



**Asian Ministerial Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction 2016**  
**New Delhi, India**  
**02-05 November 2016**

**Concept Note of Technical Session**

<b>Event title</b>	<b>Technical Session 5: Review and Monitoring of implementation of the Sendai Framework</b>
<b>Event code</b>	TS 5
<b>Date and Time</b>	Friday 4 <sup>th</sup> November 2016: 09.00 – 11.00
<b>Venue/ Room no.</b>	Plenary Hall, Ground Floor, Vigyan Bhawan
<b>Theme</b>	Sendai Framework target indicators and data and mechanisms for review and monitoring, especially at national level.
<b>Organizers</b>	<b>Lead:</b> Government of Thailand  <b>Collaborators:</b>  UNISDR, ASEAN
<b>Session Objectives</b>	<p>This Technical Session aims to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Build a <b>shared understanding</b> among Asian countries and stakeholders of the targets indicators, required data, opportunities and challenges in monitoring of the Sendai Framework, as resulted from the Open-ended Intergovernmental Working Group (OEIWG).</li> <li>2. <b>Identify and agree on key actions</b> towards operationalizing the indicators and the monitoring process of Sendai Framework at the national level.</li> <li>3. <b>Identify opportunities for peer learning and cooperation</b> among countries in operationalizing the indicators and monitoring and reporting on Sendai Framework at the national and local level.</li> </ol> <p><b>The outcomes of the session will shared at the Summary Plenary. They will serve the implementation of the Sendai Framework in the region, including</b></p>

	<b>the Asia Regional Plan for Implementation of the Sendai Framework.</b>
<b>Background and context</b>	<p>The Sendai Framework set seven global targets<sup>1</sup> to measure its outcome of <i>'substantial reduction of disaster risk and losses in lives, livelihoods and health and in the economic, physical, social, cultural and environmental assets of persons, businesses, communities and countries'</i>.</p> <p>To monitor progress and achievement of the global Targets of the Sendai Framework, a set of indicators is being developed by an Open-ended Intergovernmental Working Group on Indicators and Terminology related to Disaster Risk Reduction (OEIWG). UNISDR as the Secretariat and a group of experts provide technical support for the OEIWG. These indicators are expected to be agreed by the OEIWG by December 2016.</p> <p>The process of developing these indicators by the OEIWG is informed by, and in turn informs the deliberations of the Inter-agency Expert Group on Sustainable Development Goal Indicators (IAEG-SDGs) and the UN Statistical Commission (UNSC) on the global monitoring framework for the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. The global indicator framework, developed by the IAEG-SDGs that was agreed to at 47<sup>th</sup> session of the UNSC in March 2016 and then taken note of by ECOSOC at its 70th session in June 2016, includes four indicators directly related to Sendai Framework Target A,B,C,D,E and F<sup>2</sup>.</p> <p>It is of vital importance that, once these indicators have been adopted, <i>countries collect data and contribute to the global monitoring of progress and achievement of Sendai Framework global Targets.</i></p> <p>Unique opportunity now also exists for countries to make monitoring of progress in disaster risk reduction as part of SDGs monitoring for resilient and sustainable development.</p> <p>In addition, with learning from the Hyogo Framework for Action's monitoring and reporting, UNISDR since 2013 has been leading technical work to propose a comprehensive framework of indicators that will allow an objective monitoring of countries' <i>levels of risk</i> and governments and stakeholders' <i>efforts in managing disaster risk</i>. The rationale is to provide countries with a menu of possible indicators, from which they can choose, as applicable for their national context and priorities to monitor their progress in the four priority areas of Sendai Framework to provide a political steer of action and substantive information to enhance risk-informed decision making.</p> <p>The AMCDRR 2016 will provide Asian countries and stakeholders with an</p>

<sup>1</sup> See [http://www.preventionweb.net/files/44983\\_sendaiframeworkchart.pdf](http://www.preventionweb.net/files/44983_sendaiframeworkchart.pdf)

<sup>2</sup> <http://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/Official%20List%20of%20Proposed%20SDG%20Indicators.pdf>

	<p>opportunity to <i>build a common understanding</i> of the proposed Sendai Framework indicators and monitoring framework and <i>generate commitments</i> to implementation. Deliberations will focus <i>critical issues</i> such as: review of data availability and readiness, developing baseline, building synergies with SDGs monitoring as well as building the required capacities for the implementation of the Sendai Framework monitoring at the national, local and regional levels.</p> <p>The session will bring experts involved in the development of indicators and monitoring process for Sendai Framework as well as the SDGs The deliberations and identification of solutions for Asia will be guided by the latest discussions of the OEIWG and on SDG monitoring.</p> <p>A <b>background note</b> that summarises the architect of the Sendai Framework monitoring system and global targets indicators under development is attached in Annex.</p>
<p><b>Session format</b></p>	<p>The session will be in the form of a panel discussion and interactions with the participants. The panelists will be mainly from governments, plus experts from technical organizations, specifically those who are actively involved in the OEIWG and SDG monitoring processes.</p> <p><b>Indicative agenda:</b></p> <p><b>09.00 – 09.05:</b> Introduction by the Chair – Objectives, agenda and panelists</p> <p><b>09.05 – 10.20:</b> Panel discussion</p> <p><b>10.20 – 10.50:</b> Interactions with participants</p> <p><b>10.50 – 11.00:</b> Chair’s summary of the discussion and key recommendations</p>
<p><b>Main outcomes</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A common understanding of Sendai Framework’s indicators and monitoring framework, as resulted from the Open-ended Intergovernmental Working Group (OEIWG).</li> <li>• A set of actions that will be followed by Asian countries in operationalizing the indicators and the monitoring of Sendai Framework at the national level.</li> </ul>
<p><b>List of Speakers and their interventions</b></p>	<p><b>Chair:</b> H.E. Thani Thongphakdi, Permanent Representative of Thailand to the United Nations in Geneva, Royal Thai Government</p> <p><b>Panelists</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Mr. Andrew Maskrey, Chief, Risk Knowledge Section, UNISDR:</b></li> </ol>

	<p>Briefing on the latest discussions of OEIWG and the proposed indicators and monitor of Sendai Framework.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2. <b>Mr. Kamal Kishore, Member National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA), India:</b> Reflect on opportunities as well as challenges in operationalizing the Sendai Framework’s indicators and proposed monitoring framework at the national level.</li> <li>3. <b>Ms. Setsuko Saya, Director, Cabinet Office, Japan:</b> Share findings of the review of data readiness for the proposed Sendai Framework indicators, undertaken by Japan and in other Asian countries with support from Japan. She can also discuss on capacity building for implementation of the Sendai monitoring in the region.</li> <li>4. <b>Dr. Prashanthi Gunewardene, Department of Forestry and Environmental Science, University of Sri Jayewardenepura, Sri Lanka:</b> Share experience in analysis of disaster losses and impacts and other discuss the ways to collect data and information in other sectors such as environment.</li> <li>5. <b>H.E Vongthep Arthakaivalvatee, Deputy Secretary-General, ASEAN:</b> Share perspectives on Sendai monitoring at sub regional level and how to build coherence with IGO’s frameworks such as the ASEAN 2025 Vision and 2016-2020 AADMER Work Programme.</li> <li>6. <b>Mr. Manu Gupta, Chair of ADRRN and CSO Stakeholder Group:</b> Share experience in local monitoring of Hyogo Framework (such as through the “Views from the frontline”) and how to ensure the engagement of communities and CSO in inclusive monitoring mechanisms.</li> </ol>
<b>Technical equipment</b>	Projector, computer, microphones, others: cards for participants to write recommendations if time does not allow for all to speak.