

The Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction

UNISDR (Asia and Pacific Region)

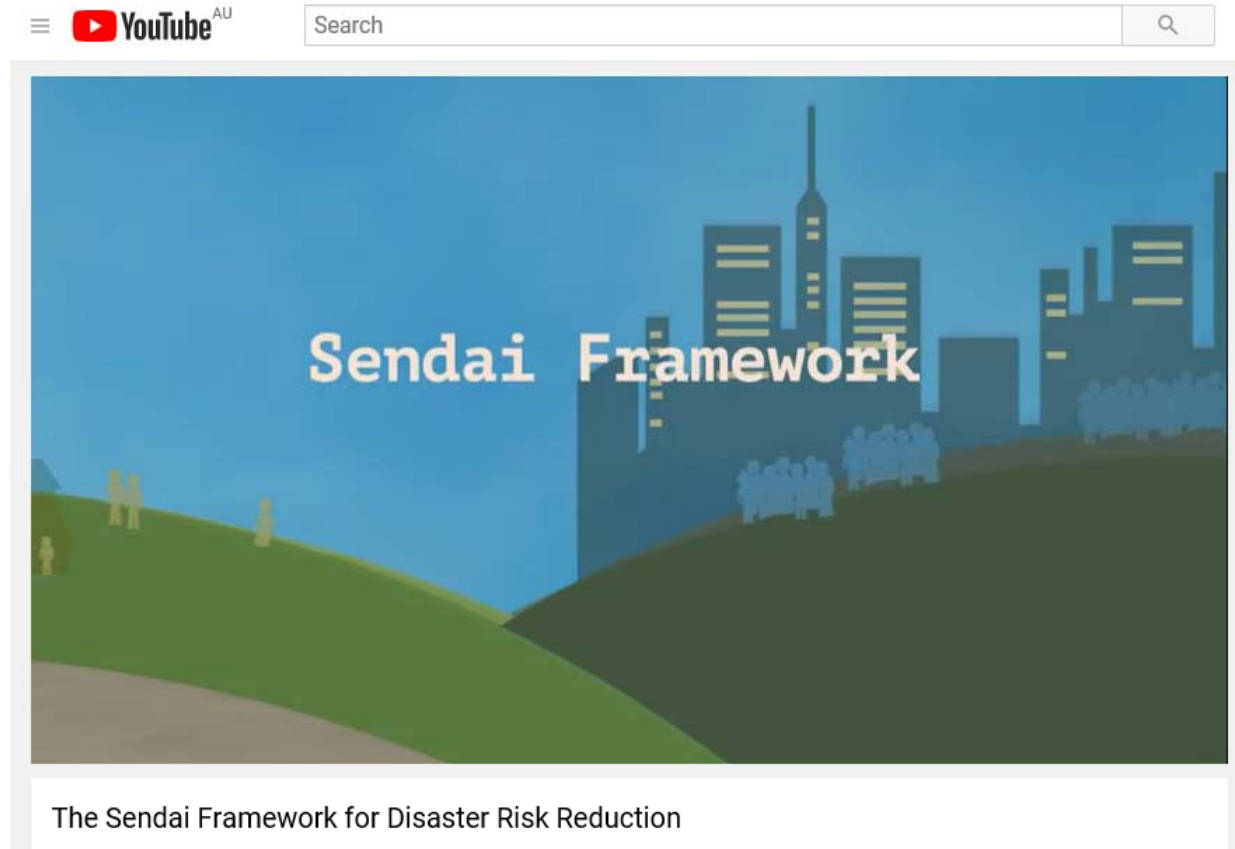
In support of the Sendai Framework
for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030



What does the Sendai Framework mean to you?



What is the Sendai Framework?



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=M9m6mb-bIYM>

What is the Sendai Framework?

The Sendai Framework is a 15-year, voluntary, non-binding agreement which recognizes that the State has the primary role to reduce disaster risk but that responsibility should be shared with other stakeholders. It aims for the following outcome:

“The substantial reduction of disaster risk and losses in lives, livelihoods and health and in the economic, physical, social, cultural and environmental assets of persons, businesses, communities and countries”

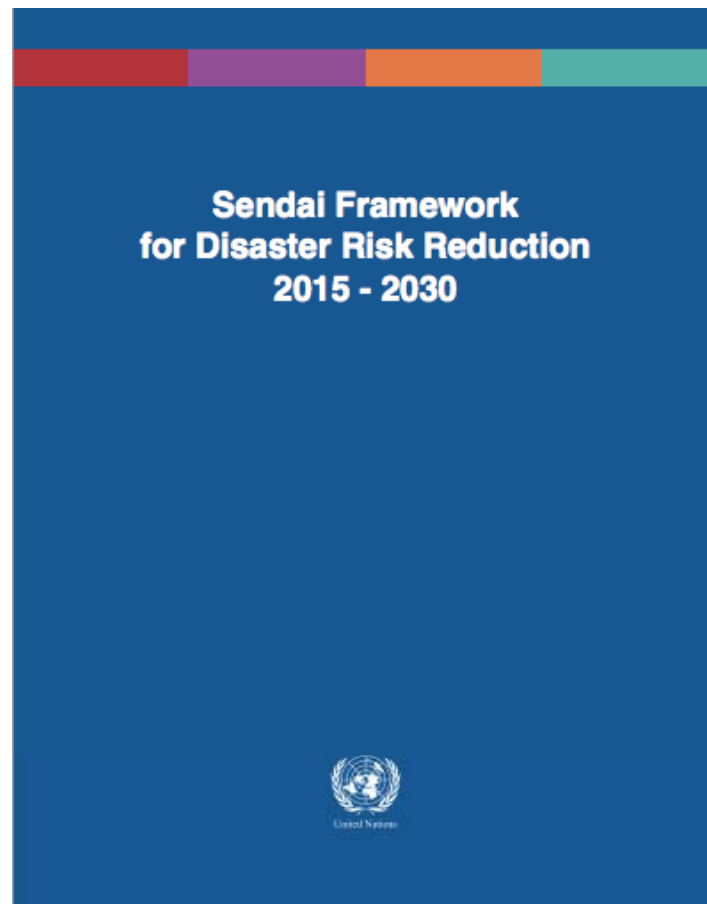
What is the Sendai Framework?

The Sendai Framework sets four specific priorities for action:

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

To support the assessment of global progress in achieving the outcome and goal of the Sendai Framework, seven global targets have been agreed.

Innovations



- Shift from disaster management to **disaster risk management**;
- **Preventive** approach;
- **People-centered** (Inclusiveness)
- **Primary** responsibility of States for DRR; but a
- **Shared** responsibility for DRR with stakeholders;
- **Scope** includes slow-onset, man-made and bio-hazards

Why Resilience?

- Cannot achieve Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) without resilience
- Losing development gains – livelihoods seriously affected
- Increased frequency of hazards and disasters – “*a new normal*”

Example: Cyclone Winston (Fiji – Cat 5)

Fiji lost approx. 20% of its GDP from Cyclone Winston in 2016
(*only growing at about 2% per year*).

Smaller events also impact

*Total flood loss estimated **\$F244m***

- *94% lost by business community = F\$230m*
- *70% of these losses caused by business disruptions and loss of assets.*
- *Equivalent to 5% GDP reduction.*
- *88% of business did not report having insurance*

(SOPAC, 2009)

One year after Hurricane Sandy (2012) in the Financial District of Manhattan all the business on this street (except one) did not survive Hurricane Sandy due to financial losses.
The one that survived was a Pub.



Discussion

Can SAARC countries maintain losses from annual disasters?
Do systems encourage response but not mitigation?



Regional Platforms

Every Region (and some Sub-Regions) have a Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction

- Asia Ministerial Conference for DRR (AMCDRR) – every 2 years
- Pacific Platform for DRR (now Pacific Resilience Partnership as of 2019 – every 2 years)

Used to track implementation of the Sendai Framework, share experiences and knowledge etc

Feeds into the Global Platform for DRR (every 2 years)