

# DISASTER RESILIENCE FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

## OUTCOME (BASED ON SDGs)

BY 2030 BUILD THE RESILIENCE OF THE POOR AND THOSE IN VULNERABLE SITUATIONS, AND REDUCE THEIR EXPOSURE AND VULNERABILITY TO CLIMATE-RELATED EXTREME EVENTS AND OTHER ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SHOCKS AND DISASTERS.

STRATEGIC GOALS	HEALTH	AGRICULTURE AND FOOD SECURITY	EDUCATION	INFRASTRUCTURE	WATER	INSERT SECTOR HERE	
	<b>OUTCOME</b> E.g. 1: Halve the number of deaths and injuries caused by the damage and destruction of health facilities in disaster events E.g. 2: To be agreed	<b>OUTCOME</b> To be agreed as part of the post-2015 consultation process	<b>OUTCOME</b> To be agreed	<b>OUTCOME</b> To be agreed	<b>OUTCOME</b> To be agreed		
	<b>INDICATORS</b> E.g. 1: Proportion of new health facilities build after 2015 conforming to locally appropriate hazard resilient building codes E.g. 2: To be agreed	<b>INDICATORS</b> To be agreed as part of the post-2015 consultation process	<b>INDICATORS</b> To be agreed	<b>INDICATORS</b> To be agreed	<b>INDICATORS</b> To be agreed		
<b>MINIMISE NEW RISK</b> E.g.: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Developing and applying building codes</li> <li>Risk-informed land use planning</li> <li>Environment/ecosystem based approaches</li> <li>... to be agreed</li> </ul>							
<b>REDUCE EXISTING RISK</b> E.g.: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Retrofitting</li> <li>Risk-sensitive social protection</li> <li>Poverty reduction</li> <li>... to be agreed</li> </ul>	E.g. 1: Proportion of existing health facilities modernised to conform to locally appropriate hazard resilient building codes E.g. 2: To be agreed	To be agreed as part of the post-2015 consultation process	To be agreed	To be agreed	To be agreed		
<b>MANAGE RESIDUAL RISK</b> E.g.: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improve early warning systems</li> <li>Awareness raising and evacuation planning</li> <li>Relief</li> <li>Recovery</li> <li>... to be agreed</li> </ul>	E.g.1: Proportion of health facilities with a preparedness and disaster response plan. E.g. 2: To be agreed	To be agreed as part of the post-2015 consultation process	To be agreed	To be agreed	To be agreed		

### CROSS-CUTTING FOUNDATIONS

INCLUSIVE RISK GOVERNANCE  
 BUILD CAPACITY AND UNDERSTAND RISK  
 APPROPRIATE RESOURCING

## CIVIL SOCIETY

To be agreed as part of the post-2015 consultation process

## COMMUNITY AND INDIVIDUALS

To be agreed

## FINANCE INSTITUTIONS

To be agreed

## LOCAL GOVERNMENT

To be agreed

## MEDIA

To be agreed

## NATIONAL GOVERNMENT

To be agreed

## PRIVATE SECTOR

### EXAMPLE TEXT:

- 1 Incorporate disaster risk and resilience into public, private and mutual accounts, financial regulation, investment processes and transactions.
- 2 Support a transition from response-oriented actions to risk-informed investments
- 3 Strengthen commitments to integrate risk assessment and use of risk information in decision-making and practices.

## REGIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL

To be agreed

## SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

To be agreed

E.g.:

- A Each State has the primary responsibility to holistically manage disaster risk.
- B DRR should also be aimed at protecting people, their livelihoods and property, while respecting their human rights.
- C DRR is an essential component of governance at all levels, and requires the full engagement of all state institutions.
- D DRR requires an all-of-society engagement and empowerment, equality, and an inclusive and non-discriminatory participation. Gender considerations should inform all policies and practices, and women's leadership is to be promoted.
- E A clear recognition, articulation and alignment of responsibilities across public and private stakeholders are essential.
- F Transparency in, and the disclosure of, disaster risk information in public and private transactions and investments are essential, together with accountability for risk creation.
- G Sound DRR is based on risk-informed decision-making, which requires freely available, publicly accessible, simple and easy-to-understand, science-based, non-sensitive risk information. Relevant, local, traditional and indigenous knowledge, culture and practices are to be taken into account.
- H The post-disaster recovery and reconstruction phase is a critical opportunity to prevent the creation of new risk, reduce existing risk, and strengthen resilience.
- I An effective and meaningful global partnership and international cooperation are essential to allow for effective DRR.
- J Predictable and sustainable means of implementation including access to resource and technology are crucial in this regard and need time-bound commitments.
- K The United Nations system and other relevant International Organisations need to work together with a view to avoid duplication and ensure optimum use of resources in support to countries and benefit of the most vulnerable.

The principles contained in the Yokohama Strategy and the HFA general considerations retain their full relevance and are complemented as follows to guide implementation.