

UNISDR's Biennium Work Programme 2016-17 (Draft)

Overview

The Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction sets an ambitious agenda of work for the next 15 years. Scaling-up efforts will be critical to implementation and delivering results. In order to assist the facilitation of implementation of the Sendai Framework to reduce disaster risk, UNISDR will aim to deliver two main programmes over 2016-2017 as the foundation for scaling up in future years and as the first biennium of the new five year strategy. A global and regional level programme includes cooperation, advocacy, monitoring, knowledge, and partnerships, while a scalable national and local level programme includes disaster loss databases, risk profiles, strategies and plans.

In order to deliver, UNISDR will also need to expand further competencies, expertise and capacities for example in programme design, partnership design, support and coordination, monitoring and evaluation, functions. As increased attention will be on national and local level implementation, UNISDR Regional Offices will require more capacity not only expand and reach out to new partnerships – particularly to the private sector – but including to engage in the intergovernmental work, in order to support and enhance the mainstreaming and integration of risk into development, environmental and policy frameworks. The UNISDR Trust Fund will be an important fit-for-purpose mechanism to support partnerships and the oversight of implementing the Sendai Framework.

International and Regional Cooperation, Policy and Practices

UNISDR over the years has designed, developed and fine-tuned mechanisms to share best practice and innovation and bring the disaster risk reduction community together. Working to provide coherence and coordination to connect and convince - a number of conferences, platforms, and campaigns have led to expanding knowledge, awareness and action on disaster risk reduction. Citizens and people engagement and access to information responding to messages and practices, and taking action, will reduce existing risk and help to prevent future risk. Over 2016-2017, UNISDR will continue to deliver on international and regional cooperation, policy and practice through the following actions:

- Convene the 2017 Global Platform
- Convene Regional Platforms in partnership with host countries
- Lead and guide coordinated UN action to support regional and national implementations
- Promote disaster risk reduction policy coherence and mutual reinforcement
- Build regional cooperation on Sendai Framework with Inter-Governmental Organizations
- Develop guidance on the implementation of the Sendai Framework through engaging expert and communities of practice

Advocacy and Public Awareness

Awareness is critical for effective disaster risk reduction. The best early warning system is the ability to reach and inform the at-risk population, and to draw on this population's knowledge, awareness and own ability to generate information and messages and to respond. The raising of awareness, including emergency information and education as well as engagement, has been one of the priorities of the Hyogo Framework and has an even more significant role in the implementation of the Sendai Framework. Over the period 2016-2017, it will be essential to raise awareness and understanding of the Sendai Framework with a view to advocating for implementation of the four Priorities for Action and communicating efforts to achieve the seven targets. Examples under this area of work include:

- Document the adoption and implementation of the Sendai Framework at global, regional, national and local levels, recognizing and showcasing best practice
- Support stakeholder groups and individual disaster risk reduction champions as advocates

- Support the role of Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Disaster Risk Reduction (SRSG) as champion and advocate with various stakeholders.
- Provide training opportunities on Disaster Risk Reduction to members of the media and other public persons who provide leadership to improve risk communications
- Ensure UNISDR communications on online platforms such as unisdr.org and social media, as well as outreach to written and audio-visual media
- Develop and promote advocacy campaigns such as Making Cities Resilient and International Day for Disaster Risk Reduction
- Highlight and reward good practices in disaster risk reduction through the UN Sasakawa Award

Global Monitoring and Reporting (HFA and Sendai Framework)

In order to effectively monitor and report on the progress of implementation of the Sendai Framework, global monitoring and reporting on disaster risk reduction is fundamental to assist accountability and make any course corrections through different methods, including peer views. A number of measures will need to be put into place to ensure consistent and effective monitoring and reporting. For example the development of an indicator system will be required to measure national progress as well as that against the seven global targets in the Sendai Framework. Sound research, analytical tools and monitoring are also key to meet the requirements to ensure accountability of countries and stakeholders. To this end, global monitoring and reporting have several components to be delivered over 2016-2017:

- Support the Open Ended Working Group on Indicators and Terminology
- Develop and field test an updated indicator system
- Develop baselines by 2017 to monitor global targets
- Design, develop and deploy first cycle of Sendai Framework monitoring system
- Design a monitor for follow up on voluntary commitments
- Report annually to the regional and global platforms as well as to the UN General Assembly through the UN Secretary-General's report

Global Risk Knowledge and Modelling

Led by the UNISDR, a large number of scientific and technical partner institutions have produced economic risk metrics for each country and territory of the world, providing the international community and national governments with a data set that allows for a better understanding of the scale of disaster risk we face. In 2015 a full probabilistic model of economic loss risk associated with multiple hazards was presented at a global scale. Combined with a growing number of national loss accounting processes and databases, countries can now begin to establish robust baselines of current disaster loss and risk levels. This will be core to the monitoring of progress in disaster risk reduction in the years to come as well as contribute to tracking targets and indicators of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Over 2016-2017, UNISDR will continue to lead the global effort to improve and expand probabilistic risk modelling and assessments. UNISDR will continue to engage with the science and technology community and partners to provide the highest quality scientific evidence. UNISDR will also work to ensure that knowledge is effectively shared, disseminated and managed with new partners in more innovative ways.

UNISDR will evaluate the success of the flagship biennial UN Global Assessment Report on Disaster Risk Reduction (GAR), published between 2009 and 2015 in order to design the process of producing a new Global Assessment Report in support of Sendai Framework implementation. In 2016 UNISDR will also publish the full results of the Global Risk Assessment that was featured in the 2015 GAR and in 2017 will publish a rigorous assessment of the level of investment in disaster risk reduction required to address the risk levels revealed by the Global Risk Assessment. It is expected that work on a new Global Assessment

Report will commence in 2017, following adoption of the new indicators to monitor the achievement of the Sendai Framework.

There are couple of components to the global risk knowledge work:

- Lead and coordinate on global disaster loss accounting and probabilistic risk modelling
- Lead and coordinate economic analysis and the development of alternative risk metrics
- Lead an inclusive partnership for using the Global Assessment Report model as a method to enhance the understanding and knowledge of risk and its direct impact on countries and individuals
- Support the development of appropriate tools and methods for risk assessment and analysis and measuring risk for local and central governments to ensure the global target five of the Sendai Framework achieved by 2020

Knowledge Management

In order to develop and sustain knowledge services among disaster risk reduction stakeholders and practitioners to support risk-informed decision-making, UNISDR will aim to develop knowledge management that emphasizes targeted packaging, engagement, distribution and impact evaluation through the following:

- Lead the development of guidance on Sendai Framework implementation for specific stakeholders: Words Into Action guides and online “How to Do Disaster Risk Reduction” packages
- Enhance access to expertise, communities of practice, professional networks and platforms
- Strengthen capacity development and training on disaster risk reduction and knowledge management
- Develop a monitoring and evaluation mechanism for measuring the impact of disaster risk reduction knowledge brokering and exchange

Mobilizing and Strengthening Partnerships for Actions

Since its inception, UNISDR has been active and successful in initiating and mobilising partnerships to catalyse or promote actions that reduce risks to disasters. The Making Cities Resilient campaign is an example of a global partnership that is now grounded at the local level. The global risk modelling is now sourced by the systematic collection of loss data at the national level. Significantly more will need to be done to scale-up efforts across sectors and partners in order to implement the Sendai Framework. Continuing UNISDR’s innovative role, the following global and regional cooperation actions are planned for 2016-2017 in which a special focus has been given to partnership with the private sector:

Promote Business Investment and Public Private Partnership: Trillions of dollars of new business investment are set to pour into hazard-exposed regions, over the coming years. Given that a large part of disaster risk in assets is borne by the private sector, there is a strong business case for making risk-sensitive investments. In addition, these disaster risks and the associated costs are often partially externalized and transferred to governments, society at large and future generations. They thus become shared risks between the public and private sector and societies. It is imperative that private sector makes both short- and long-term investments across all industry sectors, which make society more risk-sensitive and resilient. UNISDR will continue to work with many different actors in both the public and private sector, including large corporations, small and medium-sized businesses, infrastructure, supply chain and tourism companies, the financial sector,

insurance and reinsurance industry and private foundations, in fulfilling the role ascribed in the Sendai Framework. Areas of focus for this programme would be the following:

- Partner with the public and private sector in risk reduction and resilience building
- Promote the integration of disaster risk and resilience measuring mechanisms into the financial and accounting system
- Develop benchmarking and standards with expert partner organisations
- Intensify work on integration of disaster risk management in education- all levels
- Support development of Legal and regulatory framework
- Increase the resilience of cities particularly with built environmental perspectives
- Promote risk insurance for resilience

Other key partnerships: There are a number of other key constituencies with which UNISDR will be closely engaged in order to strengthen a multi-stakeholder approach in disaster risk reduction. The main objective of these partnerships is to mobilise expertise, best practice and resources to implement the Sendai Framework at the national and local level. These include engagement with Science and Technology, including the secretariat support for the Science and Technology Advisory Group (STAG) to assist with indicators and terminology; Health; Recovery and Reconstruction (continue to service and expand the International Recovery Platform); Education and School Safety; Ecosystems; Early Warning Systems; laws, regulations, budgets and policy making processes (working with Parliamentarians); Gender; and Training and Standard-setting in Capacity Development (through the Global Education and Training Institute in Incheon, Republic of Korea).

National Level Programme

The global targets of the Sendai Framework demand increased attention and understanding of current levels of disaster risk and loss, the definition of baselines for risk trends, the state of play in existing disaster risk reduction policies, investments and activities in critical sectors, the development of national targets and indicators to measure and facilitate implementation, and the examination of cost-effective options for managing disaster risk. The aim is to stimulate more risk informed public policy, planning and investment in the coming years, and contribute to the realisation of the seven targets, and in particular target five - the substantial increase of the number of countries with national and local disaster risk reduction strategies by 2020. Six pilot country studies have been done over the past two years that will illustrate the impact of this work. For the next two years the following components are included in the national programme:

- Facilitate status evaluation of disaster risk management
- Support creation of national disaster loss databases
- Support development of national risk profiles
- Enhance national platforms, national coordination mechanisms and multi-stakeholder dialogues on cost-effective risk management strategies for the integration of required sectors such as Ministries of Finance in the planning
- Support development of national plans and strategies for disaster risk management
- Facilitate the formulation of national targets and indicators

Local Level Programme

The world urban population is estimated to increase from 3.5 billion today to 6.2 billion in 2050, with highest population growth occurring in fast-expanding urban areas. Over the past forty years, the urban population in lower income and fragile countries has increased by 326 per cent. Nearly one billion people or a third of

the developing world's urban population live in slums. As cities continue to grow, exposure of lives, livelihoods and economic, social and environmental assets is set to increase exponentially. Local governments are at the frontline of addressing disaster risks, and it is at this level where significant gains can be made. UNISDR local level programme would aim at the following:

- Increase commitments to build local-level resilience and supporting local disaster risk reduction governance
- Facilitate understanding of local risks
- Support measurement and understanding of local disaster risk reduction actions and investments
- Support the development or updating of local disaster risk reduction and resilience action plans
- Enhance the capacity and access of cities to implement disaster risk reduction and resilience action plans through engaging partners in the public and private sector to support local governments to strengthen capacity to manage risk and thus further their social and economic resilience

Biennium Work Programme 2016-17
Draft Provisional Budget 2016-17 (all figs. in USD million)

Work Programmes		Budget
1.	Global and Regional Level Programme	
1.1.	International and Regional Cooperation, Policy and Practices	17.47
1.1.1	Convene the 2017 Global Platform	
1.1.2	Convene Regional Platforms in partnership with host countries	
1.1.3	Lead and guide coordinated UN action to support regional and national implementations	
1.1.4	Promote disaster risk reduction policy coherence and mutual reinforcement	
1.1.5	Build regional cooperation on the Sendai Framework with Inter-Governmental Organizations	
1.1.6	Develop guidance on the implementation of the Sendai Framework through engaging expert and communities of practice	
1.2.	Advocacy and Public Awareness	4.54
1.2.1	Document the adoption and implementation of the Sendai Framework at global, regional, national and local levels, recognizing and showcasing best practice	
1.2.2	Support stakeholder groups and individual disaster risk reduction champions as advocates	
1.2.3	Support the role of Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Disaster Risk Reduction (SRSG) as champion and advocate with various stakeholders.	
1.2.4	Provide training opportunities on Disaster Risk Reduction to members of the media and other public persons who provide leadership to improve risk communications	
1.2.5	Ensure UNISDR communications on online platforms such as unisdr.org and social media, as well as outreach to written and audio-visual media	
1.2.6	Develop and promote advocacy campaigns such as Making Cities Resilient and International Day for Disaster Risk Reduction	
1.2.7	Highlight and reward good practices in disaster risk reduction through the UN Sasakawa Award	
1.3.	Global Monitoring and Reporting (HFA and Sendai Framework)	8.60
1.3.1	Support the Open Ended Working Group on Indicators and Terminology	
1.3.2	Develop field test an updated indicator system	
1.3.3	Develop baselines by 2017 to monitor global targets	
1.3.4	Design, develop and deploy first cycle of Sendai Framework monitoring system	
1.3.5	Design a monitor for follow up on voluntary commitments	
1.3.6	Report annually to the regional and global platforms as well as to the UN General Assembly through the UN Secretary-General's report	
1.4.	Global Risk Knowledge and Modelling	4.38
1.4.1	Lead and coordinate on global disaster loss accounting and probabilistic risk modelling	
1.4.2	Lead and coordinate economic analysis and the development of alternative risk metrics	
1.4.3	Lead an inclusive partnership for using the Global Assessment Report model as a method to enhance the understanding and knowledge of risk and its direct impact on countries and individuals	

1.4.4	Support the development of appropriate tools and methods for risk assessment and analysis and measuring risk for local and central governments to ensure the global target five of the Sendai Framework achieved by 2020	
1.5	Knowledge Management	3.73
1.5.1	Lead the development of guidance on Sendai Framework implementation for specific stakeholders: Words Into Action guides and online "How to Do Disaster Risk Reduction" packages	
1.5.2	Enhance access to expertise, communities of practice, professional networks and platforms	
1.5.3	Strengthen capacity development and training on disaster risk reduction and knowledge management	
1.5.4	Develop a monitoring and evaluation mechanism for measuring the impact of disaster risk reduction knowledge brokering and exchange	
1.6	Mobilizing and Strengthening Partnerships for Actions	16.06
1.6.1	Promote business Investment and Public Private Partnership	
1.6.2	Other key partnerships through engagement with Science and Technology, including the secretariat support for the Science and Technology Advisory Group (STAG) to assist with indicators and terminology; Health; Recovery and Reconstruction (continue to service and expand the International Recovery Platform); Education and School Safety; Ecosystems; Early Warning Systems; Laws, regulations, budgets and policy making processes (working with Parliamentarians); Gender; and Training and Standard-setting in Capacity Development (through the Global Education and Training Institute in Incheon, Republic of Korea).	
2	National and Local level implementations through partnerships	
2.1	National level programme	64.22
2.1.1	Facilitate status evaluation of disaster risk management	
2.1.2	Support the creation of national disaster loss databases	
2.1.3	Support development of national risk profiles	
2.1.4	Enhance national platforms, national coordination mechanisms and multi-stakeholder dialogues on cost-effective risk management strategies for the integration of required sectors such as Ministries of Finance in the planning	
2.1.5	Support the development of national plans and strategies for disaster risk management	
2.1.6	Facilitate the formulation of national targets and indicators	
2.2	Local level programme	11.60
2.2.1	Increase commitments to build local-level resilience and supporting local disaster risk reduction governance	
2.2.2	Facilitate understanding of local risks	
2.2.3	Support measurement and understanding of local disaster risk reduction actions and investments	
2.2.4	Support the development or updating of local disaster risk reduction and resilience action plans	
2.2.5	Enhance the capacity and access of cities to implement disaster risk reduction and resilience action plans through engaging partners in the public and provide sector to support local governments to strengthen capacity to manage risk and thus further their social and economic resilience	
GRAND TOTAL		130.60



Top priorities / minimum requirements for this biennium