



United Nations  
International Strategy for Disaster Reduction

## Towards the post-2015 framework on disaster risk reduction and

## Outcome of 5th Asia Ministerial Conference on DRR

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@ACDR 2013, Kobe  
23 January 2013



## Disaster Reduction – Agenda in Progress



**1989: IDNDR 1990-1999** – promotion of disaster reduction, technical and scientific buy-in

**1994: Yokohama Strategy and Plan of Action at 1<sup>st</sup> WCDR** –first blueprint for disaster reduction policy guidance

**2000: UN International Strategy for Disaster Reduction (UNISDR)**

**2002: Johannesburg Plan of Implementation- WSSD** Included a new section on “An integrated, multi-hazard, inclusive approach to address vulnerability, risk assessment and disaster management...”

**2005: 2<sup>nd</sup> WCDR - Hyogo Framework for Action 2005-2015** Building the Resilience of Nations and Communities to Disasters

**2007, 2009: 1st and 2nd sessions of the Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction** Monitored the progress of the HFA implementation, facilitated further actions and partnerships, took stocks and shared the lessons learnt and good practices

**2009: Global Assessment Report on DRR (GAR) 2009**

**2010: Mid-term review process of the HFA**

**2011: 3rd Session of the Global Platform for DRR and GAR 2011**

Consultation towards Post-HFA launched

**2013: 4th Session of the Global Platform for DRR and GAR 2013**

**2015: 3<sup>rd</sup> World Conference on DRR (a successor framework on DRR)**

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### – Building the resilience of nations and communities to disasters

#### Expected Outcome of the HFA:

*“The substantial reduction of disaster losses, in lives and in the social, economic and environmental assets of communities and states.”*

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

#### 5 Priorities for action

1. Governance
2. Risk identification
3. Knowledge
4. Reducing the underlying risk factors in various sectors
5. Strengthen disaster preparedness for effective response



#### National Reports on HFA Implementation (2-year cycle)

- 102 countries participated in the cycle 2007-2009
- 133 countries participated in the cycle 2009-2011
- 2011-2013 process is on going

#### Analyses and reports on implementation in each region / sector via the partnership such as regional platforms / thematic platforms



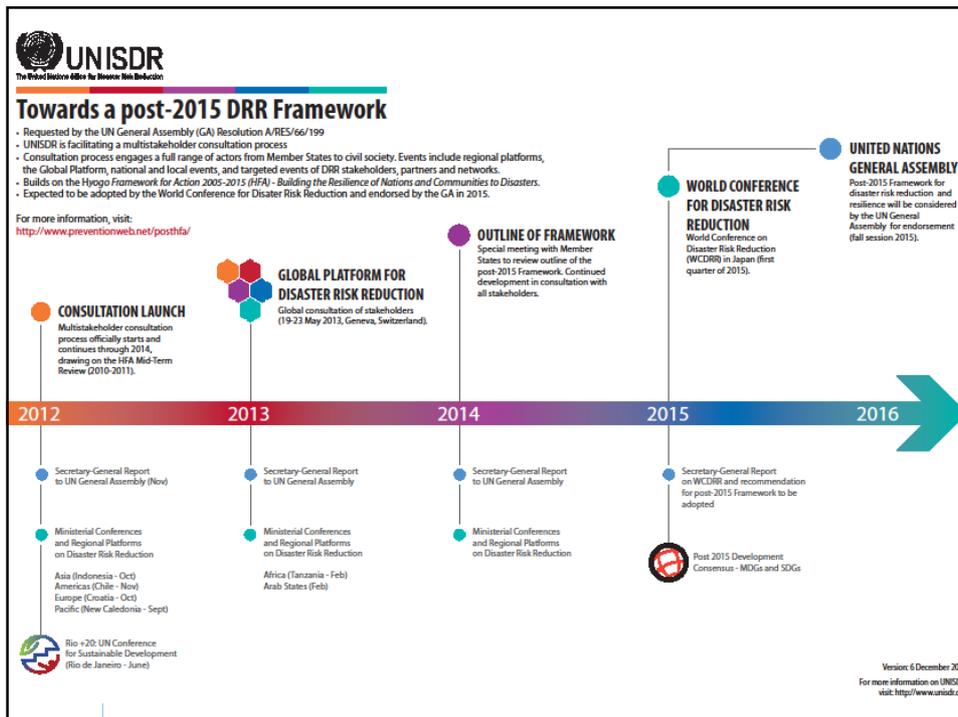
#### Global Assessment Report on DRR (2-year cycle)

- Analyze the national reports and regional / thematic reports and evaluate the efforts and challenges to achieve the HFA
- Suggest the policy initiatives to cope with unbalance and concerns

#### Global Platform (2-year cycle)

- The UN Secretary General's Report at the UN General Assembly (every year)
- HFA Mid-term review (2010, the 5<sup>th</sup> year of adoption)





## Post-HFA Consultation

- Launched by UNISDR in March 2012 with the consultation document *“Towards a Post-2015 Framework for DRR”* available at <http://preventionweb.net/go/25129>
- Involves a variety of consultations at global, regional and national levels in different parts of the world
  - engage a wide range of stakeholders (each stakeholder groups such as CSOs, Gender, Children, Parliamentarians, Private Sector etc contribute) in the preparatory process in developing a Post-HFA
  - review success and lessons learnt, identify challenges and solutions to risk reduction, especially at national and local level
  - deepen understanding and knowledge of issues imperative to making development resilient to the impact of natural hazards

Two phases of the process;

- First phase: starts March 2012 and will culminate in the 4<sup>th</sup> Session of the GP in May 2013, with a focus on the broader context and general substantive issues
- A second phase in the lead up to WCDRR 2015 with a focus on “determining key priorities and what form the post-2015 framework on DRR should take”

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## Consultations have started

- World Ministerial Conference on Disaster Reduction July 2012 in Tohoku, Japan
- Urban and city related meetings e.g. ICLEI Conference June 2012 in Bonn; World Urban Forum in Sept, 2012 in Naples
- Pacific sub-regional platform
- European Forum for DRR (European Platform) Oct 2012, Croatia
- 5th Asian Ministerial Conference on DRR Oct 2012, Indonesia
- Regional Platform for DRR of the Americas Nov 2012, Chile
- Africa Regional Platform for DRR Feb 2013, Tanzania
- Other consultations (NGOs, thematic networks, faith based groups, Parliamentarians, Local and National Government, Private Sector Group).
- A series of on-line discussions  
(1<sup>st</sup> phase 27 August – 7 December 2012)  
<http://www.preventionweb.net/posthfa/dialogue/>



## 5th Asia Ministerial Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction

22-25 October 2012, Yogyakarta, Indonesia

- Hosted by the Government of Indonesia (under the leadership of BNPB) in collaboration with UNISDR
- Technical / Financial Support by : Partner organizations (GFDRR, AIFDRR, AusAID, USAID and UNDP etc.)





## Main highlights and outcomes

The 'Yogyakarta Declaration' emphasized the importance of the following elements among others:

- integrating local level DRR and climate change adaptation into national development planning
- local risk assessment and financing
- strengthening local risk governance and partnership
- building local community resilience
- reducing the underlying risk factors
- implementation of cross cutting issues in the HFA including multi-hazards approach and considering socio-economic vulnerability and exposure etc.



## Main highlights and outcomes

- More than 58 events took place:
  - 3 High Level Round Tables (HLRT)
  - 3 Technical Sessions,
  - 3 Plenary Sessions, Drafting Committee meeting
  - 18 Pre-conference events
  - 26 Side Events
  - 5 Special Sessions and several field and cultural events
- More than 25 organizations and numerous local disaster management organizations showcased and shared their experiences in the Market Place.
- More than 50 journalists (19 regional media representatives and more than 30 Indonesia media ) attended the conference and published more than 100 articles during the conference days.



## Main highlights and outcomes

### ➤ Publications launched: Several publications were released or launched at the 5AMCDRR

- Technical studies on the Conference Sub-Themes
  - 1) Integrating Local Level Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Change Adaptation into National Development Planning
  - 2) Local Risk Assessment and Financing
  - 3) Strengthening Local Risk Governance and Partnership

- The Asia Pacific Disaster Report 2012  
“Reducing Vulnerability and Exposure to Disasters”



- Children's action for disaster risk reduction: views from children in Asia

- Understanding community resilience and programme factors that strengthen them

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### ➤ Asian Film Festival on Disaster Risk Reduction

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## Related Documents:

- All documents related to the Conference are available in the Conference website

[http:// www.5thamcdrr-indonesia.net](http://www.5thamcdrr-indonesia.net)

- A compilation of all publicly available documents is also available in Preventionweb ([www.preventionweb.net](http://www.preventionweb.net)) and <http://tinyurl.com/a95mfuz>.

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## Other Regional Platforms and Meetings:

- **Africa:** Africa Regional Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction  
- the 2nd week of February 2013 in Arusha, Tanzania  
(tentatively planned)
- **Latin America:** Regional Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction of the Americas  
- 26-28 November 2012 in Santiago, Chile
- **Europe:** European Forum for Disaster Risk Reduction (EFDRR)  
- 1-3 Oct 2012 in Dubrovnik, Croatia



### (Other regional platforms)

- **Arab:** The League of Arab States developed the Arab Strategy for Disaster Risk Reduction 2020 (ASDRR)
- **The Pacific:** The Pacific Platform for Disaster Risk Management (Pacific Platform)

## Global Platform for DRR



**Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction  
Fourth Session, Geneva, Switzerland  
19-23 May 2013**

### Key expected outcomes:

- A stronger and more sustainable DRR and resilience movement world-wide that leads to increased responsibility for reinforcing resilience to disasters
- A stronger and more sustainable DRR movement worldwide, focusing on stakeholders (agents for change).
- Directions, new thinking and new alliances.
- A milestone in the consultations for a post-HFA.
- Events that follow-up and progress on the 2011 GP and reflect priorities in the Global Assessment Report.
- A gender-balanced approach aiming of a panel participation of at least 50% of women

### Agenda for the Fourth Session:

- 1) Private Sector for Disaster Resilience Societies
- 2) Community organizations for resilience
- 3) National Governments and Local Authorities Securing Sustainable Risk Management

## Stakeholders participating in GP



**Governments** to provide accountability, coordination and resources.

**Mayors Make Cities Resilient** campaign: Emphasis on risk assessment, practical applications, infrastructure and investment.

**Parliamentarians** Their role at national and local levels, awareness raising in finance and planning ministries.

**Private Sector** An increased role in looking for sustainable and common-sense solutions to pragmatic disaster risk reduction.

**Women**  
**Young people**  
**Children**  
**Elderly**  
**People with disability** as new actors for change and to mobilize untapped resources in communities.

**Academic and Scientific Community** to apply evidence, guide risk assessment, methodologies, technological developments.

**NGOs and Civil Society Organizations** to promote voices from various perspectives, outreach and engagement

**Community organizations** to promote community voices, outreach and engagement.



Thank you very much.

For more information:  
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&  
[www.preventionweb.net](http://www.preventionweb.net)