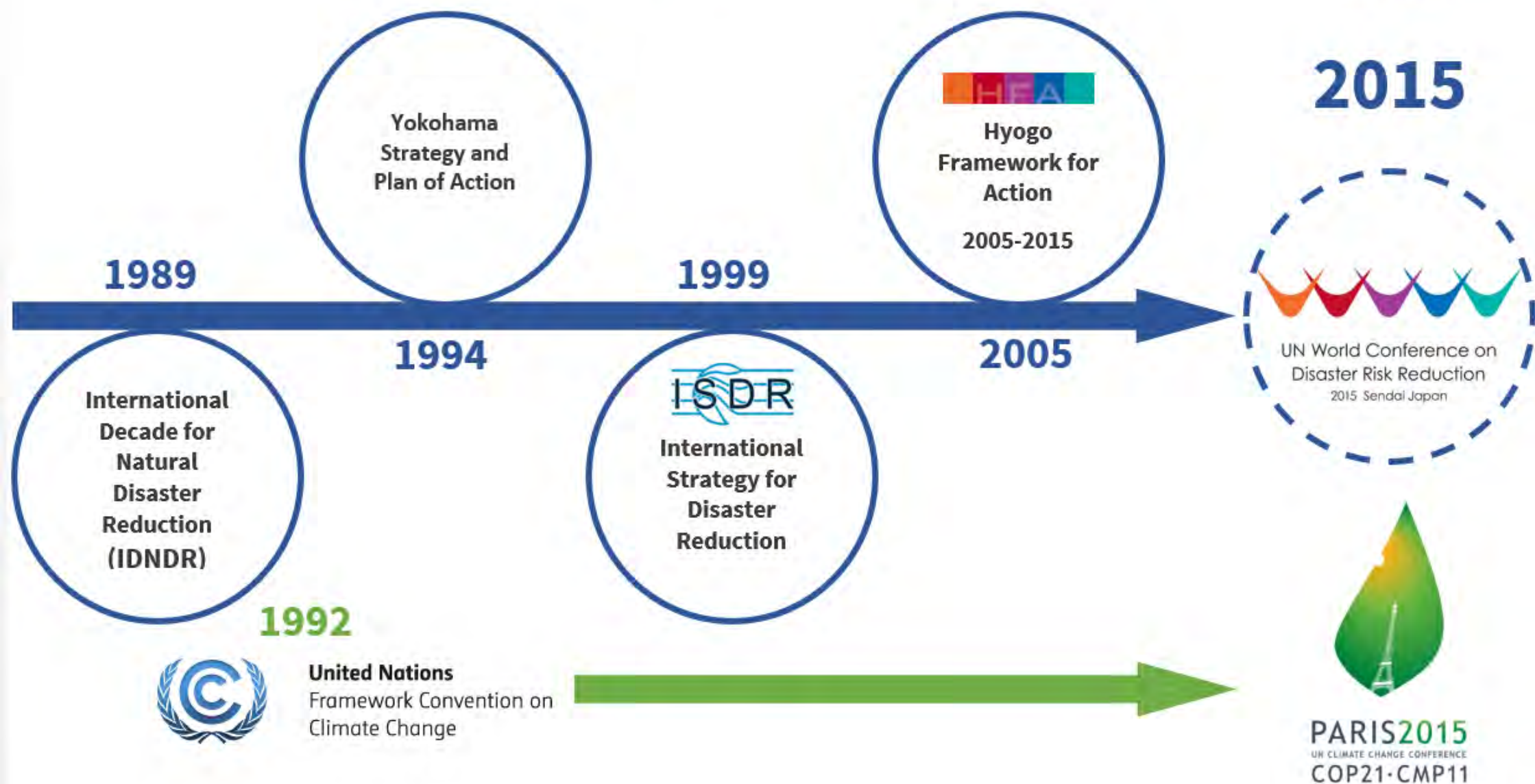


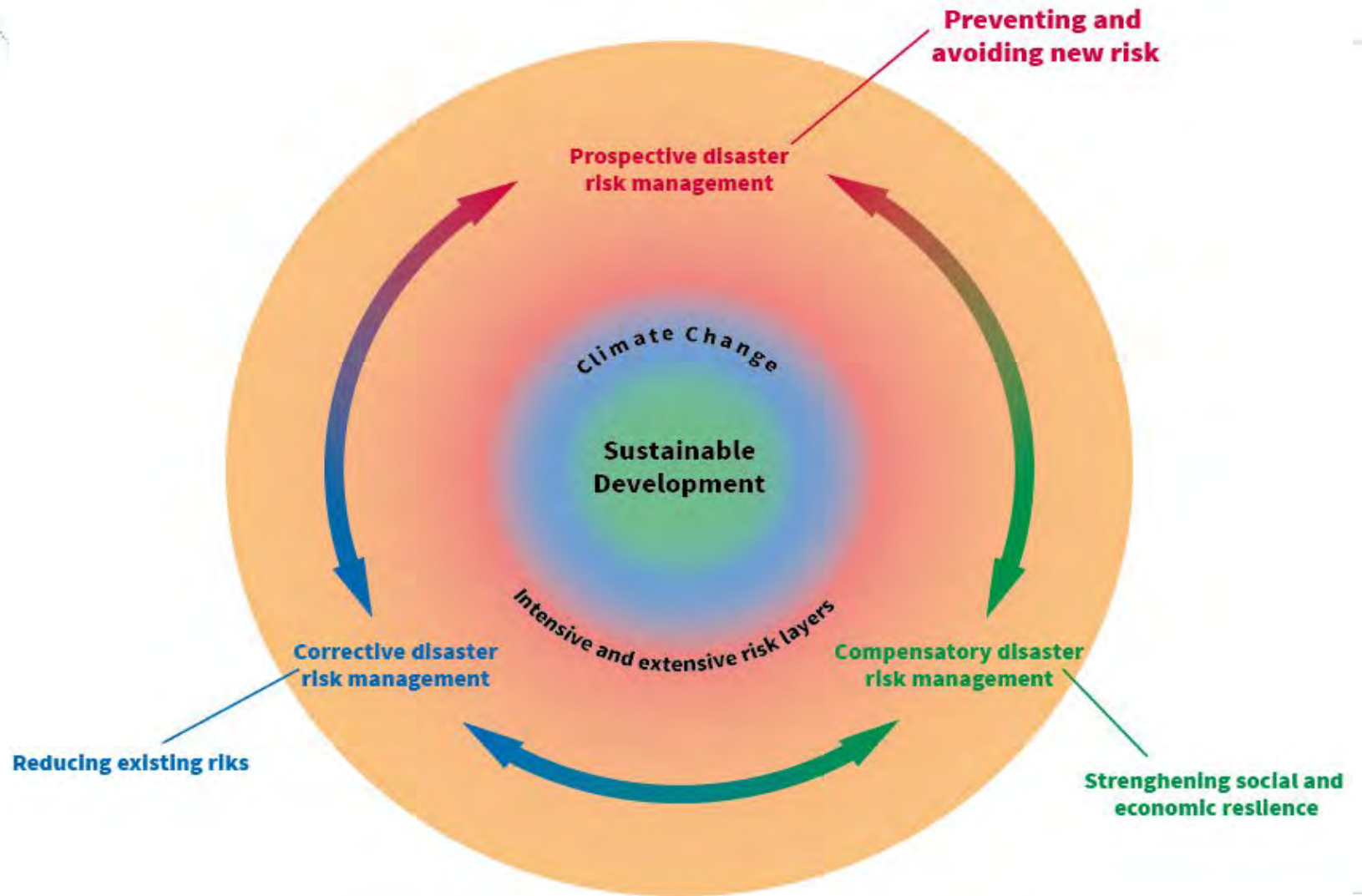
Social protection as part of DRR

Manila 22 November 2016

Context

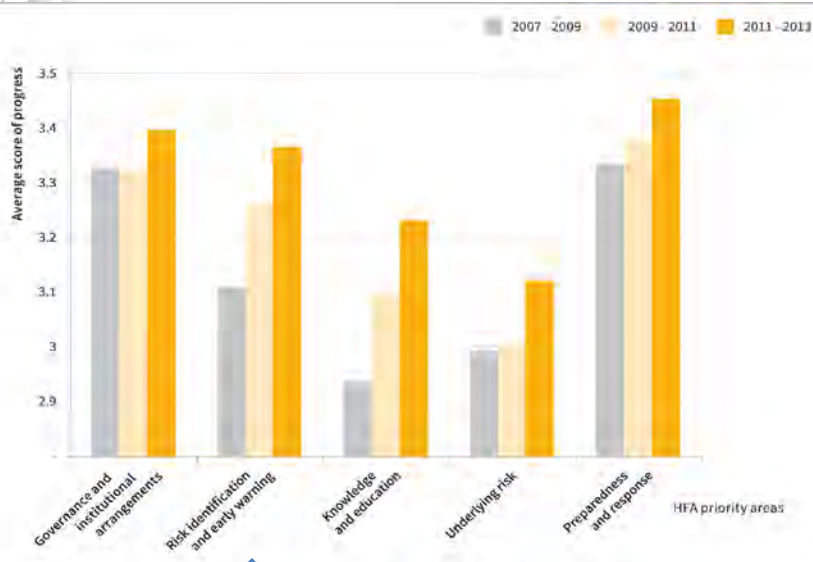


From managing disasters to managing risks



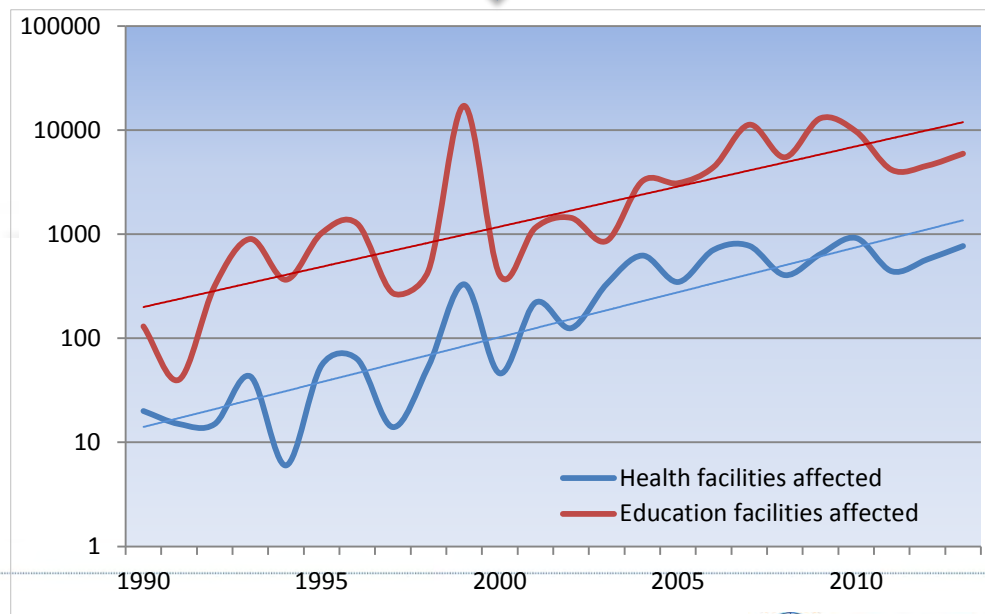
Managing risks aligns the disaster risk reduction, climate change action and sustainable development agendas

Conflicting evidence on progress

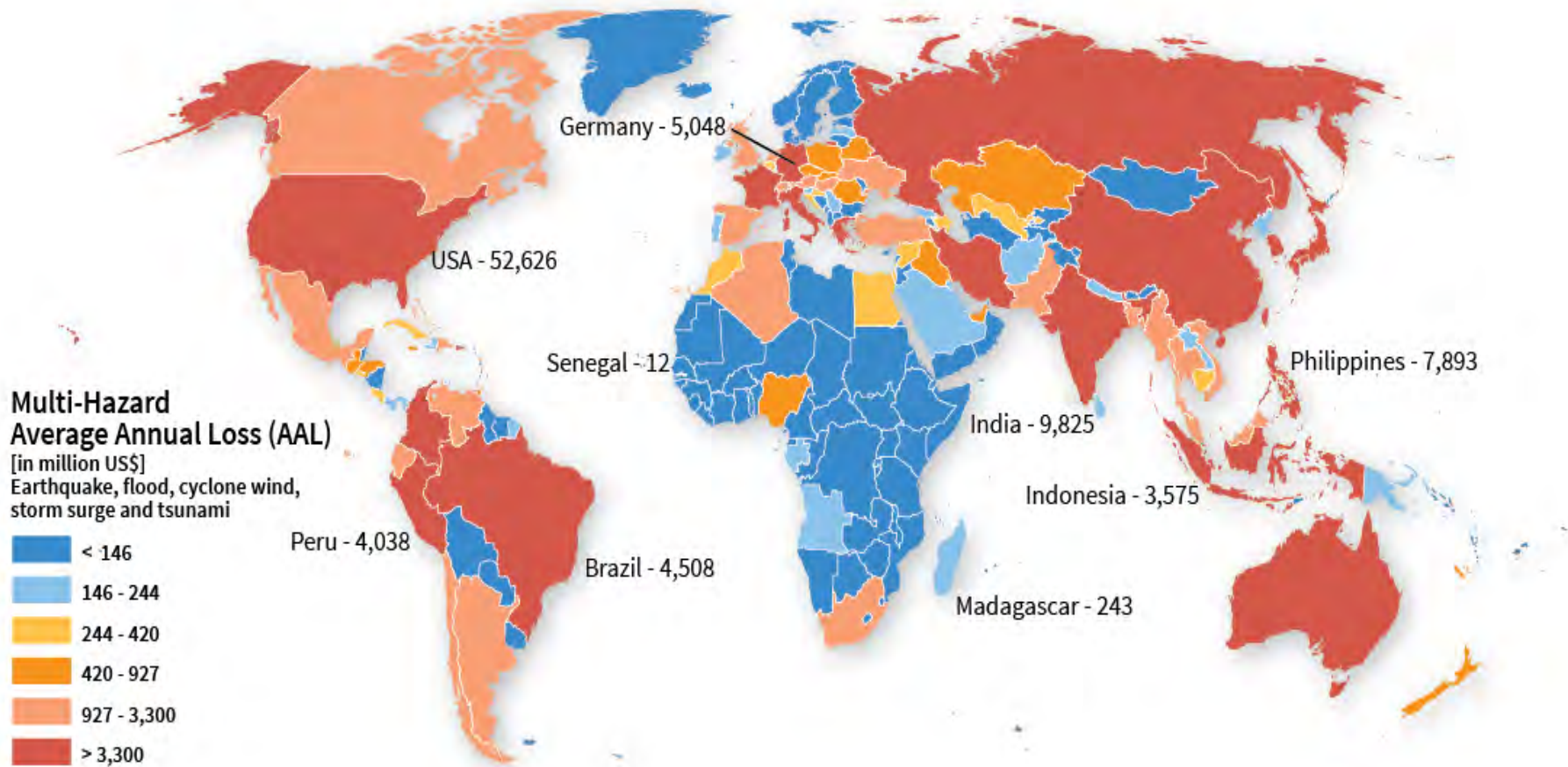


Gradual progress across
all Priorities for Action

Increasing physical damage
and economic loss



A risky world



Expected future disaster losses annualized over the long term

Sendai Targets

7 GLOBAL TARGETS	Reduce	Increase
	Mortality/ global population 2020-2030 Average << 2005-2015 Average	Countries with national & local DRR strategies 2020 Value >> 2015 Value
	Affected people/ global population 2020-2030 Average << 2005-2015 Average	International cooperation to developing countries 2030 Value >> 2015 Value
	Economic loss/ global GDP 2030 Ratio << 2015 Ratio	Availability and access to multi-hazard early warning systems & disaster risk information and assessments 2030 Values >> 2015 Values
	Damage to critical infrastructure & disruption of basic services 2030 Values << 2015 Values	

Sendai Priorities

Several references incl.
to 'social safety net
mechanisms ...
livelihood enhancement
programmes ... access
to basic health care
services; social recovery;
reference to social
resilience & mitigating
social impact of disasters

4 PRIORITIES FOR ACTION	Priority 1 Understanding disaster risk <i>Policies and practices for DRR should be based on an understanding of disaster risk in all its dimensions of vulnerability, capacity, exposure of persons and assets, hazard characteristics and the environment.</i>	National and local dimensions Regional and global dimensions
	Priority 2 Strengthening disaster risk governance to manage disaster risk <i>Disaster risk governance at the national, regional and global levels is of great importance for an effective and efficient management of disaster risk.</i>	
	Priority 3 Investing in disaster risk reduction for resilience <i>Public and private investment in DRR are essential to enhance the economic, social, health & cultural resilience of persons, communities, countries, their assets, as well as environment</i>	
	Priority 4 Enhancing disaster preparedness for effective response, and to "Build Back Better" in recovery, rehabilitation and reconstruction <i>Strengthened disaster preparedness for response, recovery, rehabilitation and reconstruction are critical to build back better</i>	



Sendai Principles

13 GUIDING PRINCIPLES

Responsibility for DRR

- States have primary responsibility
- Shared responsibility with stakeholders

Engagement

- All of society
- All state institutions
- Local government empowerment

Approach

- Regard for human rights
- DRR & development relationship
- Multi-hazard & inclusive
- Local expression of risks
- Post disaster action & resolve underlying risks
- Build back better

Partnerships

- International cooperation & global partnerships
- Support to developing countries

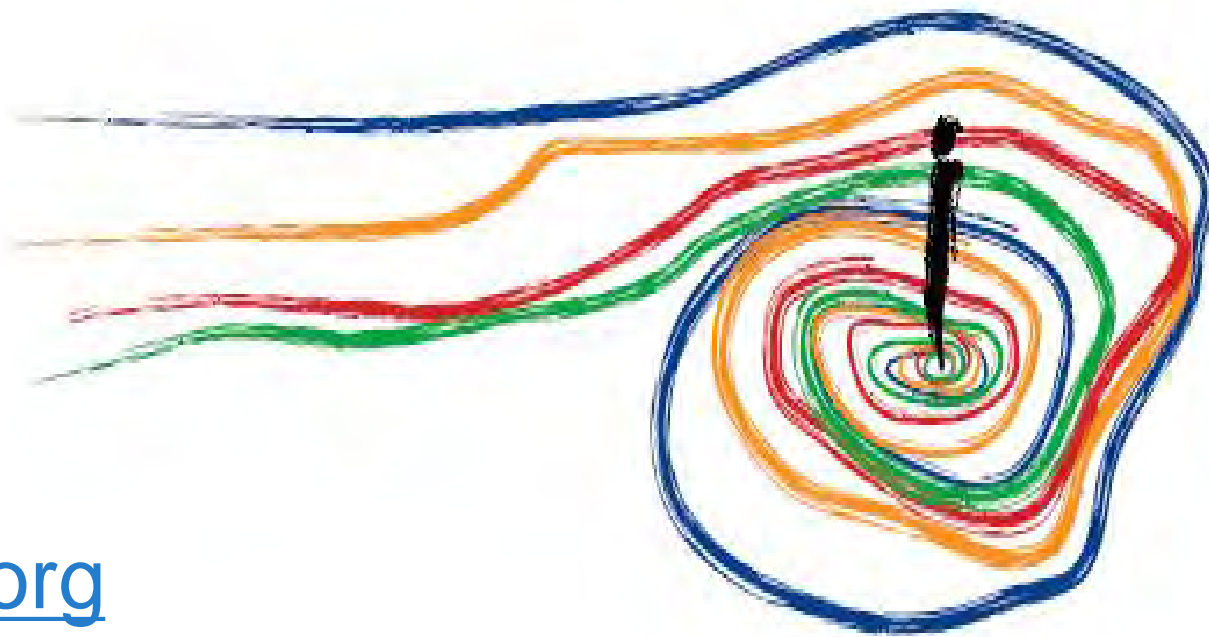


Words into Action Guide

Sendai Framework calls upon 'UNISDR to support the implementation, follow-up and review of the framework ... through generating evidence-based and practical guidance for implementation in close collaboration with States, and through mobilization of experts ..' (para 48c)



Thank you



<http://www.unsdr.org>