

The Roles of States for Promoting Investments in Disaster Risk Reduction towards Resilient and Sustainable Future

Midterm Review



SENDAI FRAMEWORK

FOR DISASTER RISK REDUCTION 2015-2030

RISK REDUCTION HUB EVENT

18 May 2023 08:15 a.m. – 09:45 a.m.

Conference Room 7

United Nations Headquarters, New York

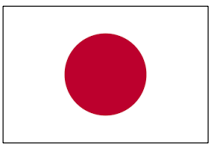
Session Summary

Although the involvement of various stakeholders is fully recognized for effective DRR, we cannot overemphasize the significance of efforts by States themselves, which have the overall responsibility for DRR as highlighted in the SFDRR. The session will discuss the primary role of States for promoting investments in disaster risk reduction as a fundamental requirement for achieving the SDGs and for minimizing the damages and impacts associated with Climate Change, and thereby building a resilient society. In addition, as a strong example of multi-country cooperation, the session will highlight the outcomes and progress of the recent G20 and G7 initiatives for disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation, in line with the SFDRR and towards a resilient and sustainable future.

Background/Objective

In the context of multiple global crises including climate change, disaster risks are increasing. While many countries have achieved rapid economic growth, recent global trends clearly indicate that economic losses caused by disasters are increasing. Many cities are growing with increasing exposure to risks due to rapid expansion of uncontrolled urban development. To avoid the stagnation of economic growth and negative impacts on societies caused by hazards, continuous efforts for disaster risk reduction are essential. As para 19 of Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (SFDRR) also calls for each State's responsibility to reduce existing risk and prevent future risk towards building a resilient and sustainable society.

Over the years, leaders of G7 and G20 countries including from the Global South have recognized the need for urgent action towards disaster risk reduction. In recent months they have held intensive discussions to make countries resilient and thereby help achieve Sustainable Development. Recent G7 Climate, Energy and Environment Ministers meeting, held in Sapporo, Japan, emphasized international solidarities for tackling growing risks of loss and damage caused by increased hazards, exposure and vulnerability. The Communique of the meeting mentioned that



disaster risk reduction response recovery is one of the priorities that should be urgently enhanced and support developing countries particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change.

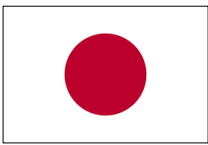
G20 under India's Presidency 2023, under the Sherpa Track has also taken an important step to establish a Working Group on Disaster Risk Reduction to help accelerate member countries' efforts to achieve the goals of SFDRR as well as SDGs. In line with SFDRR, G20 Working Group on DRR (DRRWG) proposed five priorities: Global coverage of early warning systems for all hydro-meteorological disasters; Increased commitment towards making infrastructure systems disaster and climate resilient; Stronger national financial frameworks for disaster risk reduction; Strengthened national and global disaster response systems including "Build Back Better"; and Increased application of ecosystem-based approaches. The first Working Group meeting on DRR held in Gandhinagar, India in March and April held intensive discussions on these five priorities. Immediately following the SFDRR-MTR meeting in New York, the DRRWG will meet again in Mumbai to chart future directions.

According to the Main Findings Report on Mid-Term Review of SFDRR (UNGA A/77/640), the Para 4 of the report pointed that a dramatic increase in efforts of countries is needed to realize the goals and targets of Sendai Framework. Some of the gaps include inadequate global access to disaster data and applicable risk knowledge including multi-hazard early warning systems, insufficient quantified risk-informed preventative investment, and recovery from compounded impacts of climate change and COVID-19.

Addressing these challenges, access to scientific based risk information, and risk informed proper investment are essential considering burden on national budgets due to COVID-19. Hazard and risk information is an important basis for resilient infrastructure, promoting risk-sensitive development, and measuring disaster risk for development projects. This is also important for allocating appropriate budgets for Build Back Better from compounded impact of COVID-19.

Main theme of the session has been set as "the role of States for promoting investments in disaster risk reduction towards resilient and sustainable future". In the session, representative from respective DRR agencies will discuss: 1) how to increase access to hazard and risk information as well as multi-hazard early warning system; 2) how to increase risk-informed preventative investment in DRR including controlling unplanned development; 3) how to ensure inclusive disaster resilient infrastructure based on hazard and risk information; 4) how to increase capacities for effective utilization of quality infrastructure investment; and 5) how to enhance disaster risk governance that guides proper budget allocation to DRR and also help Build Back Better after disasters.

Summarized findings and lessons learned on all aspects of Risk Informed Investment will be expected



to contribute for implementation of achievement of SFDRR Goals as well as for the effective discussions in the G20 Working Group on Disaster Risk Reduction and other fora for high level commitment with Global South.

Format and Programme

Opening Session (08:15-08:40);

08:15 Welcome remarks by H.E. Mr. NAKANO Hideyuki, Parliamentary Vice-Minister for Disaster Management, Cabinet Office, Government of Japan

08:25 Speech by Mr. Kamal Kishore, Member Secretary, National Disaster Management Authority, Government of India

08:35 Special guest speech by Ms. MIZUTORI Mami, the Special Representative of the United Nations Secretary-General for Disaster Risk Reduction, and head of the United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNDRR)

Discussion Session (08:45-09:30)

“Achievement and challenges of implementation of SFDRR for resilient and sustainable futures”

Moderated by Prof. NISHIKAWA Satoru, Senior Advisor, JICA

08:45 Ms. Soko Vasiti, Director, National Disaster Management Office, Fiji

08:50 Mr. Kamal Kishore, Member Secretary, National Disaster Management Authority, India

08:55 Dr. Raditya Jati, Deputy Minister of System and Strategy Indonesian National Disaster Management Authority, BNPB, Indonesia

09:00 Mr. MURAKAMI Takeo, Director, International Cooperation Division, Disaster Management Bureau, Cabinet Office, Japan

09:05 Dr. Kawol Dhananjay, Acting Chief Executive Officer, Ministry of Local Government and Disaster Risk Management, Mauritius

09:10 Mr. Enrique Guevara Ortiz, Director General, National Center for Disaster Prevention, Mexico

09:15 Panel Discussions: Effective disaster risk reduction considering risk information, Investment for resilient Infrastructure, disaster related governance with proper budget allocation for Build Back Better for future risks including Q&A

09:20 Summarized by Prof. Satoru Nishikawa, Senior Advisor, JICA

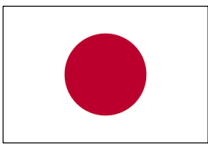
Way Forward Session (09:25-09:45)

09:25 Way forward Speech by the representative from G7, Government of Germany

09:30 Way forward Speech by Mr. Wolnei Wolff Barreiros, National Secretary of Civilian Protection and Defense, Government of Brazil as well as Representative from G20

09:35 Closing Remarks by Dr. Pramod Kumar Mishra, Principal Secretary to the Prime Minister of the India, Government of India

09:45 Programme Close



Participants

- Member States, UN system, civil society, academia, private sector or other stakeholders engaged in the implementation of the Sendai Framework
- High-level representative will be expected
- DRR related specialists

Interpretation/Accessibility

- The event will be an in-person event with access for persons with disabilities.
- The event will also be live streamed in a format that is accessible to persons with disabilities.

Guiding questions

- 1) how could we increase the accessibility to hazard and risk information including multi-hazard early warning system?
- 2) how could we increase quantifying risk-informed preventive investment including controlling unplanned development?
- 3) how could we ensure inclusive disaster resilient infrastructure based on hazard and risk information?
- 4) how could we increase capacities of effective utilization of investment for quality infrastructure?
- 5) how could we enhance disaster risk governance that guides proper allocation to DRR related budget for promoting build back better from compound impacts?

Contact Information:

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