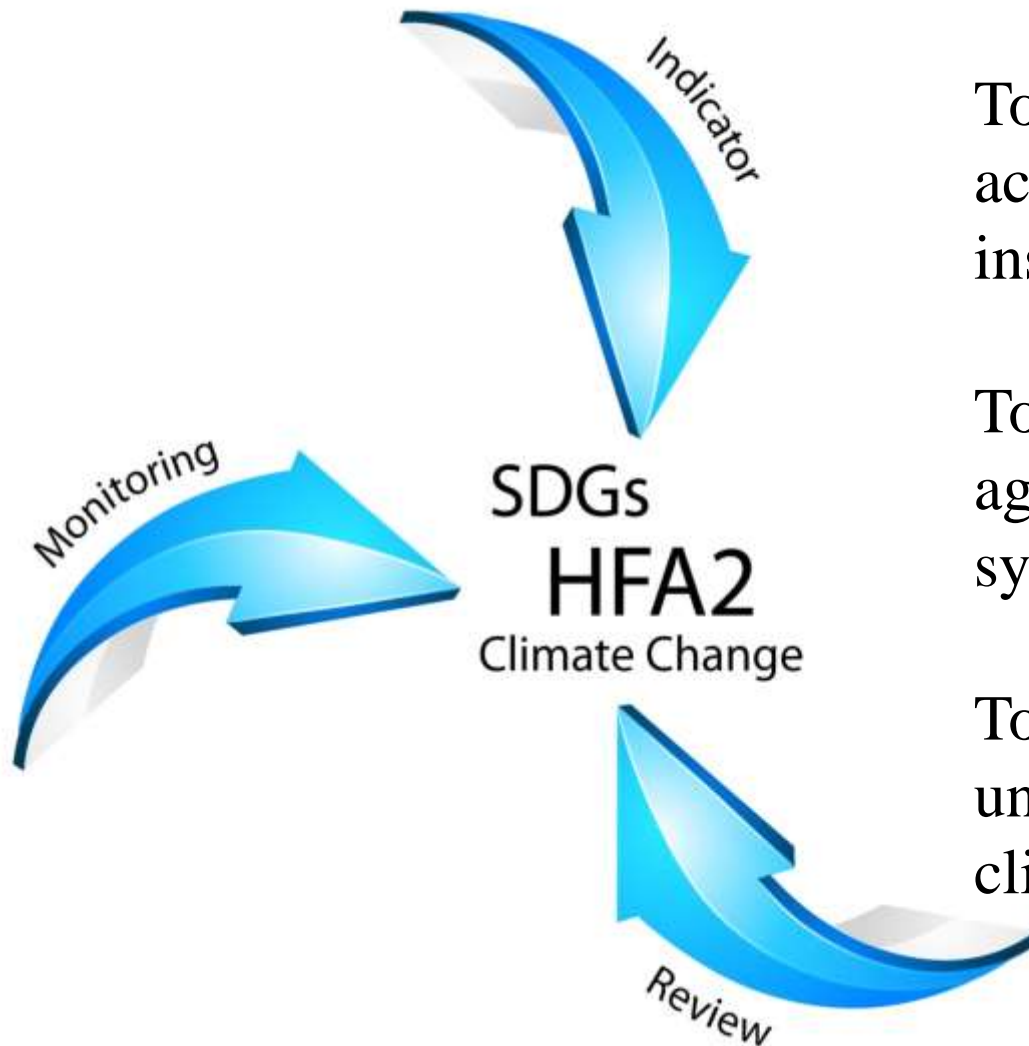
- **Purpose:** To manage disaster and climate risk in development for resilience of people, communities and countries
- **Scope:** natural hazards and related environmental and technological hazards and risks
- **Five global targets:** 1) Reduce disaster mortality; 2) Reduce the number of affected people; 3) Reduce disaster economic loss; 4) Reduce disaster damage to health and education facilities and 5) Increase number of countries with national and local strategies
- **Three strategic goals:** 1) Prevention of disaster risk creation; 2) Reduction of existing disaster risk and 3) Strengthen resilience of persons, communities and countries

## Key thrusts (cont)

### Priorities for Action (local, national, regional and global levels)

1. Understanding disaster risk;
2. Strengthening governance and institutions to manage disaster risk;
3. Investing in economic, social, cultural and environmental resilience;
4. Enhancing preparedness for effective response, and building back better in recovery and reconstruction.

# Post-2015, a common agenda



A great opportunity:

To align targets and indicators across Post-2015 agreements and instruments on DRR, CC and SG

To support implementation and agree on review and monitoring systems

To enhance reporting and understanding of disaster and climate risk

# Action for Promoting Coherence

- 1. *Increase understanding and capacity of development community for risk-informed and risk-sensitive development***
- 2. *Establish political recognition for coherence and mutual reinforcement***
  - Seek explicit reference to the importance of promoting coherence and mutual reinforcement in national policies and implementation for DRR, CC and SD*
- 3. *Link mechanisms for monitoring and reporting***
  - Align targets and indicators across agreements and call for harmonized national reporting systems*
- 4. *Promote cooperation in implementation***
  - Encourage partnerships that engage the private sector and local governments and ensure that risk information is accessible.*



## Provisional Programme (October 2014)

	Friday (Prep Day)	Saturday	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday
InterGovernmental Segment	Tbc	Official Statements				Adoption of a Post-2015 Framework for DRR
		Partnership Dialogues				
		Ministerial Roundtables				
		Opening Ceremony				Closing Ceremony
		Plenary Session				
Multi-Stakeholder Segment	Stakeholder preparatory meetings	Working Sessions				Excursions
		Reception hosted by Japan	Reception by Sendai City	Risk Award Ceremony	Sasakawa Award Ceremony	
		Study Tours				
Public Forum		Symposium				
		Side Events				
		TV Documentary Festival - Children & Youth Forum - DRR Simulation				
		Fora - Exhibitions				



# Formal intergovernmental segment (Provisional)

- ✓ Opening Ceremony
- ✓ High-Level Dialogue (tbc – closed)
- ✓ Plenary Sessions with Official Statements
  - High Level Segment with high-level interventions
  - Interpreted in the 6 UN official languages
  - Webcasted
  - 1500 seats available and 2600 seats in spillover rooms
- ✓ Ministerial Roundtables (Closed)
  - Roundtables (provisional): ‘Governing Disaster Risk: Overcoming Challenges’ - ‘International Cooperation and Global Partnership for Disaster Risk Reduction’ - ‘Reducing Disaster Risk in Urban Settings’ and ‘Reconstructing after Disasters: Build Back Better’; and ‘Public Investment in Disaster Risk Reduction’
  - Interpreted in the 6 UN Official Languages

## Multi-stakeholder segment (Open to accredited participants)

### ✓ Working sessions

- 32 sessions (with session 2 having two stand alone part a and part b) across 4 main themes:
  - Progress on existing HFA priorities
  - Emerging risks
  - Commitments to implementation
  - Accelerating implementation
- 300 to 1500 seats available
- Description of each session would be put online by 29 Oct

### ✓ Ignite Stage

- 100 Interactive live 10 min presentations – Selection in process
- Recorded and posted online



## ***Progress on existing HFA Priorities***

1. Governance and Development Planning at National/Local Levels (Priority 1)
2. a. Risk Identification and Assessment (Priority 2)  
b. Early Warning (Priority 2)
3. Education and Knowledge in Building a Culture of Resilience (Priority 3)
4. Underlying Risk Factors (Priority 4)
5. Preparedness for Effective Response (Priority 5)

## ***Emerging Risks***

6. Technological Hazards: From Risk Reduction to Recovery
7. Disaster and Climate Risk: Accelerating National and Local Initiatives
8. Reducing the Risk of Pandemics
9. Ecosystems Management and Resilience
10. Preservation of Rural Areas
11. Global Risk Trends
12. Integrated Water Resource Management
13. Land-Use Planning
14. Disaster Risk Management for Healthy Societies
15. Reducing Disaster Risk to Alleviate Poverty
16. Lessons from Mega-Disasters – Earthquakes and Tsunamis
17. Economic Aspects of Disaster Risk Reduction

### ***Commitments to Implementation***

18. Business and Private Sector: Investing in Resilient Infrastructure
19. Disaster Risk in the Financial System
20. Applying Science and Technology to Disaster Risk Reduction Decision Making
21. Communities Addressing Local Risks
22. Children and Youth - “Don’t Decide My Future Without Me”
23. Innovation and High Technology to Reduce Risks
24. Food Security, Disaster Resilient Agriculture and Nutrition
25. Whole-of-Society Approach to Preparedness
26. Proactive Participation of Persons with Disabilities in Inclusive Disaster Risk Reduction for All

### ***Accelerating implementation***

27. Commitments to Safe Schools
28. Resilient Cultural Heritage
29. Measuring and Reporting Progress
30. Standards for Disaster Risk Reduction Including Building Codes.
31. Preparing for Disaster-Induced Relocation
32. Promoting a Risk Sensitive Tourism Industry

# Commitments

- ✓ UNGA Resolution (A/RES/68/211) “invites voluntary commitments by all stakeholders and their networks to implement the Hyogo Framework for Action as well as support the development of the post-2015 framework for disaster risk reduction”
- ✓ Voluntary commitments constitute an expression of leadership, provide a very solid basis for the implementation of the post-2015 framework for disaster risk reduction, and indicate how all stakeholders can work together.
- ✓ Governments and Stakeholders encouraged to:
  - Define and build their commitment with relevant partners
  - Announce their voluntary commitments and special initiatives before or at the WCDRR
  - Inform about their voluntary commitments through WCDRR website
- ✓ 70 submissions so far

For more information, visit [www.wcdrr.org](http://www.wcdrr.org)

or send mail to [wcdrr2015@un.org](mailto:wcdrr2015@un.org)