Post-2015 Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction Preparedness, Response & Early Warning

Regional Office for Middle East and North Africa (ROMENA) & Emergency Preparedness and Environmental Section (EPES) Emergency Services Services Branch, OCHA

2nd Arab Conference on DRR, 16 September 2014
Overview

1. Preparedness, Response and Early Warning
2. Risk Management of All Hazards
3. Predictable Funding for Preparedness
4. Linking the Humanitarian and Development Systems for People and Needs
5. Way Forward
OCHA’s Presence
OCHA’s Mission

Mobilize and coordinate effective and principled humanitarian action in partnership with national and international humanitarian actors in order to:

• Alleviate human suffering in disasters and emergencies
• Advocate for the rights of people in need
• Promote preparedness and prevention
• Facilitate sustainable solutions
Pre-zero draft of Post-2015 DRR Framework

Priorities

- Understanding disaster risk
- Strengthening governance to manage disaster risk
- Preparedness for response, recovery and reconstruction – “Build Back Better”
- Investing in social and economic resilience
Message 1

Preparedness, response and early warning: a necessary factor contributing to sustainable development

**Preparedness, Early warning >> early action**

Swift and timely response >>

Humanitarian relief delivered quickly and critical needs addressed immediately

Communities are better placed to focus on recovering from the initial shock and getting back to normal

Preparedness = Coping capacity >> contributing to building resilience
Preparedness

We support governments in strengthening their response capacity with Int’l/Nat’l partners by:

• Providing early warning information/risk analysis

• Supporting contingency planning, national response capacity assessment/building

• Mobilizing support from regional networks

>>participatory risk/hazard mapping
Early Warning

Education/Training

Development of Technology, Database, Dissemination of scientific information - EW System

Contacting/Networking: Organizational End-User

Mass Media

Private sector

Industry

Political Leaders

Emergency Management Agencies

General Population

- Elderly
- People with special needs
- Single mothers
- Ethnic minorities
- Poor

Adapted from: Rodriguez, Havidan et al. 2007
Message 2

Promote risk management on all hazards:
Conflicts, disasters, environmental, technological and industrial accidents, food and fuel price hikes interacting in complex ways (multiple risks, rather than individual risks)

“Saving Lives Today and Tomorrow”

Multiple crises >> Number of people receiving international humanitarian assistance doubled over the last 10 yrs >> protracted crises and greater aid provision >> new ways of working, managing risks, new partnerships
Message 3

Predictable funding schemes for emergency preparedness:

Different funding tools/mechanisms exist for humanitarian response (e.g. Response Plans) and development (e.g. Climate Change Adaptation)

Improve current tools

Maximizing opportunities

- Multi-year Strategic Response Plan (former CAP>2-3 year), CCA to include preparedness measures
- The Arab Strategy for DRR 2020 (LAS/CAMRE&UNISDR)
Message 4

Demand changes to the current humanitarian and development systems:

Comprehensive preparedness approach, placing people and their needs at the centre (national & local capacity)

**Sahel Regional Strategy 2013-2016**
- Cross-sectoral goals
- Resilience: Early Action, new partnership: Response +Preparedness/DRR +development (>>risk and vulnerability)
- Exit strategy (>> deeper structural changes)
- Strategic planning (3 yr) and systematic analysis
Way Forward: Linking with Global Agendas

- **HFA** Regional Consultations: April-Oct 2014
- **HFA2 Preparatory Committee**: Geneva, July and November 2014
- **UN Climate Summit NY**: 23 September 2014
- **WCDRR Sendai March 2015**
- **Post-2015 Development Framework (SDG) NY**: September 2015
- **COP 21 (UNFC on Climate Change)**: Paris, December 2015
- **World Humanitarian Summit Istanbul**: May 2016
- **Way Forward: Linking with Global Agendas**
World Humanitarian Summit
Istanbul, May 2016 in Istanbul

Theme 2: Reducing Vulnerability, Managing Risk

Focus Areas
• Understanding risk, vulnerability and future threats
• Managing recurrent and predictable shocks
• Managing future uncertainties and unprecedented shocks
• Preparedness and resilience in conflict
• Rising risk in urban areas
• Preparedness and risk financing