



## High Level Dialogue

### Concept Note

<b>Event title</b>	<b>HLD 2: Advances in national and local DRR strategies – towards meeting the first of the Sendai Framework targets</b>
<b>Date and Time</b>	15 May 14:30 - 16:00
<b>Venue/ Room no.</b>	Room 1 (CICG Building)
<b>UNISDR Focal Points</b>	Sanjaya Bhatia, Jennifer Guralnick, Rhea Katsanakis
<b>Organizing Team Members</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Angelika Planitz, Rajeev Issar UNDP</li> <li>2. Alessandro Attolico Province of Potenza (Italy)</li> <li>3. Cees van de Guchte Advisor to Netherlands Ministry for Infrastructure and Water Management Delft</li> <li>4. Kelly Argueta, Conred Guatemala,</li> <li>5. Ms. Saya Setsuko, Cabinet Office, Japan</li> <li>6. Jonathan Potter, Valerie Drigo GNDR Secretariat</li> <li>7. Stakeholder Group of Persons with Disabilities Georgia Dominik, International Disability Alliance</li> <li>8. Consultant: Sahar Safaie, Founder &amp; Managing Director Sage On Earth Consulting Ltd</li> </ol>
<b>Background and Rationale</b>	The development of national and local disaster risk reduction strategies and plans by 2020 is one of the seven global targets of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction: Target E – Substantially increase the number of countries with national and local disaster risk reduction strategies. The achievement of this target is considered as a key enabler for meeting the remaining global targets by 2030. A DRR strategy needs to be accompanied by an actionable DRR plan to support implementation, and monitoring.

At the Global Platform in 2017, there was convergence in recognizing that the development of disaster risk reduction strategies is a means to integrate and render coherent policies and programs relevant to sustainable development and climate change and thus to an effective use of resources at both national and local levels. The development and adoption of disaster risk reduction strategies would necessarily require the participation of all stakeholders to ensure that the strategies are evidence-based, inclusive and that they help address existing risks while building capacities to avoid the creation of new risk and anticipate emerging risk patterns.

National and local disaster risk reduction strategies are essential for implementing and monitoring a country's risk reduction priorities by setting implementation milestones, establishing key roles and responsibilities of government and non-government actors, and identifying technical and financial resources.

Every country has already in place some capacities and institutional mechanism to manage disaster risks. It is important to understand the strengths and weaknesses of the current system as a starting point when developing or reviewing a national DRR strategy. This analysis should include a stock-take of the existing DRR/DRM institutional mechanisms and identify the needs and priorities related to reducing disaster and climatic risks while also ensuring integration of risk reduction and resilience building in sustainable development.

As governments have begun working on the development or updating of their national DRR strategies and its alignment with the Sendai Framework, some good practices, methodologies and lessons learned on both process and substance are being identified. Some of them refer to the need for DRR strategies, and its plans, to include a finance mechanism for DRR. The plan and strategy need to demonstrate a logical and coherent application of thought and planning to address the issues of DRR, so that the process lends confidence to donors and financiers, both internal and external.

A DRR strategy must have the following ten key elements to be aligned with the Sendai Framework: different timescales with targets, indicators and time frames; aims at preventing the creation of new risk; aims at reducing existing risk; aims at strengthening economic, social, health and environmental resilience; addresses the recommendations of the four Sendai Framework priorities for action; promotes policy coherence relevant to DRR, e.g. sustainable development, poverty eradication, climate change and has mechanisms to follow-up, periodically assess and publicly report progress.

Although a national DRR strategy primarily serves to synchronize DRR efforts of national government and other sectors, including development sectors, it also needs to establish links to the local level where the impacts of disasters are most immediately and intensely felt.

	<p>This high-level dialogue, which takes place one year before the deadline for achieving the target, presents an opportunity to share national and local level experiences in formulating, and operationalizing, risk reduction strategies compliant with the Sendai Framework and their links with other policy areas, including national development plans. It will also consider enablers for future implementation of the strategies. Based on these considerations, strategic recommendations will be put forward for formulation and implementation of the strategies.</p> <p>Key questions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• How can existing strategies be updated to align with the above-mentioned ten key elements?</li> <li>• How can DRR be mainstreamed into other national plans, including development plans, national adaptation plans (NAPs) and national determined contributions (NDCs) through the DRR strategies?</li> <li>• What kind of awareness raising, capacity development and institutional arrangements is required across sectors for DRR strategy development and implementation?</li> <li>• What type of coordination mechanisms foster the alignment of local DRR strategies with national DRR strategies?</li> <li>• How are stakeholders, including the private sector and civil society, incentivized to support the implementation of the DRR strategies and their plans?</li> <li>• How can target E catalyze action around other Sendai targets?</li> </ul>
<p><b>Session objectives</b></p>	<p><i>What does this session aim to accomplish? (2 to 3 bullets)</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Focus on the development of the DRR strategies at national and local levels <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o Tools and techniques in developing the DRR strategies including tips to break silos and create coherent mechanisms</li> <li>o Recommendations on alignment of DRR strategies and plans with the Sendai Framework, development plans &amp; climate related plans (NAPs and NDCs)</li> <li>o Understand the process in developing Sendai Framework aligned DRR strategies and plans, including good examples and approaches to achieve the overall national DRR vision and objectives</li> </ul> </li> <li>2) Focus on the implementation of the strategies <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o Recommendations on creating commitment among all stakeholders including policy makers and on the role of the private sector</li> <li>o Recommendations on creating opportunities to finance DRR (internally and externally) – engaging financial partners</li> </ul> </li> <li>3) Focus on the linkage between the national and local DRR strategies</li> </ol>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o Recommendations on how to strengthen vertical coordination between the national and local authorities in order to have local DRR strategies aligned to national DRR strategies.</li> </ul>
<b>Agenda and Structure</b>	<p>90 minutes</p> <p>Moderator + 5 panellists + 1 key note</p> <p>Opening remarks &amp; Introductions by moderator: 5 minutes 1430 -1435</p> <p>Key note address: 5 minutes 1435 -1440</p> <p>Moderator asks each panellist a first round of questions (general) + responses: 40 minutes 1440 - 1520</p> <p>Comments or questions from audience + response: 10 minutes 1520-1530</p> <p>Moderator asks each panellist a second round of questions (specific) + responses: 20 minutes 1530 - 1550</p> <p>Questions from audience + response: 5 minutes 1550 - 1555</p> <p>Closing remarks by moderator: 5 minutes 1555 – 1600</p>
<b>Expected Outcomes</b>	<p>Clear recommendations will be put forward surrounding:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• How DRR strategies can support policy and planning for addressing existing and emerging risk at the local and national levels.</li> <li>• Strengthening linkages to other planning and policy processes, including development planning, risk-sensitive investment and climate change adaptation.</li> <li>• Key components for success in the elaboration, implementation and monitoring of inclusive DRR strategies.</li> <li>• Elements from a disaster risk reduction perspective for consideration within the 2019 High-Level Political Forum (HLPF) under the theme of “Empowering people and ensuring inclusiveness and equality.”</li> <li>• Inputs to the 2019 Climate Change Summit for reviewing the Paris Agreement commitments.</li> </ul>
<b>Special commitments / Announcements</b>	<i>Expected commitments in support of the implementation of the Sendai Framework and announcements from panellists or participants</i>
<b>Proposed Moderator of the Session</b>	Chandran Nair, founder of The Global Institute for Tomorrow
<b>List of Panellists</b>	(Keynote): H.E. Ms. Puan Maharani, Coordinating Minister for Human Development and Culture, Indonesia

	<p>Speakers:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Mrs Fatimetou Abdel Malick, former mayor of Tevragh Zeina and current President of region of Nouakchott</li> <li>2. Ms. Anna Giacometti, Mayor of Bregaglia, Switzerland</li> <li>3. Mr. Akihiro Nakamura Vice Minister for Disaster Management, Japan</li> <li>4. Mr. Ronald Jackson Executive Director, Caribbean Disaster Emergency Management Agency (CDEMA)</li> <li>5. Ms. Asako Okai Assistant Secretary General &amp; Director, UNDP</li> </ol>
<p><b>Reference Documents</b></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Technical guidance for monitoring and reporting on progress in achieving the global targets of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction <a href="https://www.preventionweb.net/files/54970_techguidancefdigitalhr.pdf">https://www.preventionweb.net/files/54970_techguidancefdigitalhr.pdf</a></li> <li>2. Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 <a href="https://www.preventionweb.net/files/43291_sendaiframeworkfordrren.pdf">https://www.preventionweb.net/files/43291_sendaiframeworkfordrren.pdf</a></li> <li>3. Words into Action guideline: Implementation guide for local disaster risk reduction and resilience strategies (Public consultation version) <a href="https://www.preventionweb.net/files/57399_drrresiliencepublicreview.pdf">https://www.preventionweb.net/files/57399_drrresiliencepublicreview.pdf</a></li> <li>4. Report of the open-ended intergovernmental expert working group on indicators and terminology relating to disaster risk reduction <a href="https://www.preventionweb.net/files/50683_oiewgreportenglish.pdf">https://www.preventionweb.net/files/50683_oiewgreportenglish.pdf</a></li> <li>5. Implementation of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030 Report of the Secretary-General <a href="https://www.preventionweb.net/files/resolutions/N1824255-en.pdf">https://www.preventionweb.net/files/resolutions/N1824255-en.pdf</a></li> </ol>
<p><b>Technical equipment requirements</b></p>	<p>Microphones, podium, 7 chairs</p>