The Sendai Framework: Recent Developments on water and transboundary cooperation

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Increasing water related disaster risk

Number of affected (million) by disaster type: 2017 compared to 2007-2016

- **Drought**: 2017 - 10, 2007-2016 - 73
- **Earthquake**: 2017 - 2, 2007-2016 - 8
- **Extreme temperature**: 2017 - 1.8, 2007-2016 - 8
- **Flood**: 2017 - 55, 2007-2016 - 85
- **Landslide**: 2017 - 0.2, 2007-2016 - 0.2
- **Mass movement (dry)**: 2017 - <0.1, 2007-2016 - <0.1
- **Storm**: 2017 - 25, 2007-2016 - 33
- **Volcanic activity**: 2017 - 0.1, 2007-2016 - 0.2
- **Wildfire**: 2017 - <0.1, 2007-2016 - 0.2

**210** in 2007 to 2016, **96** in 2017

Source: CRED, EM-DAT 2018
Water risk

- At present **2.5 billion people live in water-scarce regions** and it is estimated that **by 2050, their numbers will rise to 4.8 billion**, more than half of the world’s population.
- Overall, water-related disasters account for almost **90% of the 1,000 most devastating disasters** of the last thirty years.
- **Floods account for almost 50%** of all weather-related disasters.
- **Hydro-meteorological disasters** continue to bring about the highest numbers of **displacement**: In 2017 disasters, caused by natural hazards displaced 18.8 million people.
Risk informed measures that build resilience and that are integrated and inclusive of whole-of-society.
34(e): To support, as appropriate, the efforts of relevant UN entities to strengthen and implement global mechanisms on hydro-meteorological 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
## UNISDR is custodian of SDGs indicators on DRR

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<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<td>Number of deaths, missing persons and persons affected by disaster per 100,000 people</td>
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<td>Direct disaster economic loss in relation to global gross domestic product (GDP)</td>
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<td>Direct disaster economic loss in relation to global GDP, including disaster damage to critical infrastructure and disruption of basic services</td>
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<td>Number of countries with national and local disaster risk reduction strategies</td>
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<td>Proportion of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030</td>
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Global target E: Substantially increase the number of countries with national and local disaster risk reduction strategies by 2020.

E-1 Number of countries that adopt and implement national disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030.

E-2 Percentage of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national strategies.
Coherence Across the International Agendas

- Overall coherence with 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda
- Concrete links between Sendai indicators and SDGs 1, 11 and 13, work concluded
- On-going coherence between Sendai Framework and Paris agreement on national strategies and reporting mechanisms;
Conclusions

• Water related disaster risk is **increasing**. Decisions today shape future risk

• Sendai Framework implementation and disaster risk reduction governance is evolving. **Aligning National Strategies and Investment Plans to match the risk from water related disasters** and ensure transboundary cooperation is essential

• The Words into Action Guidance on Addressing Water-Related Disasters and Transboundary Cooperation, led by UNECE, **is a key contribution**.
WIA - Words into Action

Implementing the Sendai Framework
WiA in a nutshell

WiA is a long-term initiative to support countries and practitioners to implement critical aspects of the Sendai Framework. The most visible product is a set of practical how-to guides that have the potential to be widely used resources in national and local capacity building, and that can strengthen our organizations’ role as a broker in DRR through providing quality knowledge services.

Guides will provide practical implementation advice, are meant to be used as a reference for technical and policy discussions, and serve to build capacity through workshops and training in academic and professional settings at the national and local level. And more.
Words into Action guides

- National disaster risk assessment; Governance System, Methodologies, and Use of Results (released)
- National DRR strategies (close to completion)
- Man-made and technological hazards (public consultation)
- Disaster Displacement: How to Reduce Risk, Address Impacts and Strengthen Resilience (public consultation)
- Local disaster risk reduction and resilience strategies (public consultation)
- Enhancing Disaster Preparedness for Effective Response; with an addendum 'Concise Guide on Design and Conduct of Simulation Exercises' (public consultation)
- National Focal Points for Disaster Risk Reduction; National Platforms for Disaster Risk Reduction; Local Platforms for Disaster Risk Reduction (public consultation)
- Build back better in recovery, rehabilitation and reconstruction (public consultation)
Addressing Water-Related Disasters and Transboundary Cooperation

This WiA guide has been prepared in the framework of the Convention on the Protection and Use of Transboundary Watercourses and International Lakes (Water Convention) serviced by UNECE in cooperation with UNISDR to support the implementation of the Sendai Framework.

It aims to raise awareness on the importance of river basin management and transboundary cooperation in Disaster Risk Reduction, while taking into account climate change adaptation. It provides information on steps that governments and other stakeholders at the different levels can take.
Thank you

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https://www.unisdr.org/conference/2018/efdrr