

***Coherence and mutual reinforcement between the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 and international agreements for development and climate action***

**Overview**

The Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction was agreed in March 2015 in Sendai, Japan and adopted by Member States at the General Assembly in June 2015. An important element in the Sendai Framework is to mutually reinforce with the other post-2015 international agendas including on sustainable development goals and on climate agreements. The Sendai Framework deliberately pursues coherence across the international agendas and identifies measures for integration at all levels. This note provides measures and opportunities to promote coherence and mutual reinforcement of disaster risk reduction in international agreements and their implementation.

**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 implement the Sendai Framework in the formulation of international mechanisms.

**Strategies for promoting coherence and mutual reinforcement**

Ensure that successive international agreements build on existing policies and mechanisms. Disaster risk reduction can be strengthened in policy decisions, monitoring mechanisms and implementation arrangements. The following opportunities may be considered:

***1. Establish political recognition for coherence and mutual reinforcement in international agreements***

- Seek explicit reference to the importance of promoting coherence and mutual reinforcement in national policies and implementation.
- Seek explicit reference to Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 in international instruments (either with new language or updating existing Hyogo Framework of Action references).
- The Sendai Framework calls for a multi-hazard approach and inclusive risk-informed decision-making. Seek to establish this fundamental principal as a guide national action in the implementation of the post-2015 agenda.
- The Sendai Framework calls for coordination within and across sectors as well as participation of relevant stakeholders. Explicit reference to coordination with existing mechanisms for disaster risk reduction can help to maximize the partnerships and delivery mechanisms already in place and leverage these for multiple benefits.

## **2. *Link mechanisms for monitoring and reporting of linked goals and indicators***

- Align targets and indicators across agreements. Allow for a systematic monitoring of the contribution of disaster risk reduction to sustainable development through agreeing to disaster risk reduction-related indicators across the SDG targets aligned to indicators to be established through the Open-ended Intergovernmental Working Group on indicators and terminology for disaster risk reduction.
- The formulation of any adaptation or resilience related goal considered at the 21st Conference of the Parties (COP) in Paris should build on alignment with goals agreed in the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction. Sendai targets related to early warning systems and risk assessment and management have particular relevance.
- Call for harmonized national reporting systems. To reduce the burden to countries reporting on international agendas, encourage harmonization in the design of the new generation of reporting tools and national reports to the UNFCCC, and the SDG reporting mechanisms. These should be complemented by commitments to measure risk systematically and strengthen existing national and global risk monitoring systems.
- Seek a synchronized and harmonized review process. Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction calls to link into the High Level Political Forum (HLPF) through the periodic meetings held under the auspices of the UN General Assembly and the ECOSOC.

## **3. *Promote cooperation in implementation***

- Ensure that risk information is available and accessible. Encourage national government, private sector, scientific and technical institutions, and communities to collect risk information to make it understandable for households, governments and business to make appropriate decisions.
- Use the guidance on areas of action on implementation of the Sendai Framework to promote coherence and cooperation across sectors.
- Promote principles of participation and inclusive governance and coordination by removing barriers to cooperation, clearly delineating roles for stakeholders in planning and implementation as identified in the Sendai Framework.
- Promote and prioritize programmes and partnership that yield multiple benefits for sustainable development, disaster risk reduction, financing for development, climate action and urban development. Build on established partnerships established for disaster risk reduction and voluntary commitments made to implementation of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction.
  - UNISDR leads the development of multi-stakeholder partnerships for implementation, such as the Making Cities Safe campaign, and the Worldwide Safe Schools Initiative.
  - UNISDR promoted partnerships for the SAMOA Framework, and at the 2014 Climate Summit which features multi-stakeholder commitments to accelerated action – these need to further built on in context of post-2015 agreements.
- Encourage partnerships that engage the private sector and local governments. Partnership with the private sector will be indispensable as 70-85% of total investment is decided by private business and largely determines, for example, how much risk is accumulated. Similarly, local governments are recognizing the pivotal role they play in building resilience and are actively seeking partnerships to support implementation.