Understanding Disaster Risk: Concepts, Trends and Coherence in Disaster Risk Reduction

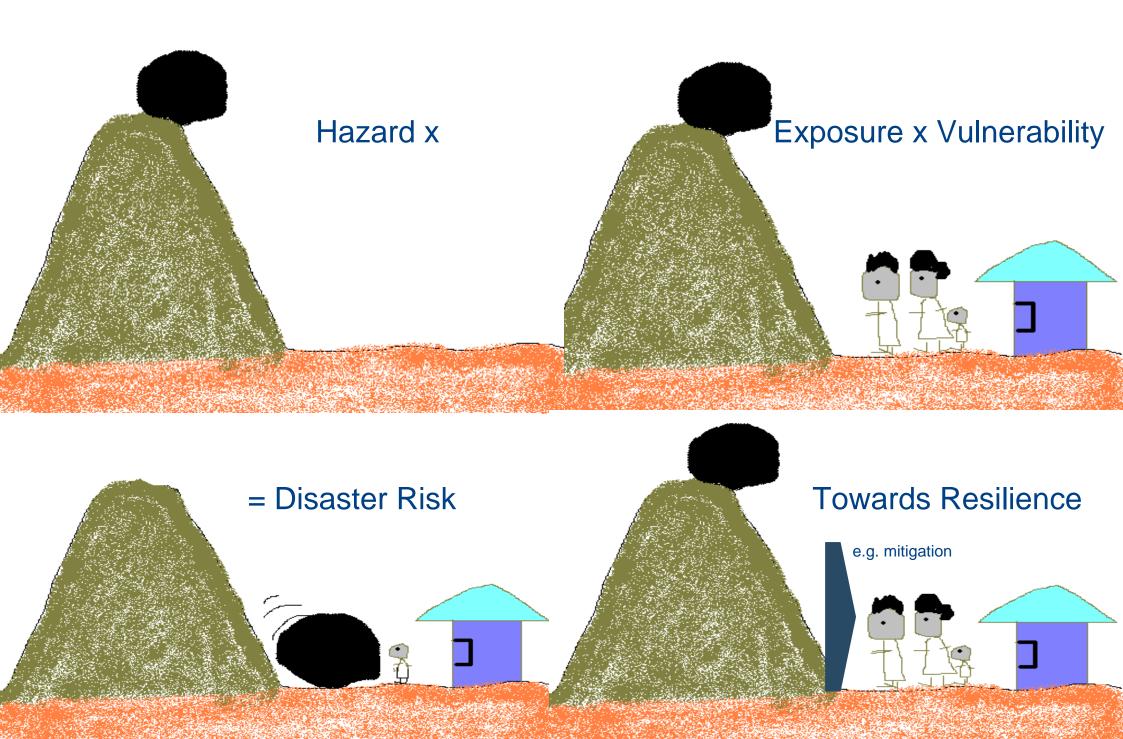






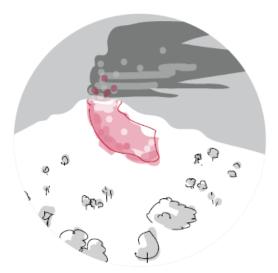


a simple picture of disaster risk



Understanding Risk

Risk and the context of hazard, exposure and vulnerability



There is no such thing as a natural disaster, only natural hazards



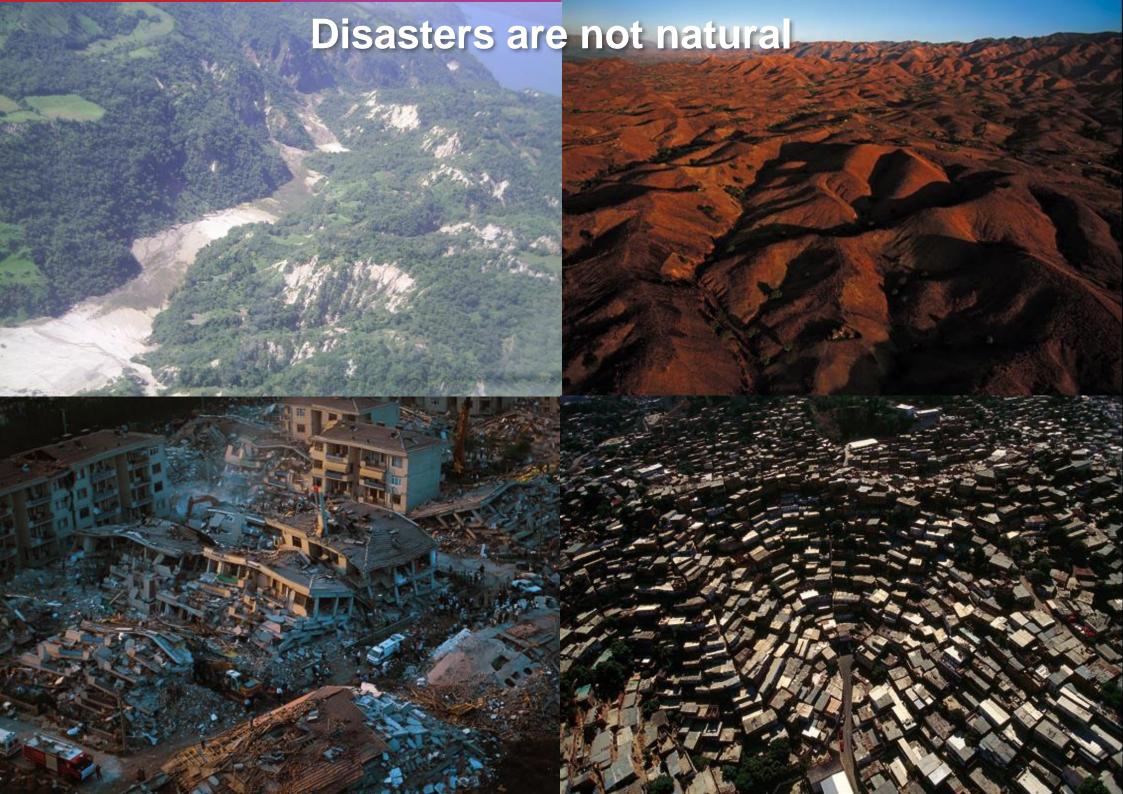
We make **choices** as to where we inhabit, how we build and what research we do



Risk is the combination of hazard, exposure and vulnerability



Death, loss and damage is the function of the context of hazard, exposure and vulnerability



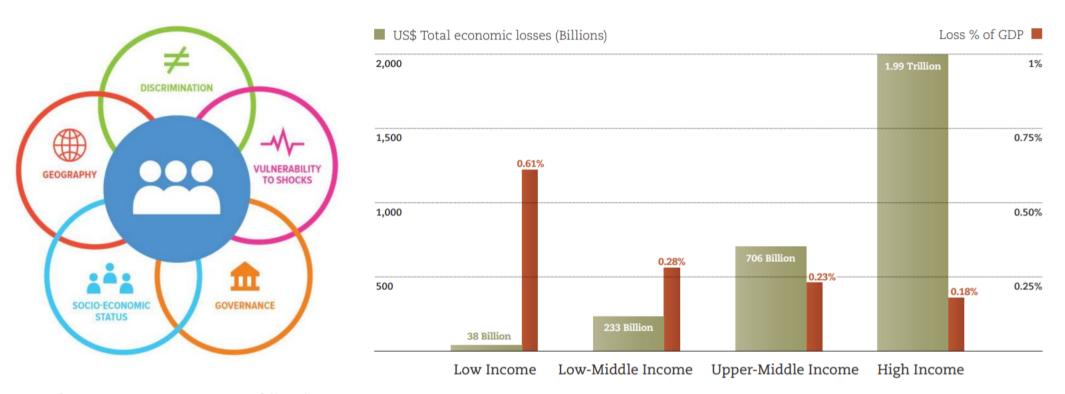


Disaster Trends

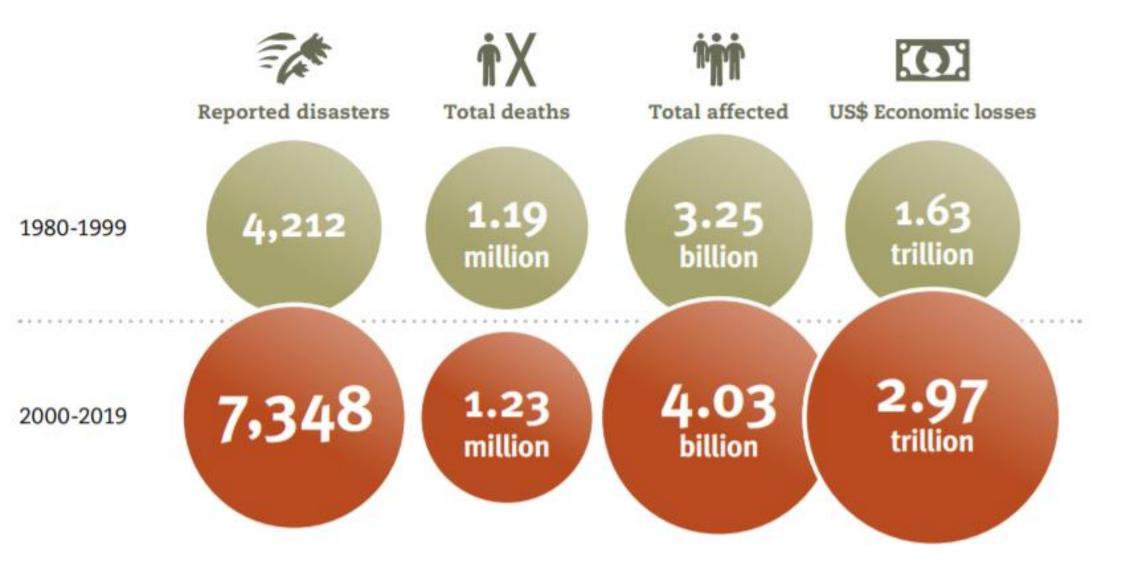
Impact in numbers

Climate and disaster risk – driving inequality and crises

- Hazards and climate change do not affect everyone equally and never have.
- Climate and disaster risks do not exist in a vacuum they exacerbate existing vulnerabilities, other risks and can be exacerbated by instability and shocks.



The Growing Human Cost of Disasters: Disaster



WEF Global Risk Report Perceptions of Risk: Top 5 Global Risks in Terms of Likelihood



WEF Global Risk Report Perceptions of Risk: Top 5 Global Risks in Terms of Impact

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th
2021	Infectious diseases	Climate action failure	Weapons of mass destruction	Biodiversity loss	Natural resource crises	Human environmental damage	Livelihood crises
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th		
2020	Climate action failure	Weapons of mass destruction	Biodiversity loss	Extreme weather	Water crises		
2019	Weapons of mass destruction	Climate action failure	Extreme weather	Water crises	Natural disasters		
2018	Weapons of mass destruction	Extreme weather	Natural disasters	Climate action failure	Water crises		
2017	Weapons of mass destruction	Extreme weather	Water crises	Natural disasters	Climate action failure		
2016	Climate action failure	Weapons of mass destruction	Water crises	Involuntary migration	Energy price shock		
2015	Water crises	Infectious diseases	Weapons of mass destruction	Interstate conflict	Climate action failure		



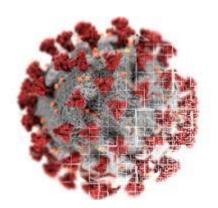
Development disrupted

A Changing Environment

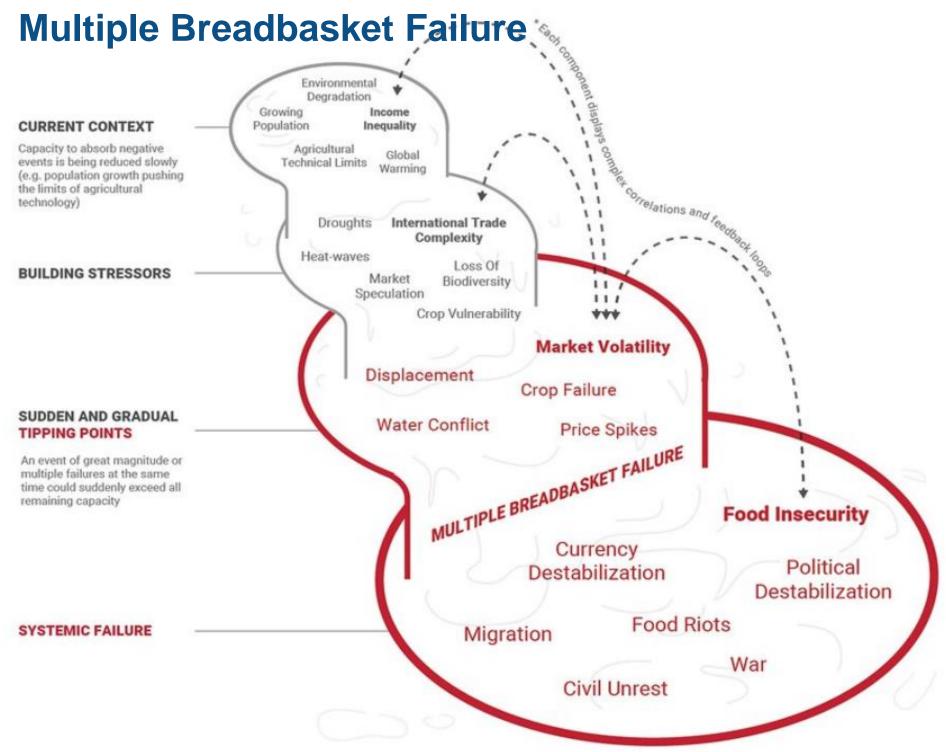
- Intensifying disaster trends & more frequent events
- Resource scarcity and degradation (land, water, food, energy, biodiversity)
- Increasing risk of "unchecked" urbanization coupled with high exposure of population and assets in high risk areas.
- Increasing governance challenges, coordination, accountability, legislations, institutional mechanisms, migration, conflict, all affecting human security
- Equity, poverty, inclusion all being fundamental development challenges contributing to vulnerability
- Inter-dependency and complexity of risk drivers
- Climate change [extreme events, slow onset disasters (drought)]

'New' Hazards: Impact of COVID-19

 COVID-19 is likely to cause the first increase in global poverty since 1998, when the Asian Financial Crisis hit.



- In 2020, COVID-19 is threatening cities and communities, endangering not only public health, but also the economy and the fabric of society.
- The World Bank estimates that COVID-19 is pushing between 88 and 115 million people into extreme poverty in 2020 and as many as 150 million by 2021.
- Many of these "new poor" will be people living in cities and who are self-employed, mostly working in the informal sector.
- Cities are on the front line of coping with the pandemic and its lasting impacts.



Towards System Risk Governance "Innovation curve" – from destructive to regenerative approaches



Risk-informed Sustainable Development: Integrated Risk Governance

A. P. Risk Assessment REDUCE Cooperation RISK-INFORMED SUSTAINABLE INCREASE Infrastrcutue Damage

Recommendations to integrate climate change adaptation, sustainable development and disaster risk reduction

- Using the process to formulate and implement national adaptation plans as a framework for practical integration of the three post-2015 agendas across various sectors and levels of governance;
- Joint decision-making processes, tools, metrics and strategies;
- Ensuring that relevant data, science and knowledge, including traditional knowledge, is generated and made available to inform progress collectively across the agendas;
- Working in coordination, collaboration and cooperation with all relevant stakeholders, including local governments and communities, to ensure that the three agendas are successfully achieved with complementarity and efficiency of efforts;
- Taking a systems approach to integrating efforts and looking for cross-cutting entry points such as risk management.

Discussion

What are the goals and targets of key national policies other than the DRR strategy?

e.g. the national development plan, sectoral plans, Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) and climate change adaptation plans, the national security plan, health emergency plans

Can disaster risk jeopardize any of them?

Key Resources

Disaster Risk Reduction Terminology https://www.undrr.org/terminology

Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030, UN https://www.undrr.org/implementing-sendai-framework/what-sf

The Global Assessment Report 2019 with link to 2017 Global Risk Atlas & 2013, 2011, 2009 GARs https://gar.undrr.org

Understanding Disaster Risk https://www.preventionweb.net/understanding-disaster-risk

The Global Risks Report 2020, 14th Edition, World Economic Forum https://www.weforum.org/reports/the-global-risks-report-2020

Unbreakable, GFDRR, World Bank https://www.gfdrr.org/sites/default/files/publication/Unbreakable_FullBook_Web-3.pdf

Words Into Action, including National and Local DRR Strategies, Disaster Displacement and Nature-based Solutions http://www.preventionweb.net/sendai-framework/words-into-action

View all UNDRR GETI National Workshop Recommended Reading and Sources on PreventionWeb: https://www.preventionweb.net/collections/geti-national



Thank You

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