

9th Meeting of the Task Force on Water and Climate of the UNECE Water Convention

Geneva,

13 December 2017

Progress on Implementation of the Sendai Framework

- UNGA *A/RES/71/276* endorsed indicators to measure 7 global Sendai targets & terminology in Feb 2017
- UN Statistical Commission endorsed Sendai indicators for SDG 1, 11 and 13
- Common indicators and shared datasets will contribute to coherence in implementing and monitoring and reduce reporting burden for countries

Progress... continued

- Technical guidance for reporting, and minimum data standards. Final draft presented at Launch of SFM process in Bonn, December 2017
- Development of national and local indicators

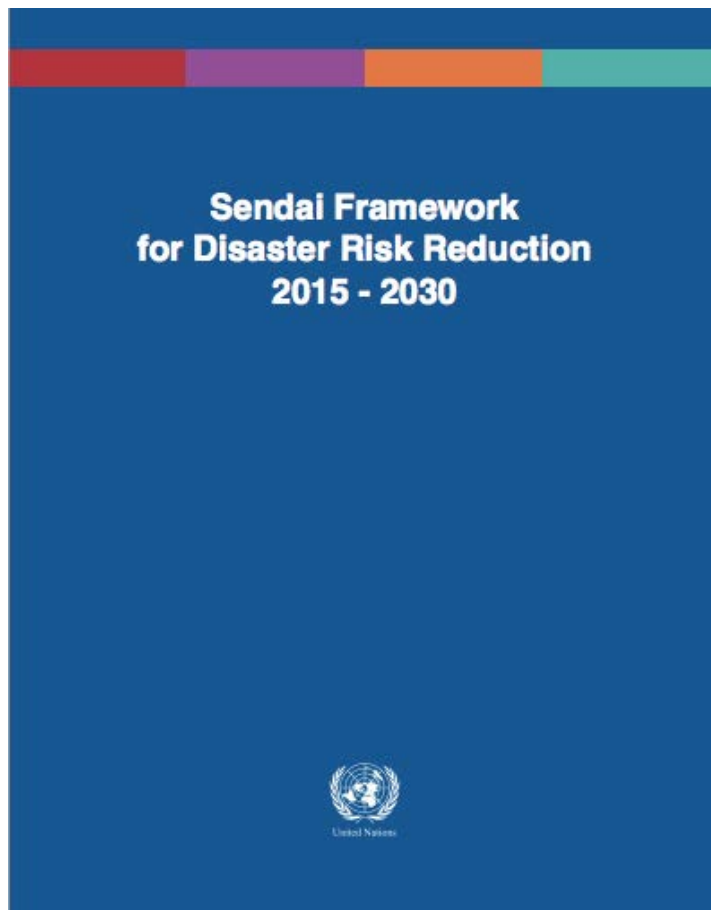
Global Platform 2017

- Over 5000 participants (governments, private sector, parliamentarians, local governments, civil society)
- Leaders Forum: committed to conducting a risk assessment of critical infrastructure by 2019, and risk-informed new infrastructure investments
- Coherence and synergies between Sendai Framework, Paris Agreement, SDGs and new Urban Agenda

Sendai Target e)

- Development and updating of national and local strategies and policies by 2020
- Including updates of legislation, national loss databases, risk assessments
- Provision of technical and capacity-building support to Member States
- UN Plan of Action as a critical means for enhanced coherence at country level

Water in the Sendai Framework



34(e): To support, as appropriate, the efforts of relevant UN entities to strengthen and implement global mechanisms on hydrometeorological issues in order to raise awareness and improve understanding of water-related disaster risks and their impact on society, and advance strategies for DRR upon the request of States;

33 (c): To promote the resilience of new and existing critical infrastructure, including water infrastructure

GP17 High-Level Communiqué

- Identified the close nexus between climate change and water-related disasters
- Highlighted effectiveness of Integrated Water Resources Management, urgency of immediate action by leaders and stakeholders and need for inclusion of water considerations in all global development discussions
- **72nd Session GA Resolution on DRR** reflected this call and invited countries to integrate land and water management into their national planning and management processes

Key upcoming global events

- 28th UN-Water meeting, Feb 2018, Rome
- 2018 – 2028 UN Water for Sustainable Development Decade, March 2018, NYC
- High-Level Experts and Leaders Panel on Water and Disasters (HELP) meeting, May 2018, Geneva
- HLPF 2018: Review of SDG 6 (water and sanitation) and SDG 11 (incl. Target 11.5 water-related disasters)
- 2019 UN Climate Summit

Making DRR easier



WiA Guides:

- Practical guides to new and complex DRR topics
- Catalyst for engagement of partners and other actors

Status of active work groups

RELEASED

Understanding disaster risk - National risk assessment

Official release

FINAL REVIEWS (PUBLIC OR INTERNAL)

National and local platforms for disaster risk reduction - national platforms

Public review on PW

Accountability in the context of disaster risk governance

Intranet (UNISDR) review

Man-made and technological hazards

Intranet (UNISDR) review

ADVANCED DRAFTS

Build back better in recovery

Advanced draft

Land use and urban planning

Advanced draft

Local authorities - a guide for implementation at the local level

Advanced draft

Local strategies for resilience - for local government leaders, mayors, city managers

Advanced draft

Preparedness for response

Advanced draft

DRAFTS IN PROGRESS

Water related disasters and transboundary cooperation

First or intermediate draft

Construction policy and practice

Zero draft

Civil society, volunteers, organized voluntary work & community-based organizations

Partial draft

Cultural heritage

Partial draft

Ecosystems-based disaster risk reduction

Partial draft

Migration, displacement in the context of DRR

Partial draft

Process and steps in short

- Set-up of a balanced work group, i.e., professional, geographic, stakeholder composition and gender balance.
- Use peer review mechanisms, and professional or public consultation mechanisms (for example webinars).
- Make use of other consultation mechanisms, such as local, national or international meetings, to share drafts and get feedback. Interim consultative draft versions may be shared on PreventionWeb in this context.
- After an advanced draft has been produced by the work group, two final steps led by UNISDR guarantee a coherent and high quality end product

Process and steps in short

- *First*: An internal (UNISDR) review in which the draft is made available as an internal review version on the UNISDR intranet during at least one month and UNISDR colleagues are asked to read and provide feedback.
- *Second*: External (public) review: WiA guides are published on PreventionWeb as a public review version during three months.
- After consolidating the results of the above steps, the final version of the guide is officially released on PreventionWeb. A multi-stakeholder review process will be started after two years.

Words into Action Guidelines

National Focal Points for Disaster Risk Reduction
National Platforms for Disaster Risk Reduction
Local Platforms for Disaster Risk Reduction

2017

Addressing Water-Related Disasters and Transboundary Cooperation through the Sendai Framework

This guide is an effort from the international
DRR Community and brokered by UNISDR

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



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THANK YOU