

## 18th IRDR Scientific Committee Meeting

The Role of Science and Technology for the Sendai Framework:

An Update on UNISDR Strategy, Activities and Networks





# UNISDR Strategic Framework 2016 – 2021: A theory of change

- DRR is essential for sustainable development, and riskinformed development is key for successful management of disaster risks
- Managing disaster risks cannot be separated from the broader governance of social and economic development
- Successful disaster risk governance relies on functioning and accountable institutions, and low levels of poverty and social inequality
- DRR as a means to reduce humanitarian needs
- Behavioral change in focus





## UNISDR'S ROLE IN DRIVING THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE SENDAI FRAMEWORK

Monitoring of the Sendai Framework implementation, coherently with the Paris Agreement, SDGs Support Regional, National (and subnational) efforts to incorporate "risk" in planning and action at all levels

Catalyse action through partners and stakeholders





## Catalyzing Partners and Stakeholders

Science and Technology community through the S&T Advisory Group and the S&T Roadmap adopted in January 2016

Private Sector via the ARISE network, a unique group of business leaders committed to disaster risk reduction

Mayors and local governments through the Making Cities Resilient Campaign

UN system via the UN Plan of Action on DRR for Resilience and a Senior Leadership Group





### New UNISDR Partnership Strategy

- Reflection the call for an all-of-society approach
- Professional, systematized, coherent and sustainable approach for UNISDR partner engagement
- Including development of partnership structures and criteria for all partner groups
- Consultations between November 2017 -February 2018
- Final Strategy by April 2018





## Objective

- Develop strategic partnerships to encourage and support broad stakeholder engagement in the implementation of the Sendai Framework
- In support of the achievement of UNISDR mandate through the delivery of the UNISDR Strategic Framework and Work Programmes





## Scope

- Encompasses all UNISDR partnerships (civil society, community-based, parliamentarians, private sector, S&T, IFIs, IGOs, media, local Govs)
- 'Multiplier' potential (Associations, networks, platforms)
- With political or institutional clout or scientific integrity
- Cross-fertilization and linkages with intergovernmental and interagency cooperation



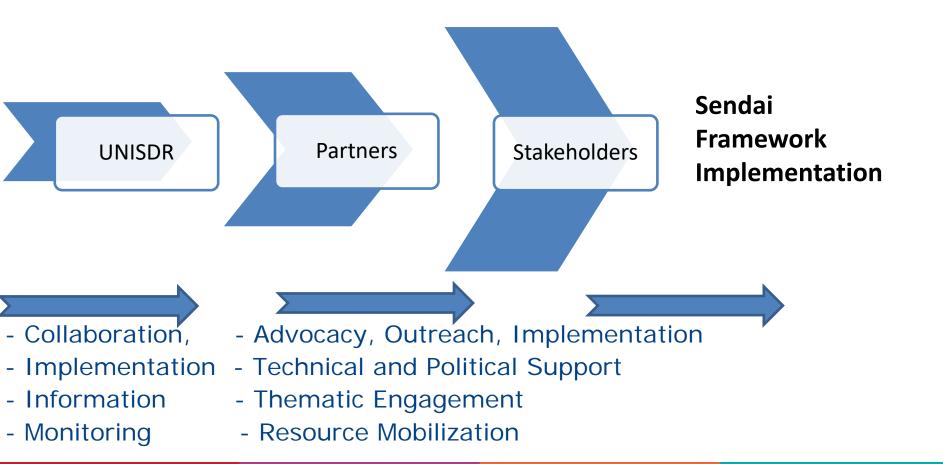


## Areas of Partner Engagement

- Advocacy, outreach and implementation:
   Collaborating with partners to influence and mobilize their respective constituencies and to implement Sendai
- Technical and Political Support to UNISDR for the delivery of UNISDR Work Programme
- Information and Monitoring through Preventionweb and Voluntary Committments platform
- Thematic engagement
- Resource Mobilization



### Visual of Partner Engagement





## Global Capacity Development Strategy for Sendai Implementation

- Focused on Member States and stakeholder capacity
- building
- To ensure complementarity of partner efforts in the Member States for resilience development
- Initial discussions at GP17
- Regional consultations ongoing, led by
- UNISDR Global Education and Training Institute (GETI)
- Global consultations in February 2018 in Geneva, Switzerland



## Engagement of the S&T community

Sendai Paragraph 36 (b): "Academia, scientific and research entities and networks to:

- Focus on the disaster risk factors and scenarios, including emerging disaster risks, in the medium and long term;
- Increase research for regional, national and local application;
- Support action by local communities and authorities; and support the interface between policy and science for decision-making".





### Role of UNISDR

- Sendai Para 48 c): ...facilitate the enhancement of, and continuing to service, the United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction Scientific and Technical Advisory Group in mobilizing science and technical work on disaster risk reduction
- UNISDR will host the Secretariat of the S&T Partnership and global and regional STAGs, reporting to SRSG.



### S&T tools and structures

- Science and Technology Roadmap (Jan 2016)
- Science and Technology Partnership
- Global and Regional Science and Technology Advisory Groups (UNISDR-STAGs)
- Scientific and Technical Working Groups for DRR





## Goal and Focus: Sendai para 25g)

Strengthen the evidence-base for Sendai by

- Promoting scientific research;
- Disseminating risk information;
- Providing guidance on methodologies and standards;
- Identifying research and technology gaps and set
- recommendations;
- Promoting and supporting the availability and application of S&T to decision-making;
- Using post-disaster reviews as opportunities to enhance learning and public policy; and disseminating studies.



### Science and Technology Advisory Group

- 21 new UNISDR-STAG members appointed for 2 years by SRSG in 2017
- Reflecting geographical balance, gender and age
- Development of regional STAGs in process
- Reports to SRSG and to the Scientific and Technical Partnership
- First meeting on 11 December, focus on workplan and working modalities for STAG and S&T Partnership





### STAG activities

Direct, guide and support the S&T Partnership by:

- i) preparing, presenting and participating in the implementation of the Partnership's work plan
- ii) monitoring implementation of the work plan
- iii) approving TOR and monitoring the activities of Technical Working Groups
- iv) providing technical expertise and support to UNISDR



### STAG activities... continued

- i) Work in coordination and linkage to national and regional DRR platforms, partners or networks
- ii) Advise national, regional and global DRR platforms to integrate S&T actors in their bodies and events
- iii) Contribute to and implement DRR policies in collaboration with various stakeholders in the different areas
- iv) Identify key scientific information, knowledge and case studies needed for policymakers and practitioners
- v) Catalyze new efforts and partnership to generate new knowledge and contribute to capacity building for scientists particularly in developing countries.





## Scientific and Technical Working Groups

- To be established to complete concrete activities or products of the Partnership and STAG work plan
- Composed of members of the S&T Partnership, with geographical, gender, age balance.
- Hosted by a partner organisation



### UNISDR Key Priorities 2018-2019

- Sendai Framework Monitor development and roll-out
- Support national data collection, assessment and analysis for Sendai Framework and SDGs
- Development of National and Local Strategies, Plans and Capacities
- Global Assessment Report 2019
- Regional Platforms 2018 and Global Platform 2019





# Monitoring global implementation the Sendai Framework for DRR, losses and risk trends

- Development of Sendai Framework Monitor (SFM)
- Retrofit of Loss Data Accounting as integrated sub-system of SFM
- Review of the UNISDR Global Risk Assessment (GRA) to align to the Sendai Framework
- Review of UNISDR national risk profiles to align to Sendai, SDGs, MAPS SDG Acceleration Toolkit
- Review of Global Assessment Report (GAR)



### Content of the Sendai Framework Monitor (SFM)

- UNGA A/RES/71/276 endorsed indicators (33 standalone + 5 compound indicators) to measure 7 global targets of Sendai Framework and DRR terminology
- UNISDR & partners are developing Custom Indicators, corresponding to the Sendai Framework priorities for national self-assessment
- UNISDR & partners developed local risk and resilience indicators (Score Card for Cities), corresponding to the 10 Essentials of the MCR Campaign linked to Sendai Framework





#### Milestones Sendai Framework Monitor

- Prototype presentation at GP17 for comments; additional comments were received till August
- Build-process and testing in Q3/4 2017
- Mixed Sendai/SDG's reporting will open 31 March 2018. Focus on Target A-E 2015-2017.
- To align with SDG reporting on SDG cycles 2015, 2016, 2017 due 30 April 2018





### Milestones Sendai Framework Monitor

- Oct 2018: Deadline for Sendai baseline 2005-2014 and implementation cycle 2015-2016; snapshot analysis and presentation of progress in GP 2019
- 1st SFM Reporting Cycle due in February 2019; reports on national baselines for global targets (2005 – 2014), and implementation 2015-2016 and 2017 - 2018



## Launch of the SFM Process, Bonn, Germany, 6-8 Dec 2017

- Technical Workshop to familiarize Member States with the Technical Guidance Notes and the SFM system
- Review reporting timeline of 1<sup>st</sup> reporting cycles (HLPF, RPs 2018; GP19) and requirements for baseline data (2005-2015)
- Technical support on data requirements, computational methodologies and related topics
- Exchange experiences regarding the current status of the National SFM



### Target Audience and Expected Outcome

- Sendai National Focal Points
- National Statistics Offices (NSOs)
- Other relevant national data custodians
- UN and other international and regional organizations
- Stakeholder representatives (private sector, academia, NGOs, etc.)

Better understand data collection and reporting Explore relevant issues including coherence with other global agendas



### **Topics**

- Methodologies of global indicators
- Presentation of draft SFM System and the proposed new disaster loss data collection tool
- Thematic discussions (disaggregation, hazard classification, critical infrastructure, basic services, productive assets, slow-onset disasters)
- Custom indicators
- Coherence with SDG and Paris Agreement
- Introduction of relevant research and programmes





### Disaster-related data: A critical issue

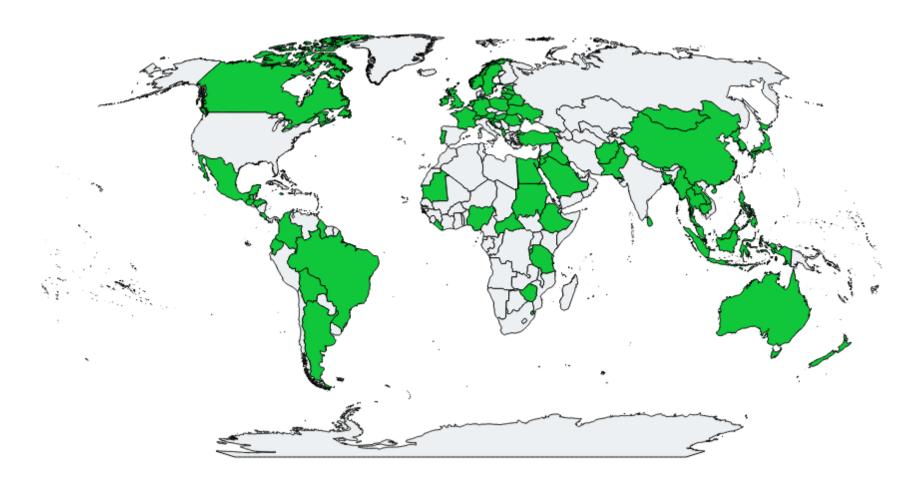
Sendai Framework Data Readiness Review 2017 to assess:

- the availability of national disaster-related data to monitor and report on the indicators measuring the global targets of the Sendai Framework
- disaster-related data gaps and the type of resources required to fill data gaps identified
- countries' current ability to establish baselines for measuring the global targets of the Sendai Framework





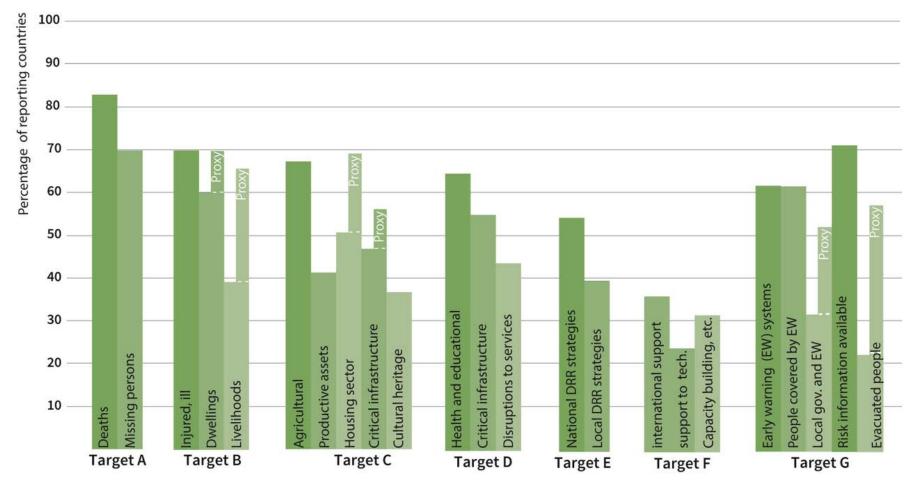
### 87 countries contributed to the Sendai Framework Data Readiness Review 2017







## National data availability by global Target of the Sendai Framework







## Supporting enhanced data collection and analysis

- New data collection methodology in development
- Words into Action guidelines (WIA) on National Risk Assessment (launched in Sept 2017); WIA on national DRR strategies and NAPs in development
- Technical guidance for Sendai reporting in development
- **New Partnerships** such as the *Global partnership for disaster-related statistics* to develop minimum standards and metadata for disaster-related data, statistics and analysis and methodologies for measurement of indicators and the processing of statistical data with relevant technical partners





### Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction,

Outcomes of 5th GP, 22-26 May 2017, Cancun Mexico:

- 5000 participants reporting remarkable progress in implementing Sendai
- Commitments to:
  - accelerate efforts to achieve Target E by 2020
  - inclusive and gender-sensitive DRR
- Leaders Forum: committed to conducting a risk assessment of critical infrastructure by 2019, and riskinformed new infrastructure investments
- Focus on coherence and synergies between Sendai Framework and Paris Agreement



## 6th Global Platform, 13-17 May 2019, Geneva, Switzerland

#### Theme and Agenda setting started guided by:

- Sendai Framework
- Chair's summary of GP17
- New emerging issues
- HLPF 2018 and 2019 themes and the specific SDG reviews
- Consultations with Stakeholders and the Governments

GP/RPs expected to feed into deliberations of UN governance bodies and mechanisms (UNGA, ECOSOC, HLPF)



### What to expect

- Monitor and review progress in Sendai implementation, based on countries' SFM reports and voluntary commitments reports
- Stocktaking of Target E) implementation
- Contribution to HLPF 2019 (Empowering people and ensuring inclusiveness and equality), 2019 review of SDGs 4, 8, 10, 13 and 16 and COP25





### **GP19** Roadmap

- Nov 2017 Feb 2018: Consultations on thematic focus
- March 2018: Final thematic scope and concept
- 2018: Engagement with stakeholders and Governments on the content & outcomes of GP19, including at RPs (CASC, Americas, Asia, Pacific, Africa, Arab States, Europe)
- July 2018 HLPF: Transformation towards sustainable and resilient societies
- May 2019: GP19
- **July 2019:** HLPF: Empowering people and ensuring inclusiveness and equality



#### Questions

- What are your priorities (or specific goals/targets) in the next two years vis-à-vis accelerating the implementation of the Sendai Framework?
- Given the multi-stakeholder nature of the GP, how can it best contribute to advancing your goals? What do you expect to happen there? (find new partners, etc.)
- What should be the thematic focus of GP19?





### Global Assessment Report (GAR)

- UNISDR DRR Global Review 2007: Progress on HFA
- GAR09- Risk and Poverty in a Changing Climate: Bidirectional nexus between poverty and DRR
- GAR11- Revealing Risk, Redefining Development: The Public Investment Case
- GAR13- From Shared Risk to Shared Value: The Business Case for Disaster Risk Reduction
- GAR15- Making Development Sustainable: The Future of Disaster Risk Management: Moving from managing disasters to managing risks for resilience sustainable development





### **GAR19**

- Theme and focus consultations starting now
- GAR Advisory Group meeting on 12 December 2017
- Expert Meeting on Global Risk Assessment
   Framework, findings of which will be featured in the global risk analysis of GAR19



### Global Risk Assessment (GRA) Framework,

- Expert Meeting on Global Risk Assessment (GRA)
   Framework, 20-21 Nov 2017, Geneva, Switzerland
- Scope out the range of hazards, models and initiatives for the next iteration of the GRA
- Explore the data and methodological challenges
- Discuss potential compatibility elements
- Identify potential partners to contribute to the development of the GRA in 2017-2019, and the iterations envisaged through to 2030



### Target Audience

- 100+ select participants to examine related initiatives that cover the full range of hazards and risks defined in the Sendai Framework
- From all geographical regions, governments, public and private scientific and technical institutions, the private sector and international organizations
- From the field of global and regional hazard and risk modelling and assessment





## Objectives

- Determine key risk information and associated outputs
- Identify challenges for a GRA inclusive of all hazards
- Identify potential organizing principles of such a framework, in terms of hazard, sector, scale
- Establish a Standing Expert Group (under the auspices of the UN) to assist in the design and operationalization of a functional GRA framework





## Opportunities for the Engagement

- Participate in piloting of Sendai Framework
   Monitor before roll-out in 2018
- Support collection and availability of disasterrelated data
- Engage in GAR19, GP19 and WIA development
- Engage with National Platforms and national/local DRR FP to ensure science base for action
- Leverage and catalyze interdisciplinary action
- Bridge the science-policy-practitioner divide



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