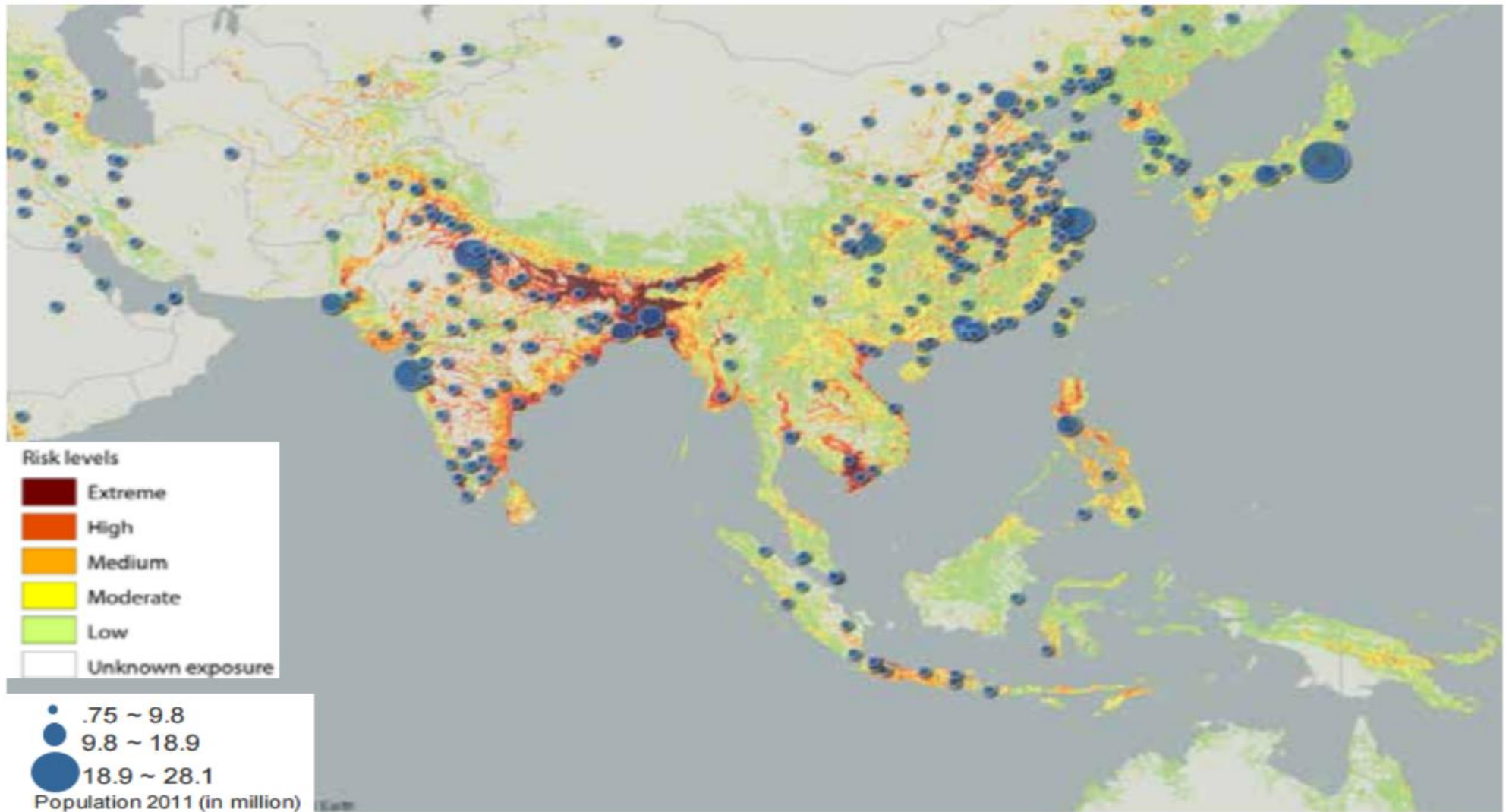




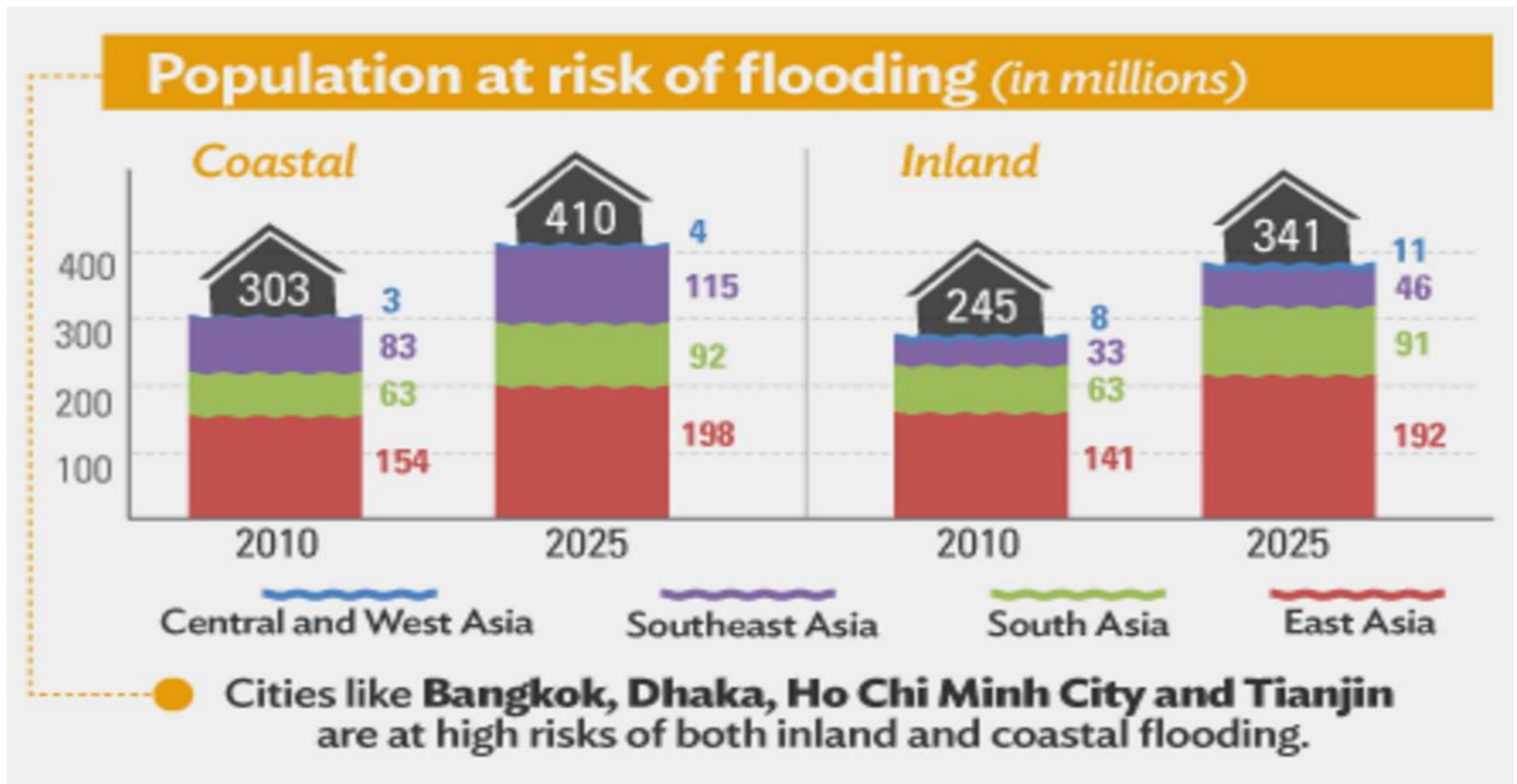
# **Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030**

**An Instrument for Making Cities Resilient  
and Sustainable**

# Risk is urbanizing in Asia



# Varied scenario





# Adding to existing situation



# Reduce and prevent risks

**Coastal cities face a high risk from increasingly costly flooding as sea levels rise amid climate change. Their current defenses will not be enough as the water level rises.**

***Coastal defenses reduce the risk of floods today, but they also attract population and assets in protected areas and thus put them at risk in case of the defense fails, or if an event overwhelms it.***

# Outcome

The substantial reduction of **disaster risk** and **losses** in lives, livelihoods and health, and in the economic, physical, social, cultural and environmental **assets** of persons, businesses, communities and countries.

# Goal

**Prevent** creation of new risk, **reduce** existing disaster risk, thus strengthen **resilience**

7 GLOBAL TARGETS

# Reduce

## Mortality/

global population

2020-2030 Average << 2005-2015 Average

## Affected people/

global population

2020-2030 Average << 2005-2015 Average

## Economic loss/

global GDP

2030 Ratio << 2015 Ratio

## Damage to critical infrastructure & disruption of basic services

2030 Values << 2015 Values

# Increase

## Countries with national & local DRR strategies

2020 Value >> 2015 Value

## International cooperation

to developing countries

2030 Value >> 2015 Value

## Availability and access to multi-hazard early warning systems & disaster risk information and assessments

2030 Values >> 2015 Values



# 4 PRIORITIES FOR ACTION

## Priority 1 Understanding disaster risk

*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.*

## Priority 2 Strengthening disaster risk governance to manage disaster risk

*Disaster risk governance at the national, regional and global levels is of great importance for an effective and efficient management of disaster risk.*

## Priority 3 Investing in disaster risk reduction for resilience

*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*

## Priority 4 Enhancing disaster preparedness for effective response, and to “Build Back Better” in recovery, rehabilitation and reconstruction

*Strengthened disaster preparedness for response, recovery, rehabilitation and reconstruction are critical to build back better*

National and local dimensions

Regional and global dimensions



**UNISDR**

The United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction

# Making Cities Disaster Resilient

**Supporting 2820+ cities globally**

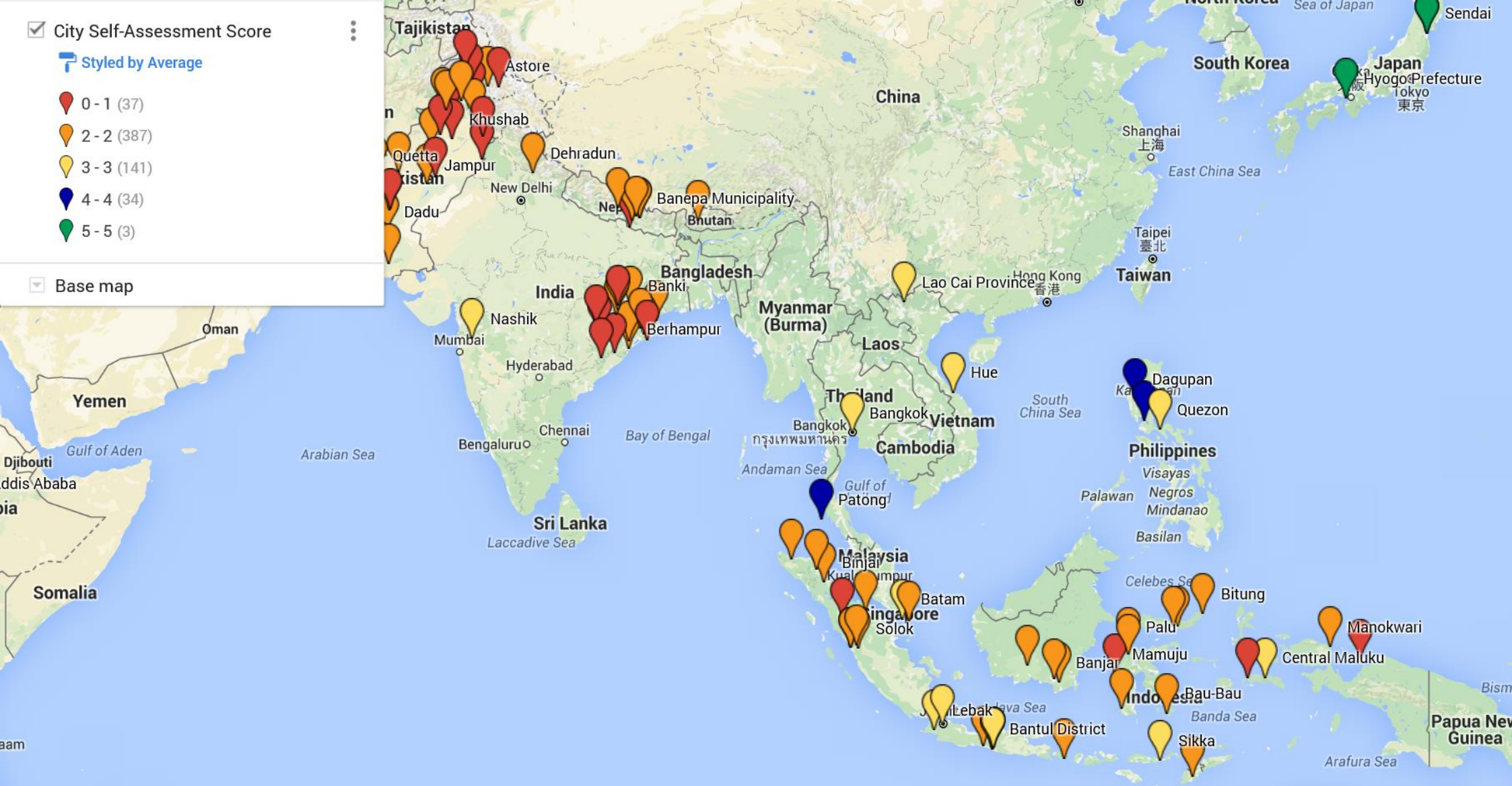
Covering  
**700**  
**Million**  
People

**73**  
Capital  
Cities

**100**  
Cities w/  
Million Pop

**98**  
Countries





**682** Cities and  
Local Governments

**27**  
Countries

**114** Self  
Assessments of  
Disaster Resilience

# Impact so far...

- **334 cities across 31 countries** conduct risk assessments and use these as the basis for urban development plans and decisions.
- **119 cities across 25 countries** invest-in and maintain critical infrastructure that reduces risk.
- **97 cities across 27 countries** protect ecosystems and natural buffers to mitigate floods, storm surges and other hazards.
- **226 cities across 28 countries** have made progress with installations of early warning systems
- **Cities from 86 countries** are now conducting regular capacity development programs for their line departments.
- **850 cities from 62 countries** now have legal responsibility and regular and systematic budget allocated for DRR.



**744 City Loss  
Databases**



**650 City Assessment  
Reports**



# Resilient cities and communities

*Enhance capacity and  
provide services to  
implement resilience plans*

Increased  
commitment

*Understand  
risks (frequent  
and worst-  
case)*

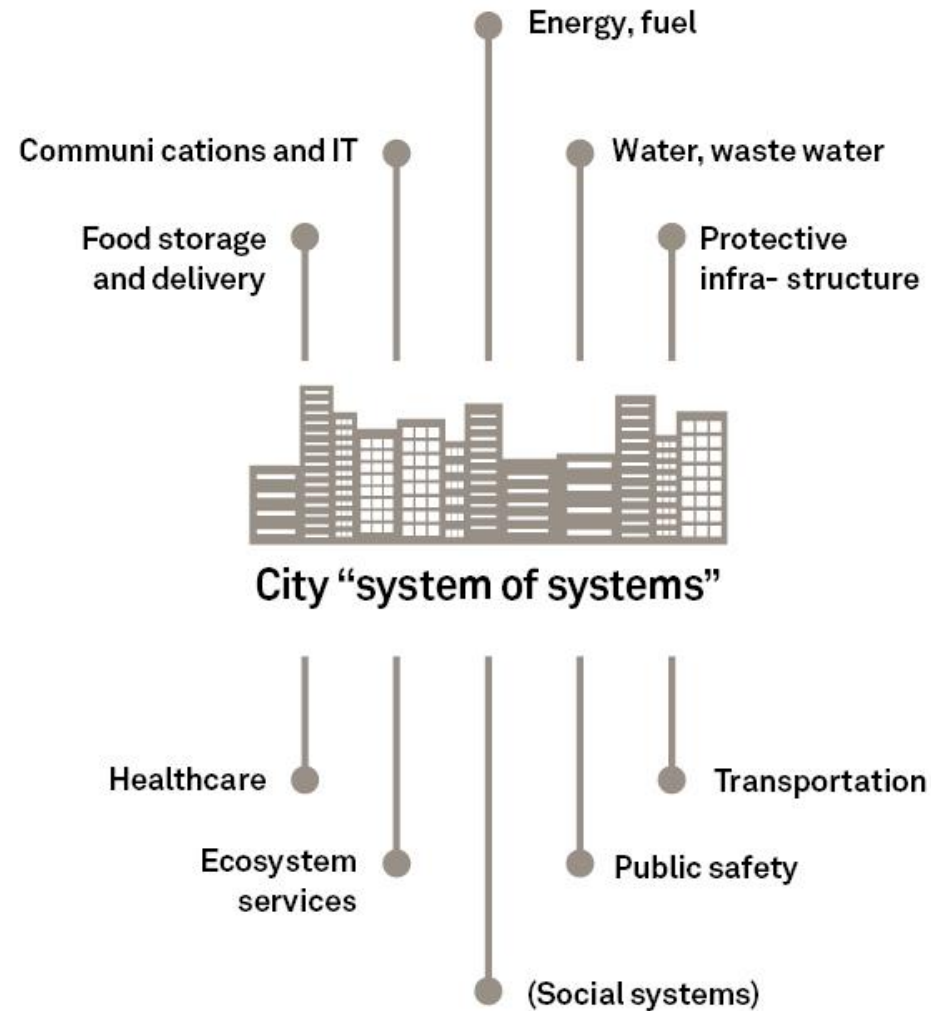
Assess  
progress to  
inform public  
policy and  
investment

Develop  
*Resilience  
Action Plans*

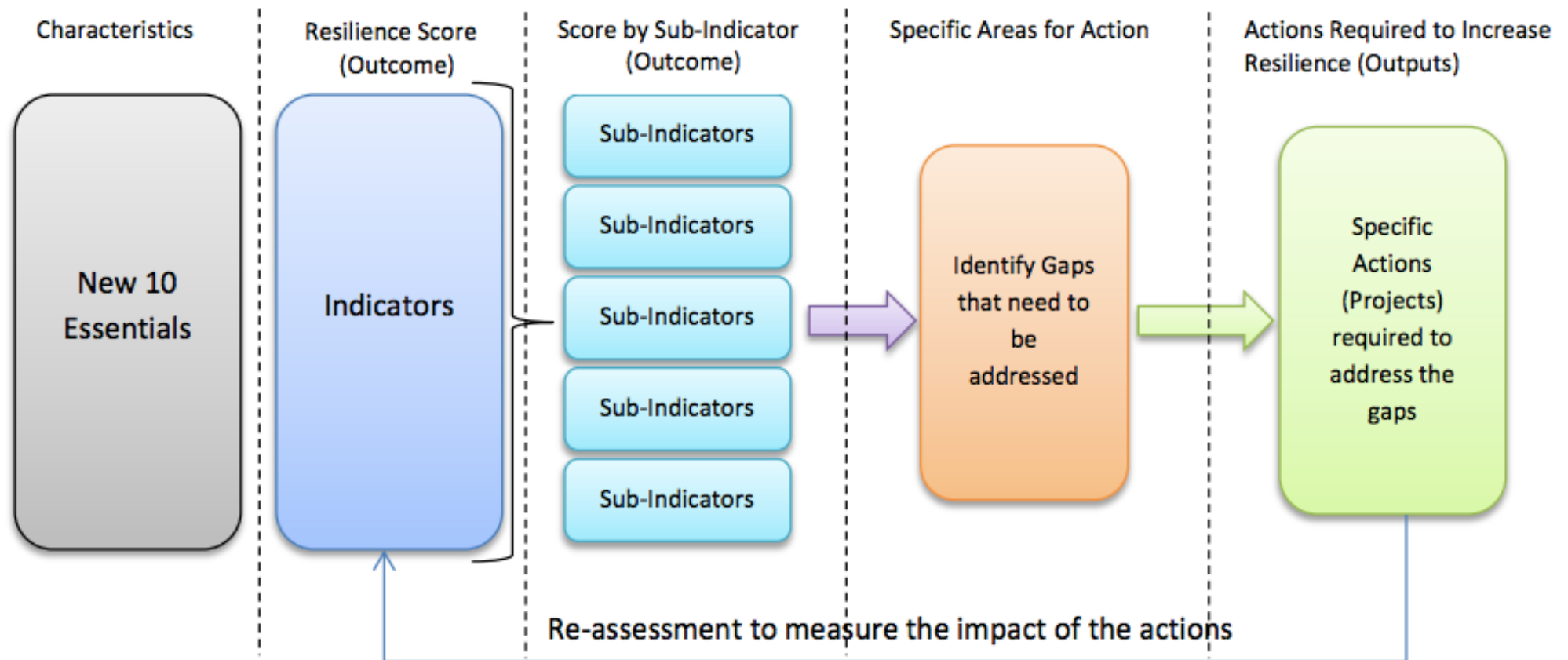
# Resilience has to address the “system of systems” that makes up a city.

## *For example:*

- *Multiple connections and interactions:*
  - *Causal*
  - *Resources, data*
- *Because each system will have different owners and stakeholders, resilience is a multi-organizational endeavor.*



# City DRR & Resilience Action Plans



# New “Ten Essentials” for local resilience



**Essential 1**  
Organise for disaster  
resilience



**Essential 2**  
Identify, understand and  
use current and future risk  
scenarios



**Essential 3**  
Strengthen financial capacity  
for resilience



**Essential 4**  
Pursue resilient urban  
development and design



**Essential 5**  
Safe guard natural buffers  
to enhance the protective  
functions offered by natural  
ecosystems



**Essential 6**  
Strengthen institutional  
capacity for resilience



**Essential 7**  
Understand and stren-  
gthen societal capacity  
for resilience



**Essential 8**  
Increase infrastructure  
resilience



**Essential 9**  
Ensure effective disaster  
response



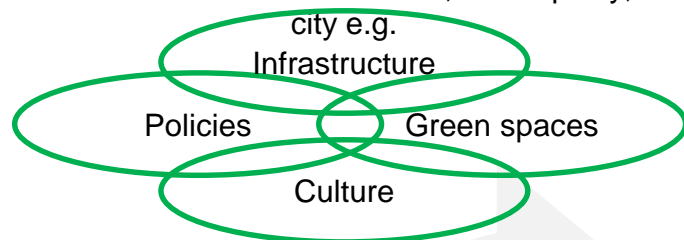
**Essential 10**  
Expedite recovery and  
build back better

- operational framework built on Sendai Framework for cities;
- developed for Mayors, city managers, planners to develop and implement local resilience strategies;
- plan future investments and track progress;
- generates feedback to national governments;
- developed by 40 global partners;
- basis for insurers to assess level of risk

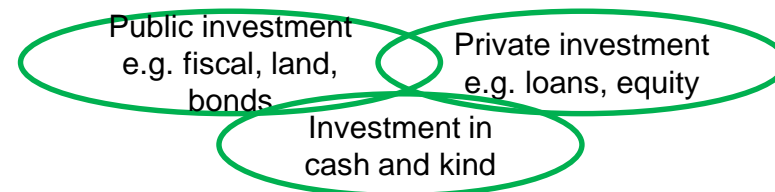


# Urban Development Fund

**Societal needs** for hard and soft infrastructure in each district, municipality, city e.g.



**Investment needs**



Governance and technical capacity increased

Municipality and/ or Urban Development Agency

## Revolving Urban Development and Investment Fund (UDIF)

- One prime loan type to keep costs low
- Covers full and incremental costs of projects
- Long or short term finance possible
- Assessments, data, modelling and M&E are bundled with funds

Urban Development and Investment Fund (UDIF)

Backed by e.g. GCF, AfDB, insurance industry

### Eligibility:

- “Transformational change” for funders (GCF etc)
- Carbon cycle management and GHG reduction
- Overall utility reduction under any aspect of resource efficiency
- Innovation, adaptation & mitigation according to [resilience.io](https://resilience.io) standards

Project pipeline PPP, public, private, innovative finance

# Marketplace for enhanced capacity and access to solutions



- *Connect LG/cities to partners, service providers and other cities*
- *Increase access to funding, tools, technical support*
- *Build capacity of city managers, partners and technical agencies*
- *Support implementation of resilience action plans*



**Asia Ministerial Conference on  
DISASTER RISK REDUCTION 2016**

New Delhi, India  
14-17 November 2016

# **Regional plan for Sendai Framework Implementation**

**Is your city ready?  
It's time to ACT!**

***Join the Making Cities Resilient Campaign***

**[www.unisdr.org/campaign/](http://www.unisdr.org/campaign/)**