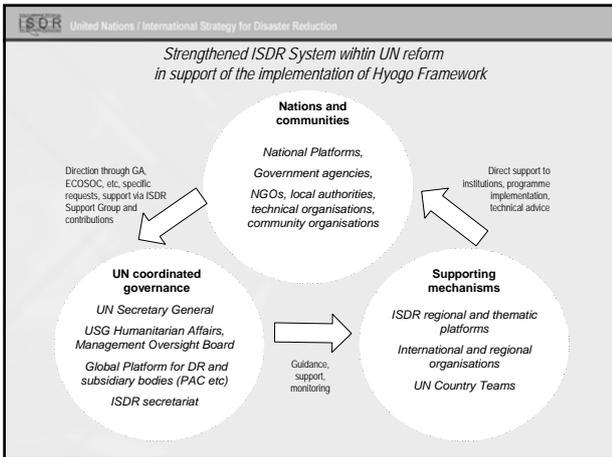



Asian Conference on Disaster Reduction 2006
Towards the Realization of the Strategic Goals
of the Hyogo Framework for Action 2005-2015
 Seoul, Republic of Korea, 15 – 17 March 2006
ISDR efforts on the Implementation of the
Hyogo Framework for Action
 - Towards a global movement on disaster risk reduction
 Sálvano Briceño
 Director, International Strategy for Disaster Reduction (UN/ISDR)
 www.unisdr.org

 United Nations / International Strategy for Disaster Reduction
ISDR at a cornerstone

- ✓ UN leadership with ISDR - Hyogo Framework provides road map – need to operationalize the system and strengthen implementation at country and local levels
- ✓ Requirement for a coordinated, results-based system, enhancing the profile of disaster risk reduction and clarifying contribution by its different elements – develop ISDR system as a show case for the UN Reform
- ✓ National leadership is required mainly from Governments and national stakeholders – need for clear support role of the UN system, regional organizations, the Red Cross/Crescent Movement and NGOs to build capacity

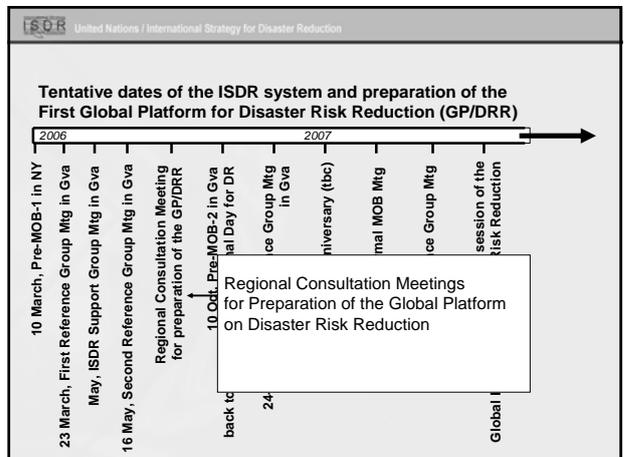
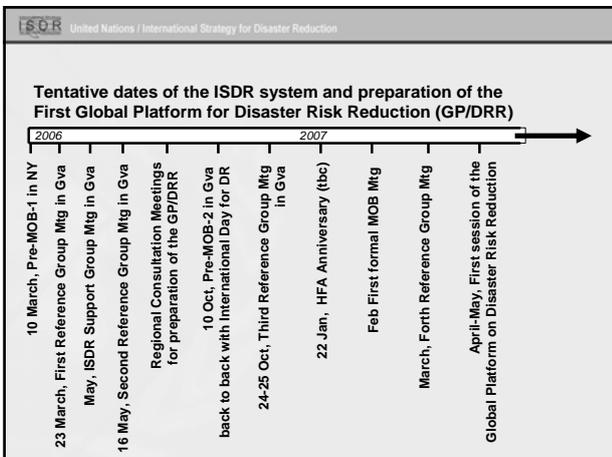
 United Nations / International Strategy for Disaster Reduction
Next steps: MOB, Global Platform & PAC

Management Oversight Board
 Preliminary MOB to meet in 2006 (10 March and 10 October)

Reference group (Pre-PAC)
 Informal meetings with core members from UN (UNDP, WMO, UNEP, UNESCO, UNICEF, WHO, WB) and IFRC, ActionAid (PAC will include Govt representatives)

Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction (GP/DRR)
 IATF/DR-12 suggested maintain IATF/DR until formal decision is taken by UNGA, but convene a preliminary Global Platform in autumn 2006 (after ECOSOC) and regional consultations.
 The GP/DRR would have a Programme Advisory Committee (PAC) to oversee the work of the ISDR system.

ECOSOC/General Assembly 2006
 Prepare discussions at ECOSOC on disaster risk reduction. Context of UN reform
UNGA is expected to adopt the changes in the ISDR System architecture



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ISDR Priorities

National implementation of Disaster Risk Reduction and Hyogo Framework for Action

- By Govts and implementing partners of the ISDR system

Supporting Role of Secretariat:

- promote national platforms and action plans (national priorities HFA)- advocate with Governments and agencies. UN country teams, RC/RC societies, regional orgs are main partners for implementation
- "open doors" (use PRSPs, CCA/UNDAF, NAPAs policy tools),
- keep official focal points and national platforms informed, organize national platform networking
- information sharing, public awareness, HFA monitoring and recording of "good practices"

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Recent progress

- ✓ National Platforms, established in 33 countries, 31 linked to CCA/UNDAF, 31 linked to PRSPs of World Bank
- ✓ Regional strategies – Asia, Africa (AU/NEPAD), Europe (Council of Europe), Pacific (Madang Framework) with Ministerial commitments, regional consultations planned in other regions
- ✓ Tsunami and early warning – Review of EW systems and EWC-III. Collaboration with IOC-UNESCO, WMO and others on Tsunami EW system
- ✓ Engagement of different sectors i.e. environment, education, health
- ✓ Engagement of NGO actors (ActionAid, Care, Tearfund)
- ✓ Increased commitment – UN agencies, WB, Regional Development Banks, Donors, EC

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ISDR secretariat's priority outputs 2006-2007

(a) Policy and coordination- Key results:

- Support Reference Group in integrated work-programming (joint priorities, gap analysis) and Global Platform
- Guidance and monitoring of HFA implementation (matrix, progress reports, sectoral involvement: education, health, environment, met services, climate change, finances and planning, disaster management...)
- Guidelines & policy papers ("Getting started guide")

(b) Advocacy- Key results:

- Communication strategy, focus on media outreach (global, regional) and awareness campaign (biennial, education theme 2006-2007)
- Communication tools developed & disseminated (incl. gender approaches DRR)

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ISDR secretariat's priority outputs 2006-2007

(c) Information management and networks – 'clearinghouse'

- The 'PreventionWeb' website
- Good practices and network of expertise in place and delivering,
- Terminology (standard setting for risk management with ISO tbd)

(d) Regional outreach- support to regional partners & countries

- National platforms and strategies (UNCTs)
- Regional strategies, consultations, partnerships and reporting on progress
- Information sharing (web, ISDR Informs...)

(e) ISDR system and resource mobilization

- Resource to support national and regional processes, involving partners in ISDR system

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WCDR outcome-

Hyogo Framework for Action 2005-2015: Building the Resilience of Nations and Communities to Disasters (HFA)

Defines:

- ✓ Strategic goals
- ✓ Priorities for action
- ✓ Implementation and follow-up

- Integrate disaster risk reduction into policies, plans and programmes of sustainable development and poverty reduction
- Recognized risk reduction as both a humanitarian and development issue – in the context of sustainable development
- Focus on national implementation, with bi-lateral, multi-lateral, regional and international cooperation.
- Targets and indicators to be developed according to needs

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Regional Follow-up to the Hyogo Framework

Regional initiatives to implement the HFA are being developed or strengthened in cooperation with the ISDR secretariat regional units, other UN and non-UN organizations, and regional bodies.



| Region | Initiative | Status |
|---------|---|--|
| Asia | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Beijing Action for Disaster Risk Reduction in Asia - India offered to host the second conference to follow up the Beijing Action in November 2007 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Adopted at the 2nd Asian Ministerial Conference on Disaster Reduction, Beijing, September 2005 (hosted by Chinese Government) - To be further developed at Asian Disaster Reduction Conference in Seoul 2006 and Kazakhstan 2007 |
| Pacific | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Madang Framework for Action for Building the Resilience of Nations and Communities to Disaster, 2005-2015 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Endorsed by leaders at the Pacific Islands Forum, Port Moresby, Papua New Guinea, October 2005 |
| Africa | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Africa Regional Strategy on Disaster Risk Reduction - Programme of Action for the Implementation of the Africa Regional Strategy for Disaster Risk Reduction 2006-2010 - African National Platform Meetings | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Adopted by African Ministers of Environment, June 2004. - Adopted at A Ministerial Conference, December 2005, Addis Ababa (hosted by the African Union Commission) - 15-17 March and November 2006 |

Other regions

In Europe,
EUR-OPA Major Hazards Agreement (Intergovernmental platform for cooperation in the field of major natural and technical disaster between Eastern Europe, the South of the Mediterranean, and Western Europe).
 Next Ministerial Session in November 2006 will have as its main issue the political support of the HFA implementation in Agreement's States through adoption of a Medium Term Plan for the Agreement.

In the Americas, initiatives includes:

- Andean Community: **CAPRADE/PREDECAN**
- Central America: **CEPREDEENAC**
- Caribbean: **ACS and CDERA**
- Inter-american context: **OAS**

Beijing Action for Disaster Risk Reduction in Asia (adopted Sep 2005)

Outlines priorities for action derived from the Hyogo Framework through an open and transparent dialogue.

Senior policy makers engaged in significant and extensive discussions, both sharing and learning from each other's experiences.

India offered to host the second Ministerial conference in November 2007

Pakistan

In Pakistan, the ISDR secretariat is closely working with the earthquake rehabilitation and reconstruction agency , Government of Pakistan, Universities, Associations of Architects and Engineers to promote safe building standards in the recovery efforts.

- **Promoting Safe schools, and disaster management contingency plans for schools**
- ISDR brings its comparative advantage : Global networks of disaster reduction, which enabled it bring **International Best practices in seismically safe construction and training practices** through NSET and Kyoto University to be available to National and local authorities
- Sharing of **Regional experiences** from similar disasters from Iran, India, Nepal and Indonesia **in safe earthquake reconstruction**

Future depends on all of us for effective disaster risk reduction:

Hyogo provides the Framework; however we still need to:

- o Engage our respective strategies on a joint effort, and
- o Identify primary risks, determine priority actions together

Doing what many already know, but still scattered

Learning from the experience of others

Communicating, teaching others who want to know more

- o Informing and motivating the public, community leaders
- o Advocating and engaging policy-makers, administrators
- o Invoking the private sector (often not yet so seriously pursued)
- o Bridging policy-professional-community-information roles, relationships

ISDR-Asia & Pacific Regional Unit Major Achievements in 2005

- 1) ISDR Regional Unit for Asia and the Pacific in BKK established
- 2) ISDR Asian Partnership on DRR (IAP: UNDP, UN/ESCAP, UN/OCHA, ADPC, ADRC) strengthened
- 3) Ad-Hoc Working Group on DRR established
- 4) Implementation of Tsunami Early Warning System supported
- 5) HFA's implementation promoted sub-through regional fora (ASEAN), SAARC, and at national level through IAP and UNCTs
- 6) Partnership-building supported
- 7) DRR mainstreamed within UNDAF for Thailand (renamed UN Partnership Framework, UNPAF)
- 8) Advocacy and awareness-raising strengthened

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ISDR-Asia & Pacific Regional Unit

Priorities in 2006

- 1) HFA's implementation: Strategic National Action Plan (SNAP) on DRR
- 2) Enhancement of implementation of Tsunami Early Warning System (Indian Ocean, South China Sea, and Pacific)
- 3) Strengthening of cooperation with partners (IAP)
- 4) Production of ISDR Informs Asia
- 5) Raising Public Awareness
- 6) Facilitation of the development/strengthening of officially recognized national mechanisms (national platforms and action plans – SNAP) for DRR with partners
- 7) Development of resource mobilization capacities for DRR initiatives at the regional level

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Update on Evaluation and Strengthening of Early Warning Systems in Countries Affected by the 26 December 2004 Tsunami

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Update on Evaluation and Strengthening of Early Warning Systems in Countries Affected by the 26 December 2004 Tsunami

Implementing partners
 UNDP, UNESCO-IOC, UNEP, UN/ESCAP, UNU-EHS, WMO ABU (Asia-Pacific Broadcasting Union), ADPC (Asian Disaster Preparedness Center), ADRC (Asian Disaster Reduction Center), CRED (Center for Research on the Epidemiology of Disasters), DMI (Disaster Mitigation Institute), University of Geneva

The project is supported by contributions from Japan (USD 4,000,000), the European Commission (USD 2,600,000), Norway (USD 1,400,000), Sweden (USD 1,400,000), Finland (USD 1,300,000), Germany (USD 390,000), and the Netherlands (USD 350,000). Amounting to a total of approximately USD 11,000,000.

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Progress towards the tsunami early warning system for the Indian Ocean – key dates

| 2005 | 2006 |
|--|------|
| 26 December disaster | |
| 6 January ASEAN/Jakarta mtg. | |
| 18-22 January WCDR | |
| Phuket, Beijing and Delhi mtgs. | |
| 28 January res. adopted by the UNGA | |
| 22-24 Feb ISDR High Level Dialogue, Tokyo | |
| 3-8 March IOC/UNESCO-ISDR Paris Coordination mtg. | |
| 14-15 March, WMO Early Warning workshop, Jakarta | |
| Second Coordination mtg, Mauritius | |
| 24-26 May, IATF/DR 11 | |
| July UNESCO/IOC Assembly | |
| October UN General Assembly | |
| July ECOSOC | |
| November IATF/DR 12 | |
| December IOC Meeting in Hyderabad | |
| Draft Early Warning Survey | |
| March, Third International Early Warning Conference | |
| July Establishment of the Indian Ocean Tsunami EW System (IOC) | |

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Some key conclusions to update

- ✓ Excellent progress has been made to establish the core technical elements of a regional tsunami early warning systems. This system is on track for completion by July 2006.
- ✓ The project has helped coordinate the efforts of many key organizations in the UN and the region, linking the tsunami warning system to other hazard warning systems and to disaster management institutions.
- ✓ Significant progress in awareness raising and capacity building has been achieved, but much work remains to build the long term capacities of countries for effective early warning and risk management.
- ✓ The project provides an interesting example of an integrating vehicle for supporting the implementation of the HFA.

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EWC III Third International Conference on Early Warning

From concept to action



EWCIII Third International Conference on Early Warning
from concept to action

In brief

- Convened by the Government of Germany
- Under the auspices of the United Nations
- From 27 to 29 March 2006, in Bonn, Germany
- A project-based conference and in parallel a Scientific and Technical Symposium
- Key objectives:
 - Identify unrecognized gaps and potential
 - Address them through projects
 - Stimulate action towards concrete follow-up
 - Discuss proposals for global integration of early warning
- Conference website: www.ewc3.org



" More effective prevention strategies would save not only tens of billions of dollars, but save tens of thousands of lives. Funds currently spent on intervention and relief could be devoted to enhancing equitable and sustainable development instead, which would further reduce the risk for war and disaster. Building a culture of prevention is not easy. While the costs of prevention have to be paid in the present, its benefits lie in a distant future. Moreover, the benefits are not tangible; they are the disasters that did NOT happen. "

Kofi Annan, "Facing the Humanitarian Challenge: Towards a Culture of Prevention", UNGA, A/54/1