

Towards the World Conference on Disaster Reduction Kobe, Hyogo, Japan 18-22 January 2005

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Overview

- 1. About the ISDR
- 2. Why the Conference?
- 3. Objectives
- 4. Expected Outcome
- 5. Format
- 6. Preparatory Process





▶ 1. About the ISDR

International Strategy for Disaster Reduction

Launched in 2000 by UN General Assembly Resolution A/54/219 as successor of IDNDR

Mission: The ISDR aims at building disaster resilient communities by promoting increased awareness of the importance of disaster reduction as an integral component of sustainable development.





How ISDR is implemented?

- Inter-Agency Task Force on Disaster Reduction
- Inter-Agency Secretariat of ISDR
- National committees / platforms
- Partner institutions and Regional Centres





2. Why the Conference?

Background

- First Conference on Natural Disaster Reduction
 - Yokohama Strategy and Plan of Action (IDNDR,1994)
- UN Millennium Development Goals (2000)
- World Summit on Sustainable Development:
 - Johannesburg Plan of Implementation (2002)
- 3rd World Water Forum Ministerial Declaration in

Kyoto (2003)





3. Objectives (1/2)

- Conclude the ten-year Review of Yokohama
 Strategy and Plan of Action of 1994
- Increase awareness of importance of disaster reduction
- Identify concrete ways to incorporate risk and vulnerability reduction into poverty eradication and other development strategies
- Share best practices and lessons learned



3. Objectives (2/2)

- Promote political commitment toward reducing risk and vulnerability
- Elaborate targets, indicators and a framework for guiding disaster risk reduction
- Enhance the Yokohama Strategy with updated strategic vision and guidance for disaster reduction for 2005-2015 to respond to the MDG and WSSD objectives



4. Expected Outcome

 Increased political commitment and renewed strategy

 Targets, indicators and framework for guiding disaster risk reduction

Enhanced Yokohama
 Strategy and Plan of Action





▶ 5. Format

1. Intergovernmental process:

adoption of strategy and programme of action

2. Knowledge exchange:

exchange among experts and decision makers on key issues and good practices

3. Public participation:

to raise awareness and disseminate public info

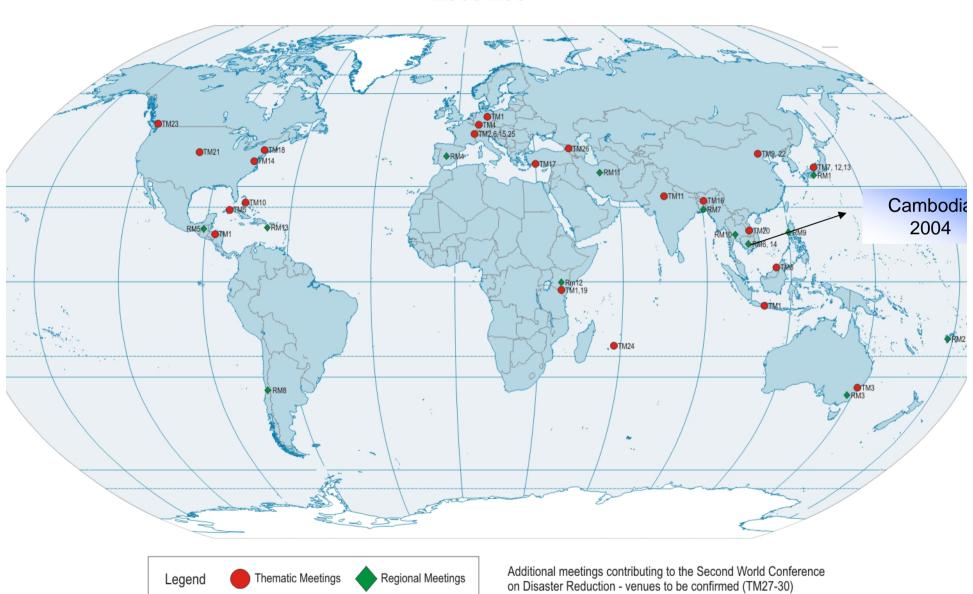


▶ 6. Preparatory process

General Assembly resolution (A/RES.58/214):

- Preparatory Committee and its Bureau: intergovernmental process to review substantive and organizational preparations
- ISDR Secretariat: coordinates and facilitates preparatory activities with support from UN and host country
- <u>IATF</u>, <u>Member States</u>, <u>UN bodies</u>, <u>main</u> <u>stakeholders</u>: active participation/advice

Regional and Thematic Meetings 2003-2004





Framework Process to Guide and Structure **DRR**

Preparatory process Inputs

Political Commitment, **Institutional Aspects** Risk Identification

Kwoledge Magement

Risk Management, Applications

Preparedness, Emergency Management

Goal Statements for Accomplishment

Yokohama Review (document)

Regional, Thematic Meetings

Regional Reporting National Reporting Thematic Reporting

WORLD CONFERENCE