



# **DRR Strategy and Implementation Monitoring Mechanisms**

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**Solomon Islands Government -  
perspective of a Small Island Developing State**

**Loti Yates  
Director NDMO  
Ministry of Environment Conservation Disaster Management and Meteorology  
Solomon Islands government**



## The Policy Framework for DRR in Solomon Islands

- The Solomon Islands National Development Strategy has as Objective Four: *Resilient and environmentally sustainable development with effective disaster risk management response and recovery* – calling for effective climate, disaster and environmental risk management and an emphasis on disaster preparedness
- The Solomon Islands has adopted the regional Framework for Resilient Development in the Pacific (FRDP 2017 – 2030) with:
  - Goal 1 for: *Strengthened integrated adaptation and risk reduction to enhance resilience to climate change and disasters*; and
  - Goal 3 for: *Strengthened disaster preparedness, response and recovery*
- These are reflected in the new National Disaster Management Plan 2017 with a National Policy (Sections 6 to 11):
  - setting disaster management expectations for *preparedness, response and recovery*, and
  - resilient development expectations for the *integrated management of disaster and climate risk in development planning and in social and livelihood practices*
- The effect is to consolidate disaster preparedness response and recovery within the DM framework of the National DM Plan 2017 - maintaining the focus of the 2005 Pacific DRM Framework for Action

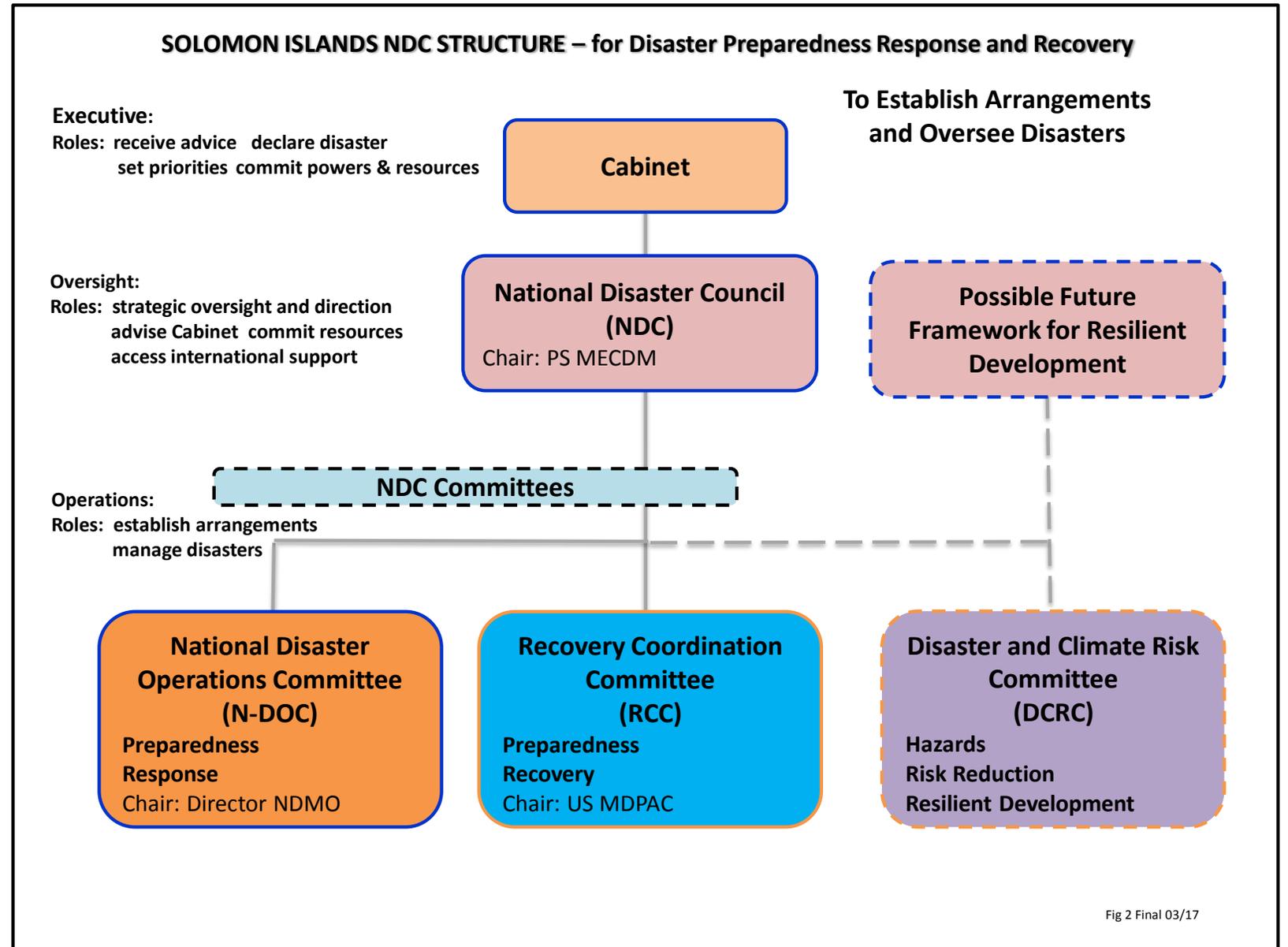
and separate the management of disaster and climate risk into a proposed new integrated Resilient Development Framework for development and social and economic planning



# The Governance Framework for DM in Solomon Islands

In following the Framework for Resilient Development in the Pacific (FRDP) the Solomon Islands has consolidated the role of the NDMO to address Disaster Management

and is integrating the functions for the management of disaster and climate risk into a new division to promote risk reduction climate change and resilient development. The governance structure looks like:





# Implementation Monitoring Mechanism

- **There are currently four global reporting frameworks for developing countries with:**
  - **The Agenda for Sustainable Development 2015 – 2030 (SDGs)**
  - **Samoa Pathway**
  - **The UNFCCC Paris Agreement on Climate Change 2015, and**
  - **The Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015 - 2030**
- **We are mindful of the complexities and overlaps of global reporting mechanisms in needing to provide for a wide range of country situations from countries with large population concentrations and mega impact disasters to countries with small widely dispersed populations where impacts are numerically small but proportionately large. Also for countries with a wide range of governance situations and strengths.**
- **Past reporting mechanisms have been onerous and lacking direct small country relevance resulting in external reporting efforts not reflecting the true country situation. Implementation has been a major difficulty and reporting has been usually optimistic and not accurately reflecting these difficulties.**
- **With the FRDP we have the opportunity in the Pacific to develop a reporting mechanism at the country level focussed on our situation and addressing the three global frameworks within a single mechanism. We are working with the regional agencies of FRDP to develop such a mechanism.**

**It will be a challenge but it is envisaged there would be three components capable of being consolidated at the regional level to meet the requirements of the four global frameworks.**

Thank you