



Asian Ministerial Conference on
Disaster Risk Reduction 2016
New Delhi, India

02-05 November 2016

Concept Note

(ver. 22.04.2016)

Risk Sensitive Development for Community Resilience

Venue: Vigyan Bhawan, New Delhi

<http://www.amcdrrindia.net/>

Organized by:



**Ministry of Home Affairs
Government of India**

In collaboration with:



UNISDR

The United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction

With support from:
International and National Development Partners

Background

Major disasters over the past years provided stark reminders of the concentrated disaster risks that affect human well-being and future development in Asia and the Pacific. Many countries in Asia-Pacific have made considerable progress in disaster preparedness and in reducing vulnerabilities, resulting in reduced mortality associated with hydro-meteorological hazards. However, economic losses in the region due to disasters continue to increase.

In the face of this challenging context, countries in the region have demonstrated a high level of political commitment towards reducing disaster risks. A series of Ministerial Conferences over the past decade have raised awareness of and commitment towards disaster risk reduction (DRR). This has resulted in a growing engagement of governments and other stakeholders such as civil society, the private sector, parliamentarians, local governments, academic and research organizations and so on.

In March 2015, representatives from 187 countries adopted the 'Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030'. The framework, adopted at the 3rd World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction (WCDDRR) in Sendai, Japan, was the first major agreement of the post-2015 development agenda. Besides, at the United Nations Sustainable Development Summit on 25 September 2015, world leaders adopted the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, which includes a set of 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) to end poverty, fight inequality and injustice, and tackle climate change by 2030.

The Sendai Framework is a development framework that catalyses the attainment of the Sustainable Development Goals. The SDG outcome document – 'Transforming Our World: The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development' – highlights the need for disaster risk reduction across a number of sectors. It is explicit in the outcome document of the SDGs that most of the goals are unattainable without addressing exposure and vulnerabilities of people living in poverty. For example, SDG-1 calls for an end to poverty in all its forms everywhere and recognizes that reducing exposure and vulnerability to disasters is essential for sustainable poverty eradication. Therefore, in order to achieve sustainable development through integration of disaster risk reduction in multiple development sectors, it is imperative that the member countries implement the Sendai Framework at all levels by adequately engaging multiple stakeholders through their risk informed development planning, implementation and monitoring processes including on development and climate issues, as appropriate; and promote the integration of disaster risk management in other relevant sectors.

The Sendai Framework focuses on preventing new disaster risks, reducing existing disaster risks and strengthening disaster resilience. It also calls for various measures to prevent and reduce hazard exposure and vulnerability, and increase preparedness and recovery. This requires a shift from stand-alone disaster management or risk management to a more holistic risk resilient development practice. This shift of thinking and action from risk management to disaster risk resilient development requires support of regional and international cooperation. Therefore, this framework calls on governments and stakeholders to reaffirm their engagements in the Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction, the regional and sub-regional platforms for disaster risk reduction (*for example the Asian Ministerial Conferences*) and thematic platforms. This engagement is to: forge partnerships; periodically assess progress on implementation; share practice and knowledge on disaster risk-informed policies,

programmes and investments, including on development and climate issues, as appropriate; and promote the integration of disaster risk management in other relevant sectors.

About AMCDRR

Risks and vulnerabilities go beyond national boundaries. Regional platforms provide an opportunity to address trans-boundary issues around disaster prevention and preparedness by providing leadership, by addressing disaster risks and building the resilience of communities and nations in the region. These regional platforms steadily evolved over the life of the Hyogo Framework for Action (HFA 2005-2015), calling for a stronger recognition of regional mechanisms to implement and oversee disaster risk reduction by creating and sustaining the shared political commitment towards the implementation of the Sendai Framework.

In Asia, the regional platform mainly consists of the Asian Ministerial Conferences on Disaster Risk Reduction (AMCDRR) and the ISDR Asia Partnership (IAP) forum as its mechanism for consultation and technical support. Established in 2005, the AMCDRR is a biennial conference jointly organized by different Asian countries and the United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNISDR). The AMCDRR serves as a forum for stakeholders to take a shared responsibility and make actionable commitments towards implementation of DRR in the Asia region through the exchange of experiences on successful practices and innovative approaches in reducing and managing disaster risk. So far, countries in Asia in collaboration with UNISDR, have organized six AMCDRR conferences. The Previous hosts were the People's Republic of China (Beijing, 2005); Republic of India (New Delhi, 2007); Malaysia (Kuala Lumpur, 2008); Republic of Korea (Incheon, 2010); Indonesia (Yogyakarta, 2012); and Thailand (Bangkok, 2014).

The AMCDRR is an established regional mechanism for disaster risk reduction. Its success is largely due to the joint leadership of hosting governments and their partnership with UNISDR who provided the technical support. As a result, the AMCDRR has been instrumental in increasing political commitment and strengthening the disaster risk reduction agenda at all levels.

About AMCDRR 2016

This first Asian Ministerial Conference for Disaster Risk Reduction after the advent of the Sendai Framework will be hosted by the Government of India in November 2016. As a follow-up from the 6th Asian Ministerial Conference outcome (2014) and as a requirement of the Sendai Framework, the intended outcome of the conference in India will be to adopt an '**Asian Regional Plan for Implementation of the Sendai Framework**'. The AMCDRR 2016 will provide a unique opportunity to shape the implementation and monitoring of the Sendai Framework in Asia.

The objectives of the AMCDRR 2016 conference are as follows:

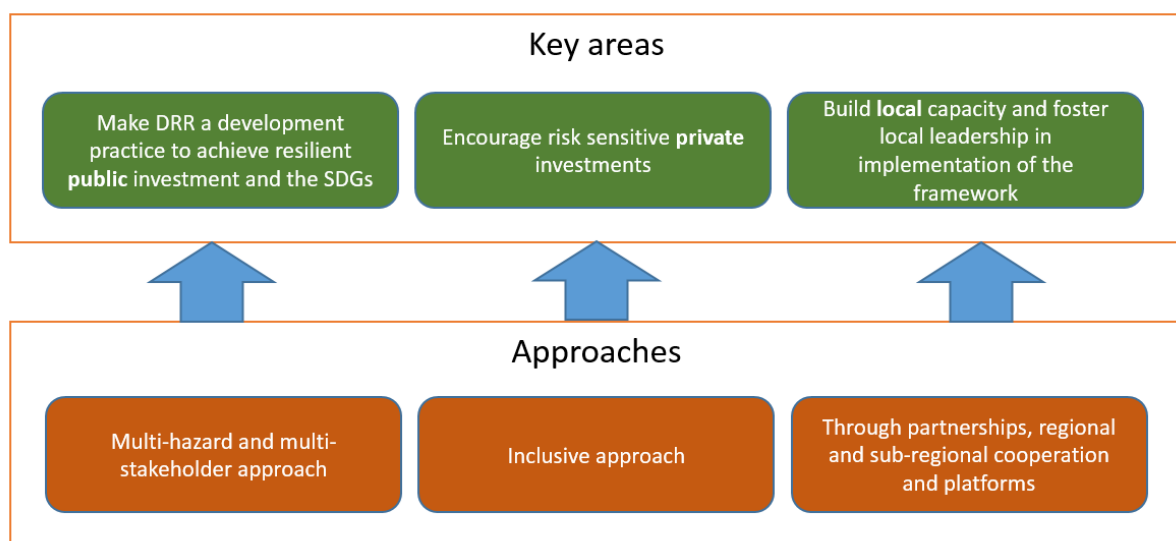
- Transforming the commitment of governments and stakeholders made in Sendai during the WCDRR into national and local action.
- Setting the direction to accelerate regional implementation and monitoring of the Sendai Framework

The **expected outcome** of the conference will be the following:

- **A political declaration** – consolidating the political commitment of governments towards preventing and reducing risk as well as strengthening resilience by accelerating implementation and monitoring of the Sendai Framework in the region.
- **‘Asian Regional Plan for Implementation of the Sendai Framework’** – a plan endorsed by the countries for the Asian region.
- **Stakeholder action statements** – voluntary statements of action of stakeholder groups towards a ‘shared responsibility’ approach in implementation of the Sendai Framework.

Key Process Involved

Collaboration, consultation and partnership with governments and stakeholders will be at the heart of the process to achieve the intended outcome of the AMCDRR 2016. In order to prepare for achieving the intended outcome of the conference, UNISDR and the Government of India have been engaging consistently with governments and various stakeholders. The IAP meetings held in June and November 2015 provided the guidance towards the policy direction for the implementation of the Sendai Framework in Asia. The strategic areas of focus and approaches that were agreed upon to drive the Asian Regional Plan for the Implementation of the Sendai Framework are as below.



After due deliberations at the IAP meetings, the themes and sub-themes were identified in line with the Sendai Framework and the need for coherence and monitoring during its implementation. They are as follows:

Theme	Risk Sensitive Development for Community Resilience
Sub theme 1	Understanding Disaster Risk
Sub theme 2	Disaster Risk Governance
Sub theme 3	Investing in Disaster Risk Reduction
Sub theme 4	Disaster Preparedness, Response and Recovery
Sub theme 5	Review and Monitoring of implementation of the Sendai Framework
Sub theme 6	Enabling governance for coherence in DRR, Sustainable development and Climate change

In order to develop a regional plan of action for Asia that can be used as guidance and reference by governments and stakeholders, it is essential that each of the sub-themes or priority areas is seen from an implementation and monitoring perspective. It is important that the implementation of the four priority areas of the Sendai Framework, namely 1) Understanding disaster risk; 2) Strengthening disaster risk governance to manage disaster risk; 3) Investing in disaster risk reduction for resilience; and 4) Enhancing disaster preparedness for effective response and to build back better in recovery, rehabilitation, and reconstruction have a focus on public, private and local action. This aligns with the outcome of the 6th Asia Ministerial Conference; the regional needs that emerged during consultations in lead-up to the WCDRR; and the consultations in the IAP.

RATIONALE OF PUBLIC-PRIVATE-LOCAL FOCUS OF ASIAN REGIONAL PLAN FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE SENDAI FRAMEWORK
<p>The sustainable development goals cannot be achieved without successfully managing disaster risk, which in itself must be a part of development policies and practices. Increasing disaster-related economic loss and damage is driven by underlying factors inherent to development policies and practices that generate and accumulate disaster risks and create vulnerabilities to disasters. Irreversible climate change, associated with increasing intensity and frequency of hydro-meteorological hazards, is also generated by the same economic processes.</p> <p>This will require public policies and risk sensitive investments that reiterate the importance of enhancing the resilience of communities and economies and put this focus at the heart of any future socio-economic development. It will also require policies, information and regulatory frameworks to reinforce the consideration of risk and risk management measures in the planning and decision making on public investments. This will ensure that these investments will be resilient against disasters; prevent the generation or accumulation of new risks in future development; and support disaster risk management at local and national levels.</p> <p>Resilience of private investments is instrumental for the resilience and competitiveness of national economies, as highlighted in the UN Global Assessment Report on DRR 2013. The ways in which private investments are made will either increase or reduce future disaster and climate risks. The new dynamics of engaging with the private sector and building public-private partnership (PPP) for DRR will therefore need to be captured to guide future actions as part of the implementation of the Sendai Framework.</p>

Success of public policies and risk sensitive development investment largely depends on effective implementation of these policies and plans at the local level. Implementation of disaster risk reduction at the local level towards strengthening community resilience from disasters has been a priority in the region during the HFA era and more prominently in last two Asia Ministerial Conferences. The Sendai Framework also puts a strong focus on local actions and calls for empowerment of local authorities and communities to reduce risk. It articulates the role of civil society, volunteers, voluntary organizations and community-based organizations. The target (e) of the Sendai Framework calls for risk-informed local disaster risk reduction strategies by 2020. Effective local level implementation will also require a continuous effort in strengthening local capacity; making resources available at local level; and strengthening local governance and partnership.

Outcome Document: The Asian Regional Plan for Implementation of the Sendai Framework

The Sendai Framework clearly articulates the ‘What’ that needs to be done at the global, regional, national and local level. As such, the regional plan to be developed for the endorsement of the AMCDRR 2016 will focus on the ‘How to’ at national and local level.

In order to develop the outcome document, the ‘Asian Regional Plan for Implementation of the Sendai Framework’, the consultation process will ensure that all priority areas/ sub-themes are developed with engagement of key partners; in other words, the primary implementers of the Sendai Framework from the public, private and local level. In addition to the broader consultations at the IAP towards the overall preparation of the conference and its outcome, three advisory working groups are established for the purpose of developing the outcome document. They will be composed of individuals with expertise in public policy, private sector engagement and local level implementation respectively. Besides, the stakeholder groups are encouraged to carry out their consultations and provide consolidated input to the advisory working groups for incorporation in the final regional plan. Stakeholders’ input will be solicited and given importance for both the Political Declaration and the Asian Regional Plan document.

The intended benefit of this advisory working group arrangement will be the cross-fertilization of the priority areas and different implementation levels of the Sendai Framework. This arrangement will also ensure that the regional plan has an adequate implementation orientation that can be fostered by governments, private sector and local communities. The output from the working groups will feed into the technical sessions at the conference where deliberations will be around the priority areas of the Sendai Framework and how to implement it through governments, the private sector and local level.

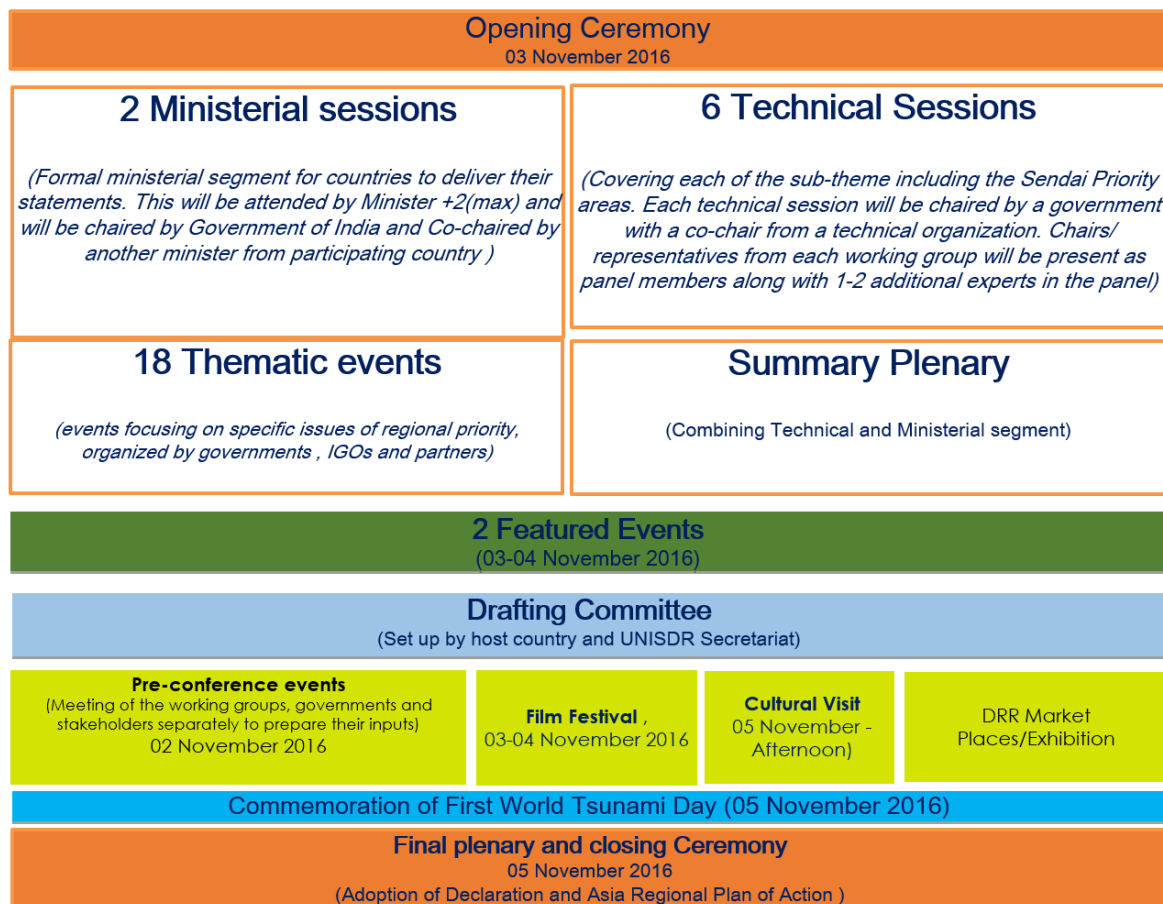
The Asian Regional Plan for Implementation of the Sendai Framework

The objective of the Asian Regional Plan is to guide and monitor the implementation of the Sendai Framework through enhanced peer-learning among countries and multi-level cooperation and collaboration.

The structure of the ‘Asian Regional Plan for Implementation of the Sendai Framework’, as the major outcome document of the AMCDRR 2016 will consist of three parts. The first part

will focus on broader **policy guidance** towards setting a direction for implementation of the Sendai Framework in the regional context; the second part will focus on a **longer term road map**, spanning the 15-year horizon of the Sendai Framework; which is indicative as an inspiration of cooperation and collaboration; and the third part will be a **two-year action plan** with specific activities that can be carried out by governments, the private sector and local actors. The outcome document will also attach the voluntary commitments of governments and stakeholders as annexes.

Structure of the AMCDRR 2016 (tentative)



KEY ELEMENTS OF THE CONFERENCE	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Opening ceremony b) Ministerial sessions c) Technical sessions d) Featured events e) Thematic events f) Working plenary 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> g) Pre-conference events h) DRR market place i) Cultural visits j) Film festival k) Closing Ceremony l) Commemoration of <i>The first World Tsunami Awareness Day</i>

a) Opening ceremony

The opening ceremony will be ceremonial in nature with high-level delegates from the host country, participating countries and UNISDR on the stage. The Hon'ble Prime Minister of India Shri Narendra Modi will inaugurate the AMCDRR 2016. It will set the scene for the conference's deliberations. *(More details will be provided on the AMCDRR 2016 website).*

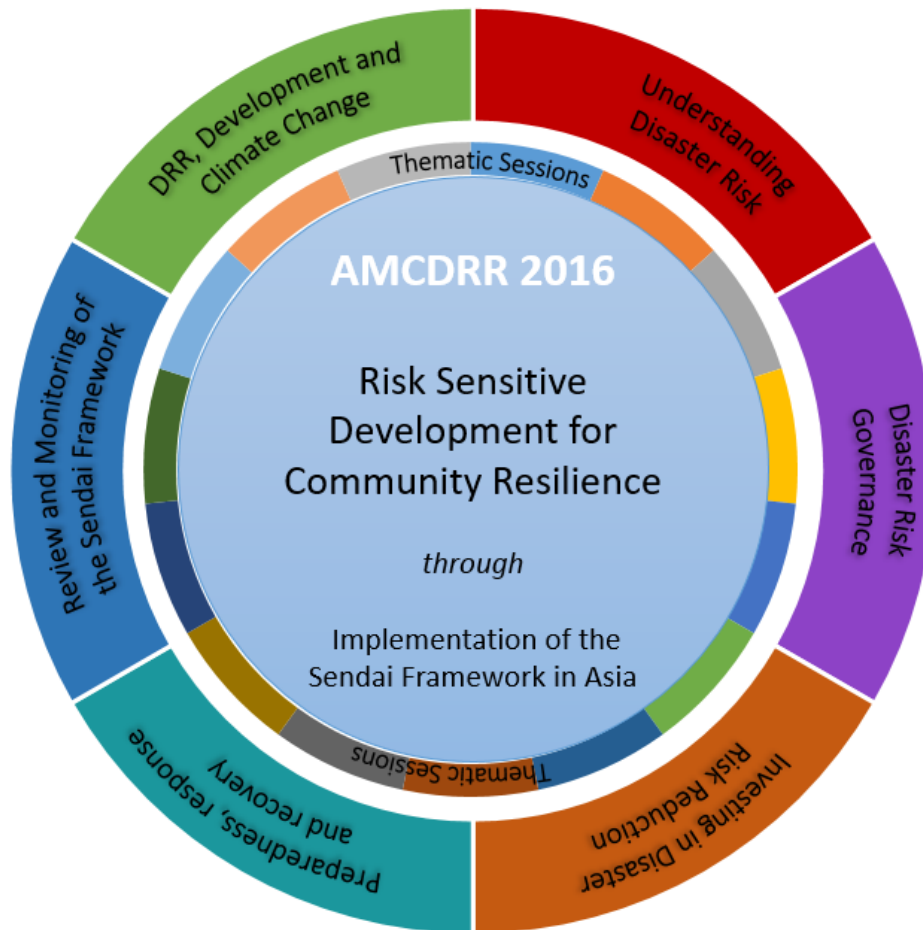
b) Ministerial sessions

The two ministerial sessions will consist of Ministers in charge of disaster risk management or Heads of Delegation of member countries. The ministerial session will serve as a forum for Ministers/Heads of Delegations to deliver their Statements. As the AMCDRR 2016 is the first ministerial conference since the advent of the Sendai Framework, countries are recommended to reaffirm their commitment to its implementation and reflect on their priorities to accelerate progress. The Ministerial session will be chaired by the Minister in charge of disaster risk management of the Host Government and co-chaired by another Minister or Head of Delegation. The Chair will function as facilitator and summarize the key concerns and recommendations to be shared at the plenary sessions. Each country will be allocated 5 minutes to deliver their statement and the speaking order will be alphabetically arranged (country name).

c) Technical sessions

Technical sessions will be the core of substantive deliberation in the conference.

AMCDRR 2016 Technical Sessions



There will be six technical sessions that will include the four priorities of the Sendai Framework, plus two issues: progress review and monitoring of implementation of the Sendai Framework; and enabling governance arrangements for the desired coherence among the respective sustainable development goals (SDG), DRR and climate change (COP21) frameworks and agreements. The latter two sessions will come up with a set of recommendations that will feed into the global level 'Open-ended Intergovernmental Expert Working Group on Indicators and Terminology Relating to Disaster Risk Reduction' and the Global Platform in 2017 respectively. The deliberations in the technical sessions will be mainly guided by the advisory working group (*public, private and local*) findings and input document; and consolidated stakeholders' input. The chair of the working groups will substantiate the discussion and provide the necessary implementation orientation to the respective priority areas. A Chairperson will facilitate discussions and generate recommendations for action. The Chairperson will convey the recommendations to the Plenary on the same subject for Ministers' consideration and discussion. The panel will consist of a Chair, three working group chairs as panel members, and one or two representative/s from an inter-governmental organization and regional technical organization (*maximum six panel members*).

d) Featured events

Featured events will be organized mainly by UNISDR with key partners in order to provide an opportunity for in-depth discussions on emerging priorities to be addressed in the region in order to prevent new risks from being created. Eminent personalities will be invited to be part of the panels and recommendations from these events will be followed up as post AMCDRR 2016 actions. These in-depth discussions will strive to complement the deliberations in Technical Sessions and Plenary and the main recommendations will be part of the AMCDRR 2016 declaration.

Two featured events will be organized:

1) Risk Resilient Infrastructure for Sustainable Development

This featured event will mainly focus on fostering quality and resilient infrastructure development in the region which will be a key *determinant of future disaster risk* and in turn will influence the achievement of the SDGs in the region. The staggering infrastructure needs in Asia will witness trillions of dollars of investments from international / regional development banks and the private sector at large. The standard and quality of the infrastructure emanating from these investments will decide whether they will be able to withstand the increasing intensity of hazards such as earthquakes, floods, cyclones, tsunamis, landslides and so on and thus will also determine the level of disaster risk in the coming years. The high-level panel for this featured event will consist of distinguished personalities from the key investment banks such as, Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB), Asian Development Bank, the Global Infrastructure Hub, the New Development Bank (NDB or BRICS Bank), the Asia Pacific Project Preparation Facility, the World Bank Group's Global Infrastructure Facility and so on.

2) Application of science and technology for prevention of new risks

This event will mainly focus on the application of science and technology in future risk prevention. The main objective of the session will be to come up with one or two major recommendations towards fostering application of science and technology in risk prevention through creation of an enabling policy-science interface. The High-level panel will consist of senior national policy advisers, senior science advisers and eminent scientists.

e) Thematic events

Thematic events will be organized by governments, stakeholders and partners interested in contributing to the conference deliberations. The thematic topics will be identified in line with the Sendai Framework global guidance document 'Words in to Action'. A call for expression of interest from governments, partners and stakeholders will be invited through the conference website. Based on screening of the expression of interests, the conference secretariat will confirm the awarding of the thematic events to partners. All thematic events will be in line with the pre-determined themes (*as below*). These will feed into the conference proceedings and will be shared with the global 'Words in to Action' team as input from Asia.

All interested organizations will be invited to submit a detailed concept note along with a short background paper with analysis on the identified topic. *(A template will be shared on the conference website during the call for event registration)*

Tentative themes: *(18 thematic events to be identified)*

1. Risk assessment and disaster loss accounting
2. Governance and accountability for DRR
3. Making development risk sensitive: How to?
4. Preparedness to “build back better”
5. Tsunami awareness
6. Gender sensitive DRR
7. Application of Science and Technology for Disaster Risk Reduction
8. Risk resilient critical infrastructure
9. Making cultural heritage risk resilient
10. Ecosystems-based disaster risk reduction
11. Risk financing
12. Health aspects in DRR
13. Risk sensitive land use and urban planning
14. Multi hazard early warning systems
15. National and local strategies
16. Social protection
17. Tourism
18. Education

In addition to the above themes, the stakeholder groups¹ will also have an opportunity to organize thematic events related to their specific role and responsibilities in the societies.

A special attention to application and progression of ***Science and Technology in Disaster Risk Management*** will be instilled into all relevant technical sessions. Governments and partners will also be urged to make an effort to include advancement and application of science and technology where appropriate in their respective thematic sessions.

f) Summary plenary

One summary plenary session will be organized on the 2nd day of the conference to consolidate all the six technical session inputs with that from the Ministers/ Heads of delegations from respective countries.

g) Pre-conference events

¹ Youth and Children, Academia, scientific and research entities and networks, Local authorities, Parliamentarians, Civil society, volunteers, organized voluntary work & community-based organizations, Business, professional associations & private sector financial institutions, Disability inclusive DRR, Gender and Women issues in DRR, Media, IFRC

Pre-conference events will be organized by interested governments, inter-governmental organizations (IGO), partners and stakeholder groups on the first day of the conference (i.e. the day before the opening ceremony day) to forge common positions that will feed into the Ministerial Conference deliberations. Pre-conference events will be mostly preparatory in nature. The working groups, governments, partners, stakeholders' groups are encouraged to organize pre-conference events in line with the conference sub-themes.

h) DRR market place

The DRR market place will be organized by governments, UN agencies, international and national NGOs, the media, private sector, local communities, local authorities, and other interested stakeholders, to showcase good practices in DRR. The venue will provide booths in an exhibition facility. A call for expression of interest to set up booths will be announced through the conference website.

i) Cultural visits

The host country of the conference, India, will have an opportunity to showcase a place of cultural importance near the venue. The purpose of the cultural visit will be to expose the delegates from many Asian countries to India's vibrant culture and tradition. *(More details will be available on the conference website)*

j) Short film festival

A short film festival (*clips of less than 10 min*) will be organized to showcase key DRR issues in the region. A call for submission of short films will be announced through the conference website. All submitted films will be evaluated by an independent jury and one winner and two runners-up will be nominated. The winner and runners-up will be awarded/ recognized during the closing ceremony of the conference. Viewing of the films will be organized throughout the conference duration.

k) Closing Plenary and ceremony

The 'Declaration' and the 'Asian Regional Plan for implementation of the Sendai Framework' will be formally adopted by the conference during the closing plenary. Following the adoption, a ceremonial event will be organized to mark the closing of the conference. *(More details will be provided on the AMCDRR 2016 website)*

l) Commemoration of The First World Tsunami Awareness Day

The United Nations General Assembly has adopted a resolution to designate 5th November every year as World Tsunami Awareness Day. The observance of the day would help to spread awareness among people across the world in matters related to the dangers of tsunami and shall stress on the importance of early warning systems in order to mitigate damage from the often devastating natural hazard. The first year of observance of this day will be November 2016. Taking the opportunity of the Asian Ministerial Conference, awareness raising activities will be organized throughout the conference through thematic events, market place/

exhibitions, and distribution of awareness materials. A plenary event will also be organized with the DRR Champions during the closing plenary session.

Stakeholders' collaboration

The Sendai Framework has firmly established the importance of stakeholder engagement for DRR. In Asia Pacific, the IAP has been the main forum for stakeholders and governments to discuss the regional HFA and Sendai Framework implementation. Through the IAP forum, stakeholder engagement has been well established. Ten stakeholder groups² have been consistently engaged in the IAP to provide substantive commitment at previous ministerial conferences.

The stakeholders' groups have organized their partners and collaboratively provided commitment statements in the last two ministerial conferences (in Yogyakarta, Indonesia, 2012 and Bangkok, Thailand, in 2014). The engagement of these stakeholder groups through their commitments of actions in support of the government commitments and actions was seen as critical to enhance the implementation of the regional priorities. The above stakeholder groups have been engaged in the AMCDRR 2016 preparation at a varied level of commitment. The current stakeholder engagement, and the composition of groups, needs to be revisited in the lead-up to the AMCDRR 2016. The stakeholder groups that are willing to scale up their shared responsibility will have the opportunity to renew their commitments towards implementation of the regional priorities of the Sendai Framework by providing a 'Stakeholder action statement' that will be part of the conference outcome. The stakeholder groups are also encouraged to collaborate within their constituencies and provide consolidated input to the advisory working groups towards preparation of the 'Asian Regional Plan for Implementation of the Sendai Framework'.

The ten stakeholder groups are 1) Children, Youth and Child-centered Organizations – *facilitated by PLAN/UNICEF/ Save the Children*; 2) Civil Society Organizations - *facilitated by ADRRN*; 3) Individuals and Organizations Concerned with Disability – *facilitated by DIDRRN*; 4) Individuals and Organizations Concerned with Gender issues – *facilitated by Duryog Nivaran*; 5) Mayors/ Local Government Authorities – *facilitated by UNISDR*; 6) Media – *facilitated by ABU*; 7) National Societies of Red Cross and Red Crescent – *facilitated by IFRC (Regional office in KL)*; Parliamentarians – *facilitated by UNISDR*; 8) Private sector – *facilitated by Kokusai Kogyo (Asian Private sector partnership)*; 9) Academia and Research Stakeholders – *facilitated by AASTAG (BNU/ Kyoto University as Chair and co-chair)*

Agenda (tentative)

AMCDRR 2016 - Program							
Wednesday 02 Nov	Thursday 03 Nov			Friday 04 Nov	Saturday 05 Nov		
Registration (08:00 - 09:00)	Registration (08:00 - 09:00)			Registration (08:00 - 09:00)		World Tunami Day Commemoration	
Pre-conference meetings (Working Groups, Countries, IGOs and Stakeholder) (09:00 - 12:30)	Opening Ceremony (09:00- 10:30)			Ministerial Session 2: Minister and country statements (09.00-11.00)	Technical Session 3: Investing in Disaster Risk Reduction (09.00-11.00)	Technical Session 4: Disaster Preparedness, Response and Recovery (09.00-11.00)	Closing Plenary : Adoption of declaration and outcome document (09:00-10:30)
	Ministerial Session 1: Ministerial statements (11:00 - 13:00)	Technical Session 1: Understanding Disaster Risk (11:00 - 13:00)	Technical Session 2: Disaster Risk Governance (11:00 - 13:00)	Featured Event: Application of science and technology for prevention of new risks (11.00 - 12.30)		Commemoration of the 1st World Tsunami Awareness Day (10:30 - 11:30)	
Lunch 12:30 - 14:00	Lunch (13:00-14:30) <i>(Lunch venue to be open from 12:00 - 15:00)</i>	Thematic sessions(13.00 - 14.30)		Lunch (open from 12:30 15:00)	Thematic sessions (13.00 - 14.30)	Closing Ceremony and Film Festival Award Ceremony (11:30-13:00)	
Pre-conference meetings (Working Groups, Countries, IGOs and Stakeholder) (02:30 - 17:30)	Featured Event: Risk Resilient Infrastructure for Sustainable Development (14.30 - 16.00)			Summary Plenary: : Summary of ministerial and technical sessions (14:30 - 17:00)		Closing Press Conference (13:00 - 14:00)Lunch (13:00 - 14:00)	
	Technical Session 5: Review and monitoring of implementation of the Sendai Framework (16:00 - 18:00)	Technical Session 6: Enabling governance for coherence in DRR , Sustainable Development (SDGs) and Climate Change (16:00 - 18:00)				Film Festival	Film Festival
	Drafting committee 15:00 - 19:00			Drafting committee 15:00 - 19:00			