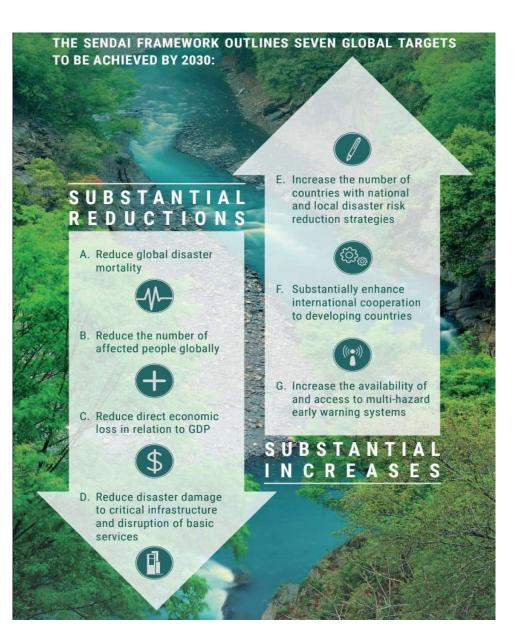
Locally-Led Disaster Management and Humanitarian Assistance (DMHA) in Asia Online Course

The Sendai Framework, Water-related disasters and Principles on Water-related DRR and COVID-19 October 6<sup>th</sup>, 2021

Taeko Yokota Programme Expert on DRR and Water United Nations Center for Regional Development (UNCRD)



The Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 (Sendai Framework)

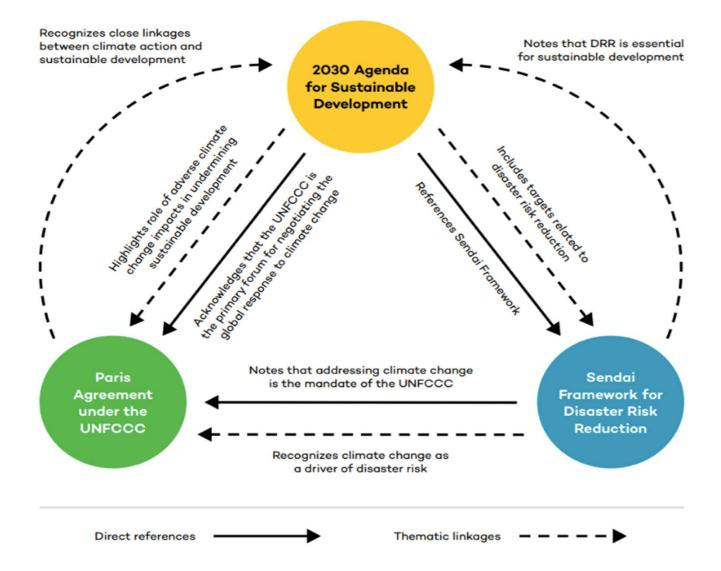


#### The Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 (Sendai Framework)

- First major agreement of the post-2015 development agenda and provides Member States with concrete actions to protect development gains from the risk of disaster
- Endorsed by the UN General Assembly following the 2015 Third UN World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction (WCDRR), and advocates for:

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.

#### DRR in Global Agendas



#### Global

 Sendai Framework indicators used for reporting on the SDGs

#### Regional

 Regional Platforms to engage DRR community in coherent implementation

#### National

• Develop and implement national and local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework, climate action and the SDGs

#### Local

 Making Cities Resilient Campaign (2010-2020) and Making Cities Resilient 2030 (MCR2030) for local level resilience

#### Making Cities Resilient 2030 (MCR2030)

- Unique cross-stakeholder initiative for improving local resilience through advocacy, sharing knowledge and experiences, establishing mutually reinforcing city-to-city learning networks, injecting technical expertise, connecting multiple layers of government and building partnerships.
- Through delivering a clear 3-stage roadmap to urban resilience, providing tools, access to knowledge and monitoring and reporting tools, MCR2030 supports cities on their journey to reduce risk and build resilience.
- MCR2030 aims to ensure cities become inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable by 2030, contributing directly to the achievement of Sustainable Development Goal 11 (SDG11) "Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable", and other global frameworks
- 331 Cities joined the initiative as of now.

## High-level Experts and Leaders Panel on Water and Disasters (HELP)

# High-level Experts and Leaders Panel on Water and Disasters (HELP)

Objectives:

✓ Raise awareness and promote concrete actions to address the issue of water and disasters

**Global Position:** 

 ✓ Independent International Panel established by UN Secretary-General's Advisory Board on Water and Sanitation (UNSGAB) in 2007
Chair: Dr. Han Seung-soo, Former Prime Minister of Republic of Korea



Dr. Han Seung-soo Chair of HELP

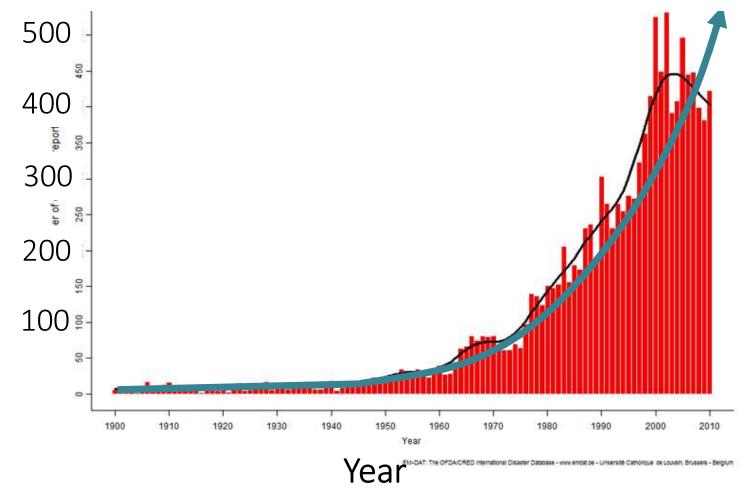
Members (20):

- ✓ Ministers of Namibia (AMCOW President), Indonesia, Japan, Netherlands, and U.S.A.; Commissioner of European Union
- ✓ Heads of International Orgs of WMO, UNESCO, UNISDR, WB, ADB, KOICA, JICA, ESCAP, and OECD,
- ✓ Heads of Civil Society: GWP, WWC, NARBO, PSI, and BIT Advisors (10)
- ✓ ICHARM, Sichuan U, Deltares, Zurich Insurance, GWP, JWA, Japan, Korea, Myanmar, and the Netherlands,

Secretariat: GRIPS in collaboration with UNCRD

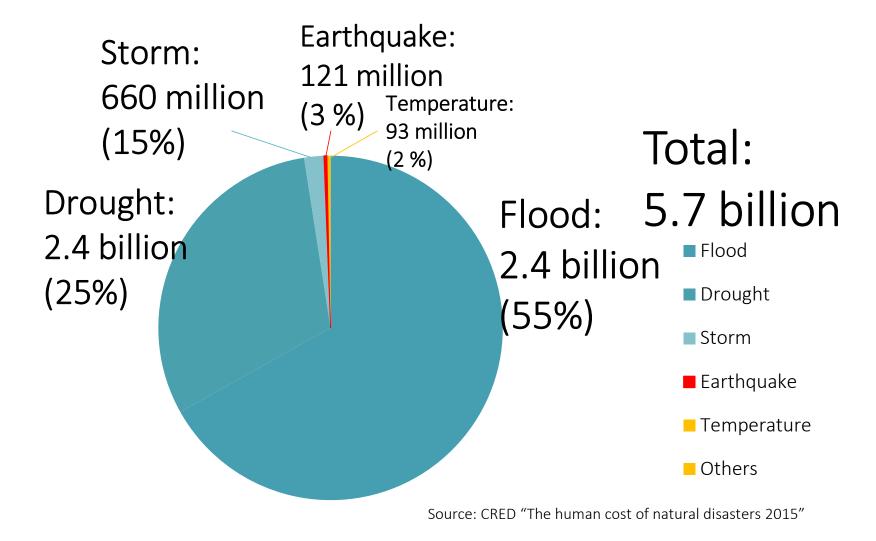
Disasters are increasing in numbers and impacts

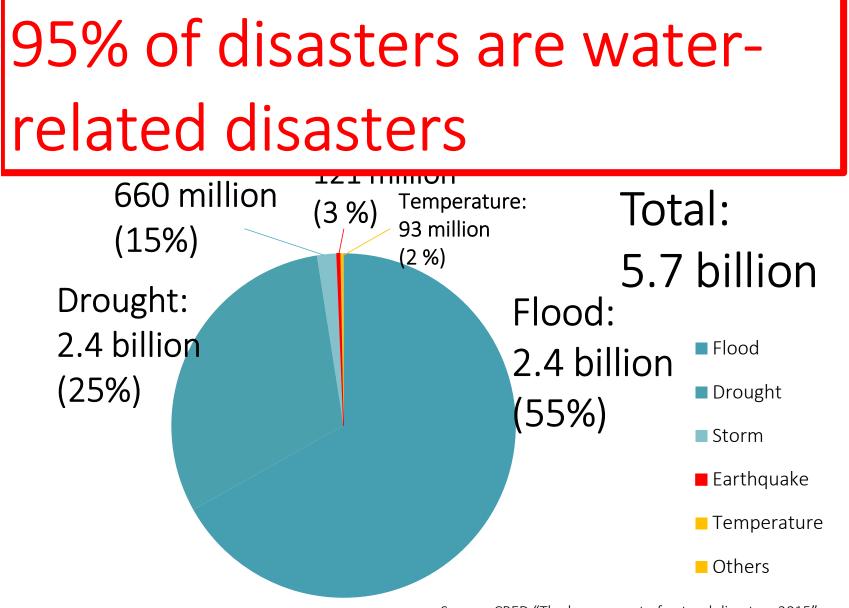
## Number of reported natural disasters (1900-2010)



Source: ISDR "EM-DAT"

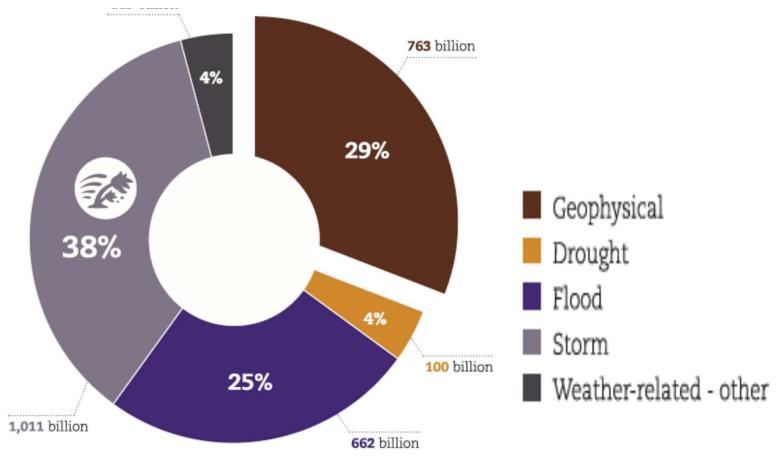
Number of people affected by disasters (1994-2013)



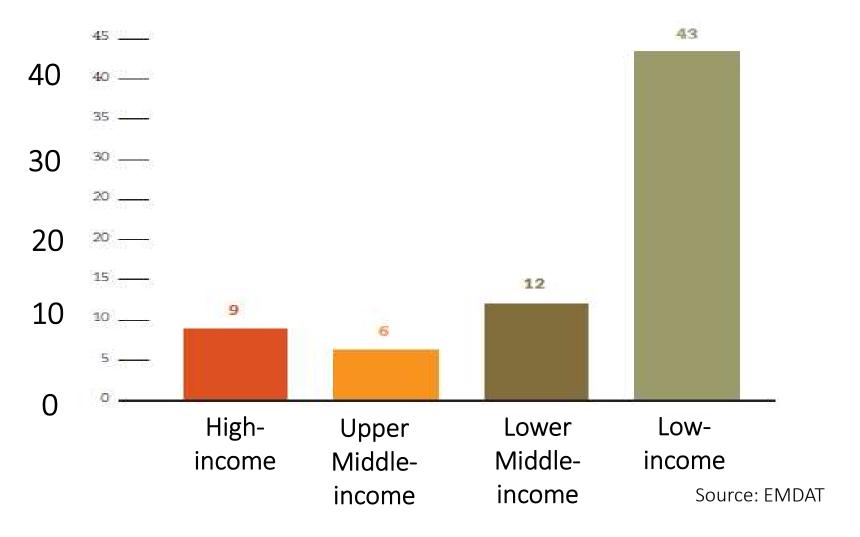


Source: CRED "The human cost of natural disasters 2015"

The world has lost 2.7 trillion USD in 20 years (1995-2015) by disasters. 70 % of the loss by water-related disasters



# Number of disaster deaths per one million inhabitants by income groups (1994-2013)

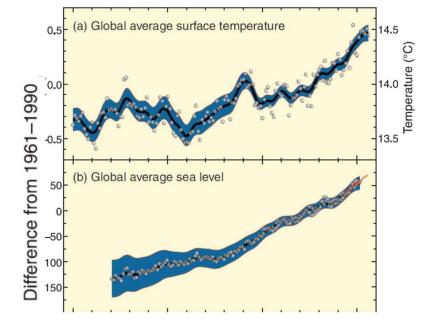


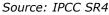
# Why disasters are increasing?

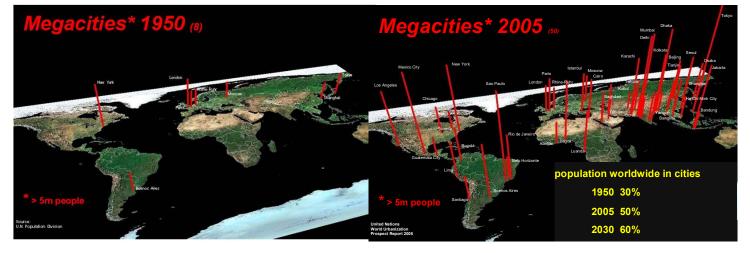
- The global population growth and urbanization
- Impact of climate change
  - o Rising temperature & sea level

Increase of extreme events

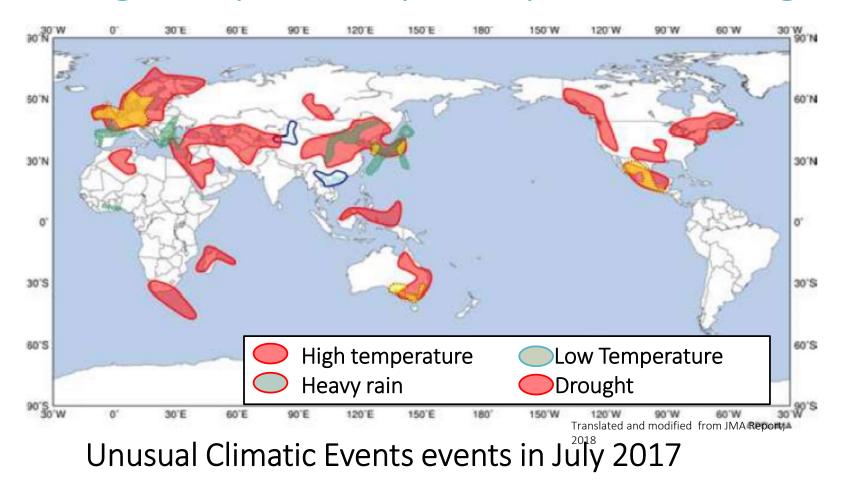
#### Changes in temperature and sea level







### Sharing Examples of Impacts by Climate Change



## Water and Climate Leaders

 Launched on March 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2021 to provide strategic guidance on integrating the water and climate agendas as well as maximizing synergies in designing and implementing actions to achieve SDGs 6 and 13 as well as to ensure effective climate action for adaptation and resilience.



- Key messages
  - Sustainable development requires integrated water, weather and climate solutions
  - Water information for saving lives is a global public good and must be freely accessible
  - International and intersectoral cooperation creates co-benefits for more resilience
  - Societal investment rationales will create action and ownership

## WMO's new report on Climate Indicators and Sustainable Development Released on September 2021

Climate indicators and relevant Sustainable Development Goals		1 Kun MHHH SDG 1	2 ((( SDG 2	3 means and a second at a seco	6 at a second at a	7 HERENALL OF SDG 7	8 Electronic Lot Electronic Constru- SDG 8	9 Action accords Actionations SDG 9	11 STREET	13 255 SDG 13	14 Tarrent	15 ﷺ SDG 15	16 MAX MARY MAX MAX MAX MARY MAX MAX MAX MAX MARY MAX MAX MAX MARY MAX MAX MAX MAX MAX MAX MAX MAX MAX MAX MAX MAX MAX MAX MAX MAX MAX MAX MAX
	CO <sub>2</sub> concentration												
	Ocean acidification												
	Global mean surface temperature												
	Ocean heat content												
	Sea-ice extent												
	Glacier mass balance												
	Sea-level rise												

Principles to address Waterrelated DRR under the COVID-19 Pandemic and impacts

## Principles to Address Water-related DRR under the COVID-19 Pandemic Rationale

- In the current COVID-19 environment, immediate attention has been placed on mitigating COVID-19 infections and treating those who become ill.
- In the second second
- Sompetition and complications among DRR emergency responses and COVID-19 health care responses could magnify negative impacts in some countries and cities.
- Implementation of DRR strategies and pre-emptive actions that factor in the current pandemic are needed to protect areas impacted by water-related disasters from also becoming new epicenters or clusters of the pandemic.
- The Principles offer practical advice to political leaders, managers of DRR and COVID-19, and all stakeholders on how to prepare and respond to avoid magnified impacts due to co-occurring disasters.
- While these Principles are identified to address water-related disasters, they are equally applicable to other disaster types.

## Principles to Address Water-related DRR under the COVID-19 Pandemic 10 Principles

- Principle 1: Enhance leaders' awareness on disaster risk reduction (DRR) in the pandemic
- Principle 2: Integrate risk management of disasters and pandemics
- Principle 3: Provide clean water, sanitation, and hygiene sustainably during and after disasters
- Principle 4: Protect disaster risk management stakeholders from threat of COVID-19
- Principle 5: Protect scarce medical resources from disaster impact

## Principles to Address Water-related DRR under the COVID-19 Pandemic

- Principle 6: Protect disaster evacuees from threat of COVID-19
- Principle 7: Protect COVID-19 patients from threat of disasters
- Principle 8: Develop Specialized Evacuation Guidance for Cities and Areas under COVID-19 Lock-Down
- Principle 9: Finance DRR actions under COVID-19 effectively to avoid economic catastrophe
- Principle 10: Strengthen global solidarity and international cooperation to cope with these co-occuring challenges towards building our world back better

## Online consultation workshops to implement HELP Principles to Address Water-related DRR under COVID-19 pandemics in cooperation with GWP

#### • Objectives:

- To discuss and gain insights on how to practically implement key suggestions proposed in the HELP Principle to Address Water-related Disaster Risk Reduction under Covid-19 Pandemic.
- To exchanges among decision-makers, experts and practitioners in the country/region on how they can be better prepared for co-occurring disasters on water and health.

#### Dates & countries/regions:

- Southeast Asia on July 30<sup>th</sup>, 2020
- Uzbekistan on February 2<sup>nd</sup>, 2021
- Caribbean region on February 9<sup>th</sup>, 2021 with the participation of H.E. Dr. Mohamed Irfaan Ali, President of Guyana
- Georgia on February 24<sup>th</sup>, 2021
- Kyrgyz on February 26<sup>th</sup>, 2021





## Thank you very much! www.uncrd.or.jp / www.wateranddisaster.org