**SESSION OUTCOME REPORT**

**Date:** 25 May 2017  
**Title of the Session:** Special Event on Women Leadership in Disaster Risk Reduction for Resilience  
**Name of co-chairs**  
- Mrs. Amina Mohamed, United Nations Deputy Secretary-General  
- Mr. Robert Glasser, Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Disaster Risk Reduction  

**Name of UNISDR Focal Point and Rapporteur sending this summary report**  
- Focal Point: Christel Rose  
- Rapporteur: Christel Rose / Muthoni Njogu

**Summary of the main substantive considerations expressed, clustered around the 4 Sendai Priorities and the 5 areas of special focus of the Chair’s Summary Skeleton, as applicable**

**Priority 1 – Understanding disaster risk**  
- Women and younger generations should receive appropriate education and training to build the relevant skills and understanding around DRR so they can take informed decisions as the leaders of tomorrow.  
- Women’s education, empowerment and capacity-building are core principles to allow women to effectively participate and access leadership positions that influence the national and local decision-making process in DRR. This is also the only approach to changing mentalities and behaviours to reduce gender-based violence and build a more equal, stable and peaceful world for all.

**Priority 2 – Strengthening disaster risk governance to manage disaster risk**  
- Women’s voice must be heard. Integrating gender elements and involving women in the design, planning and development of inclusive and gender-responsive national and local DRR strategies is crucial to ensure ownership, sustainability and impact at community level.

**Priority 3 – Investing in disaster risk reduction for resilience**  
- Investing in women’s preparedness, prevention and response capacity was recognized as a means of eliminating gender inequalities in risk and building resilience.  
- Ensure inclusiveness as a long term investment in cutting out gender inequality in policy planning and development

**Priority 4 – Enhancing disaster preparedness for effective response and to “Build Back Better” in recovery, rehabilitation and reconstruction**  
Urgent to address gender-based violence as part of national and local DRR strategies

**Areas of Special Focus**  
- Monitoring the Sendai Framework implementation  
- Achieving target E – Substantively increase the number of countries with national and local disaster risk reduction strategies by 2020

- Women's participation and leadership at all levels of decision making is a pre-condition to address key challenges such as poverty, inequality, and violence against women,  
- Women have a right to equality in all areas that must be embedded across institutional processes and legal systems, upheld in both laws and legal practices. Efforts must be made to cut the roots of gender discrimination wherever they appear and to allow for equal
opportunities for all women and girls of this world to access information, job opportunities, funding mechanisms and contribute to economic wealth opportunities and influence decision-making in DRR.

- Advocate for the engagement and contribution of women in the development of gender inclusive national and local strategies for disaster risk reduction as a prerequisite to achieving the 2020 goal for Target E of the Sendai Framework.
- Advocate for the participation and engagement of Women in decision making forums, underscoring the principle of leaving no one behind.

c. Coherence with the sustainable development and climate change agendas

- The SDGs provide the opportunity to galvanize the support needed to finally achieve women’s full, equal and meaningful public and political participation.
- It is important to recognize and embrace the role of women in leadership positions in reducing disaster risk and their contribution in shaping the implementation of the 2030 Agenda.
- Women are already integrating disaster risk reduction, sustainable development and climate change in their daily activity to reduce disaster risks. As such, they represent strong actors and models for coherence building at the community level.

d. Gender-sensitive and inclusive disaster risk reduction

- More efforts are required in providing adequate capacity building and basic education to empower women and girls from the younger ages and to promote their balanced representation in disaster risk management and related decision-making processes to reduce impacts and build long-term community resilience.
- Address knowledge, information and data gaps that hinder the full engagement and participation of Women in policy planning, economic development and key decision making processes on disaster risk reduction.
- Recognize and embrace the role of Women as agents of change in addressing risk and resilience particularly at the local level.
- Women leadership and empowerment in disaster risk reduction is not just about women and girls. This requires an inclusive and people-centred approach that also engages men and boys to anchor the core principles of women leadership, empowerment and gender equality in cultural approaches and long-term institutional and governance practices.

e. International cooperation initiatives, including what is expected from the UN System

Key, precise, specific actions points, recommendations, with expected timeframes, as summarized by the Co-chairs when closing the session (no worth in repeating what already agreed to in the Sendai Framework)

- Governments are called on to: a) promote women leadership in DRR, b) actively engage women in the design, implementation and monitoring of gender-responsive disaster risk reduction strategies and plans at the national and local levels by 2020, c) Introduce gender dimensions in the design, implementation and evaluation of programmes and d) guarantee the availability and analysis of gender disaggregated data to recognize women’s contribution to DRR, influence decision-making and address gender inequalities in disaster risk reduction.
- Women in leadership position at national and local level are urged to foster gender parity within institutional and legal processes as well as governance policies, including in the private sector an international organizations.
- Call made to invest in public and private partnerships for gender development activities, particularly in developing countries and in fragile states.
- A proper budget allocation and funding should be seriously considered when rolling out the
Global Partnership Programme to ensure its sustainability and impact on the ground.

- Develop and implement policies to eradicate the exposure of women and girls to abuse and injustices which result in gender inequality, a barrier to economic development.

**Specific Commitments** expressed by any of the participants

1. UNISDR, UN Women and IFRC officially launched a “Global Partnerships Programme in support of a gender-Responsive Sendai Framework implementation: Addressing the Gender Inequality of Risk” that brings together the three partner agencies’ respective strengths, expertise and added value to bring the necessary transformative change to ensure a safer and more equal and inclusive world for all.

2. Full commitment and expression of support was received by DSG Amina Mohamed, Sweden and Norway to the Global Programme objectives with a particular focus on: a) the collection and analysis of sex, age, gender and disability data to ensure women’s contribution to DRR implementation at national and local levels is well documented and no longer remain invisible, and b) concrete actions in fostering women leadership, empowerment and engagement in influencing the design, implementation and monitoring of gender-responsive and inclusive national and local DRR strategies and policies by 2020.

3. SRSG took note of the request to ensure that all future Global Platforms offer facilities such as child care to encourage the participation of Women.

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