

# Fourth meeting of the global network of basins working on climate change adaptation

Geneva

February 2019

# Doing things together

Cooperation between our organizations is a way to materialize a more resilient future for ourselves and the new generations.

Working together in implementing the Sendai Framework (for Disaster Risk Reduction) and together developing and applying specific tools are means to bring DRR practical knowledge to where it is most needed.



# Climate change, DRR & the Sendai Framework

The Sendai Framework talks a lot about climate change and how DRR and climate change are related.

Cross-fertilization between DRR and climate change science and practice is manifold.

# Paragraphs in the Sendai Framework

**13.** Addressing climate change as one of the drivers of disaster risk, while respecting the mandate of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, represents an opportunity to reduce disaster risk in a meaningful and coherent manner throughout the inter-related intergovernmental processes.

**19 (h).** The development, strengthening and implementation of relevant policies, plans, practices and mechanisms need to aim at coherence, as appropriate, across sustainable development and growth, food security, health and safety, climate change and variability, environmental management and disaster risk reduction agendas. Disaster risk reduction is essential to achieve sustainable development;

# Paragraphs in the Sendai Framework

25 (b). Promote the conduct of comprehensive surveys on multi-hazard disaster risks and the development of regional disaster risk assessments and maps, including climate change scenarios;

33. To achieve this, it is important to:

(a) Prepare or review and periodically update disaster preparedness and contingency policies, plans and programmes with the involvement of the relevant institutions, considering climate change scenarios and their impact on disaster risk, and facilitating, as appropriate, the participation of all sectors and relevant stakeholders;

# Coherence in the Sendai Framework

The Sendai Framework calls for strengthened coherence and effectiveness of the UN system in taking into account synergies among mandates. It also refers to the *United Nations System Strategic Approach on Climate Change Action*, which is guided by the collective commitment of the United Nations system to improving collaboration and the delivery of support on climate change to Member States in the 2030 Agenda for the Sustainable Development era of implementation. To this end, eight impact areas are identified, one of them being “Climate Resilience and Disaster Risk Reduction.

# Coherence in the Sendai Framework

UNISDR has developed an internal strategy and key messages leading up to the Secretary General's Climate Summit in September 2019. Resilience is one of six thematic areas of the SG Climate Summit, providing a natural link to DRR.

The Global Platform on DRR in May 2019 is part of the SG Climate Summit Roadmap. High-level sessions and side events at the Global Platform on DRR will demonstrate how DRR and the Sendai Framework are contributing to climate action and the SDGs, and highlight specific policy issues and initiatives that will feed into the Summit.

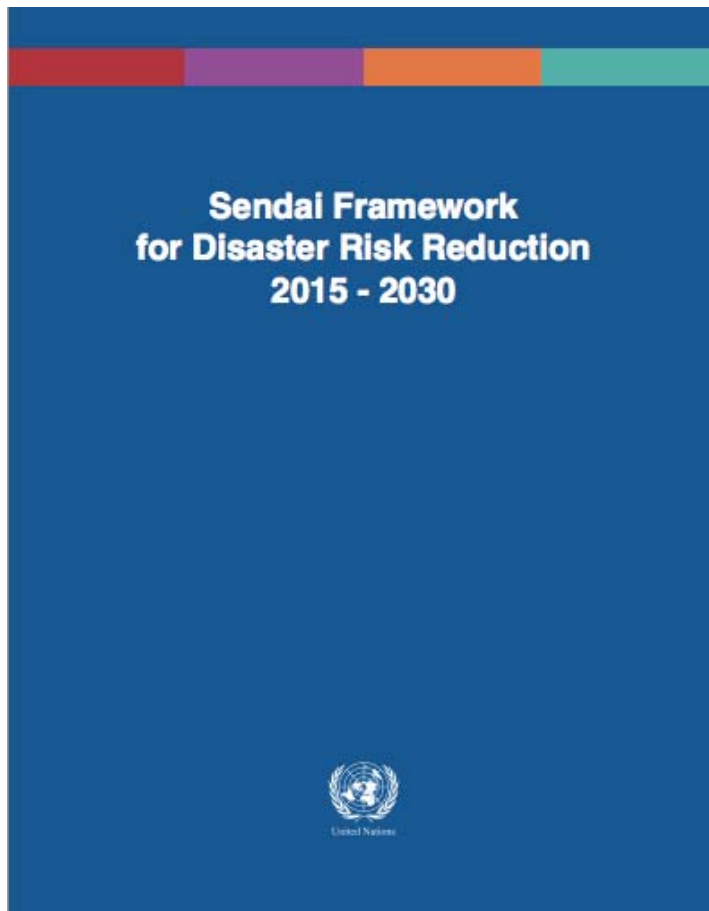
# Water & the Sendai Framework



# 2017 Global Platform (for DRR) High-Level Communiqué

- Identified the close nexus between climate change and water-related disasters.
- Highlighted effectiveness of Integrated Water Resources Management, urgency of immediate action by leaders and stakeholders and need for inclusion of water considerations in all global development discussions.
- **72<sup>nd</sup> Session General Assembly Resolution on DRR** invites countries to integrate land and water management into their national planning and management processes.

# Water in the Sendai Framework



**34(e).** To support, as appropriate, the efforts of relevant UN entities to strengthen and implement global mechanisms on hydro-meteorological issues in order to raise awareness and improve understanding of water-related disaster risks and their impact on society, and advance strategies for DRR upon the request of States;

**33(c).** To promote the resilience of new and existing critical infrastructure, including ... water infrastructure.

# Sendai Framework quick reference

## 7 global targets

### SUBSTANTIALLY REDUCE



1. Global disaster mortality



2. Numbers of affected people



3. Economic losses in relation to global GDP



4. Disaster damage to critical infrastructure and disruption of basic services

### SUBSTANTIALLY INCREASE



5. The number of countries with national and local DRR strategies by 2020



6. International cooperation to developing countries



7. Access to multi-hazard early warning systems and disaster risk information and assessments.

# Sendai Framework – Four Priorities for Action

- Priority 1 Understanding disaster risk.
- Priority 2 Strengthening disaster risk governance to manage disaster risk.
- Priority 3 Investing in disaster risk reduction for resilience.
- Priority 4 Enhancing disaster preparedness for effective response, and to “Build Back Better” in recovery, rehabilitation and reconstruction.

# Progress on the Implementation of the Sendai Framework

Throughout 2016 and 2017, UNISDR engaged and coordinated with the United Nations Statistical Commission, which approved the use of seven of the Sendai Framework indicators to measure Sustainable Development Goals 1 (No Poverty), 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities) and 13 (Climate Action). <https://www.preventionweb.net/sendai-framework/sendai-framework-monitor/common-indicators> and video: <https://youtu.be/N6soXnTsgZg>

# Progress ...

- Resolution UNGA *A/RES/71/276* endorsed indicators to measure 7 global Sendai targets & terminology (in Feb 2017).
- UN Statistical Commission endorsed Sendai indicators for SDG 1, 11 and 13.
- Common indicators and shared datasets will contribute to coherence in implementing and monitoring and reduce reporting burden for countries.

# Progress ...

- Sendai Framework Monitor: Technical guidance for reporting, and minimum data standards.
- Development of national and local indicators. The Sendai Framework Monitor now used by many countries!
- In early 2018, the data reported by countries to those DRR-related indicators, fed for the first time into the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) report 2017 which was launched at the High Level Political Forum (HLPF). UNISDR will provide those data on an annual basis as input to the SDG report.

# Progress ...

- Integrating disaster risk reduction across UN system efforts in support of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development provides a practical and tangible bridge between the development and humanitarian communities, as well as an important rallying point for key stakeholders, including civil society and the private sector, who are highly motivated and essential participants in reducing disaster and climate risk at the global, regional, national and local level.



# Progress ...

- The Special Representative of the Secretary General for Disaster Risk Reduction (SRSG Mami Mizutori) plays a lead role in facilitating and promoting the coordination of the implementation of the **UN Plan of Action on DRR for Resilience: towards a Risk informed and Integrated Approach to Sustainable Development**

# Progress ...

## Voluntary Commitments

VOLUNTARY COMMITMENTS



**SENDAI FRAMEWORK**

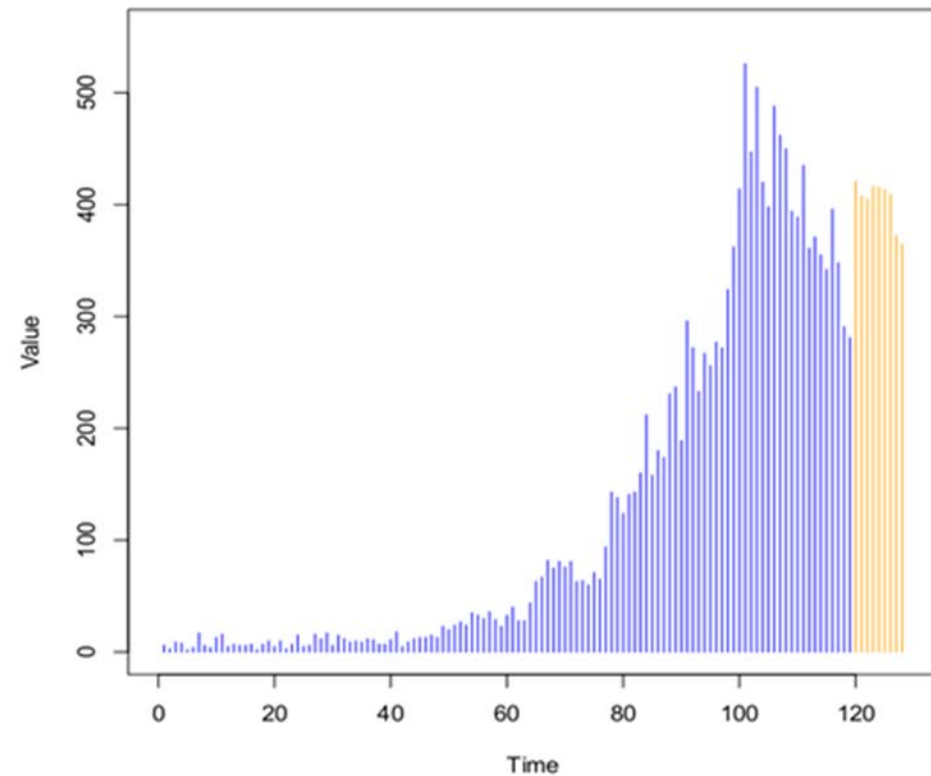
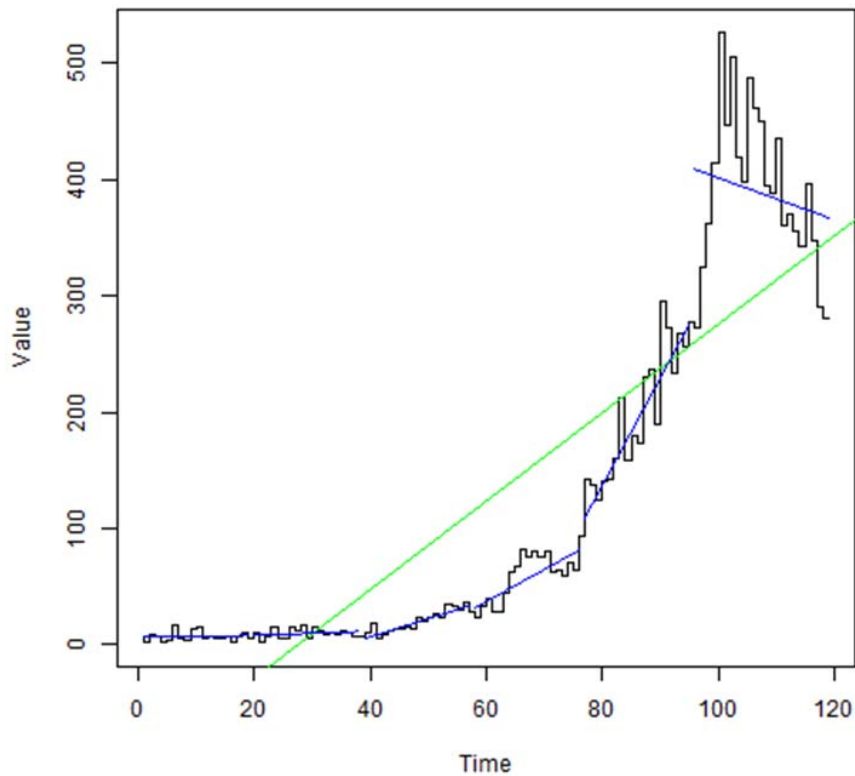
FOR DISASTER RISK REDUCTION 2015-2030

# Objectives of the Sendai Framework Voluntary Commitments (SFVC) online platform

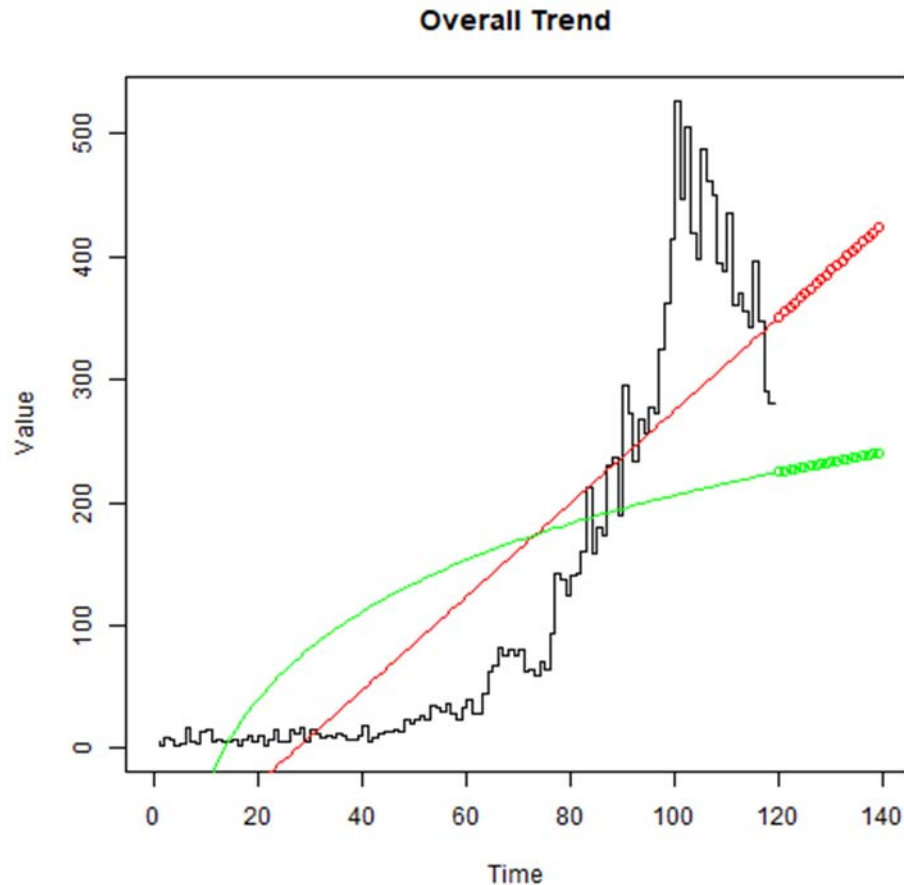
- To **incentivize stakeholders** to inform the public about their work
- To serve as a **vehicle for sharing commitments** and initiatives and for motivating towards the implementation of the Sendai Framework
- To enable UNISDR to **take stock and monitor** the progress and impact
- To develop an **analysis report** to be launched at the Global Platforms every two years
- To enable UNISDR **identify trends, gaps and emerging challenges** in some focused areas through the analysis, which could contribute to developing future policy setting

# Disaster trends: what can we expect? Do we know?

Overall Trend and Trend Segments



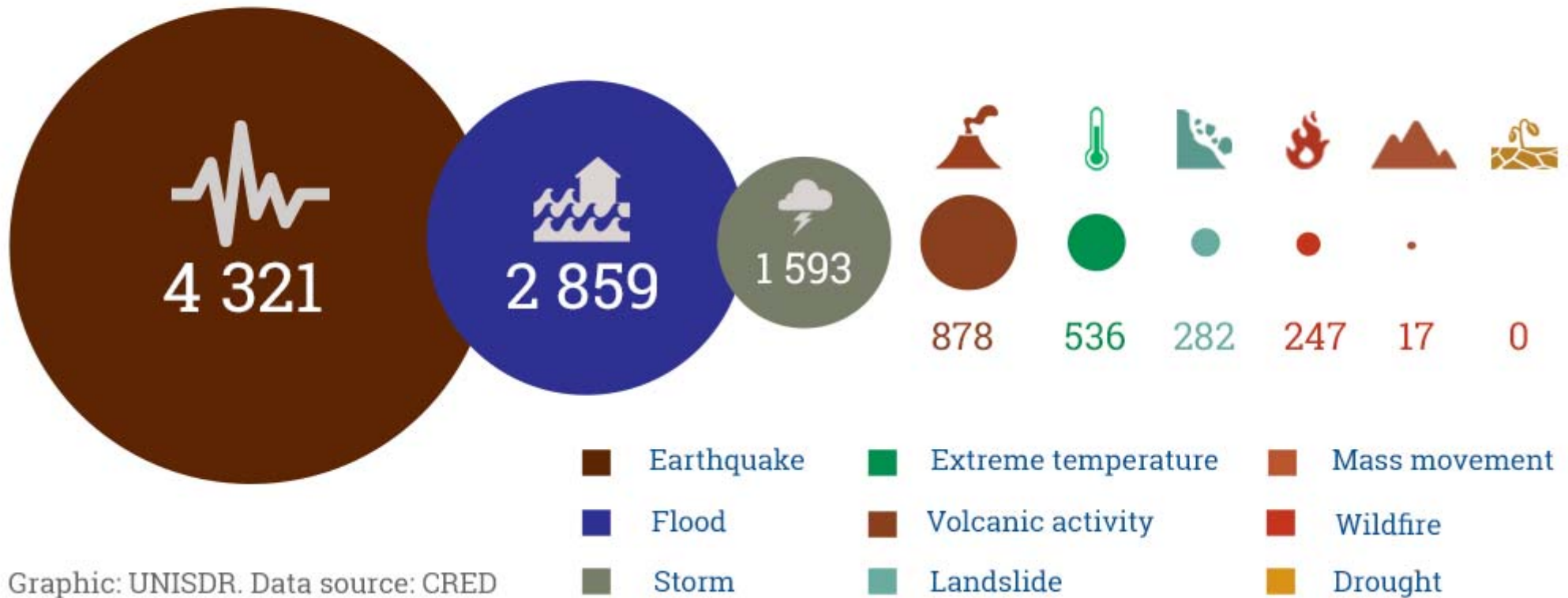
# What can we expect?



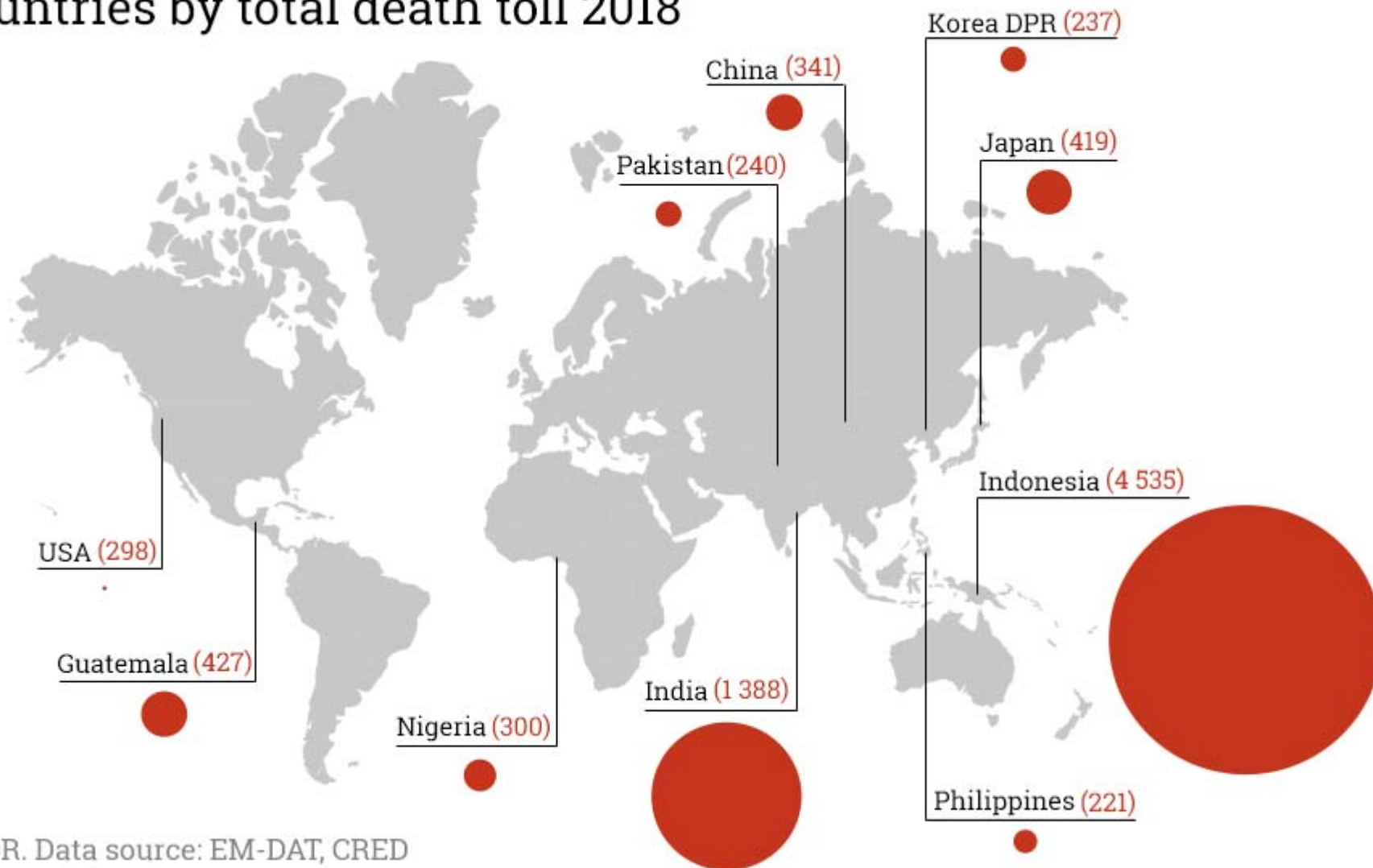
One of the questions is what will happen if climate change effects continue to increase (very likely). Will we see a similar number of reported disasters with more people affected or will overall numbers increase more than statistical behavior suggests today?

What do **you** think?

# Number of deaths per disaster type 2018

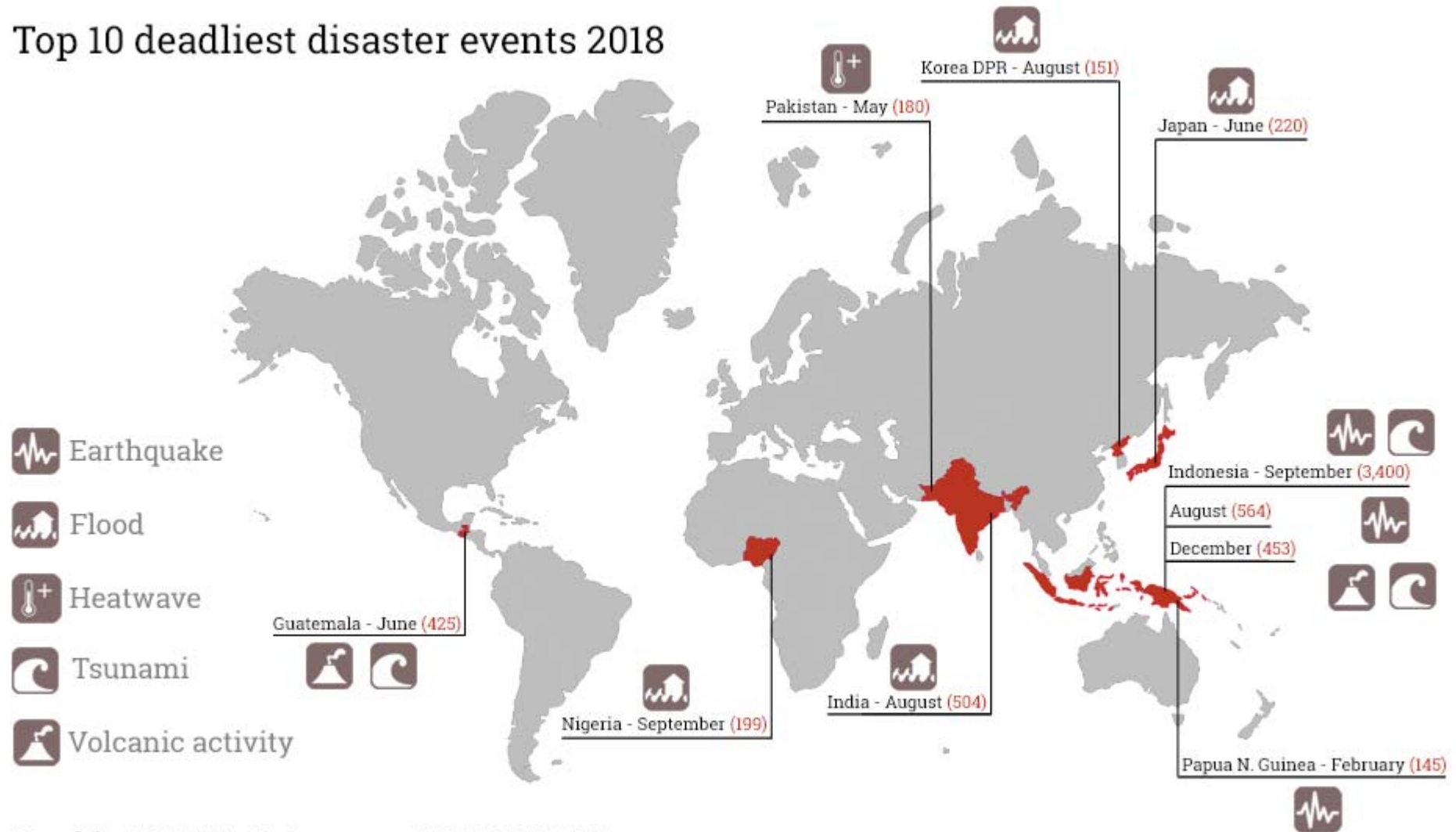


## Top 10 countries by total death toll 2018



Graphic: UNISDR. Data source: EM-DAT, CRED

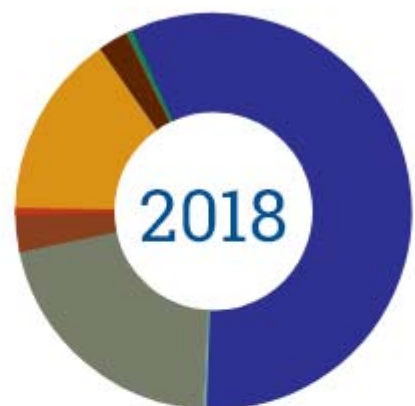
# Top 10 deadliest disaster events 2018



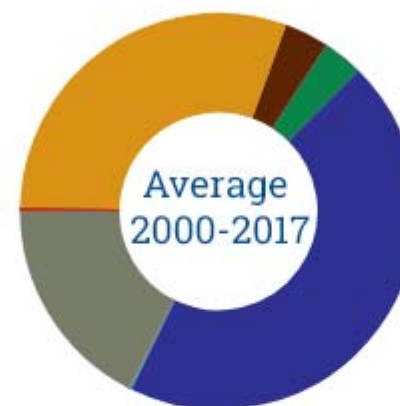
Graphic: UNISDR. Data source: EM-DAT, CRED



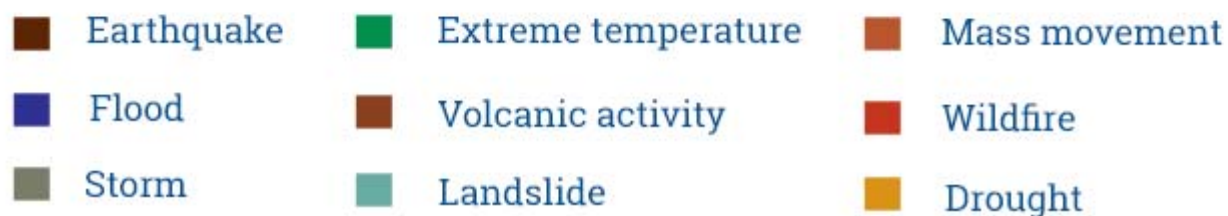
## Total number of people affected by disaster type (2018 vs. average 21st century 2000-2017)



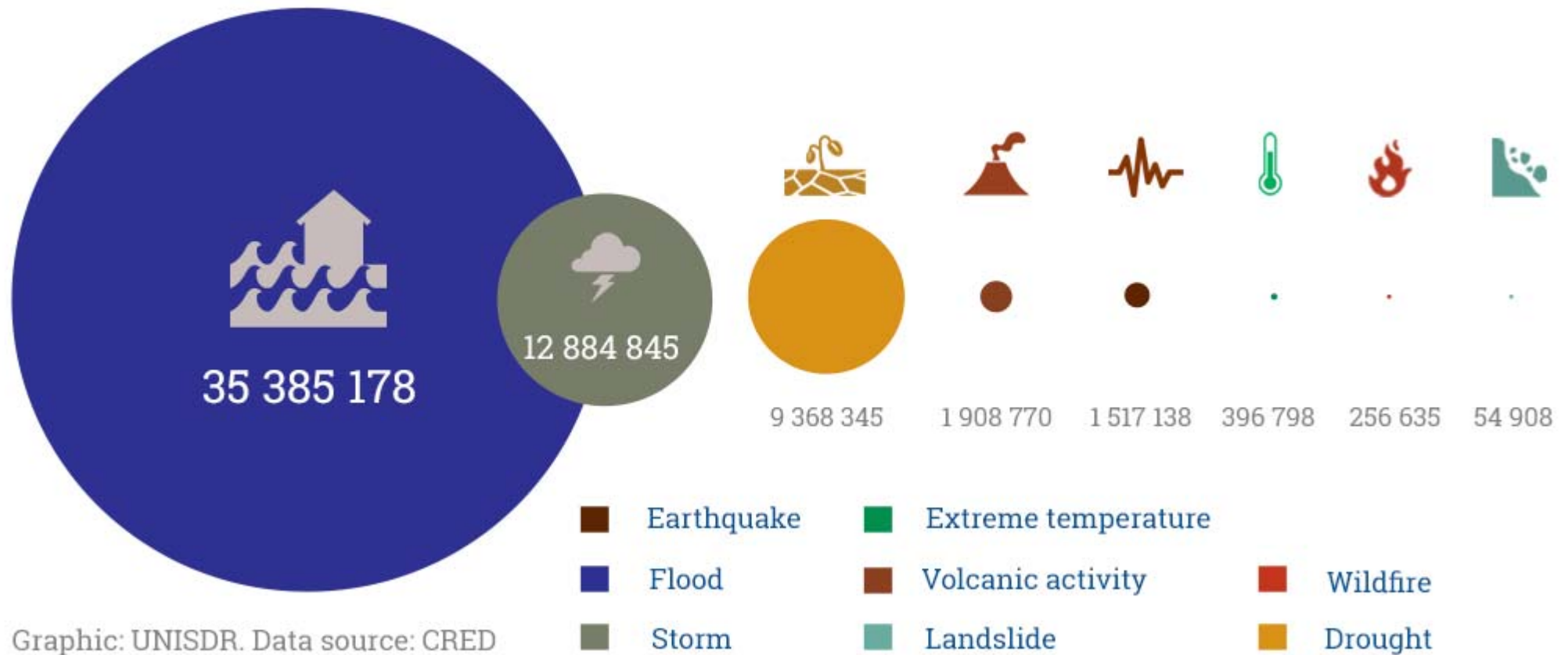
61, 772, 617  
people affected



193, 312, 310  
people affected



# Number of people affected per disaster type 2018

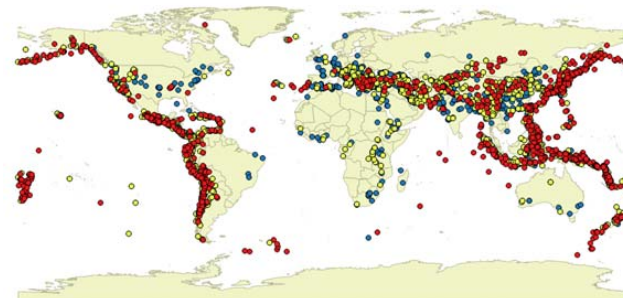
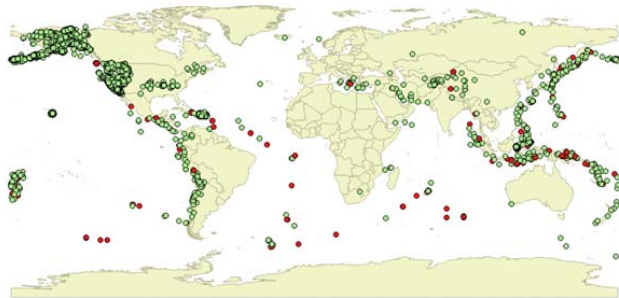


# Patterns? Or not?

Comparing last month's earthquakes pattern with  
historical data up to 2,000 BC

Data from open source geospatial data

Interesting to note that pattern from one month (left) seems so similar  
to the long-term historical behavior (right).



# Disasters in the world news headlines

<https://www.telegraph.co.uk/education/stem-awards/design/deadliest-natural-disasters/> as an indication of which ones get to the headlines.

Statistically speaking, disasters seem to occur randomly in time. For the interval of almost 4 months before the Global Platform, the average for such period is 2 events if we consider 2017 to be a relatively 'normal' disaster year. Using the Poisson distribution, the probability NO single event that captures global or at least wide regional/continental headlines before the GP will occur is 14%. In other words, it is 86% probable that at least one major event occurs between now and the GP. Such event may not be as big as some of the worst, but would make it to the headlines such as the type and size of events that were mentioned in the link above.

**Words  
into  
Action**

Implementing  
the  
Sendai  
Framework

**WIA**

# WiA in a nutshell

WiA is a long-term initiative to support countries and practitioners to implement critical aspects of the Sendai Framework. The most visible product is a set of practical how-to guides that have the potential to be widely used resources in national and local capacity building, and that can strengthen our organizations' role as a broker in DRR through providing quality knowledge services.

Guides will provide practical implementation advice, are meant to be used as a reference for technical and policy discussions, and serve to build capacity through workshops and training in academic and professional settings at the national and local level. And more.

# WiA = Knowledge Translation

WiA is primarily a knowledge translation product. It is the result of a participatory process that has converted a complex set of concepts and information sources into a simpler and synthesized tool for understanding risk and learning.

# WiA Aims

To ensure worldwide access to expertise, communities of practice and networks of DRR practitioners. They offer specific advice on the steps suggested to implement a feasible and people-centered approach in accordance with the Sendai Framework.

While the guides are not meant to be exhaustive handbooks that cover each detail, those who need in-depth information will find references to other sources of information in addition to the annexes, which contain further resources and examples.



# Words into Action Guidelines Implementation Guide for Addressing Water-Related Disasters and Transboundary Cooperation

Integrating disaster risk management with water  
management and climate change adaptation

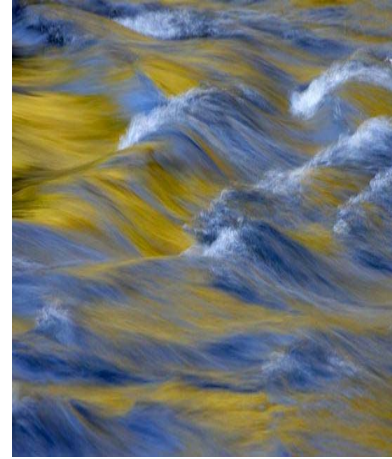


In support of the

  
**SENDAI FRAMEWORK**  
FOR DISASTER RISK REDUCTION 2015-2030



# WiA's Approach



WiA is based on a knowledge co-production approach. Work groups use a participatory approach that ensures a wide and representative diversity in knowledge sources, and the best possible balance in gender, expertise and background of members.

# So ...

In summary, the WiA guides are pragmatic roadmaps to programming an effective implementation strategy. This is facilitated by promoting a good understanding of the main issues, obstacles, solution finding strategies, resourcing and aspects for efficient planning.

# WiA guides

- <https://www.preventionweb.net/sendai-framework/wordsintoaction>

# 13-17 may 2019



## global platform for disaster risk reduction

Geneva, Switzerland, 13-17 May 2019

<https://www.unisdr.org/conference/2019/globalplatform/home>



**THANK YOU**