



# Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk reduction 2015-2030

Yuki Matsuoka, United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNISDR)  
@ Session 8: Special Session - Contribution of Sentinel Asia to achieving global agenda  
Sentinel Asia JPTM2018 Awaji (2 November 2018)

# Disaster Risk Reduction Agenda in Progress

**1989: IDNDR 1990-1999**

Promotion of disaster reduction, technical and scientific buy-in

**1994: 1st WCDR - Yokohama Strategy and Plan of Action**

First blueprint for disaster reduction policy guidance

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

**2002: Johannesburg Plan of Implementation- WSSD**

Stronger recognition to DRR in the context of sustainable development

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

**2007 - 2013: 1<sup>st</sup> to 4<sup>th</sup> sessions of the Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction (@ Geneva) and**

**Global Assessment Report on DRR (GAR) 2007-2013**



GP monitored the progress of the HFA implementation, facilitated further actions and partnerships, took stocks and shared the lessons learnt and good practices

**2015: GAR 2015 and 3<sup>rd</sup> WCDRR**

**Sendai Declaration and Sendai Framework for DRR 2015-2030**

**2017: 5<sup>th</sup> Session of the Global Platform for DRR (@ Cancun, Mexico)**

**2019: 6<sup>th</sup> Session of the Global Platform for DRR (@ Geneva, Switzerland)**



UN World Conference on  
Disaster Risk Reduction  
2015 Sendai Japan



## Yokohama Strategy and Plan of Action for a Safer World

Guidelines for Natural Disaster Prevention, Preparedness and Mitigation

World Conference on Natural Disaster Reduction

Yokohama, Japan 23-27 May, 1994



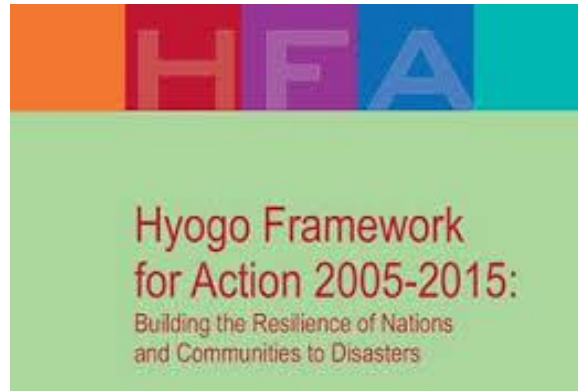
## 1<sup>st</sup> WCDR in 1994 in Yokohama

International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction



# Global DRR Agenda progressed through UN

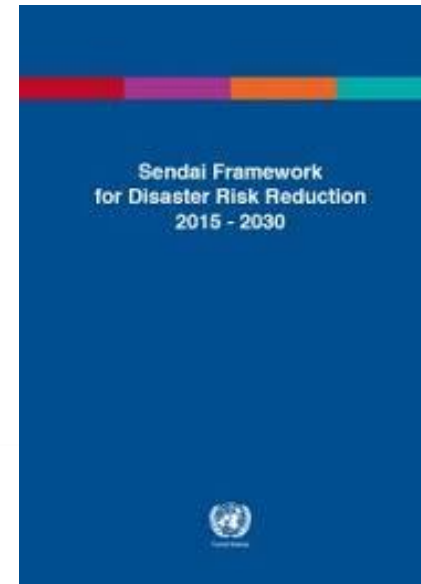
## 2<sup>nd</sup> WCDR in 2005 in Kobe, Hyogo



## 3<sup>rd</sup> WCDRR in 2015 in Sendai



UN World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction  
2015 Sendai Japan



### From Hyogo to Sendai

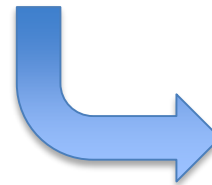
From disaster losses to disaster risk

Widening the scope

Inclusive disaster risk governance

Stronger accountability mechanism

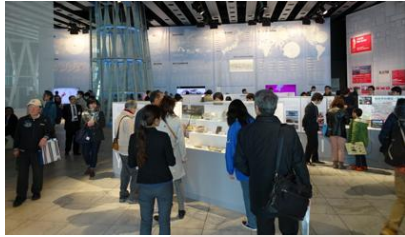
Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction



Hyogo Framework for Action

# Structure of the Third UN World Conference On Disaster Risk Reduction

A working session on “Earth Observations and High Technology to Reduce risks” included



## Public Forum

Exhibitions, forums and events that are open to the general public

## Multi-stakeholder Segment

Working sessions on various topics etc.  
(accredited organizations)

## Inter-Governmental Segment

Plenary  
Ministerial roundtables (5)  
High-level multi-stakeholder partnership dialogues (3)



**185**  
Countries

**KEY  
FIGURES**

**50,000**  
Public Forum  
visitors (150,000  
entries)

**6,500**  
Registered  
delegates

**25**  
Heads of States and  
Governments &  
Vice Presidents

**150** Official sessions  
**340** Side events  
**350+** Bilateral meetings

Disability  
accessible  
**200+** persons  
with disabilities

**49**  
IGOs

**38** UN  
entities

**188**  
NGOs

**300+**  
Business

**780**  
Journalists

**3500+**  
Local staff and  
volunteers

Green conference  
**3,000+** users of  
the conference box  
system saving more than  
10 M pages  
or 124 trees

**280+**  
Local Governments

# Sendai Framework summary

## Expected Outcome

The substantial reduction of disaster risk and losses in lives, livelihoods and health and in the economic, physical, social, cultural and environmental assets of persons, businesses, communities and countries

## Goal

Prevent new and reduce existing disaster risk through the implementation of integrated and inclusive economic, structural, legal, social, health, cultural, educational, environmental, technological, political and institutional measures that prevent and reduce hazard exposure and vulnerability to disaster, increase preparedness for response and recovery, and thus strengthen resilience

## 13 Guiding Principles

### 7 Global Targets

- ① Mortality
- ② Affected people
- ③ Direct economic loss
- ④ Damage to medical and educational facilities
- ⑤ DRR strategies
- ⑥ Support to developing countries
- ⑦ Access to early warning

## Priorities for Action

Focused action at national and local levels & global and regional levels

### Priority 1

Understanding disaster risk

### Priority 2

Strengthening disaster risk governance to manage disaster risk

### Priority 3

Investing in disaster risk reduction for resilience

### Priority 4

Enhancing disaster preparedness for effective response, and to “Build Back Better” in recovery, rehabilitation and reconstruction

## Roles of Stakeholders

Civil society, volunteers, community (women, children and youth, persons with disabilities, etc.)

Academia, scientific and research entities and network

Business, professional associations and financial institutions

Media

## International Cooperation and Global Partnership

General considerations

Means of implementation

Support from international organization

Follow-up actions

**7 GLOBAL TARGETS**

# Reduce

# Increase

a

**Mortality/**  
global population

2020-2030 Average << 2005-2015 Average

b

**Affected people/**  
global population

2020-2030 Average << 2005-2015 Average

c

**Economic loss/**  
global GDP

2030 Ratio << 2015 Ratio

d

**Damage to critical infrastructure  
& disruption of basic services**

2030 Values << 2015 Values

e

**Countries with national  
& local DRR strategies**

**2020** Value >> 2015 Value

f

**International  
cooperation  
to developing countries**

2030 Value >> 2015 Value

g

**Availability and access  
to multi-hazard early warning  
systems & disaster risk  
information and assessments**

2030 Values >> 2015 Values

# Sendai Framework - Innovations

- Shift from **disaster loss** to **disaster risk**
- Shift from disaster management to **disaster risk reduction and management;**
- Shift from “**what to do?**” to “**how to do?**”
- Focus on **people-centred** preventive approach to DRR
- **Primary** responsibility of States for DRR
- **Shared** responsibility for DRR with stakeholders **“All of Society Engagement and Partnership”**
- Set of global **targets;**
- Set of guiding **principles;**
- **Four priorities for Action**



# 4 PRIORITIES FOR ACTION

## Priority 1 Understanding disaster risk

*Policies and practices for DRR should be based on an understanding of disaster risk in all its dimensions of vulnerability, capacity, exposure of persons and assets, hazard characteristics and the environment.*

## Priority 2 Strengthening disaster risk governance to manage disaster risk

*Disaster risk governance at the national, regional and global levels is of great importance for an effective and efficient management of disaster risk.*

## Priority 3 Investing in disaster risk reduction for resilience

*Public and private investment in DRR are essential to enhance the economic, social, health & cultural resilience of persons, communities, countries, their assets, as well as environment*

## Priority 4 Enhancing disaster preparedness for effective response, and to “Build Back Better” in recovery, rehabilitation and reconstruction

*Strengthened disaster preparedness for response, recovery, rehabilitation and reconstruction are critical to build back better*

National and local dimensions

Regional and global dimensions

# Reference to space technology

## Priority 1. Understanding disaster risk

Policies and practices for disaster risk management should be based on an understanding of disaster risk in all its dimensions of vulnerability, capacity, exposure of persons and assets, hazard characteristics and the environment. Such knowledge can be leveraged for the purpose of pre-disaster risk assessment, for prevention and mitigation and for the development and implementation of appropriate preparedness and effective response to disasters.

To achieve this, it is important:

### National and local levels

24 (f) To promote real time access to reliable data, **make use of space** and in situ information, including geographic information systems (GIS), and use information and communications technology innovations **to enhance measurement tools and the collection, analysis and dissemination of data**

### Global and regional levels

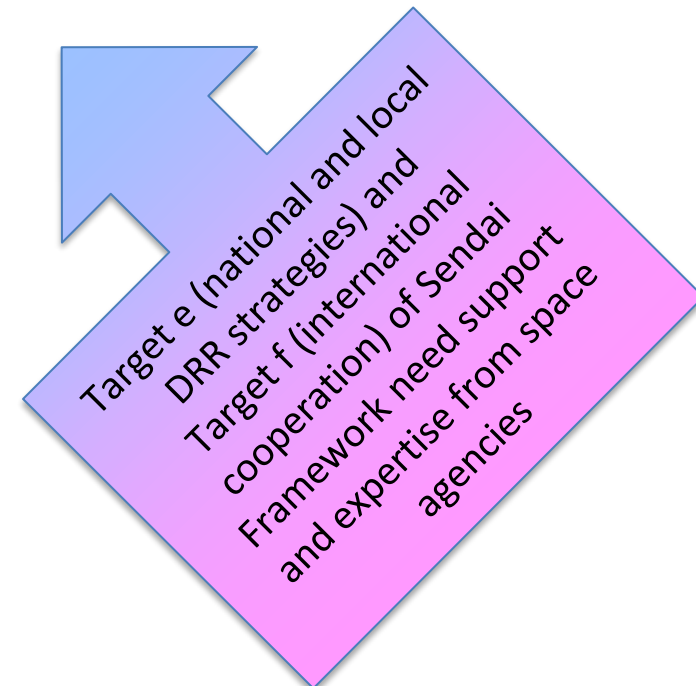
25 (c) To promote and enhance, through international cooperation, including technology transfer, access to and the sharing and use of non-sensitive data and information, as appropriate, communications and geospatial and **space-based technologies and related services; maintain and strengthen in situ and remotely-sensed earth and climate observations; and...**

# Going back to Sendai Framework innovations

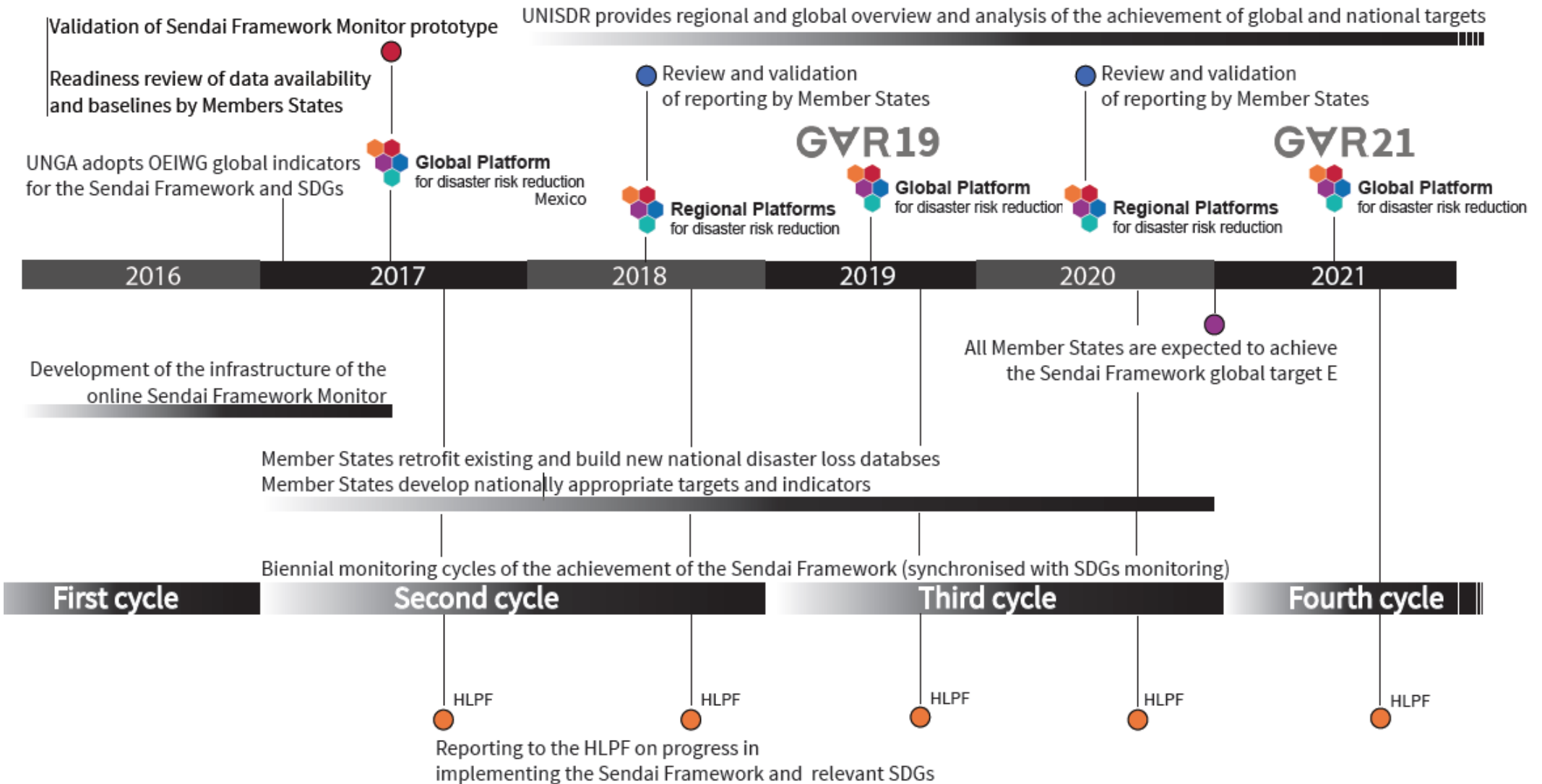
- Shift from disaster management to **disaster risk reduction and management**;
- Shift from “**what to do?**” to “**how to do?**”
- Focus on **people-centred** preventive approach to DRR Etc.

## *Expectations to the group of space agencies through its expertise and technologies*

- *beyond disaster monitoring after a disaster occurs*
- *support disaster risk management*
- *support disaster risk assessment*
- *user friendly*
- *support risk informed decision making*  
*(local and national strategies development)*
- *support recovery efforts*
- *share progress and good practices in Global Platform and Regional Platform*



# Monitoring the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (2016 – 2021)





# global platform for disaster risk reduction

Geneva, Switzerland, 13-17 May 2019



ORGANIZED BY  
**UNISDR**  
The United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction



HOSTED BY  
Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft  
Confédération suisse  
Confederazione Svizzera  
Confederaziun svizra

POWERED BY

 **PreventionWeb**

**Resilience Dividend:**  
Towards  
Sustainable and  
Inclusive  
Societies



[Explore the GP theme here](#)



**Ms. Mami Mizutori**

Special Representative of the  
UN Secretary-General for Disaster Risk Reduction

“ The Global Platform is an opportunity for us to come together to renew and accelerate our efforts to implement the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction. Achieving its targets for reducing disaster losses is a challenge and an opportunity to make the world a safer and more resilient place for future generations. ”



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

 **UNISDR**  
United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction

# JOIN US AT THE GLOBAL PLATFORM!

## Registration

Online registration for the 2019 Global Platform is now open, and participants are requested to register early.

➔ <https://unisdr.org/go/gp2019>

## Venue

The Conference will be held at the International Conference Centre Geneva (CICG)



#GP2019Geneva

#TheResilienceDividend

#SendaiFramework

er than managing disasters  
n needs to be reinterpreted.

New risks have been generated faster than  
existing risks have been reduced,

for consequences of disasters are  
rarely attributed to  
the decisions that generate the risks.

Progress has been limited  
in addressing such underlying risks.

Global capital flows have transformed  
the landscape of disaster risk.

Investment decisions rarely take into  
account + the locations,



Thank you very much.

*For more information:*

*[www.unisdr.org](http://www.unisdr.org) & [www.preventionweb.net](http://www.preventionweb.net)*