

## Global Trends - Disasters are NOT natural



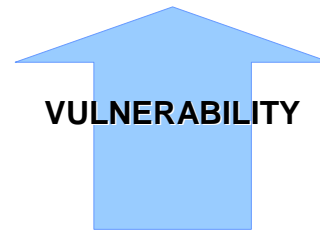
Natural and human-induced hazards  
Climate change and variables  
(global warming...)

Socio-economic: poverty,  
rapid urban growth, governance and  
institutional capacities, risk perception  
and awareness

Physical: land use planning, housing,  
infrastructures located in hazard prone  
areas.

Environmental degradation  
ecosystem degradation; coastal  
exploitation

**HAZARDS +  
EXTREME EVENTS**



**VULNERABILITY**

## 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-16 Cancun agreements art 14**

**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  
Global Assessment Report on DRR (GAR) 2011



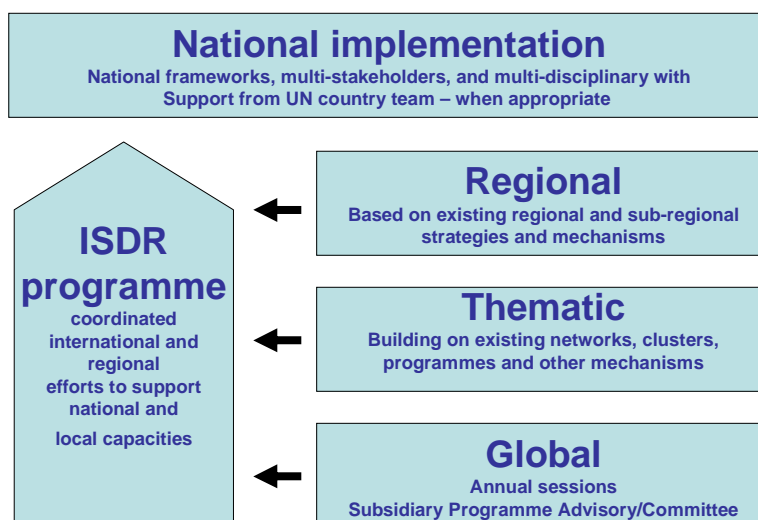
## Hyogo Framework for Action 2005-2015 (HFA) Building the resilience of nations and communities to disasters

### 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.”*

- Integrate disaster risk reduction into policies, plans and programmes of sustainable development and poverty reduction
- Recognize risk reduction as a development issue
- Focus on national and local implementation, supported by regional and international cooperation

## – “platforms”





- ☐ **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](http://www.preventionweb.net/files/2259_IndicatorsofProgressHFA.pdf)

- ☐ Guidelines for **National Platforms for Disaster Reduction**
- ☐ And many more....see [www.unisdr.org](http://www.unisdr.org)

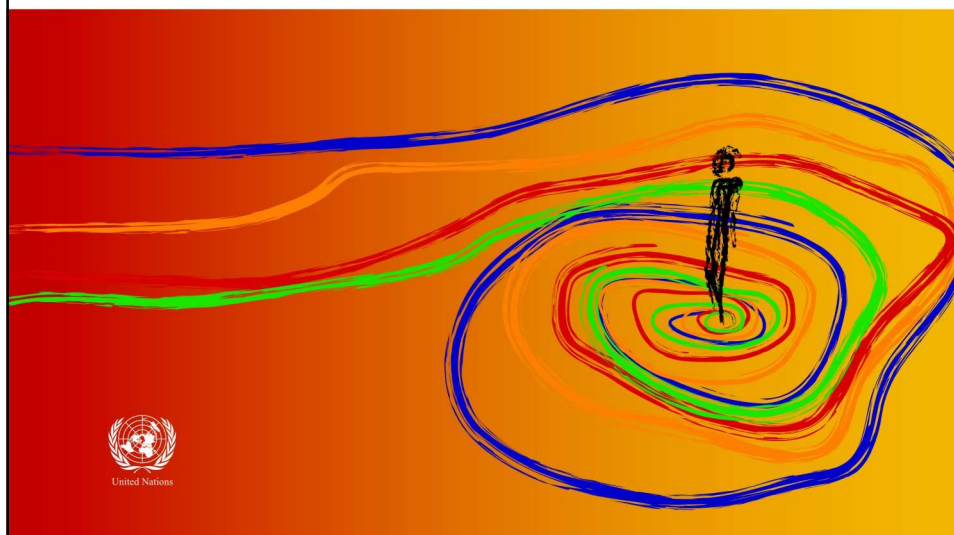


- ☐ Periodic authoritative report on disaster risk reduction of the International Strategy for Disaster Reduction (ISDR) to identify trends and propose policy initiatives
- ☐ A partnership publication.
- ☐ Identify and measure contemporary patterns and trends in disaster risk
- ☐ Increase our understanding 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)

2009 Global Assessment Report on Disaster Risk Reduction

## Risk and poverty in a changing climate

*Invest today for a safer tomorrow*



### Key Message from GAR 2009



#### In order to:

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

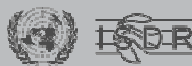
#### Address further the underlying risk drivers:

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

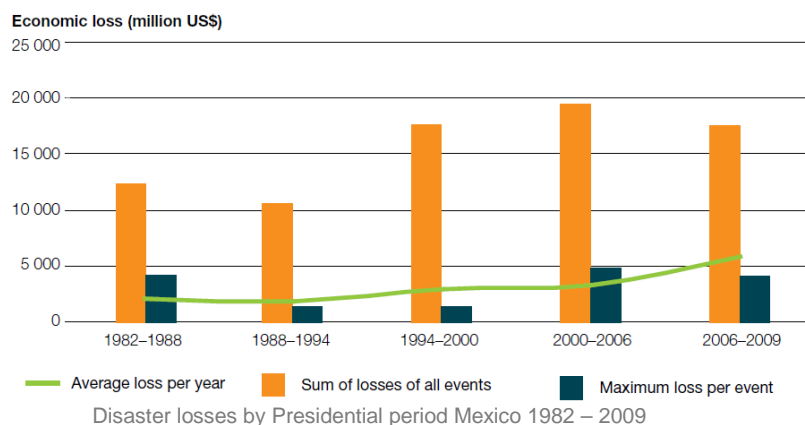
www.unisdr.org



## Global Assessment Report on Disaster Risk Reduction Revealing Risk – Redefining Development

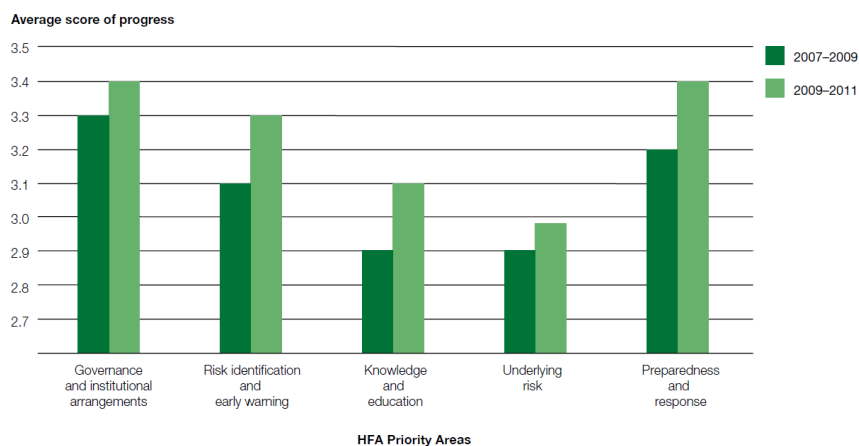


### Growing losses – insignificant investment in disaster risk management

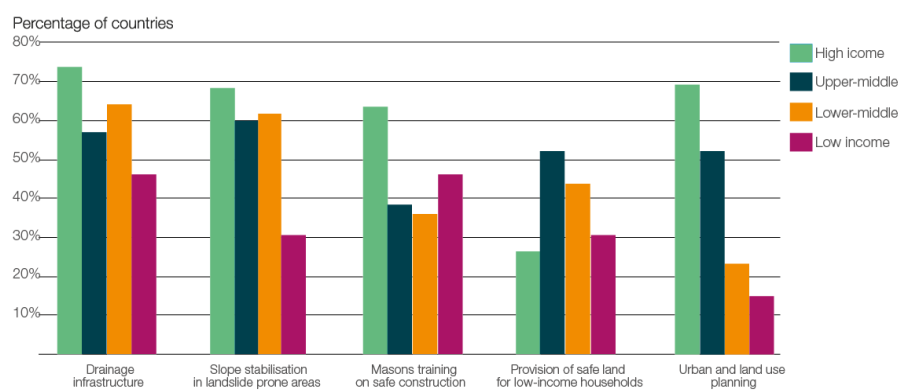




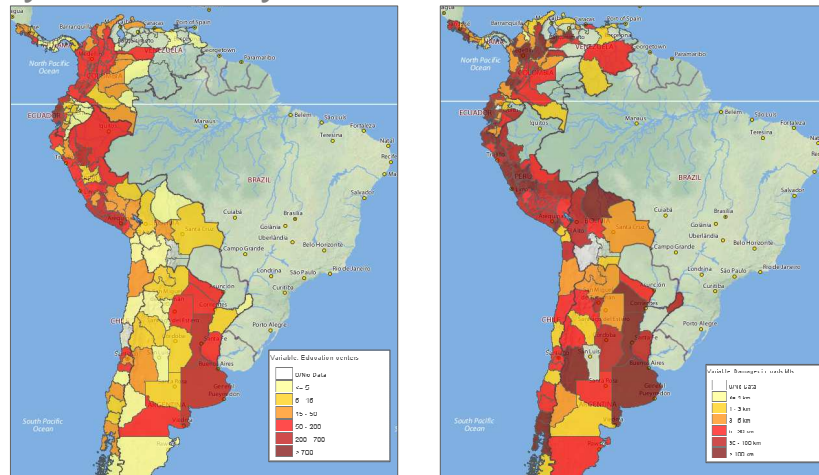
## Mixed progress towards achieving the HFA



## Low investment in vulnerability reduction

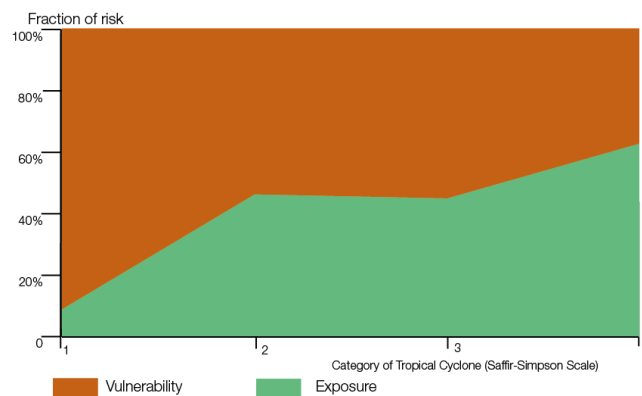


## Systematically account for disaster losses



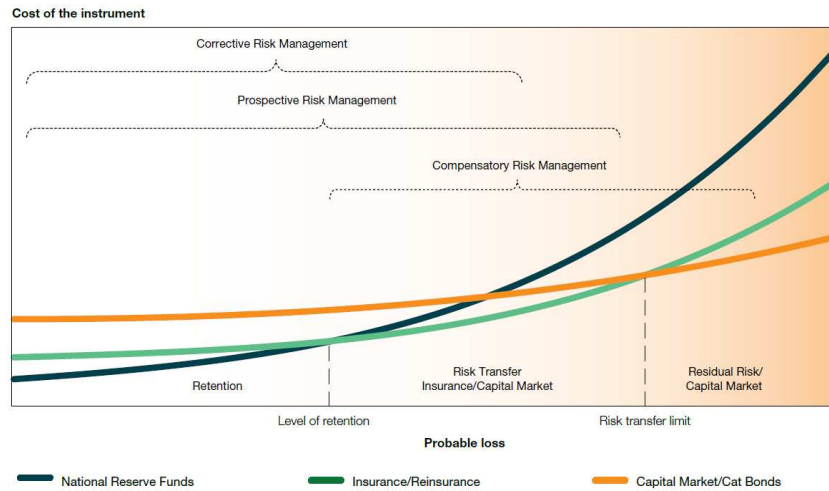
## Identify risk strata

Contribution of cyclone severity, exposure and vulnerability parameters to tropical cyclone risk

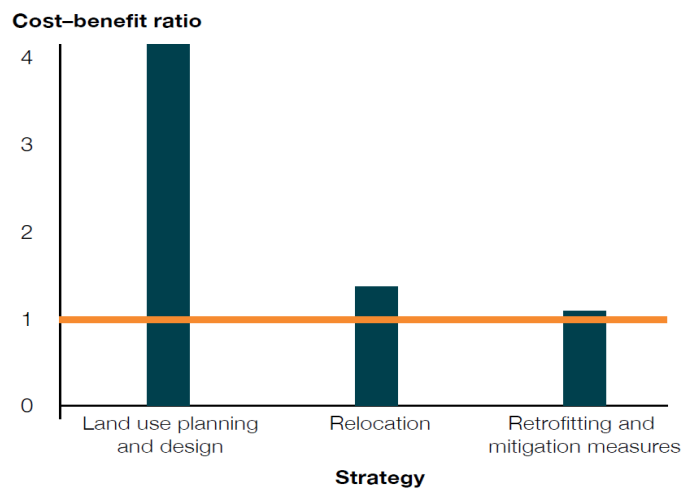




## Transfer catastrophic risk




## Use public investment planning



## Design with nature



## Protect the most vulnerable

 Employment Guarantee Programmes

 Conditional Cash Transfers

CHILE

**Solidario**  
1.15 million  
people

MEXICO

**Progreso**  
5.8 million  
households

ETHIOPIA

**Productive Safety  
net Programme**  
7.6 million people

INDIA

**Mahatma Gandhi National  
Employment Guarantee Scheme**  
41 million households

## Reform risk governance

Ensure political  
authority and  
policy coherence

Decentralize  
step-by-step  
and incrementally

Develop a  
culture of  
partnership



Visit the Global Assessment Report 2011 online:  
[www.preventionweb.net/gar](http://www.preventionweb.net/gar)





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

**What:** 3<sup>rd</sup> session of the Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction

**Date:** May 8 – 13, 2011

**Participants:** Governments, Local Governments, Parliamentarians, Business representatives, UN, civil society and community organisations, science and technology organisations and many 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 2<sup>nd</sup> 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



# Thank you!

**www.unisdr.org**  
**www.preventionweb.net**