

Report on DRR Activities by UNISDR

***Five years after the adoption of HFA:
ISDR system and HFA Mid-term review***

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United Nations International Strategy
for Disaster Reduction (UNISDR)

24 October 2010

At Wind-Related DRR Activities
in Asia and Pacific Region and Cooperation Actions

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 **Overview**



I Background



II The Hyogo Framework for Action

**III Global Assessment Report on DRR and HFA
Mid-term review**

**IV ISDR Global Campaign on Disaster Risk
Reduction**



I Background

Disaster Reduction

– An Agenda in Progress



1989: IDNDR 1990-1999 – promotion of disaster reduction, technical and scientific buy-in

1994: Yokohama Strategy and Plan of Action –first blueprint for disaster reduction policy guidance

2000: UN International Strategy for Disaster Reduction (UNISDR)

2002: Johannesburg Plan of Implementation- WSSD Included a new section on “An integrated, multi-hazard, inclusive approach to address vulnerability, risk assessment and disaster management...”

2005: WCDR - Hyogo Framework for Action 2005-2015 Building the Resilience of Nations and Communities to Disasters

2007: UN Framework Convention on Climate Change – Bali Plan of action (COP-13) – Recognized HFA and disaster risk reduction as means for climate change adaptation.

2009- : COP-15 Reconfirmed in the Copenhagen agreement

2007, 2009: 1st and 2nd sessions of the Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction Monitored the progress of the HFA implementation, facilitated further actions and partnerships, took stocks and shared the lessons learnt and good practices

2009: Global Assessment Report on DRR (GAR) 2009

2010: Mid-term review process of the HFA

2011: 3rd session of the Global Platform for DRR and GAR 2011

 **UNISDR secretariat's mandate and role****Creation of the UNISDR in 1999.****In 2001 (A/56/195), the GA specified the mandate:**

- 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.

Main functions:

- Ensures enabling environment, mainly at global and regional levels
- Acts as a facilitator and a convenor in 4 key functional areas:
 - Strategic information
 - Policy guidance
 - Advocacy
 - Partnership building

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5

 **UNISDR's Regional Focus**

- Network of Regional Offices: Bangkok (Asia); Kobe (Asia and some thematic areas) & sub-office in Suva (Pacific); Cairo (Arab States); Panama (Americas); Nairobi (Africa); Brussels (Europe) with a sub-office in Dushanbe (Central Asia) - with an overall coordination support from HQ in Geneva. Liaison Office in NY.
- Providing technical assistance to Inter-Governmental Regional Organisations for risk assessment and regional DRR strategies (e.g. South Asia impacts of Climate Change, GLOFs, Floods).
- Promoting coherent action in DRR at national and regional levels: DRR training, upscaling national investments in DRR.

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6



II The Hyogo Framework for Action



Hyogo Framework for Action 2005-2015 (HFA) Building the resilience of nations and communities to disasters

Expected Outcome of the HFA:

“The substantial reduction of disaster losses, in lives and in the social, economic and environmental assets of communities and states.”

- ✓ **3 Strategic goals**
- ✓ **5 Priorities for action**
- ✓ **Implementation and follow-up**

- 168 Governments, 78 regional and int'l orgs, and 161 NGOs attended
- Integrate disaster risk reduction into policies, plans and programmes of sustainable development and poverty reduction
- Recognize risk reduction as both a humanitarian and development issue – in the context of sustainable development
- Focus on national and local implementation, with bilateral, multilateral, regional and international cooperation



The Hyogo Framework for Action 2005-2015

– Building the resilience of nations and communities to disasters



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



5 Priorities for action

1. Disaster risk reduction as a priority with strong institutional basis for action
2. Identify, assess and monitor disaster risks and enhance early warning
3. Knowledge, innovation, education for culture of safety and resilience
4. Reduce the underlying risk factors
5. Strengthen disaster preparedness for effective response

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9



Build a Disaster Risk Reduction

Movement – ISDR system



- **Our objective:** To reduce disaster risk, worldwide, focusing on nations and communities
- **The instrument:** Hyogo Framework for Action 2005-2015
- **The vehicle:** ISDR system - 'movement'



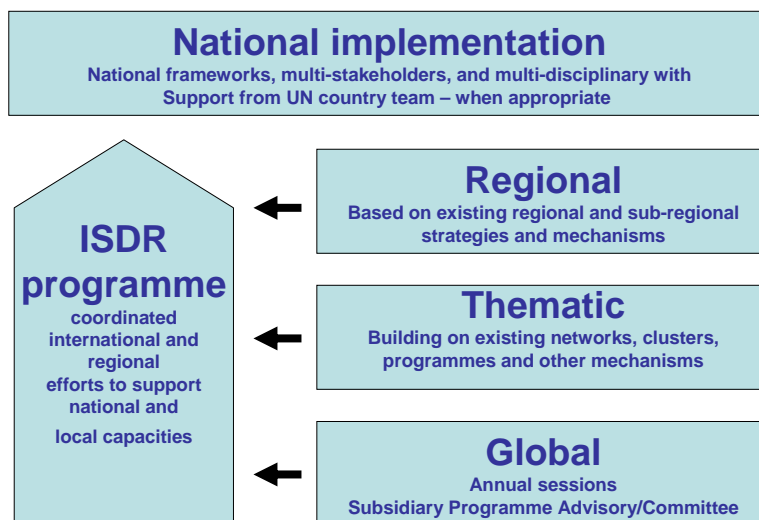
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Main elements of the ISDR System in support of the Hyogo Framework for Action



ISDR system levels of action

– “platforms”



 **HFA progress reporting**

Territorial Dimension:

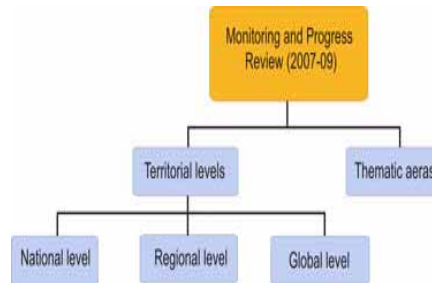
- National, sub-regional and regional reporting

Thematic Dimension:

- Reporting on sectors or cross-cutting issues from a global/regional perspective

Global Dimension:

- ISDR Global Assessment Report on Disaster Risk Reduction:
 - Contribution to 2009 Global Platform on DRR
 - Analysis of all national, sub-regional /regional and thematic HFA reports
 - Global risk update
 - Thematic focus on the links between disaster risks and poverty trends



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 **Monitoring of HFA Progress**

National Reports on HFA Implementation (2-year cycle)

- 102 countries participated in the cycle 2007-2009
Africa: 27 Asia: 23 Europe: 18 Oceania: 10
- Cycle 2009-2010 is currently undergoing

Analyses and reports on implementation in each region / sector via the partnership such as regional platforms / thematic platforms



Global Assessment Report on DRR (2-year cycle)

- Analyze the national reports and regional / thematic reports and evaluate the efforts and challenges to achieve the HFA
- Suggest the policy initiatives to cope with unbalance and concerns

Global Platform (2-year cycle)

- The UN Secretary General's Report at the UN General Assembly (every year)

- HFA Mid-term review (2010, the 5th year of adoption)

Tools for HFA implementation



- ❑ **Words into Action: A Guide to implement the HFA**
- ❑ Guidelines for the integration of DRR into CCA/UNDAF
- ❑ **Indicators of Progress: Guidance on Measuring the Reduction of Disaster Risks and the Implementation of the Hyogo Framework for Action**

http://www.preventionweb.net/files/2259_IndicatorsofProgressHFA.pdf
- ❑ Guidelines for **National Platforms for Disaster Reduction**
- ❑ And many more....see www.unisdr.org

15

UNISDR Good Practice Publications (1)



The UNISDR has published several publications of good practices on various themes in terms of HFA implementation as below:

- ❖ **DRR & Education:**
"Towards a Culture of Prevention: Disaster Risk Reduction Begins at School"
- ❖ **National Platforms on DRR:**
"Towards National Resilience"
- ❖ **NGOs' roles in DRR**
"Building Disaster Resilient Communities"
- ❖ **DRR & Gender**
"Gender Perspectives: Integrating Disaster Risk Reduction into Climate Change Adaptation"
"Gender Perspective: Working Together for Disaster Risk Reduction"

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16

 **UNISDR Good Practice Publications (2)**



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- ❖ **DRR & Disaster recovery (IRP):**
“Learning from Disaster Recovery: Guidance for Decision Makers”
- ❖ **DRR & Poverty Reduction:**
“Linking Disaster Risk Reduction and Poverty Reduction”
- ❖ **DRR & Indigenous knowledge:**
“Indigenous Knowledge for Disaster Risk Reduction”
- ❖ **DRR & Public-Private Partnership:**
“Private Sector Activities in Disaster Risk Reduction”



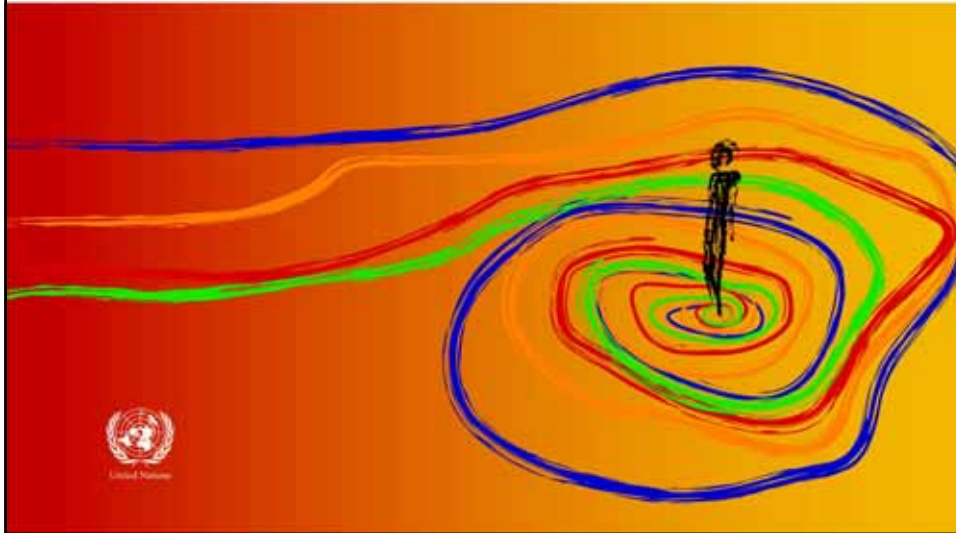
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**III Global Assessment Report on DRR and HFA
Mid-term review**

2009 Global Assessment Report on Disaster Risk Reduction

Risk and poverty in a changing climate

Invest today for a safer tomorrow



Why a Global Assessment Report on Disaster Risk Reduction?

- Periodic authoritative report on disaster risk reduction of the International Strategy for Disaster Reduction (ISDR) to identify trends and propose policy initiatives
- Coordinated by UNISDR with UNDP, World Bank, UNEP, ProVention, WMO and many other partners.
- Identify and measure contemporary patterns and trends in disaster risk
- Increase our understanding of the causal factors of risk and of its consequences for human and economic development
- Assess the progress being made by countries towards achieving the HFA (national progress reports etc)

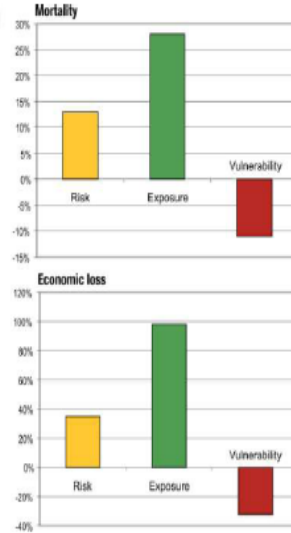
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Disaster Risk are Increasing Globally



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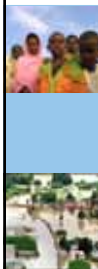
Increase in global flood risk 1990-2007



Invest today for a safer tomorrow

21

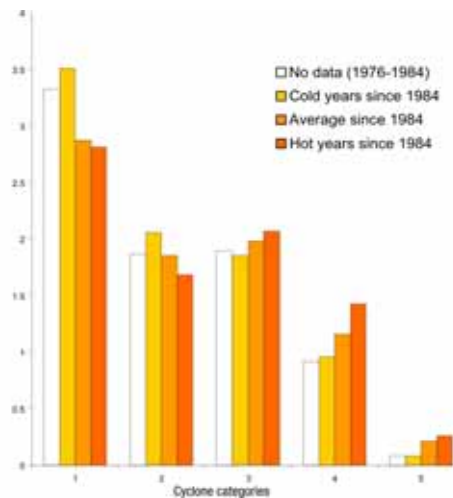
Disaster Risk are Increasing Globally



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.....magnified by climate change: deepened dialogue with heads of states and national authorities to ensure that investments in reducing disaster risk are planned to reinforce adaptation to climate change

Annual average tropical cyclone occurrence 1977-1984 and 1985-2006



22

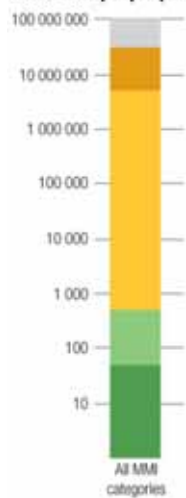


The IPCC 4th Assessment Report shows evidence of:

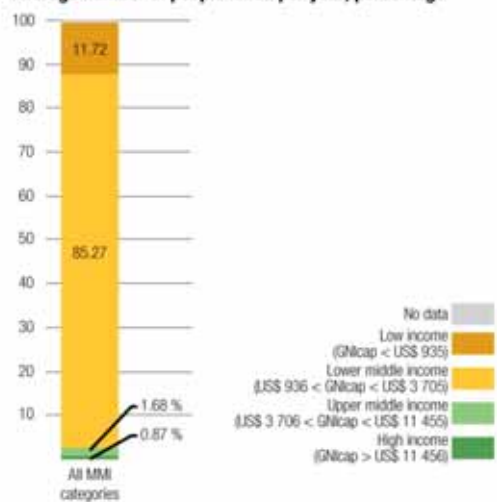
1. An increasing impact of extreme events (increased frequency and intensity): temperature rising, loss of glaciers and polar ice, drought, heavy rainfall, heat waves, stronger tropical cyclones, floods, etc.
2. Greater vulnerability of populations to hazards and magnified uneven distribution of risks.



Exposure to earthquakes
Number of people per year



Modelled fatalities from earthquakes
Average number of people killed per year, percentage

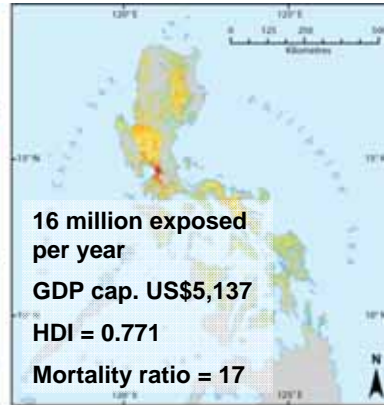
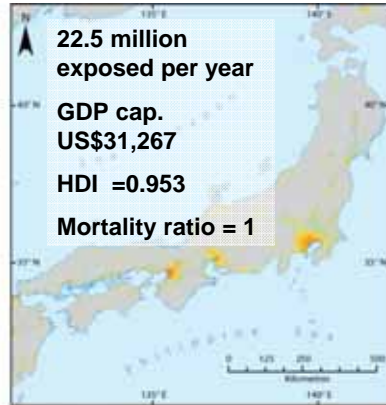


Higher Exposure in Poorer Countries



Weak institutions, under investment in risk mitigation leads to greater disaster losses in poorer countries : UNISDR is promoting increased investments in safer cities, disaster resilient schools and hospitals to reduce disaster losses globally

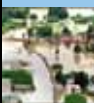
Mortality risk for tropical cyclones in two countries with similar exposure: Japan and the Philippines



Higher Exposure in Poorer Countries

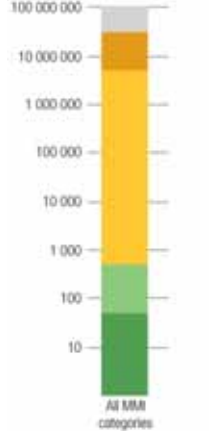


Global risk is driven by poverty and weak governance
UNISDR initiated a mid term review of MDG, to promote disaster resilient poverty reduction strategies



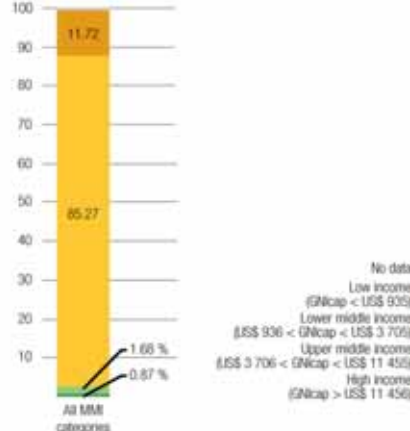
Exposure to earthquakes

Number of people per year

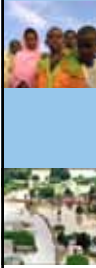


Modelled fatalities from earthquakes

Average number of people killed per year, percentage

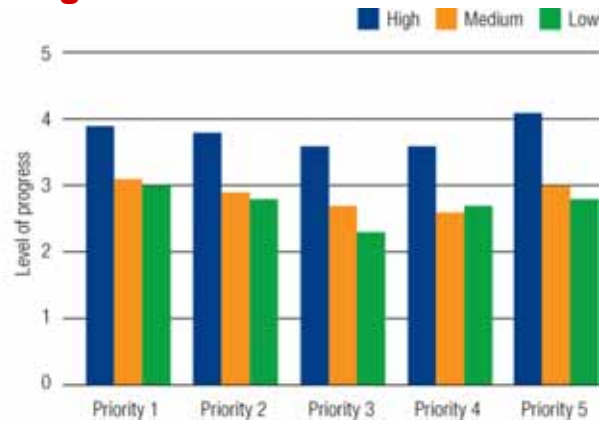


GAR Indicates Mixed Progress in Reducing Risk



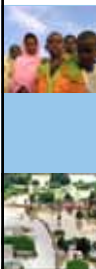
Hyogo Framework progress by income classification

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Significant progress to strengthen capacities, institutional systems and legislation for disaster preparedness and response.
 Little progress in integrating DRR into social, economic, urban, environmental and infrastructural planning and development.

Key Message from GAR 2009



In order to:

- ✓ Reduce disaster risk and achieve the HFA
- ✓ Adapt to climate change
- ✓ Achieve the Millennium Development Goals

Address further the underlying risk drivers:

- ✓ poor urban governance;
- ✓ ecosystem decline; and
- ✓ vulnerable community livelihoods

Invest today for a safer tomorrow

GAR 2009 provides substantive basis for the HFA Mid-term review

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HFA Mid-term Review



- ❑ **UNISDR is undertaking a Mid-term review of the implementation of the HFA** with national governments, Civil society, and other partners to accelerate the implementation in the remaining period.
- ❑ **Focus on a retrospective examination of the period 2005-2010, and a prospective scan of 2010-2015:**
Based on the findings from GAR 2009 and Global Platform sessions.

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29



Methodology of the HFA MTR



- ❑ Literature review on existing reports, survey, and analysis
- ❑ A number of regional and sub-regional workshops
- ❑ One-on-One Interviews with government focal points, national platform members, ISDR partners and experts etc.
- ❑ On-line debates between June – July
 - Topic1: HFA's role in informing decision making and priority setting at the national and regional level
 - Topic 2: Less effective elements of the HFA
 - Topic 3: Integration of climate change in HFA implementation
 - Topic 4: What kind of instruments post-HFA?

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30



List of Main Workshops related the HFA Mid-Term Review



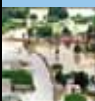
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Paris, March 2010	Support Group to the Chair of the European National Platform
Bangkok, March 2010	ISDR Asia Partnership (IAP)
Cairo, March 2010	HFA Workshop for National Reports
Fiji, April 2010	Progress Review Cycle of the Pacific DRM Framework for Action (RFA) and the HFA
Colombia, April 2010	Meeting on Environment/Disaster Reduction in Santa Marta
Nairobi, April 2010	The Second ministerial Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction in Africa
New Delhi, May 2010	Workshop for HFA Mid-Term Review targeting South Asia
Geneva, June 2010	Workshop for HFA Mid-Term Review
Tokyo, August 2010	Workshop on HFA Mid-Term Review within ASEAN Plus 3 Forum
Washington, Nov 2010	Workshop on HFA Mid-Term Review for the Northern America Region (US, Canada and Mexico)

31



Timeframe for HFA MTR



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- Substantive work completed between **January and December 2010.**
- Mid-Term Review publication to be launched in spring **2011**
- Input for third session of Global Platform for DRR in **May 2011**

32



Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction
Third Session, Geneva, Switzerland
08 -13 May 2011

What: Third Session of the Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction
Date: May 8 – 13, 2011
Location: Geneva, Switzerland
Attendants: Governments, ISDR System partners, experts and other stakeholders in disaster risk reduction

Main topics of discussion:

- ✓ Assess progress made in the implementation of the Hyogo Framework for Action, especially in regards to themes put forth in the executive summary of the 2nd session of the GPDRR
- ✓ Strategy and targets for post-2015 based on the HFA Mid-Term Review
- ✓ Direction for post-2015 international disaster reduction planning



IV ISDR Global Campaign on Disaster Risk Reduction

 **Disaster Resilient Schools**



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The 2006-2007 UNISDR World Disaster Reduction Campaign: Disaster Resilient Schools

www.unisdr.org/iddr-2007

 **Hospitals Safe from Disasters**



www.unisdr.org

2008-2009 World Disaster Reduction Campaign

Hospitals Safe from Disasters

Reduce Risk, Protect Health Facilities, Save Lives

Making Cities Resilient
My City is Getting Ready



**Sign up
today** to make
your **city** resilient
to disasters

2010-2011 World Disaster Reduction Campaign

www.unisdr.org/campaign
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37

 **Serves as a Main Vehicles of the
ISDR Campaign 2010-2011 in Asia**



**Asia Regional Task Force
On Urban Risk Reduction**

**As ISDR thematic platform in Asia,
Coordinated by UNISDR Hyogo Office**

- Current 21 members:**
ADPC, ADRC, CITYNET, DRI, EMI, India Local Government Network, IRP secretariat, JICA, Kobe University, Kyoto University, NSET, SEEDS, Tokyo University (ICUS), Tokyo Polytechnic University, UNCRD, UNEP, UN-Habitat, UNISDR, UNU, WBTDL, and WHO

38



Thank you!

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