



Building a Disaster Resilient World

Sanjaya Bhatia
United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction
Office of North East Asia and Global Education and Training Institute

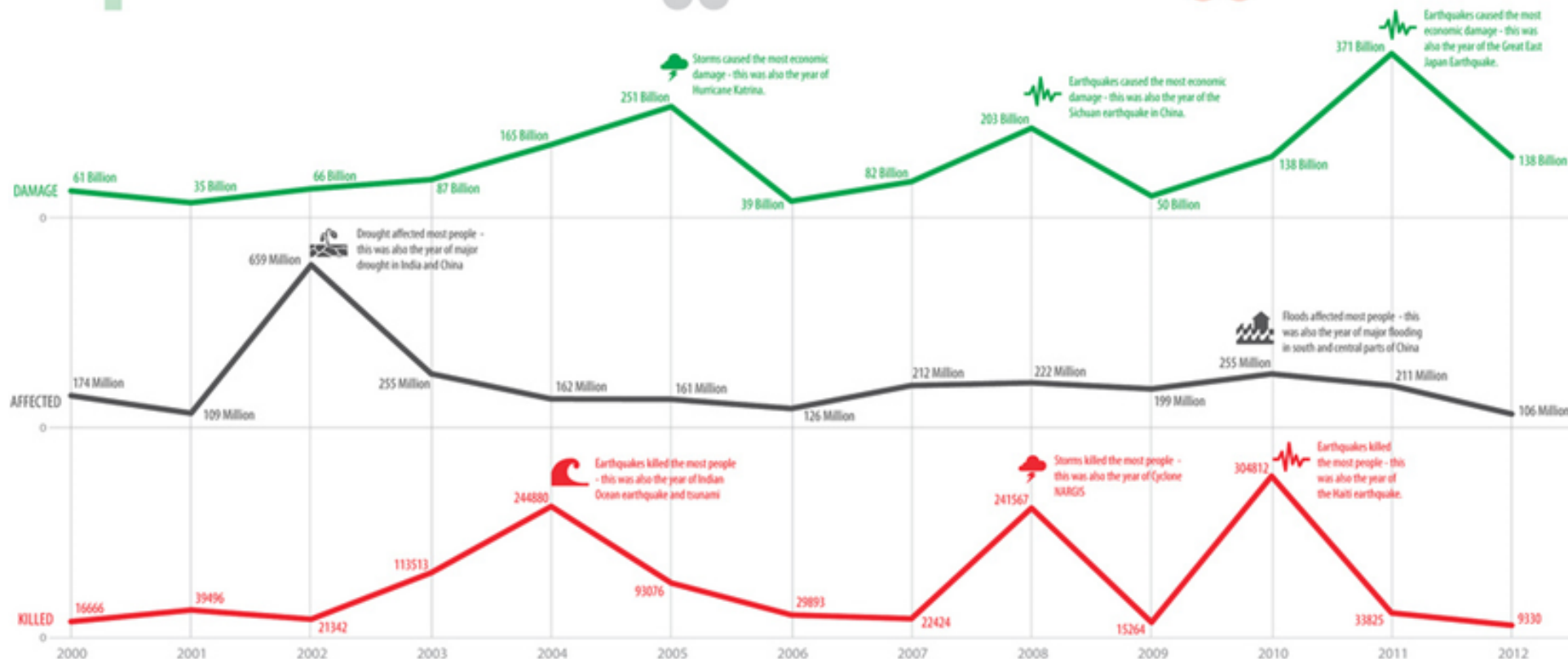
DISASTER IMPACTS / 2000-2012

*Disasters refers to drought, earthquake (seismic activity), epidemic, extreme temperature, flood, insect infestation, mass movement (dry & wet), storm, volcano, and wildfire / Data source: EM-DAT: The OFDA/CRED International Disaster Database / Data version: 12 March 2013 - v12.07
OCHA Humanitarian Symbol (2012): <http://reliefweb.int/map/world/world-humanitarian-and-country-icons-2012> / Find out more about UNISDR: <http://www.unisdr.org>

\$1.7 TRILLION
DAMAGE (USD)

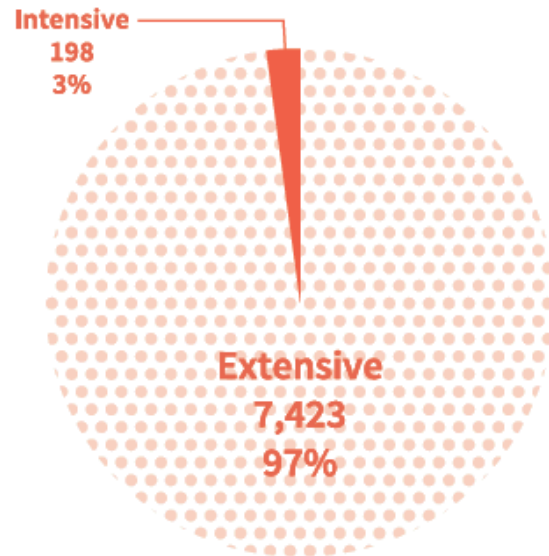
2.9 BILLION
AFFECTED

1.2 MILLION
KILLED

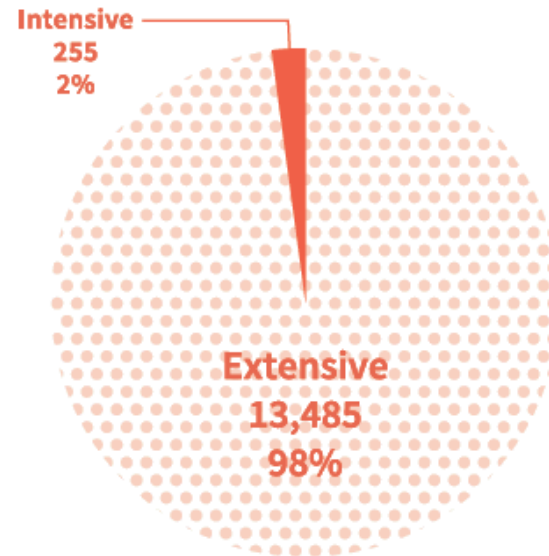


A changing risk environment!

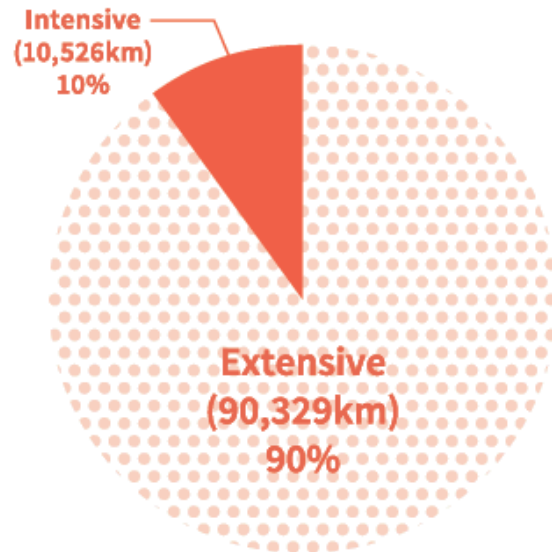
- **Intensifying** disaster **trends** & more **frequent** events
- **Resource scarcity** and degradation (land, water, food, energy, biodiversity)
- **Climate change** [extreme events, slow onset disasters (drought)]
- Increasing risk of “unchecked” **urbanization** coupled **with high exposure** of population and assets in high risk areas.
- Increasing **governance challenges**, coordination, accountability, legislations, institutional mechanisms, migration, conflict, all affecting human security
- **Equity, poverty, inclusion** – all being fundamental development **challenges** contributing to vulnerability
- Inter-dependency and **complexity of risk drivers**



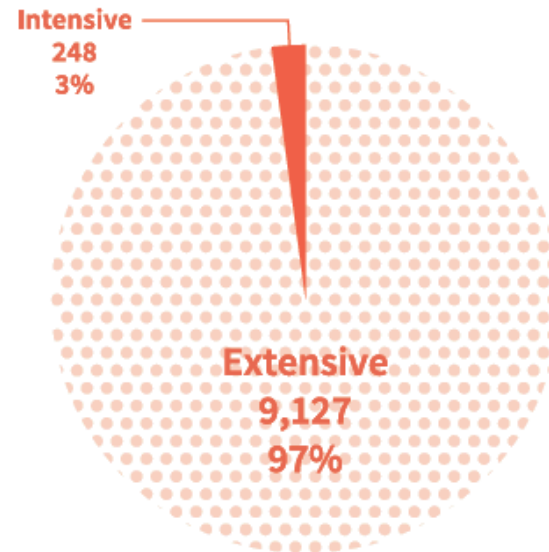
Interruptions to Water Supply



Interruptions to Power Supply

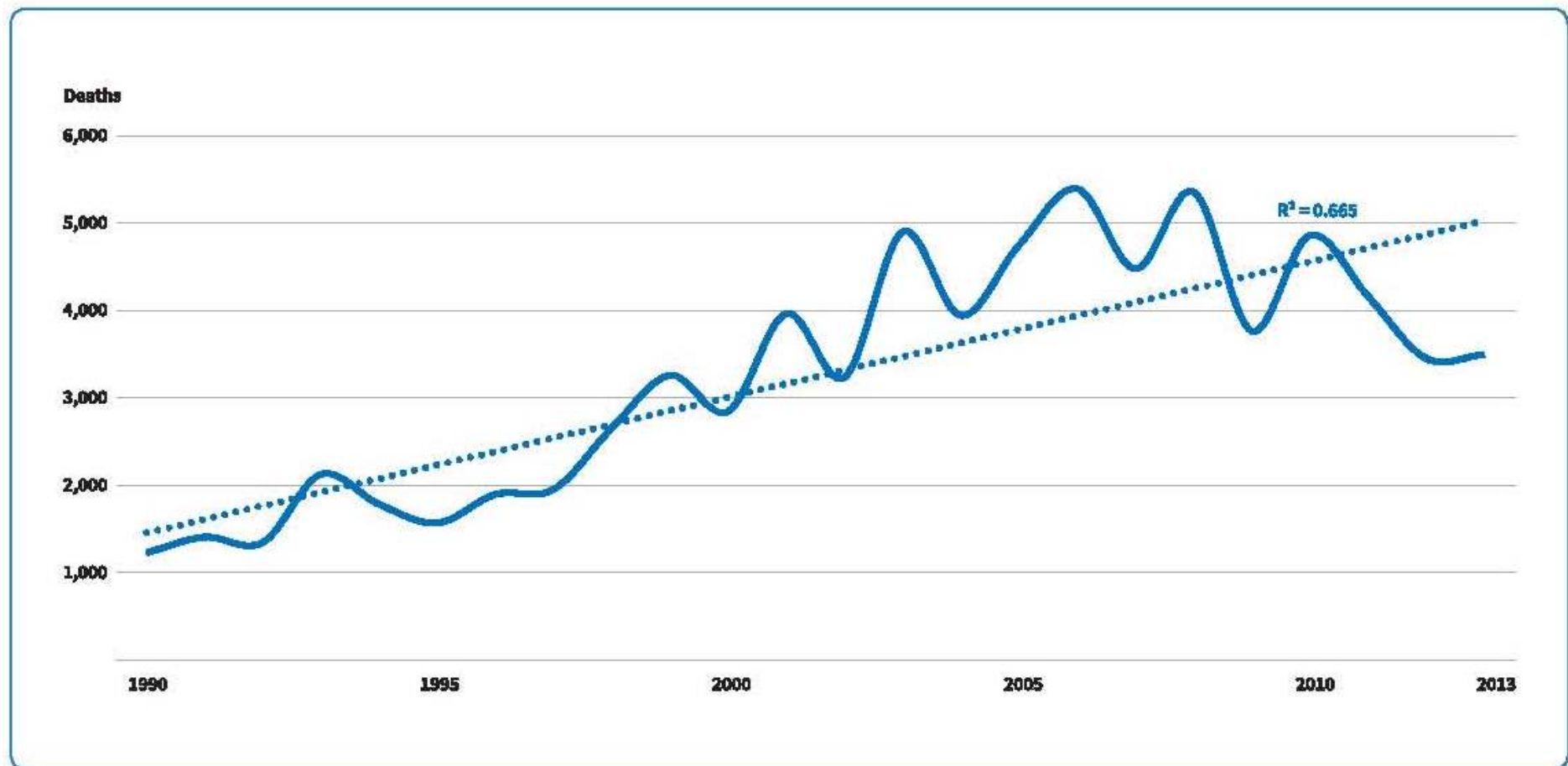


Damage to Roads



Interruptions to Telecommunications

Upward trend of mortality and economic losses from extensive risk in low and middle-income countries



Extensive risk: Mortality from smaller-scale events continues to increase. Also a large amount of damage occurs in small disaster events; constantly eroding essential development assets. In the last decade, losses due to extensive risk in 85 countries and territories were equivalent to a total of US\$ 94 billion. The reported economic losses show a statistically significant upward from 1990 onward.

The increasing level of extensive risk shows how countries have **not been able to address the underlying risk drivers**, including poverty and inequality, environmental degradation, badly planned and managed urban development, vulnerable rural livelihoods and weak governance.



Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030

***SENDAI
FRAMEWORK***

**Scope and
Purpose**

1 Global
Outcome

1 Goal

7 Global Targets

13 Guiding Principles

4

Priorities
for Action

at **4** Levels

Local, National, Regional and Global

**Role of
Stakeholders**

**International Cooperation
and Global Partnerships**

Innovations

- Shift from **disaster loss** to **disaster risk**
- Shift from disaster management to **disaster risk 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
- **Scope** includes slow-onset, man-made and bio hazards
- Set of global **targets**
- Set of guiding **principles**

7 GLOBAL TARGETS

Reduce

Mortality/

global population

2020-2030 Average << 2005-2015 Average

Affected people/

global population

2020-2030 Average << 2005-2015 Average

Economic loss/

global GDP

2030 Ratio << 2015 Ratio

Damage to critical infrastructure & disruption of basic services

2030 Values << 2015 Values

Increase

Countries with national & local DRR strategies

2020 Value >> 2015 Value

International cooperation

to developing countries

2030 Value >> 2015 Value

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

2030 Values >> 2015 Values

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

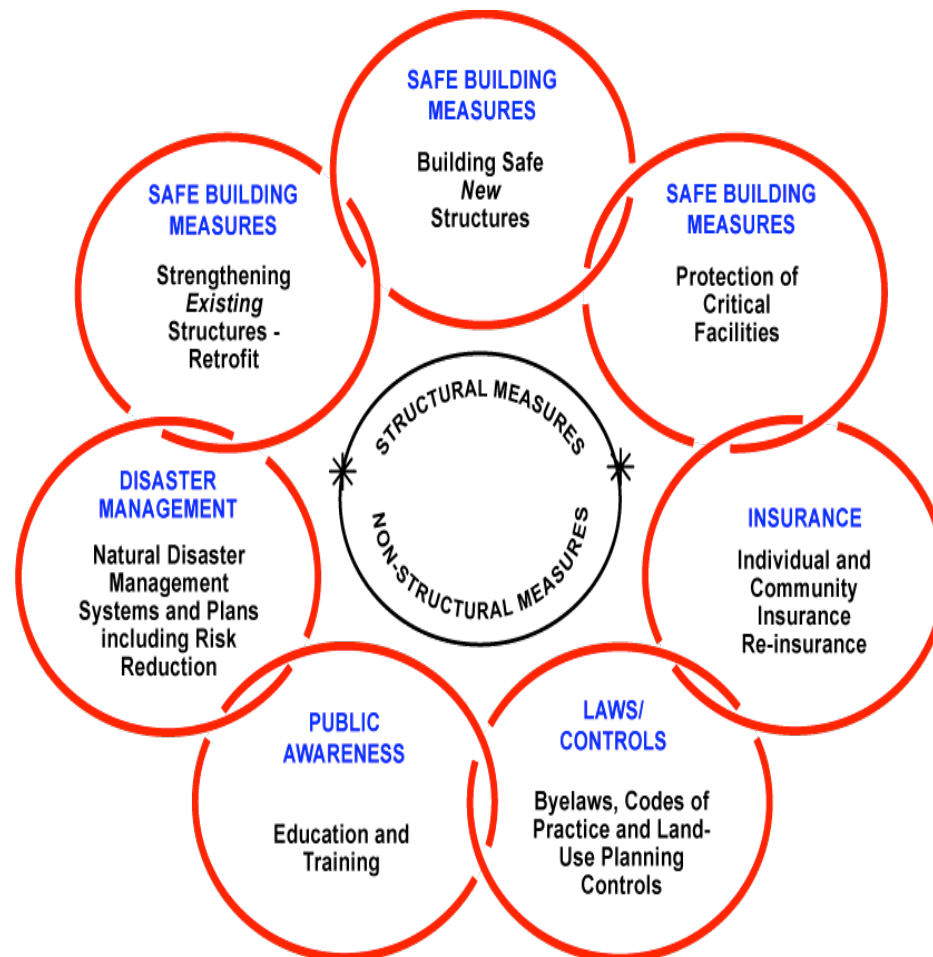
Coherence in the Sendai Framework

The Sendai Framework specifically recognizes the unique opportunity to **enhance coherence across policies, institutions, goals, indicators and measurement systems** for implementation and seeks to ensure credible links, as appropriate, between these processes.

The Sendai Framework further calls for **coherence in the development, strengthening and implementation of relevant policies, plans, practices and mechanisms**. While governments and partners are already working towards implementation of the Sendai Framework nationally and sub-nationally, ongoing considerations in other international agendas present immediate opportunities to implement the Sendai Framework in the formulation of international mechanisms.

Disaster Risk Reduction

Integrated and comprehensive strategy of structural and non-structural measures



Safer Infrastructure

- Systematic **survey of facilities**
- **Vulnerability** and impact **analysis** of facilities
- Rehabilitation of facilities, including **repair, strengthening, new construction** as per new revised norms of earthquake safety, and **retrofitting**
- Guidelines developed for buildings according to hazards
- Training and mock drills



Thank you