

Peer Reviews – Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction

Seven targets of the Sendai Framework

The seven global targets of the Sendai Framework will significantly contribute to the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals.

E) Substantially increase the number of countries with national and local disaster risk reduction strategies by 2020



F) Substantially enhance international cooperation to developing countries



G) Substantially increase the availability of and access to multi-hazard early warning systems and disaster risk reduction information assessments



Substantially Increase

Substantially Reduce



A) Substantially reduce global disaster mortality



B) Substantially reduce the number of affected people globally



C) Reduce direct economic loss in relation to global GDP



D) Substantially reduce disaster damage to critical infrastructure and disruption of basic services

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.

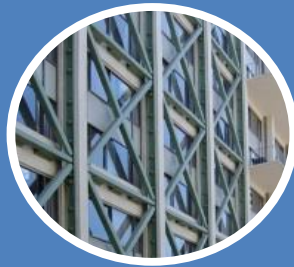
E-2 Percentage of local governments that adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national strategies

Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction

2015 - 2030



Preventing
creation of new
disaster risk



Reducing existing
disaster risk



Managing residual
risk

Risk informed measures that build resilience and that are
integrated and inclusive of whole-of-society

Risk-informed DRR measures

Economic
Structural
Legal
Social
Health
Cultural
Educational
Environmental
Technological
Political
Institutional

TARGET 1.5 By 2030, build 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.

TARGET 6.6 By 2020, protect and restore water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes.

TARGET 11.5 By 2030, significantly reduce the number of deaths and the number of people affected and substantially decrease the direct economic losses relative to GDP caused by disasters, including water-related disasters, with focus on protecting the poor and people in vulnerable situations.

TARGET 11.8 By 2030 substantially increase the number of cities and human settlements adopting and implementing integrated policies and plans towards inclusion resources efficiency, mitigation and adaptation to climate change, resilience to disasters, and develop and implement, in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030, holistic disaster risk management at all levels.

TARGET 15.3 By 2030, combat desertification, restore degraded land and soil, including land affected by desertification, drought and floods, and strive to achieve a land degradation-neutral world.



TARGET 3.D Strengthen the capacity of all countries, in particular developing countries, for early warning, risk reduction and management of national and global health risks.

TARGET 4.A Build and upgrade educational facilities that are child, disability and gender sensitive and provide safe, non-violent, inclusive and effective environment for all.

TARGET 9.1 Develop quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure, including regional and transborder infrastructure, to support economic development and human well-being, with a focus on affordable and equitable access to all.

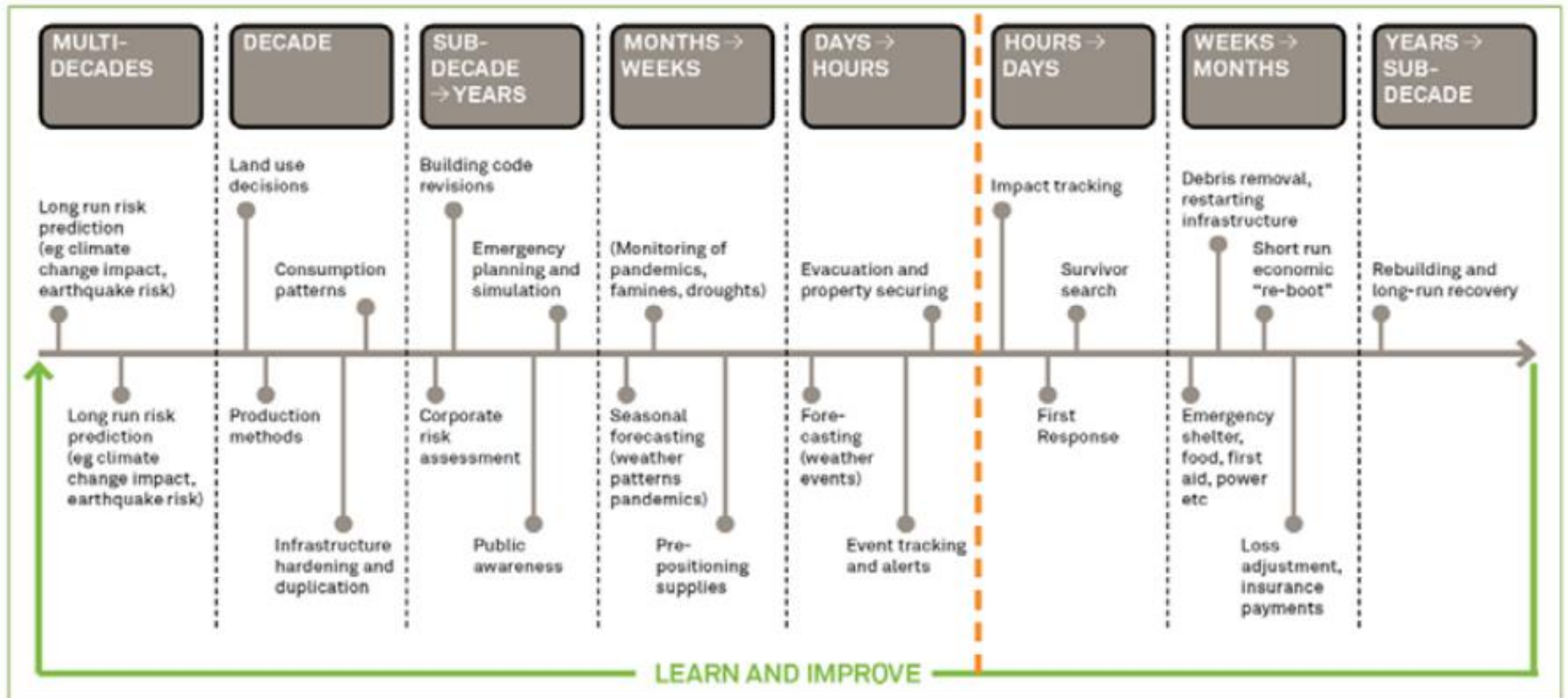
TARGET 9.A Facilitate sustainable and resilient infrastructure development in developing countries through enhanced financial, technological and technical support to African countries, least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States.

TARGET 13.1 Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries.

TARGET 13.3 Improve education, awareness raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change, mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning.

TARGET 14.2 By 2020, sustainably manage and protect marine and coastal ecosystems to avoid significant adverse impacts, including by strengthening their resilience, and take action for their restoration in order to achieve healthy and productive oceans.

Building resilience is a process



Making Cities Resilient

4107 cities globally

1 billion people

73 Capital Cities

100 cities > 1 million
people

99 countries



Current global efforts

- Resilience Strategy / Plan of Action
- Access to finance and resources
- Reporting and evaluations
- Capacity building
- Research and access to knowledge
- Solutions and specific implementation
- Data and evidence
- Response / humanitarian

Sendai and the Peer Review approach

Priority 1 – Understanding Disaster Risks

Para 24(g) – At national / local level « To **build the knowledge** of government officials at all levels, civil society, communities and volunteers, as well as the private sector, through **sharing experiences, lessons learned, good practices** and **training and education** on disaster risk reduction, including the use of [...] **peer learning** »

Priority 2 – Strengthening disaster risk governance to manage disaster risk

27(g) – National / Local action around **mainstreaming**, **DRR strategies**, **risk management capacity** assessments, enhance **reporting** and **scrutiny**, role of **coordination forums / Focal Points**

28(e) – At Global / Regional level « To promote mutual learning and exchange of good practices and information through, inter alia, **voluntary and self-initiated peer reviews** among interested States »

Purpose of Local Peer Review

- In practice: Assess situation, validate actions, identify gaps and share recommendations
- Achieve: Mutual learning, sharing of practices, policy dialogue and trust building
- Aim: Promote integrated approach to DRR

Going forward

- Sendai implementation and monitoring
- Advocate good practices – U-SCORE II results
- MCR Campaign - European potential and future
- Sustain the peer review approach: regional initiatives? new instruments?
- Link, share and learn: other peer review initiatives –European Union / UCPM; OECD

Making Cities Resilient to Disasters

<https://www.unisdr.org/campaign/resilientcities/>

Abhilash Panda

Regional Office for Europe and Central Asia
pandaa@un.org