Asian Conference on Disaster Reduction

-- Working Together for a Safer World --

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Remaining challenges to reduce disaster risk: implementing the Hyogo Framework for Action

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Part 1: Disaster Risk Reduction Global Trends

Part 2: Progress on the Implementation of the Hyogo Framework for Action

First session of the Global Platform

June 2007

Part 3: Next steps, follow-up to the Global Platform
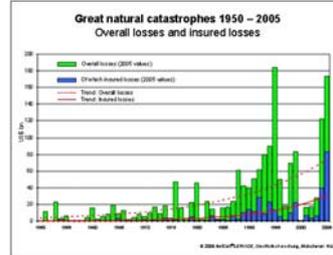
Part 4: Role of ISDR system and secretariat

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Part 1: Disaster Risk Reduction Global Trends

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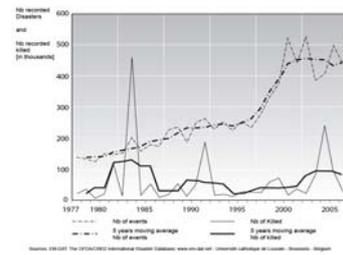

Intensive Disaster Risk

- *82% disaster mortality 1975-2005 in 20 large disasters with over 10,000 deaths each, mainly in developing countries*

- *38.5% disaster economic loss in 21 large disasters with over US $10 billion losses each, mainly in developed countries*

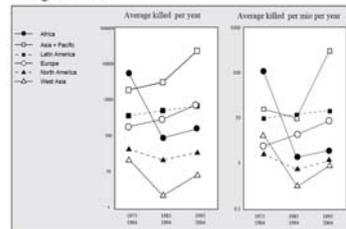- ***Disaster loss, particularly mortality, is concentrated in intensive risk hotspots***

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Slide 5

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Global Trends

Economic loss, mortality and number of disasters is increasing

Great natural catastrophes 1950 – 2005
Overall losses and insured losses

Regional trends

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Slide 6

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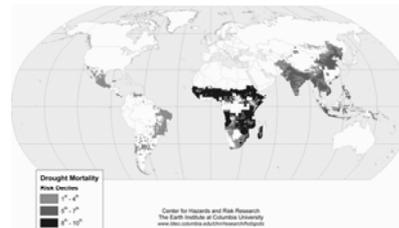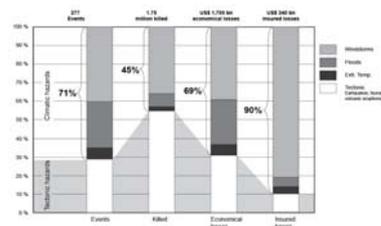**Climatic Risk Hotspots**

- *Mortality concentrated in less developed regions, in creasing economic loss in more developed regions*
- *Mortality sensitive to reduction by enhanced early warning, preparedness and response*

Drought Mortality
Risk Deciles

Center for Hazards and Risk Research
The Earth Institute at Columbia University

Drought Total Economic Loss
Risk Deciles

Center for Hazards and Risk Research
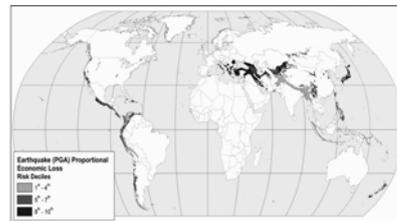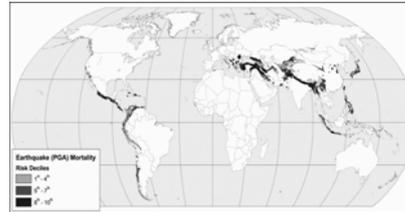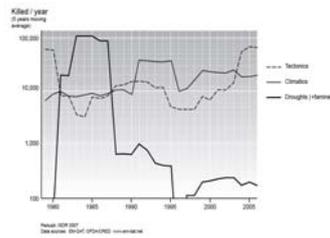The Earth Institute at Columbia University

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Earthquake Disaster Risk

- *Increasing mortality and relative economic loss concentrated in hotspots in rapidly urbanizing middle-income countries*
- *Mortality risk only partially sensitive to reduction by early warning and preparedness*

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Extensive Disaster Risk

- *<20% of disaster mortality*
- *Small-scale climatic disasters and related mortality increasing rapidly*
- *Related to highly localised floods and flash floods, landslides, mudslides, fires etc. over extensive areas*
- *Drivers include urbanisation and environmental change*
- *Loss of housing, livelihoods and infrastructure in rural areas and informal settlements*

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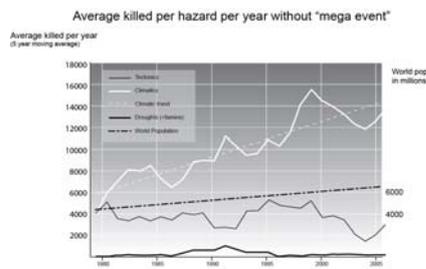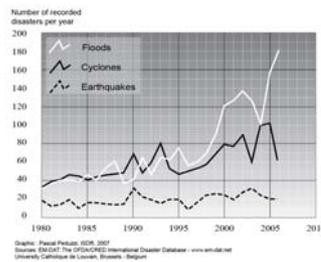
Global Climate Change

- *Distribution, severity and predictability of climate hazard changes*
- *Specific impacts in terms of:*
  - More intense floods, droughts and storms
  - Sea level rise
  - Glacier melt
  - Cyclone hazard

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Part 2: Progress on the Implementation of the Hyogo Framework for Action

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Hyogo Framework for Action (HFA) Building the Resilience of Nations and Communities to Disasters

Adopted by 168 governments at the Second World Conference on Disaster Reduction

Kobe, Japan, January 2005

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Five priorities for managing disaster risk reduction acknowledged within HFA:

- **Governance: organizational, legal and policy framework;**
- **Risk identification: assessment, monitoring, and early warning;**
- **Knowledge management and education;**
- **Reducing underlying risk factors;**
- **Preparedness for effective response and recovery**

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Progress: HFA Priority Area 1

- *Political momentum at the national and regional level in all regions*

- *Large scale disasters as catalysts for new institutional arrangements and legislation*

- *Focus on disaster preparedness and response. Low involvement of development sectors*

- *Difficulties in implementation*

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Progress: HFA Priority Area 2

- *Growing involvement in compiling national hazard, risk and loss information*

- *Information not yet mainstreamed into planning and decision making*

- *Major advances in early warning*

- *Difficulties in linking warning to response and national systems to local capacities*

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Progress: HFA Priority Area 3

- *Important progress in introducing disaster reduction into the school curricula in all regions*

- *Public awareness programmes*

- *Information portals*

- *Focused principally on preparedness and response*

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Progress: HFA Priority Area 4

- *Enhancements to building codes and planning standards*

- *Incorporation of disaster reduction into poverty and development strategies*

- *Limited progress in hazard mitigation and vulnerability reduction*

- *Low engagement of private sector; civil society ; financial sector (risk transfer)*

- *Lack of integration of disaster reduction and adaptation to climate change strategies*

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Progress: HFA Priority Area 5

- *Widespread progress in improving mechanisms for preparedness and response*

- *Strengthening of capacities of both local authorities and communities*

- *Local level disaster risk reduction is not addressing risk factors*

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Reporting-related requirements of the Hyogo Framework for Action

1. *Emphasis on monitoring and reporting leading to guidance and better results*
2. *Advice on generic guidance on indicators*
3. *Assembly of information on hazards, vulnerabilities, risks, impacts*
4. *Matrix of roles and responsibilities*
5. *Identification of gaps in implementation*
6. *Reporting on progress, including to the United Nations General Assembly*

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Activities and progress on reporting

1. *Reporting initiated; requests to over 100 HFA Focal Points; designed around HFA priorities; 70 reports received to date*
2. *Has simulated significant dialogue in some countries*
3. *Draft report on disaster risks and progress for Global Platform; plans underway for major report for 2009*
4. *Annual reports to the United Nations General Assembly in 2005, 2006, and soon in 2007*
5. *Consultations on indicators, on-line dialogue (see ISDR website) – guidance document under preparation*
6. *Matrix of roles and responsibilities being converted to online searchable database (via PreventionWeb)*

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Future focuses for secretariat

1. *Develop the reporting process, with closer attention to country needs and involvement of regional organisations*
2. *Improve the capture of information and access to reports, and the analysis of gaps*
3. *Complete the report on indicators, promote the development and use of indicators, establish global level indicators and benchmarks*
4. *Produce the 2009 global progress report*
5. *Link progress reporting with other activities, e.g. advocacy and support of HFA Focal Points*

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Part 3: Next steps, follow-up to the Global Platform (Chair's Summary)

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Supporting country efforts

- **The need for action is more urgent than ever - growing risk and slow progress in implementing the Hyogo Framework for Action**

- **Support to the achievement of a target number of national platforms for disaster risk reduction is needed**

- **Investment in risk reduction needs to be substantially increased**

- **Countries need to quickly establish systems to monitor and report on their risk profiles and on the implementation of the Hyogo Framework**

- **The private sector should be engaged**

- **Focus and selection is necessary**

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Programme focus

- *Climate change*

- *Many cities and urban areas are crucibles of growing disaster risk*

- *Women are among the most vulnerable in disasters*

- *Regional cooperation can play a major role in scaling proven practices*

ISDR system development

- *More effort to engage development partners and other key constituencies*

- *An important task is to develop the ISDR system's regional mechanisms, thematic capacities and networking*

- *The Trust Fund for Disaster Reduction needs strengthening to support joint work*

First session of the Global Platform

June 2007

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Part 4: Role of ISDR system and secretariat

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ISDR system - in support of the implementation of the Hyogo Framework: A network of networks

Responsible for national strategies and programmes, baselines studies, reporting…

Nations and communities

National Platforms,

Government agencies, local authorities,

NGOs, CBOs, technical organisations, private sector , media…

Governance

UN General Assembly, ECOSOC

Global coordination

Global Platform for DRR and subsidiary bodies

USG Humanitarian Affairs Management Oversight Board

ISDR secretariat

Trust Fund for DRR

Supporting mechanisms

ISDR regional and thematic platforms

International and regional org.

UN Country Teams, Red Cross/ Red Crescent societies

WB Country offices

Management, oversight, programme guidance, support, joint work programme, monitoring

Support and technical advice to agencies, authorities, institutions and organizations

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Role of UN/ISDR secretariat - focus

Coordination	**Strategic information**	**Tools**
Building the Enabling environment:	Providing evidence base and policy advice on disaster risk reduction:	Advocating and producing information tools:
•Platforms -	▪Progress reporting	•PreventionWeb
Global	▪Cost-benefit study	•Communication strategy
Regional	▪Climate change & DRR	•Resource mobilization
National		
Thematic		
•Joint planning		

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THANK YOU

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