



*Empowered lives.
Resilient nations.*

UNDP & THE SENDAI FRAMEWORK FOR DISASTER RISK REDUCTION

Supporting Progress in over 160 Countries

Zero-Carbon, Risk-Informed, Sustainable.

UNDP SINCE SENDAI

UNDP's disaster risk reduction (DRR) efforts help countries achieve the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) by both delivering and protecting development gains from the impacts of disasters and climate change. By working with governments and partners towards 'risk-informing' national, local and sectoral development planning processes, UNDP helps build the resilience of communities and nations in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction and the Paris Climate Agreement.

In 2016, UNDP's country level DRR and recovery efforts have reached **expenditures of US\$2.1 billion** (2005 – 2016); a significant increase from the USD\$ 1.7 billion in 2015 at the World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction. Through enhanced integration with climate change adaptation and a firm focus on partnerships and mechanisms to deliver on Sendai, UNDP, since 2005, has helped 148 countries develop national and local DRR strategies and action plans; supported 84 countries to understand and communicate risks through disaggregated risk assessments; worked with 90 countries to strengthen their legal and regulatory frameworks for DRM; and supported 110 countries to develop post-disaster recovery capacities.

To facilitate cooperation and accelerate action, UNDP has been a key partner to several global initiatives that correspond to the targets of Sendai. These include the **Capacity for Disaster Reduction Initiative (CADRI)**, which aims to enhance the ability of UN agencies to support governments to deliver comprehensive disaster risk reduction strategies; the **Global Preparedness Partnership**, which aims to strengthen preparedness capacities locally and reduce the need for international assistance; the **Insurance Development Forum (IDF)**, which is designed to optimize and extend the use of insurance related facilities to protect vulnerable actors against shocks and natural hazards; and the partnership on **Post-Disaster Needs Assessments** with the UN Development Group, the European Union and the World Bank.

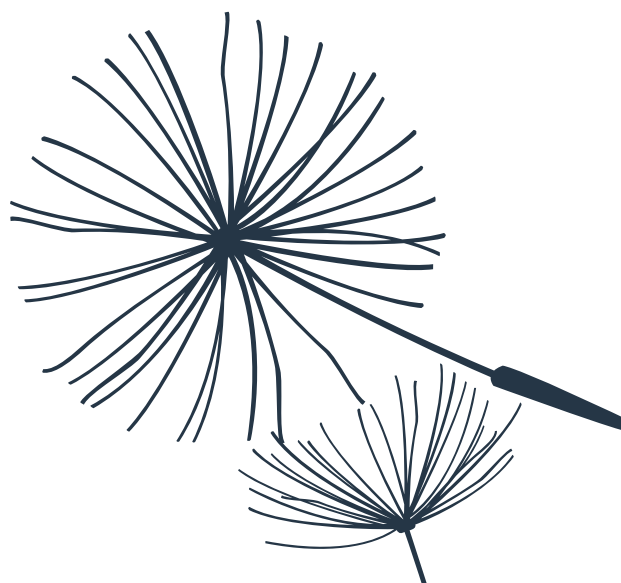
UNDP AT CANCUN

UNDP's participation at Cancun emphasizes three key elements that are needed to ensure the Sendai Framework is a success:

1. An enhanced **partnership approach** to delivering Sendai: the DRR community needs a Member States driven mechanism to engage and drive forward progress, drawing on comparative advantages and avoiding duplication while filling gaps as needed.
2. More **predictable financing** for disaster risk reduction and recovery: A large portion of resources for DRR remains subsumed into larger humanitarian operations. It is essential that development investments and budgets are disaster risk-informed, and that access to climate finance for highly synergetic DRR measures be provided.
3. Clearer **linkages with SDGs and the Paris climate commitments**: The Sendai Framework and the Paris Agreement both aim to build resilience, as do several SDG targets and indicators. A coherent approach to ensure that all DRR initiatives are complementary to and, ideally, drive action across other areas is central to success.

THE FUTURE OF RISK REDUCTION

The Global Platform at Cancun represents the first significant opportunity for the international community and national actors to discuss the progress of implementing Sendai. Now is the time to solidify the gains made thus far: the inseparability of risk from development; the underwriting of the SDGs through delivering on Sendai; the essential focus on the governance of risk; how delivering risk reduction not only reduces economic losses but delivers significant opportunity. Now is the time to deliver results.



UNDP PARTICIPATION AT THE 2017 GLOBAL PLATFORM FOR DISASTER RISK REDUCTION

TIME	EVENT TYPE	NAME OF EVENT	VENUE
MONDAY 22 MAY 2016			
12:00 - 16:00	Preparatory Meeting	Learning from history: Building resilient societies in Mesoamerica and the Caribbean	Expo Center 8
15:00 - 19:00	Preparatory Meeting	National DRR strategies: Taking Commitment to Action	Expo Center 3
15:30 - 17:00	Preparatory Meeting	Global Preparedness Partnership Foundational Planning Meeting	Expo Center 4
TUESDAY 23 MAY 2016			
11:30 - 13:00	Preparatory Meeting	Capacity Development Consultation Seminar	Expo Center 8
15:00 - 16:30	Preparatory Meeting	Insurance sector consultation meeting	Sunrise 11
16:00 - 18:00	Preparatory Meeting	UN coordination & preparatory meeting (by invitation)	Expo Center 2
16:30 - 18:00	Preparatory Meeting	Positioned for action: Displacement and the Sendai Framework	Sunrise 10
WEDNESDAY 24 MAY 2016			
10:00 - 11:30	Working Session	Sendai Framework Monitor Consultation	Arena F
13:30 - 14:25	Side Event	Understand and take action on risk from the vision of indigenous communities in Mexico.	Expo C 1
16:15 - 17:45	Working Session	Risk Information & Loss Databases	Arena F
17:50 - 18:45	Side Event	From Sendai to the SDGs: Institutionalizing Grassroots Women's Leadership for Greater Resilience	Expo C 1
17:50 - 18:45	Side Event	From Sendai to Cancun: Understanding of Disaster Risk in the Latin America and Caribbean region	Sunrise 12
17:50 - 18:45	Side Event	Enhancing the effectiveness and evaluation of risk governance across scales	Expo C 2
THURSDAY 25 MAY 2017			
9:00 - 11:00	Plenary	National & Local DRR Strategies	Arena A
13:00 - 13:55	Side Event	Connecting Public and Private Sectors in Disaster Risk Management for Sustainable Development.	Sunrise 10
17:00 - 18:30	Working Session	DRR Governance	Arena E
FRIDAY 26 MAY 2016			
10:15 - 10:30	Ignite Stage	Risk Reduction and Resilient Development in Protected Areas in Mexico	Expo Center Main Foyer
16:00 - 16:55	Side Event	Partnering for risk-informed development	Expo C 3
16:00 - 16:55	Side Event	The Sendai Framework in the Arab Region: A Climate Risk Nexus Approach	Sunrise 11

For information on UNDP's engagement at Cancun, please contact **Angelika Planitz** at angelika.planitz@undp.org.

For partnerships discussion, please contact **Jan Kellett** at jan.kellett@undp.org.

For media interviews, please contact **Carl Mercer** at carl.mercer@undp.org.

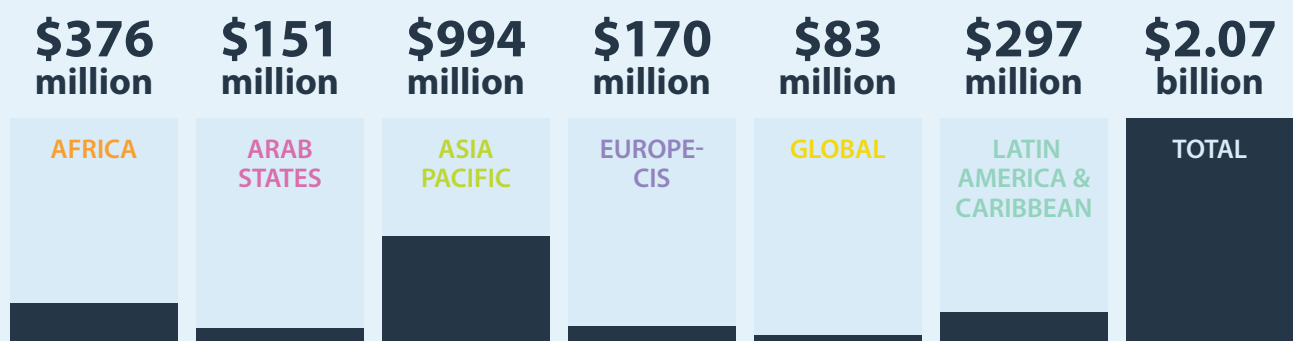
UNDP'S INVESTMENT IN DISASTER RISK REDUCTION

**12
YEARS**

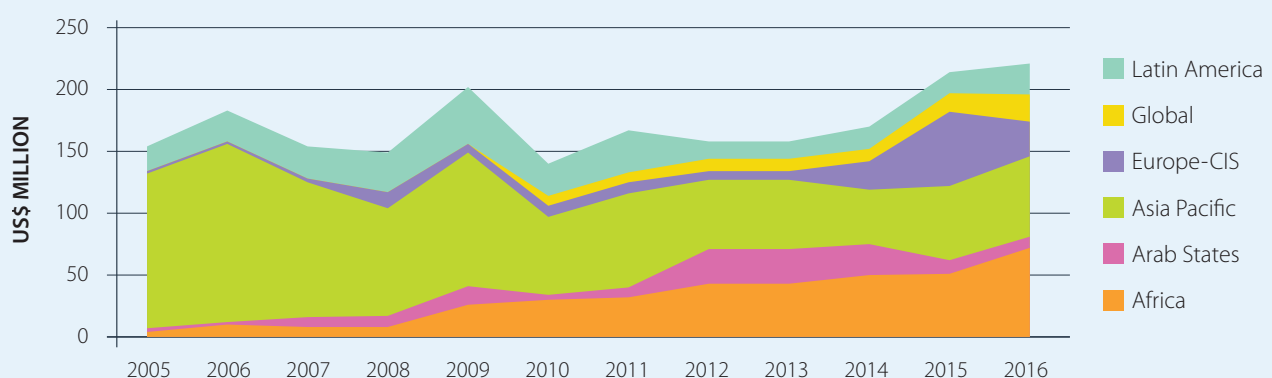
**160+
COUNTRIES**

**\$2.1
BILLION**

TOTAL EXPENDITURE BY REGION (2005-2016)



EXPENDITURE PER REGION PER YEAR (2005-2016)

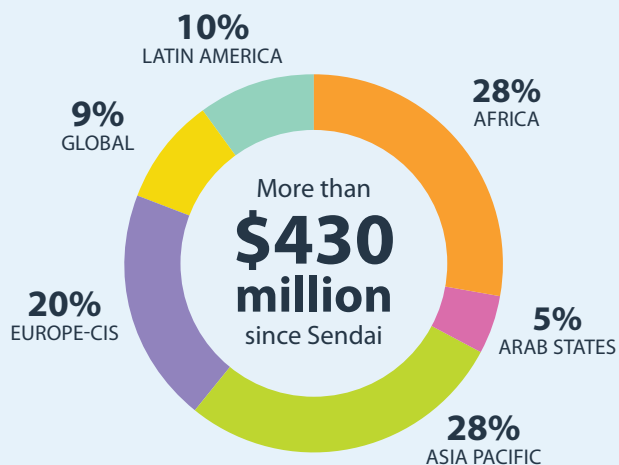


UNDP SUPPORT BY THEMATIC AREA 2005-2016 (BY # OF COUNTRIES)



SINCE SENDAI, 2015/2016

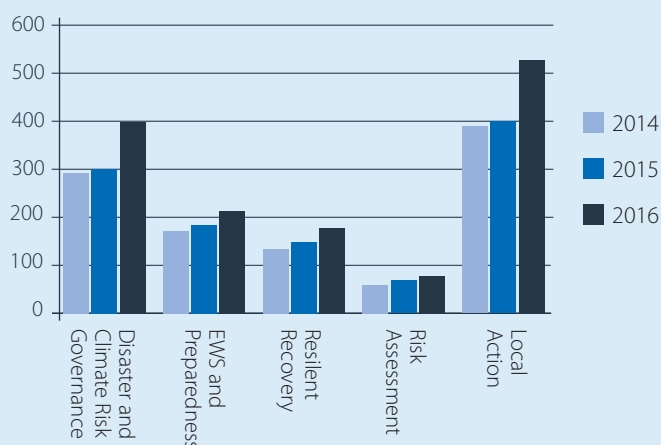
UNDP'S INVESTMENT IN DRR SINCE SENDAI



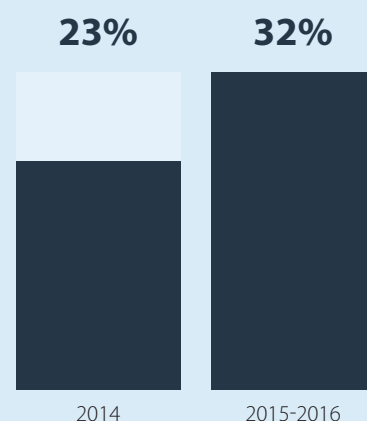
NUMBER OF COUNTRIES SUPPORTED BY THEMATIC AREA SINCE SENDAI



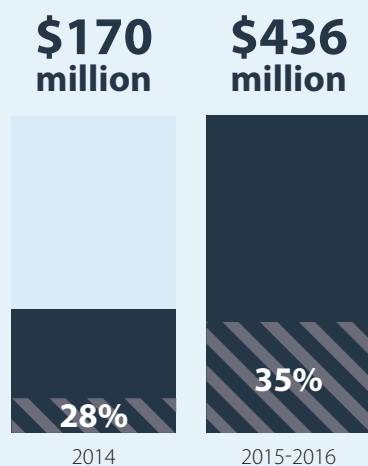
NUMBER OF PROJECTS BY THEMATIC AREA COVERED



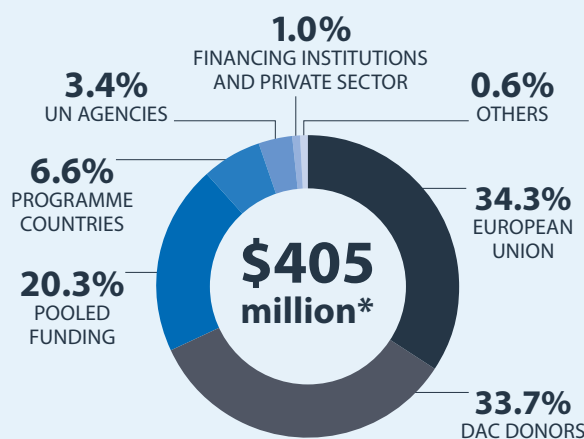
DRR EXPENDITURE WITH GENDER CONSIDERATION



INTEGRATED CLIMATE ADAPTATION & DRR EXPENDITURE SINCE SENDAI



UNDP'S INCOME BY DONOR CATEGORY (2012 – 2016)



* Income data reflect only the direct donor contribution and excludes UNDP core resources.

OUR WORK IN FOCUS

BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

In 2016, UNDP continued to assist communities affected by the 2014 flood, which impacted over one million people and cost over 2 billion EUR, as well as worked with the Government on broader disaster risk reduction. Support included strengthening governance, early warning and technological systems for DRR.

SUPPORT TO FLOOD & LANDSLIDE RECOVERY

Between 2014 and 2016, support was provided for both infrastructure and social recovery. 4,600 homes were reconstructed and communal infrastructure, including 120 bridges and roads and 31 water and sanitation facilities, were repaired. These works helped to re-open access to markets, schools, agricultural fields, health centers and other key services. To facilitate access to education, 168 schools were repaired, benefiting 70,000 students.

Restoring economic activities was also a key element of the recovery process, as many small enterprises and farmers lost their main source of livelihoods. The recovery project thus helped to protect and create more than 5,600 jobs and to re-start agricultural production for 1,270 commercial and subsistence farmers.

To improve the safety of populations at risk of landslides and to protect infrastructure and assets exposed, UNDP has been supporting local governments and communities in thirteen municipalities to rehabilitate and stabilize seventeen at-risk locations. Efforts were based on extensive geological research used to identify the physical properties of soils and rocks around the sites. Depending on findings, work was undertaken to design the most appropriate structures or repair those that were distressed.

identify the most appropriate entry points for integrating DRR into regulatory and policy frameworks, as well as how to mainstream DRR into key sector policies and plans. These efforts are currently underway.

Given the lack or poor quality of hydro-meteorological and spatial data for monitoring and the limited capacity of local institutions to collect and analyze data, an assessment was undertaken to identify the main gaps and the solutions needed to improve existing systems. Based on the assessment, UNDP provided support to collect spatial and hydro-meteorological data, as well as prepare flood hazard and risk maps for the Vrbas river basin. A geoportal was developed, which links spatial data with historical hydro-meteorological observations and socio-economic information, and contains a database of flood damages. Work is underway to enable the direct transfer of real-time data into the forecasting platform.

Similarly, UNDP helped to develop the Disaster Risk Analysis System, an integrated multi-hazard risk information management tool. The System is an online platform that houses valuable data and information about floods and landslides, and contains data on precipitation and water levels from Hydrometeorology and Water Agencies, as well as spatial data on infrastructure, land use, and population. Hazard maps can be projected onto google maps, and overplayed with specific vulnerability data to inform prevention or response planning when needed. The tool serves to promote greater awareness of risks and vulnerabilities affecting local communities, and enables fast computer spatial risk assessments, which empowers communities and authorities with the evidence needed to take risk-informed, preventive actions. This tool will be scaled up to other municipalities in the country.

Finally, to accompany the digital and institutional support, assistance was given to establish a hydro-meteorological

预览已结束，完整报告链接和二维码如下：

https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_12178

