Consultation Process towards the Post-2015 Framework on Disaster Risk Reduction

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Hyogo Framework for Action priorities for action

1. Make Disaster Risk Reduction a Priority
   Ensure that disaster risk reduction is a national and a local priority with a strong institutional basis for implementation

2. Know the Risks and Take Action
   Identify, assess, and monitor disaster risks - and enhance early warning

3. Build Understanding and Awareness
   Use knowledge, innovation, and education to build a culture of safety and resilience at all levels

4. Reduce Risk
   Reduce the underlying risk factors

5. Be Prepared and Ready to Act
   Strengthen disaster preparedness for effective response at all levels
Objectives

- Engage a wide range of stakeholders in the preparatory process in developing a Post-2015 Framework on DRR

- Review success and lessons learnt, identify challenges and solutions to risk reduction, especially at national and local levels

- Deepen understanding and knowledge of issues imperative to making development resilient to the impact of natural hazards
Approach

Participatory and inclusive through:

- Build on existing meetings and conferences related to DRR and development and on HFA reports and monitor
- Organize separate consultative meetings as needed
- Encourage active participation in national, regional and thematic consultations
- Link to the on-going international agreements, major consultations and debates such as Rio+20, post-2015 development agenda, UNFCCC (COPs)
Outcome

2013 Global Platform

- Draft outline or summary of the Post-2015 Framework on Disaster Risk Reduction,

2015 World Conference on Disaster Reduction

- Post-2015 Framework on DRR
- Report on HFA Progress and Challenges
Timeline of Main Events for Post-2015 Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction

Version: 16 February 2012

- **2011**
  - HFA Mid-Term Review
  - Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction (Geneva - May)

- **2012**
  - Rio +20: UN Conference for Sustainable Development (Rio de Janeiro - June)
  - High-Level Conference on Large-Scale Natural Disasters (Sendai - July)

- **2013**
  - Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction (Geneva - May)
  - Ministerial Conferences and Regional Platforms on Disaster Risk Reduction
    - Europe (Norway - TBD)
    - Africa (TBD)
  - Arab States (Egypt - Apr)
  - Pacific (New Caledonia - Sept)
  - Asia (Indonesia - Oct)
  - Americas (Argentina - Oct)
  - Europe (Croatia - Oct)

- **2014**
  - Ministerial Conferences and Regional Platforms on Disaster Risk Reduction
    - Africa
    - Americas
    - Arab States
    - Asia-Pacific
    - Europe

- **2015**
  - World Conference on Disaster Reduction (Japan)
  - Post 2015 Development Consensus - MDGs (TBD)

Note: These reflect the key milestone events for disaster risk reduction. Other events and consultation meetings will also be part of the process.
Post-2015 Consultation Process: Progress
Status

- February 2012 – Background paper Towards a Post-2015 Framework for DRR
  [www.preventionweb.net/english/hyogo/post-hfa](http://www.preventionweb.net/english/hyogo/post-hfa)

- March – SRSG and Japanese Ambassador announcement on the start of the consultations

- March – Formation of the Advisory Group

- March – Formal communication sent to the Permanent Missions in Geneva (NV)

- April – Regional consultation with regional groups (ISDR Asia Partnership, African RECs: SADEC, ECOWAS, IGAD…)

- May – Advisory Group Meeting in Geneva

- May – Regional consultation with Governments (Incheon and Bali)

- May – Post-HFA Consultation with Mayors and local governments (Bonn)
Key points of the Advisory Group meeting

- Need to continue to promote overall understanding of risk and vulnerability
- Find better ways to apply science-based knowledge to policy-making
- More needs to be done to make the economic and investment case for DRR
- Take advantage of the international process (Rio+20, MDGs and UNGA reports), to help shape and complement the Post-HFA Framework.
- Rebrand DRR in a positive manner, - documenting local successful investment mechanisms for DRR (Japan)
- Consider the long-term perspective and find better ways to report and measure the DRR process
- Work on substantive issues, especially climate change, poverty (rural, drought, water shortage and food security) and urban risk (earthquake, land use planning)…
Key points from initial consultations with national governments

- Highlighted the importance of actively participating in sub-national, national and regional consultations
- Propose that Post-HFA framework should be designed in a more country based process
- Provide guidance to fill the gaps between local and national government for implementation of the HFA
- Reinforce accountability against clear goals, tangible targets and good indicators, based on the implementation of the current HFA.
- Enhance good governance of DRR includes decentralization, which brings stakeholders and citizens closer to the processes, and anti-corruption effort
- Increase the priority level of DRR on national agendas and bring the DRR topic to the summit of the Heads of State in the region
Key points from local Government consultations

- Want a framework for discussing resilience with people from other disciplines so that everyone is speaking the same language
- Emphasize the need to acknowledge all known methodologies for building resilience including the use of assessment tools
- Prefer a framework to suggest new ways for tracking global progress, to give all actors a sense that they’re involved in something bigger than themselves, focusing on behaviour change and successful methods to facilitate such changes
- Highlight that bottom-up and multi-stakeholder engagement is crucial
- Underline the need for Post-HFA Measurement and Standards for Resilience, including new methods for measuring and evaluating DRR and resilience