




Updates on the global and regional (Europe) DRR agenda

KULTURisk

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The way to 2015: from the GPDRR13 to the post-HFA consultation process.

Overview

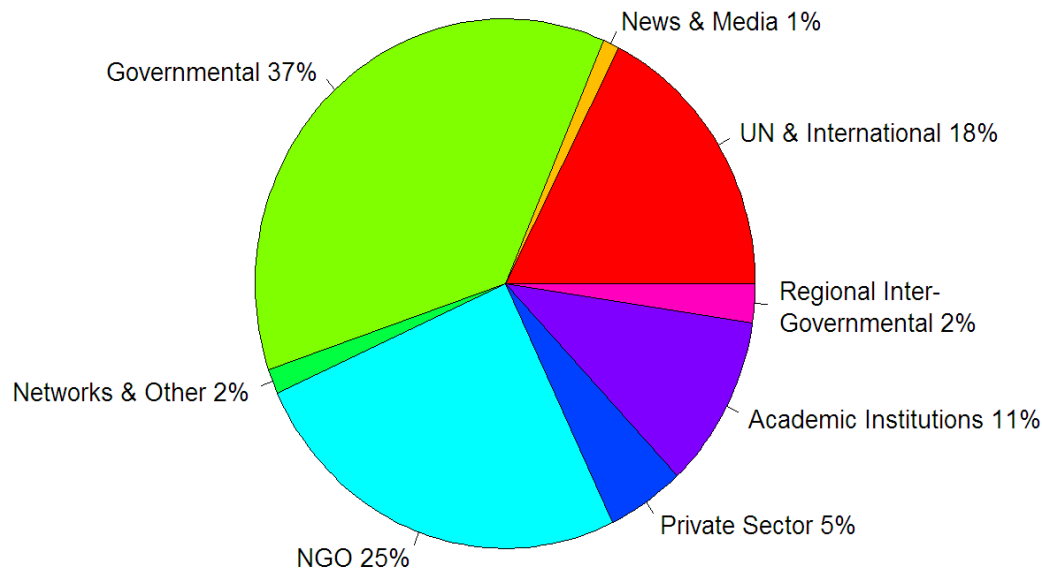


Global Platform
for disaster risk reduction

1. *The way to 2015: from the GPDRR13 to the post-HFA consultation process.*
2. *Overview of the DRR European agenda*
3. *The HFA implementation in Europe*

The GPDRR 2013

Percentage of Participants in Stakeholder Groups



- ✓ *The Fourth Session of the Global Platform was held in Geneva from 19 to 24 May 2013*
- ✓ *3,500 participants, representing 172 countries, 856 organizations, 175 business representatives, 30 parliamentarians from 26 countries*
- ✓ *largest and most diverse platform to date and demonstrated that many stakeholders are engaged and part of the HFA2 consultations.*



Global Platform
for disaster risk reduction

GPDRR13 Outcomes

Risk Assessment

✓ **Chair's Summary**

There is a growing recognition that prevention and reduction of disaster risk is a legal obligation, encompassing risk assessments, the establishment of early warning systems, and the right to access risk information.

✓ **Communiqué of the High Level Dialogue (HLD)**

Call on countries to develop nationally agreed standards for hazard risk assessments especially of critical infrastructure (including schools, health centers, electricity and water supply systems, nodal ITC data centers, and road and transport systems.

✓ **Synthesis report on consultations on the post-2015 framework on disaster risk reduction (HFA2)**

Chapter 2 point 2 and chapter 3 point 1 specifically addresses risk assessment.

✓ **Proceedings of the Fourth Session of the Global Platform**

Several consultations held on the HFA 2 on different levels during the GPDRR. Please view the GPDRR Proceedings report for more information on outcomes of the HFA 2 consultations and for each thematic sessions recommendation for the HFA 2.



HLD proposed the following actions for all stakeholders

1. *Advocate for building of resilience to be a central part of the post-2015 development agenda and the mitigation of, and adaptation to, climate change.*
 2. ***Call on countries to develop nationally agreed standards for hazard risk assessments especially of critical infrastructure (including schools, health centers etc.).***
 3. *Start a global safe schools and safe health structures campaign in disaster-prone areas with voluntary funding and commitments to be announced at the World Conference for Disaster Risk Reduction for 2015.*
 4. *Call on the private sector to integrate disaster risk considerations in risk management practices.*
 5. *Stimulate collaboration among the public and private sectors at local and national levels in risk management.*
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HFA 2 consultations, 2 phases:

1. The first phase of the consultations has been concluded and aimed to serve as the background information for further deliberations on the HFA2 at the Fourth Session of the Global Platform on Disaster Risk Reduction (completed)

2. The second phase will lead up to the World Conference for Disaster Risk Reduction in early 2015. In the second half of 2013 the draft elements of HFA 2 will be produced. Further consultations will be undertaken over 2013 and 2014.





The way to 2015: from the GPDRR13 to the post-HFA consultation process:

Recommendations emerged for the HFA 2 from the plenary sessions

- ✓ Private Sector for Resilient Societies – Ingredients for Success
- ✓ Community Resilience – The Foundation of Resilient Nations
- ✓ Governments and DRR: A Sustainable Engagement

Other substantive issues raised in the consultations on risk assessment:

- ✓ Risk assessments, enhanced public access to information
- ✓ Apply science & evidence on DRR to policy makers
- ✓ Address risk accumulation in investments made in countries exposed to hazards



Next steps in the HFA 2 consultation process

- ✓ Secretary General Report (September 2013) will outline key elements for HFA2 and World Conference.
 - ✓ Several topics have been identified for further investigation such as risk information, governance and accountability (including targets and indicators, legislation, role of national institutions), local level perspectives, economics, private sector and investments in DRR, climate and disaster risk integration.
 - ✓ Rough skeleton on HFA2 will be ready by end of 2013. The Regional Platforms (for Europe, EFDRR meeting in Oslo, Norway, 25-27 September 2013) to provide substantive inputs.
 - ✓ In the case of Europe there will be a Ministerial Conference (reflecting EFDRR line minister attendance), scheduled in April/May 2014 in Brussels for high-level inputs towards the HFA2.
 - ✓ Two inter-governmental preparatory events in Geneva on the HFA2 (July and November 2014) following the Regional Platforms to ensure government ownership.
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Towards a post-2015 DRR Framework

- Requested by the UN General Assembly Resolution A/RES/66/199
- UNISDR is facilitating a multistakeholder consultation process and engages a full range of actors from Member States to civil society.
- Consultation events include the Global and Regional Platforms, national and local events, and targeted events of stakeholders, partners and networks.
- Builds on the *International Framework for the International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction of 1989*, the *Yokohama Strategy and Plan of Action of 1994*, the *International Strategy for Disaster Reduction of 1999*, the *Hyogo Framework for Action 2005-2015: Building the Resilience of Nations and Communities to Disasters (HFA)*, and the *Mid-Term Review of the HFA (2010-2011)*.
- Expected to be adopted at the Third UN World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction and endorsed by the UN General Assembly in 2015.

2013

2014

2015

Consultations started in March 2012 (with some 89 events up to the Global Platform) through 2013...

... and continues in 2014

MINISTERIAL CONFERENCES AND REGIONAL PLATFORMS ON DISASTER RISK REDUCTION

- Feb 13-15 : Africa (Arusha, Tanzania)
- Mar 19-21 : Arab States (Aqaba, Jordan)
- Sep 23-25 : Europe (Oslo, Norway)

MAY 19-23

Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction (Geneva, Switzerland)

SEP-NOV

UN Secretary-General's Report and UN General Assembly Resolution on the *International Strategy for Disaster Reduction*

MINISTERIAL CONFERENCES AND REGIONAL PLATFORMS ON DISASTER RISK REDUCTION

- Apr : Arab States (TBC)
- Apr/May : Europe (Brussels, Belgium)
- May/Jun : Africa (TBC)
- May 27-29 : Americas (Guayaquil, Ecuador)
- Jun 23-26 : Asia (Bangkok, Thailand)
- Jun : Pacific (TBC)
- Oct : Europe (Madrid, Spain)

JUL 14-15

1st Preparatory Committee Meeting (Geneva, Switzerland)
Subject to an anticipated decision of the UN General Assembly in 2013

NOV 17-18

2nd Preparatory Committee Meeting (Geneva, Switzerland)
Subject to an anticipated decision of the UN General Assembly in 2013

SEP-NOV

UN Secretary-General's Report and UN General Assembly Resolution on the *International Strategy for Disaster Reduction*

MAR 14-18 / SENDAI, JAPAN

The Third UN World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction will review the implementation of the Hyogo Framework for Action and is expected to adopt a successor framework for disaster risk reduction.

SEP-NOV

UN Secretary-General's Report and UN General Assembly Resolution on the *International Strategy for Disaster Reduction*. The UN General Assembly Session will also consider the post-2015 disaster risk reduction framework for endorsement.



Overview of the DRR European agenda

HFA Focal Points and NPs in Europe Region

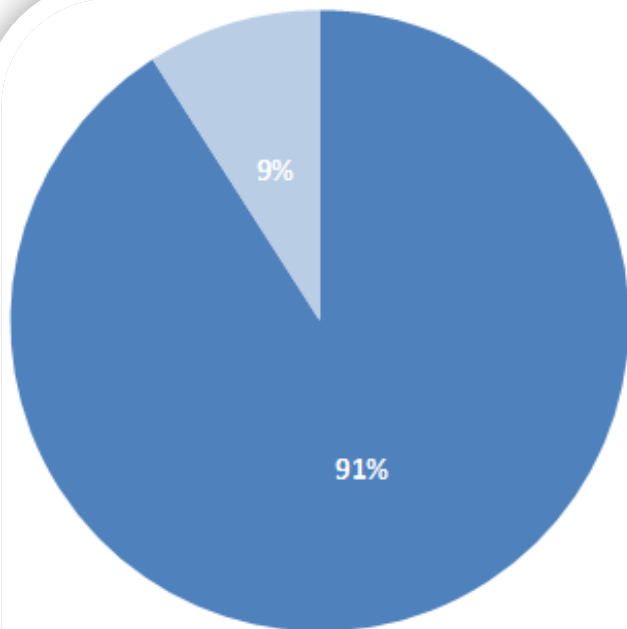
Out of 49 Countries:

38 have designated HFA Focal Points

Armenia, Albania, Austria, Belarus, Bosnia & Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Italy, Malta, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, The Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russian Federation, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom.

25 Countries have developed a National Platform:

Armenia, Belarus, Bulgaria, Bosnia & Herzegovina, Czech Republic, Croatia, France, Finland, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Monaco, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Russian Federation, Serbia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Turkey, United Kingdom



■ Governmental Body

■ NGO



The European Forum for DRR (EFDRR)

- **Who is there:** NPs, HFA Focal Points, Regional Organizations
- **Objective:** Create a safer Europe by reducing the impact of natural hazards to reduce vulnerability, and increasing the ability to minimize consequences of disasters and:
 - ✓ Contribute to the regional implementation of the HFA
 - ✓ Provide a space for exchanging DRR info and knowledge
 - ✓ Provide advocacy for effective actions to reduce disasters
 - ✓ Promote and support creation of new National Platforms
- **EFDRR: Oslo, Norway – 23-25 October 2013**



Collaboration with Regional Entities on DRR supporting and working with NPs and HFA focal points

- ✓ *European Commission: DG ECHO is part of EFDRR; creating synergy between areas of focus of DG ECHO support/activities, and EFDRR area of focus and exchanges on DRR*
 - ✓ *DG Enlargement IPA Exchange Programme*
 - ✓ *Joint efforts together with UNISDR and OECD to undertake the Peer Review Process – first pilot country UK*
 - ✓ *The EU is calling for the implementation of minimum standards for prevention and risk management planning.*
 - ✓ *Development of Risk Assessment guidelines used by Bosnia & Herzegovina and other European Countries for risk assessment*
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Collaboration with Regional Entities on DRR supporting NPs in Europe (continued)

- ✓ *Council of Europe EUR-OPA agreement (in the context of the UNISDR and Council of Europe MoU: supporting implementation of HFA, reducing vulnerability, synergies between NPs and specialised centres, act as secretariat of the EFDRR; organization of events to allow sharing of experiences and good practices; increased high-level advocacy/engagement of Governments)*
- ✓ *Organisation for Economic Cooperation and development – OECD (Peer Review, guidance on strategic and technical issues, resource contribution etc.)*



The HFA implementation in Europe



2013 Reporting to Monitor Progress and Challenges

Of the 38 national authorities/HFA Focal Points included in the HFA Monitor tool for Europe, a total of 26 have reported

Albania, Armenia, Belarus, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Monaco, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Serbia, Slovenia, Sweden, Switzerland, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Turkey and the United Kingdom

The following regional organizations contributed reports:

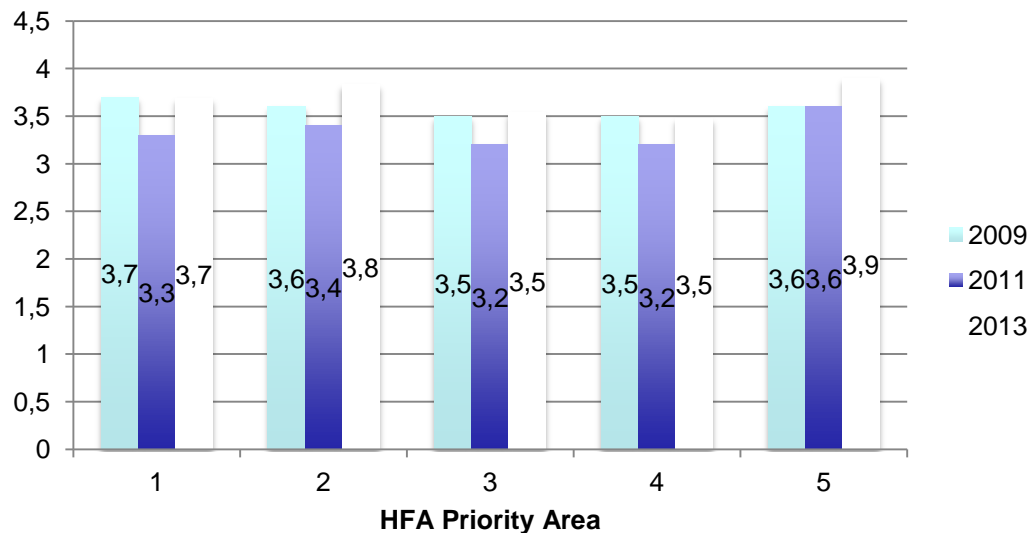
➤ *The Council of Europe (EUR-OPA Major Hazards Agreement), the European Commission, the Disaster Preparedness and Prevention Initiative for South Eastern Europe, and the European Forum for Disaster Risk Reduction (EFDRR).*

The following cities contributed reports:

➤ *Italy (Casarza Ligure, Venice), Portugal (Amadora, Lisbon), Spain (Barcelona), Sweden (Arvika, Jönköping, Gothenberg, Karlstad)*

Average Progress in Each Priority Area

Average Progress in Each Priority Area



Careful examination of the country reports suggests more meaningful progress than that implied by the numbers. DRR challenges become greater every year: emerging threats that had not previously been identified, changes in technology that render state-of-the-art systems obsolete or less effective and migration patterns that shift populations to hazard-prone areas – all these factors conspire to make progress challenging. Much work is being done to stay current in best DRR practices, while the goal posts are moving.



Priority for Action 2: Identify, assess and monitor disaster risks and enhance early warning

Progress:

- *Commitment to developing disaster loss databases*
- *Substantial improvement on assessment and cooperation on regional/ trans-boundary risks*

Challenges:

- *Inadequate financial resources for DRR*
 - *DRR is increasingly difficult owing to emerging risks, new hazards, changing technologies and population shifts*
 - *Difficulty assessing non-traditional risks*
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Recommendations – National Level

- *Integrate sectoral and development plans for DRR into national policies.*
 - *Expand work on the development of disaster loss databases.*
 - *Develop analyses of financial and social returns on public DRR investment.*
 - ***Translate integrated risk approaches to the local levels.***
 - *Model lessons learned, particularly in leveraging limited resources, from the creative approaches of the “Resilient Cities” campaign.*
 - *Develop knowledge management and management information systems appropriate to facilitate rapid retrieval of risk and hazard data.*
 - *Further develop public-private partnerships for DRR.*
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Recommendations – Regional Level

- *Support the establishment of new NPs and deepening of capacity in existing ones.*
 - ***Support on-going efforts of cost-benefit analyses for DRR at the national level, including the development of disaster loss databases.***
 - ***Leverage regional resources to motivate sectoral risk assessments on the economic impact of disaster vulnerabilities.***
 - *Promote the lessons learned and creative approaches employed by DRR actors at local level to support the work done at national level.*
 - ***On a regional level, engage the insurance sector in assessing and pricing risk.***
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Thank you

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