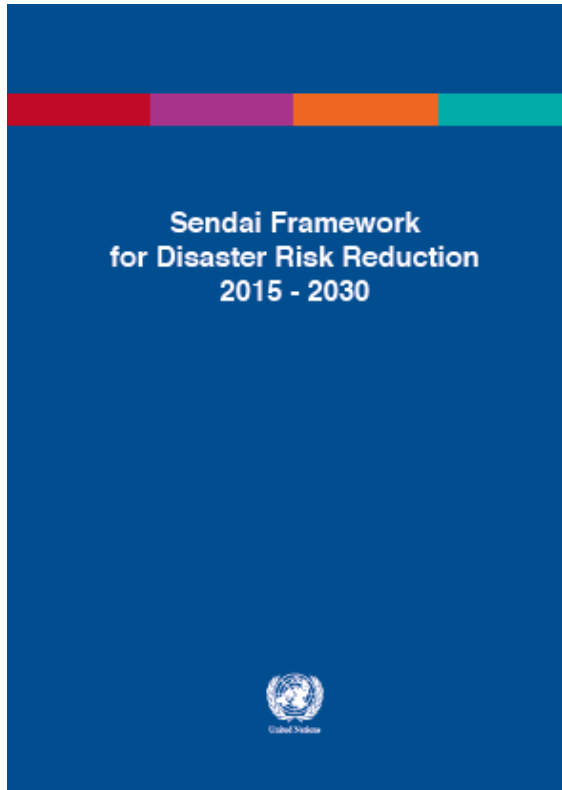


The Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030: Articulating global agendas on DRR, CC and SDGs with a Gender Perspective



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Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030



Expected 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”

***SENDAI
FRAMEWORK***

**Scope and
Purpose**

1 Global
Outcome

1 Goal

7 Global Targets

13 Guiding Principles

4
Priorities
for Action

at **4** Levels
Local, National, Regional and Global

**Role of
Stakeholders**

**International Cooperation
and Global Partnerships**

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

The Sendai Framework and the Role of Women

The results of the WCDRR in Sendai highlighted a point of inflexion by recognizing the **fundamental role of women in risk management and in disaster preparedness, response and recovery.**

The Sendai Framework highlights:

“Women and their participation are critical to effectively managing disaster risk and designing, resourcing and implementing gender-sensitive disaster risk reduction policies, plans and programmes; and adequate capacity building measures need to be taken to empower women for preparedness as well as to build their capacity to secure alternate means of livelihood in post-disaster situations”

*Sendai Framework - Paragraph 36 (a) i)

DRR is a fundamental pillar of sustainable development and requires an inclusive all of society approach

Differentiated effect, preparedness and impact

Disasters affect men and women, Boys and girls differently. Furthermore, men and women and Boys and girls prepare for, respond to and recover from disasters differently. **These differences in the impact. Response and recovery are based on context-specific gender relations, that are derived from context-specific social, economic, political and institutional factors.**

Specific vulnerabilities and capacities of men and women, as well as the **gender dynamics in the context of disasters are not always visible.** A gender analysis reveals these (subtle yet vital) considerations impede achieving development goals. **Enhancing our resilience to disasters requires focusing attention on these distinctions of gender-specific vulnerability and capacities to prevent, prepare, respond and recover.**



SDG 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls



Women and girls worldwide are **more exposed** than men and boys to disaster risks, **suffer a greater rate of mortality, morbidity and significant damage to their livelihoods.**

More than a billion women and girls are affected by the impacts of disasters each year due to gender inequalities associated with socioeconomic and cultural traditions, as well as to their limited access to information. However, **women and girls also have a tremendous potential to reduce disaster risk and enhance community resilience** and are highly instrumental in caring for their communities when a disaster occurs.

The active participation of women in DRR has also proven effective, particularly in **building leadership, exchange of knowledge and local traditions, as well as in developing capacities** for reducing risk.

Despite the lack of a particular priority for action in the Sendai Framework that emphasizes strengthening **the role of women and girls in the context of disaster risk reduction**, it is evident that this is **fundamental to achieve the goal of gender equality, empowerment and for enhancing disaster resilience.**

The **Sendai Framework** underscores that **the participation of women is fundamental for effectively managing disaster risk and for designing, resourcing and implementing gender-sensitive disaster risk reduction policies, plans and programmes with a gender perspective.** Adequate measures for capacity development are needed to empower women for **preparedness**, as well as developing their capacities for **alternative livelihoods in post-disaster situations.**

Global Target

Goal / Target



Gender-related dimensions of DRR & CC



Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW) General Recommendation No. 37 on Gender-related dimensions of disaster risk reduction in the context of climate change (Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women; CEDAW/C/GC/37) of February 2018:

- Provides guidance to States parties on the implementation of their obligations under the Convention in relation to disaster risk reduction and climate change
- Obligations of States parties and non-State actors to take effective measures to prevent, mitigate and respond to disasters and climate change and, in this context, to ensure that the human rights of women and girls are respected, protected and fulfilled in accordance with international law

Some Challenges in articulating agendas



Although the majority of countries already have laws, policies and institutions to promote gender equality in areas of employment, health and education, advances in integrating gender considerations in DRM have been much slower.

- Full articulation among DRR, SDGs and ACC in processes of national dialogue and planning at all levels
- Intersectoral and interinstitutional coordination (breaking silos)
- High-level leadership
- Governance: Regulatory framework – legislation, policies, institutional arrangements, public & private investments
- Data & information: A unified single platform for knowledge management to inform decision-making
- Risk sensitive investments

Opportunities

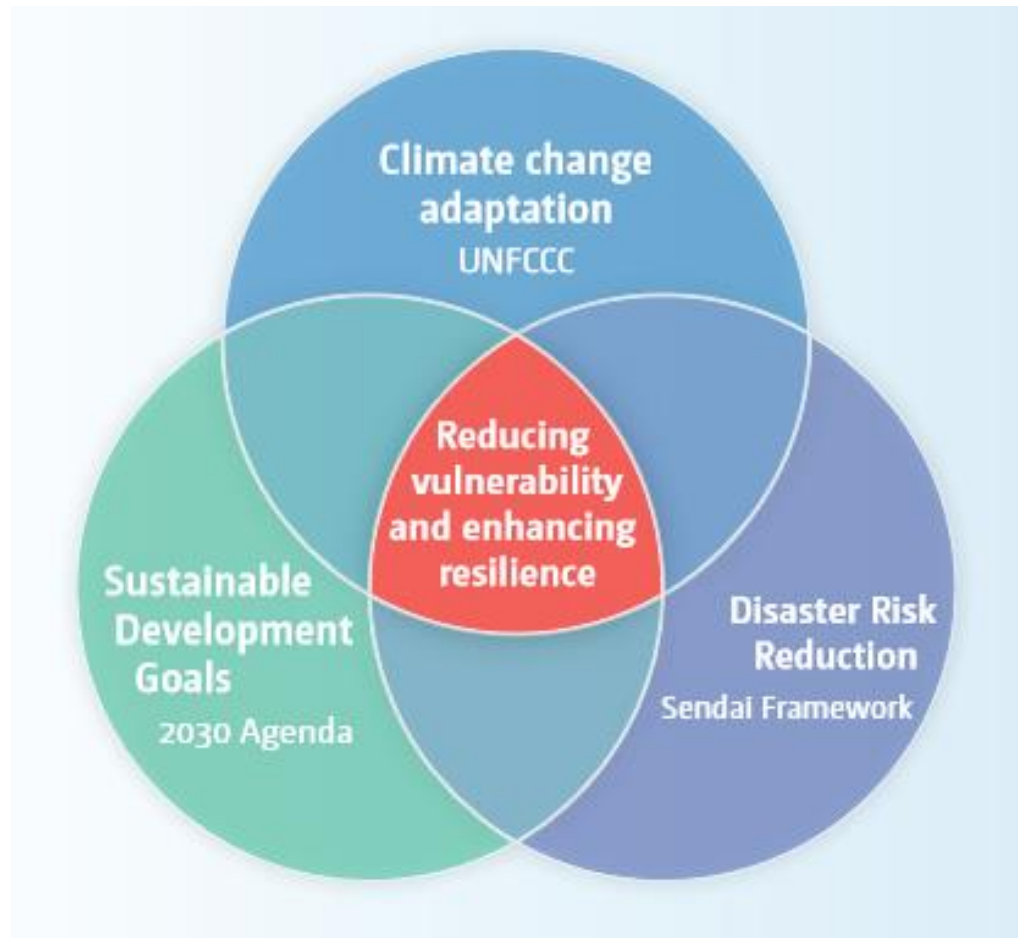


- Global & regional frameworks since 2015
- Monitoring system with nationally defined custom indicators
- Mechanisms for participatory & multisectoral dialogue (eg. National DRR Platforms)
- Public-private partnerships
- High-level leadership
- Loss & damage databases with baselines and disaggregated data (Sendai DesInventar)
- Ecosystem and natural resource management (eg. natural buffers, 'green' infrastructure)
- Multihazard risk analyses and evaluations & EWS
- A gender perspective in plans and processes

Main considerations



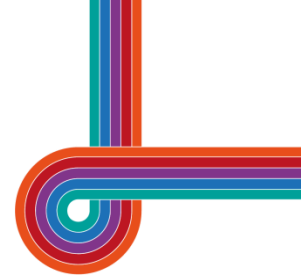
- ✓ Governance
- ✓ Data, risk assessment and understanding of risk (encourage “joint risk assessment”)
- ✓ Evaluation of current capacities
- ✓ Capacity development, education and training
- ✓ Risk financing (financing residual risk)
- ✓ Financial resources and budgeting
- ✓ Monitoring, reporting, and evaluation



Source: United Nations Climate Change Secretariat (2017)

Opportunities and options for integrating climate change adaptation with the Sustainable Development Goals and the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030. UNFCCC 2017.

http://unfccc.int/files/adaptation/groups_committees/adaptation_committee/application/pdf/techpaper_adaptation.pdf



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Regional Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction in the Americas

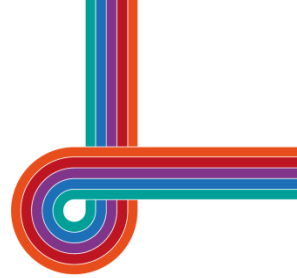
June, 20th – 22nd, 2018. Cartagena, Colombia



 GOBIERNO DE COLOMBIA



Some key documents



- **Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030**
http://www.unisdr.org/files/43291_sendaiframeworkfordrren.pdf
- **Report of the open-ended intergovernmental expert working group on indicators and terminology relating to disaster risk reduction**
http://www.preventionweb.net/files/50683_oiewgreportenglish.pdf
- **Technical guidance for monitoring and reporting on progress in achieving the global targets of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction**
<https://www.unisdr.org/we/inform/publications/54970>
- **Opportunities and options for integrating climate change adaptation with the Sustainable Development Goals and the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030.** UNFCCC 2017.
http://unfccc.int/files/adaptation/groups_committees/adaptation_committee/application/pdf/techpaper_adaptation.pdf
- **General Recommendation No. 37 on Gender-related dimensions of disaster risk reduction in the context of climate change.** [CEDAW/C/GC/37](https://www.unhcr.org/refugees/article/43c64311.html); 7 February 2018



Thank you!

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