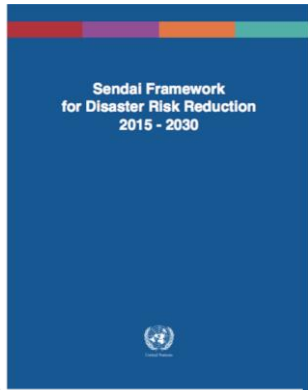


Fostering environmental protection through the implementation of the SDGs and Sendai commitments

Sub-Regional workshop for Eastern Europe and Caucasus on industrial accident prevention:
Chemicals management, identification and notification of industrial hazardous activities
Minsk, 11–13 April 2017

Luca Rossi – UNISDR Programme Manager

The Sendai Framework



Endorsed by UN GA in 2015, the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015 – 2030 marks a crucial shift from managing disasters to managing and reducing risk, to strengthen resilience and therefore to the achievement of sustainable development.

“The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development started in Sendai” (the UNSG)

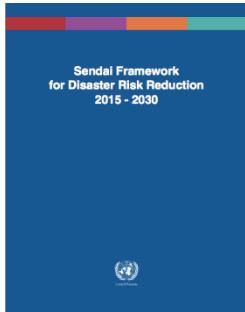


Priority 1 understanding risk:

(d) To systematically evaluate, record, share and publicly account for disaster losses and understand the economic, social, health, education, **environmental** and cultural heritage impacts, as appropriate, in the context of event-specific hazard-exposure and vulnerability information;



Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030



- People-centred preventive approach to DRR;
- Primary responsibility of States for DRR;
- Shared responsibility for DRR with stakeholders;
- Scope includes slow-onset, man-made and bio-hazards;

Articulated in 4 priorities for action

PRIORITY 1 Understanding disaster risk)

Build the knowledge of the private sector (24 g)

PRIORITY 2 Strengthening disaster risk governance

Mainstream and integrate DRR; i) address disaster risk in publicly owned, managed or regulated services and infrastructures, ii) promote and provide incentives for actions by businesses; iii) enhance relevant mechanisms and initiatives for disaster risk transparency, and iv) put in place coordination and organizational structures (27 a). Mechanisms and incentives for compliance with existing laws and regulations e.g. land use and urban planning, building codes (27 d). Quality standards, such as certifications and awards for DRM with the participation of the private sector (27 j)

PRIORITY 3 Investing in DRR for resilience

Public and private investment in DRR (29). Mechanisms for DRR and insurance, risk sharing (30 b). Disaster resilient private investments in critical facilities (30 c). Integration of DRR in financial and fiscal instruments (30 m). Increase business resilience throughout supply chains, continuity of services and DRM in business practices (30 o). Promote and integrate DRM in tourism industry (30 q). Develop new products and services (31c). Coordination between global and regional financial institutions (31d). Enhance the resilience of business to disasters (31i)

PRIORITY 4 Disaster preparedness for effective response and building back better

Train existing workforce (33 f). Ensure the continuity of operations and planning (33 g)

Priority 1: Understanding disaster risk is required for a risk informed DRR strategy and sustainable development planning

components of disaster risk assessment

Hazard



Exposure



Vulnerability



Risk
(probable Impact and loss)



Inclusive Approach required:

Primary responsibility of States for DRR;

Shared responsibility for DRR with stakeholders, including **private sector and academia**, among others

Damages to economic activities, ecosystem and well-being of community estimated to be 60% higher than direct loss

What is the Process of Disaster Risk?



Understanding risk and interaction with the environment

Underlying Drivers of Risk



Exposure, Vulnerability, Capacity

- Poverty and inequality
- **Weak land management**
- **Weak management and unsustainable use of natural resources**
- **Declining ecosystems**
- **Unplanned and rapid urbanization**
- Pandemics and epidemics
- Lack of building code enforcement
- **Lack of regulation of public and private investments**
- **High concentration of assets in high hazard zones (i.e. flood plains)**
- **Lack of functioning early warning system**
-

Hazard Event



Understanding risk and interaction with the environment

Hazard Event

Impact



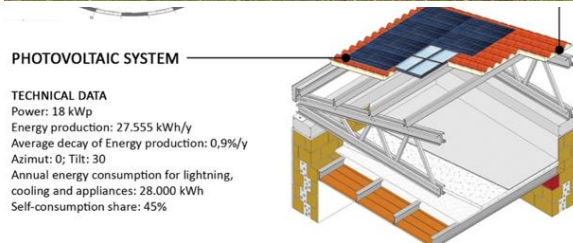
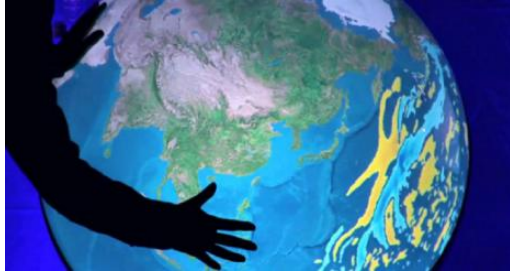
- Loss of life
- Injuries
- Loss of housing
- Loss of critical infrastructure
- Disruption to critical infrastructure
- **Damage to ecosystems and environmental assets**
- **Damage to cultural heritage and related economic activities**
- **Long term disability and psychological harm**
- **Loss of livelihoods**
- Disruption to education
- Loss of tourism
- **Loss of productivity mid term due to infrastructure damage**
- **Increase in poverty and inequality**
- **Increase in insecurity and crime**
- **Set back of economic and humanitarian development**
-

Priority 2: Strengthening disaster risk governance

Cross cutting approach required:

Bringing together different ministries to cross institutional boundaries:

- considering impacts of disaster to portfolio managed by different ministries (e.g economic development, environment, infrastructures, tourism, health, welfare, innovation technology) and across administrative boundaries (ref. **Water convention and convention on industrial incidents**);
- sharing of knowledge, capacity and resources to identify and implement appropriate disaster risk reduction measures according to multi-hazard holistic approach and with a transboundary framework;
- Adopting **hybrid solutions with combination of technological and ecosystem-based solutions, with a landscape approach**, which could be beneficial to other sectors (e.g. tourism, health services)
- Adopting financial measures/tax incentives to promote **technological risk mitigation measures combined with energy efficiency solutions**



Priority 3: Investing in DRR for resilience

Cross cutting approach required:

Primary responsibility of States for DRR;

Shared responsibility for DRR with stakeholders, including private sector and academia, among others:

- science and academy could provide innovative solutions combined with ecosystem based approach
- private sector could improve risk-informed investments for business resilience
- improving risk awareness among communities would result in

Priority 4: Disaster preparedness for effective response and building back better

- Prepare and/or review and periodically update disaster preparedness and contingency policies, plans and programmes with the involvement of the relevant institutions, considering climate change scenarios and their impact on disaster risk, and facilitating, as appropriate, the participation of all sectors and relevant stakeholders
- Train existing workforce
- Ensure the continuity of operations and planning

Some Key Messages:

- *Public authorities and business need to work together on disaster risk reduction to ensure public and private investments in DRR lead to more resilient societies. Incentives must be scaled up to reach individuals, households and communities. The contributions of the private sector may reduce the demands on limited public resources, while fostering investments that create jobs and growth.*
- *"..inclusive, multi-stakeholder participation in risk assessment, DRR planning and implementation is essential to deliver cost-effective and sustainable solutions. Partnerships between public authorities, private sector and civil society have proven to be effective in mobilizing innovative DRR measures that reconcile different stakeholder demands and foster innovation, for example combining use of hard (grey) and soft (green) infrastructure".*
- *"There is a general need to increase societal and environmental resilience in the anticipation of increasing disaster risks. Bottom-up, inclusive approaches to DRR planning and implementation is an adaptive and effective way to define optimal solutions".*
- *"Multi-sector dialogues should be used to improve understanding of risks, different perceptions and capacities, and to facilitate collective action for optimal solutions"*
- *The use of science and technology in Europe as allowed for increased efficiency of early warning systems, data collection and research on disaster risk reduction. However, the strong potential of the science and technology community needs to be strongly build upon.*
- *High number of good practices on DRR are already available and need to be further shared.*



#MEXICOGP2017

2017 Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction

22-26 May 2017 - Cancun, Mexico

Total Applications Received: 4275

<http://www.unisdr.org/conferences/2017/globalplatform/en>

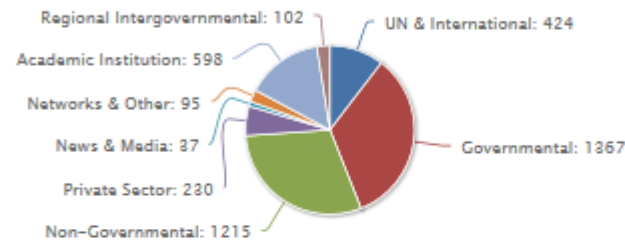
Download current list of approved delegates (3624)

Download current list of delegates requiring confirmation from Permanent Mission (405)

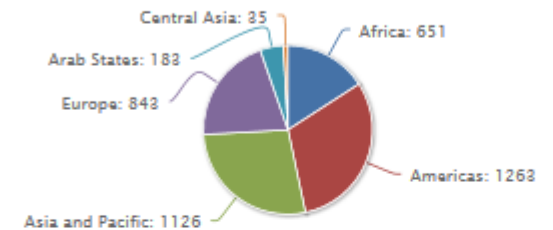
Overarching theme is linked to the Sendai target e:

Substantially increase the number of countries with national and local disaster.

By Organization Type



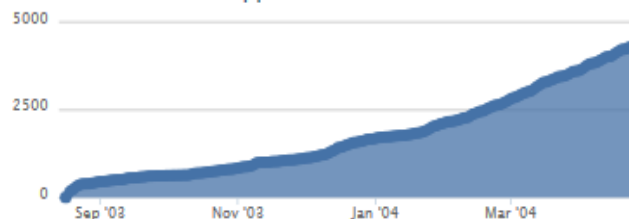
By Region



By Gender



Applications: 4275



As of 11/04/2017



AGENDA

2017 Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction

22 May	23 May	Wednesday 24 May	Thursday 25 May	Friday 26 May
Registration 7:30 - 18:00 Market Place Setup 10:00 - 19:00 Ignite Stage Setup 9:00 - 19:00 Consultation Day 14:00 - 19:00	Registration 7:30 - 18:00 Market Place Setup 9:00 - 19:00 Ignite Stage Setup 9:00 - 19:00 Consultation Day 8:00 - 19:00	<p>Welcome Plenary Session - Arena A - 9:30 - 9:45</p> <p>Working Session Critical Infrastructure Arena E 10:00 - 11:30</p> <p>Working Session Sendai Framework Monitor Consultation Arena F 10:00 - 11:30</p> <p>Special session Build Back Better & Preparedness Arena A 10:00 - 11:30</p> <p>Working Session International Cooperation Arena E 11:45 - 13:15</p> <p>Working Session Risk Insurance Arena F 11:45 - 13:15</p> <p>Special session Early Warning & Risk Information Arena A 11:45 - 13:15</p> <p>Lunch Arena H 13:30 - 14:25</p> <p>Side Events * 13:30-14:25</p> <p>Opening Ceremony Arena A - 15:00 - 16:00</p> <p>Working Session Private Sector Engagement Arena E 16:15 - 17:45</p> <p>Working Session Risk Information & Loss Databases Arena F 16:15 - 17:45</p> <p>Leaders Forum (by invitation) 16:15 - 18:45</p> <p>Risk Award Ceremony Arena E 17:45 - 18:15</p> <p>Side Events * 17:50 - 18:45</p> <p>Reception by Mexico (by invitation) 20:30 - 21:30</p>	<p>Plenary National & Local DRR Strategies Arena A 9:00 - 11:00</p> <p>Working Session Science & Technology Arena E 11:15 - 12:45</p> <p>Working Session Local Authorities Arena F 11:15 - 12:45</p> <p>Working Session Community Resilience Arena A 11:15 - 12:45</p> <p>Lunch Arena H 13:00 - 14:55</p> <p>Side Events * 13:00 - 13:55</p> <p>Side Events * 14:00 - 14:55</p> <p>Plenary Reducing Vulnerability of Countries in Special Situations Arena A 15:00 - 17:00</p> <p>Working Session DRR Governance Arena E 17:00 - 18:30</p> <p>Working Session Ecosystems protection, mgt and resilient agriculture Arena F 17:00 - 18:30</p> <p>Working Session Inclusive & people centered DRR Arena A 17:00 - 18:30</p> <p>Sasakawa Award Ceremony - Arena E 18:30 - 19:00</p> <p>Reception by Quintana Roo 19:15 - 20:15</p>	<p>Plenary Sendai Framework Monitoring Arena A 9:00 - 11:00</p> <p>Working Session Cultural Heritage & Indigenous Knowledge Arena E 11:15 - 12:45</p> <p>Working Session Land Use & Spatial Planning Arena F 11:15 - 12:45</p> <p>Working Session Health & DRR Arena A 11:15 - 12:45</p> <p>Lunch Arena H 13:00 - 13:55</p> <p>Side Events * 13:00 - 13:55</p> <p>Plenary Coherence with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development Arena A 14:00 - 16:00</p> <p>Side Events * 16:00 - 16:55</p> <p>Closing Ceremony Arena A - 17:00 - 17:45</p>

* rooms to be confirmed



22-26 May 2017 - Cancun, Mexico

From Commitment to Action

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



#MEXICOGP2017

2017 Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction

22-26 May 2017 - Cancun, Mexico

Key outcomes

The Global Platform **Chair's Summary** is intended to capture the essence of deliberations of the various sessions and identify specific, concrete and practical measures to drive implementation further over the following two years.

In addition, there may be a short **high-level communiqué**, reflecting the commitments of leaders across the various groups of stakeholders.

Final Remarks:

- **Understanding disaster risk** is a non-negotiable requirement for DRR strategy and risk informed development
- **Capacity assessment** is mandatory to understand real impact of disasters.
- **System Thinking approach** and tools are needed for understanding the complexities and interlinkages of components of disaster risk and possible DRR and development measures.
- To succeed **inclusive approach** to DRA is critical. Establishment of inclusive NPDRR is the way forward. Open Forum for DRR and GPDRR are unevaluable tools to promote **multi-stakeholder engagement**.
- **Political endorsement** and ownership by the main stakeholders and decision makers
- **Actionable recommendations** and risk information that is presented in the context of economic, environmental, social, and development growth, as well as the possible solutions for managing the risk (context and solution based risk assessment)

THANK YOU

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