



Water Related Disasters Risk Mapping and Monitoring Methodology at Regional and/or Global Scale – Considerations in the Post-2015 Scenario

IFI Flagship Project



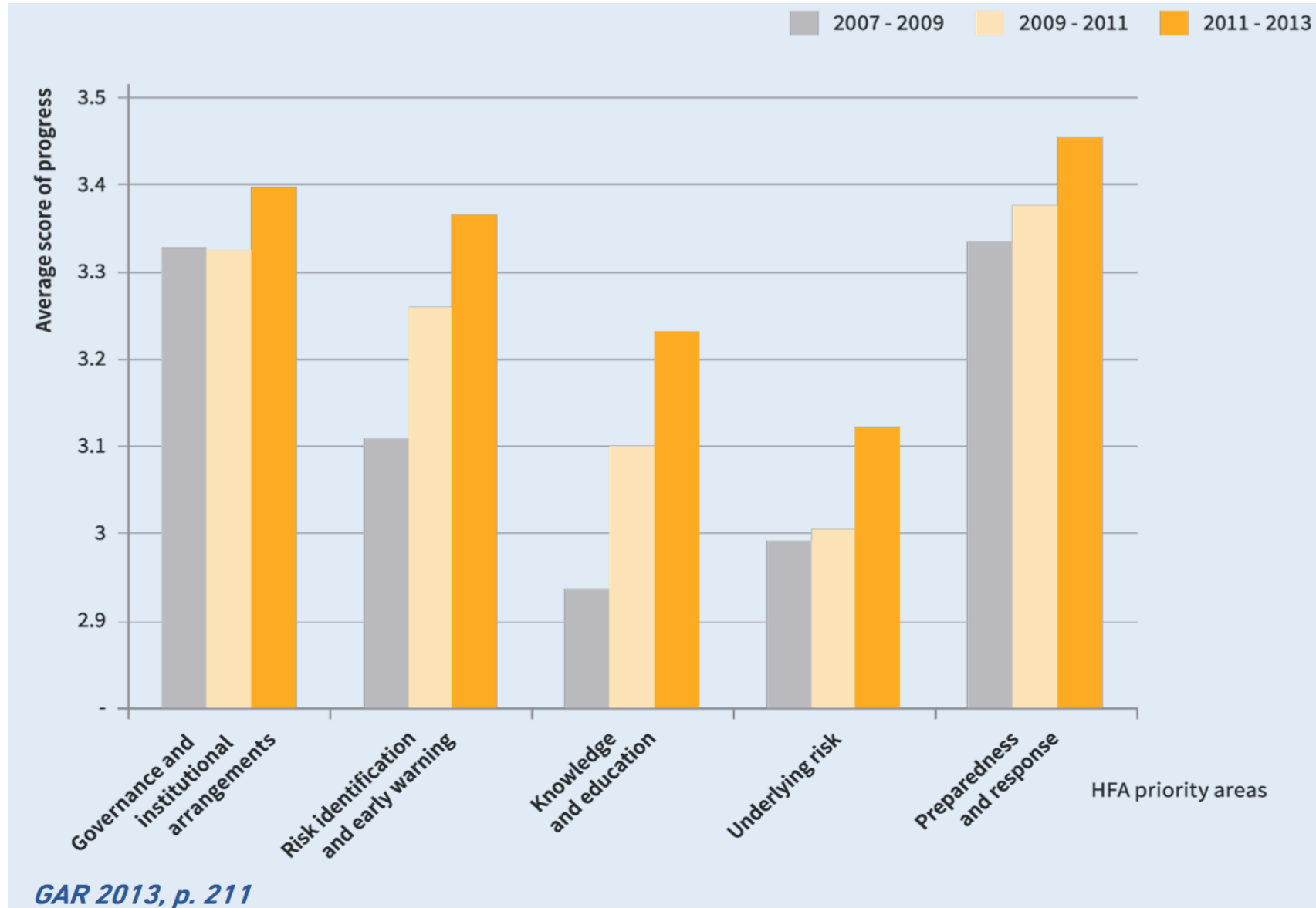
UNISDR

The United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction

September 2014

*Good progress in Hyogo
Framework for Action (HFA)
implementation has been made,
but more should be done...*

Good progress in implementation of most Priorities for Action under the HFA





What are the repercussions of slow implementation of HFA Priority for Action 4?

Hyogo Framework for Action priorities for action

1

Make Disaster Risk Reduction a Priority

Ensure that disaster risk reduction is a national and a local priority with a strong institutional basis for implementation

2

Know the Risks and Take Action

Identify, assess, and monitor disaster risks - and enhance early warning

3

Build Understanding and Awareness

Use knowledge, innovation, and education to build a culture of safety and resilience at all levels

4

Reduce Risk

Reduce the underlying risk factors

5

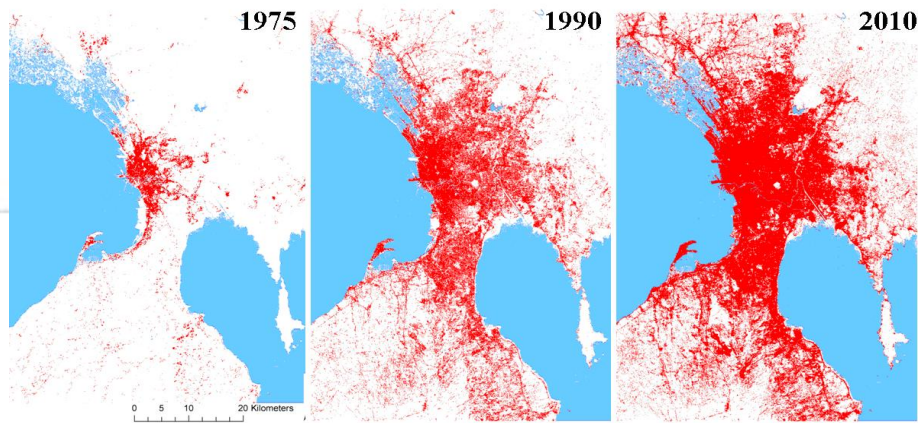
Be Prepared and Ready to Act

Strengthen disaster preparedness for effective response at all levels

...more people are exposed to hazards...

Human exposure to hydromet hazards still continues to rise

- *population almost doubled from 2.2 billion to 4.2 billion people between 1970 and 2010*
- *average number of people exposed to yearly flooding more than doubled from 29.5 to 63.8 million*
- *populations resident in cyclone-prone areas grew from 71.8 million to 120.7 million*



Disasters in Brazil



Morro do Bumba, Niterói - 2010



Região Serrana do RJ - 2011



Drought SP - 2014

30 thousand disasters in the last 22 years – average of 1363 per year
(SEDEC / Ministério da Integração Nacional)

- Drought
- Floods
- Flash floods
- Landslides
- Forest and bush fires
- Erosion

*There is good news –
mortality is decreasing...*





Significant progress in social and economic development has contributed to reduced mortality

- Improved transport infrastructure and health facilities, which facilitate evacuation and prompt medical attention, lead to reduced vulnerability – at least in the case of floods and tropical cyclones
 - With economic development, capacities in disaster and emergency management generally improve.
 - In contrast, in regions with slower economic growth, mortality risk is still high.
-

There is however bad news – economic losses are increasing...



U.S. Population Living in Coastal Watershed Counties

52%

Percent of the nation's total population that lived in coastal watershed counties in 2010 (less than 20% of the total land area excluding Alaska).

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2011

50.9 million

Increase in U.S. coastal watershed county population from 1970 to 2010 (or a 45% increase).

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2011

319

Average population density of the coastal watershed counties (excluding Alaska). Inland density averages 61 persons per square mile.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2011

14.9 million

Expected increase in U.S. coastal watershed county population by 2020 (or a 9% increase, excluding Alaska).

Source: Woods & Poole, 2011; NOAA, 2011; U.S. Census Bureau, 2011

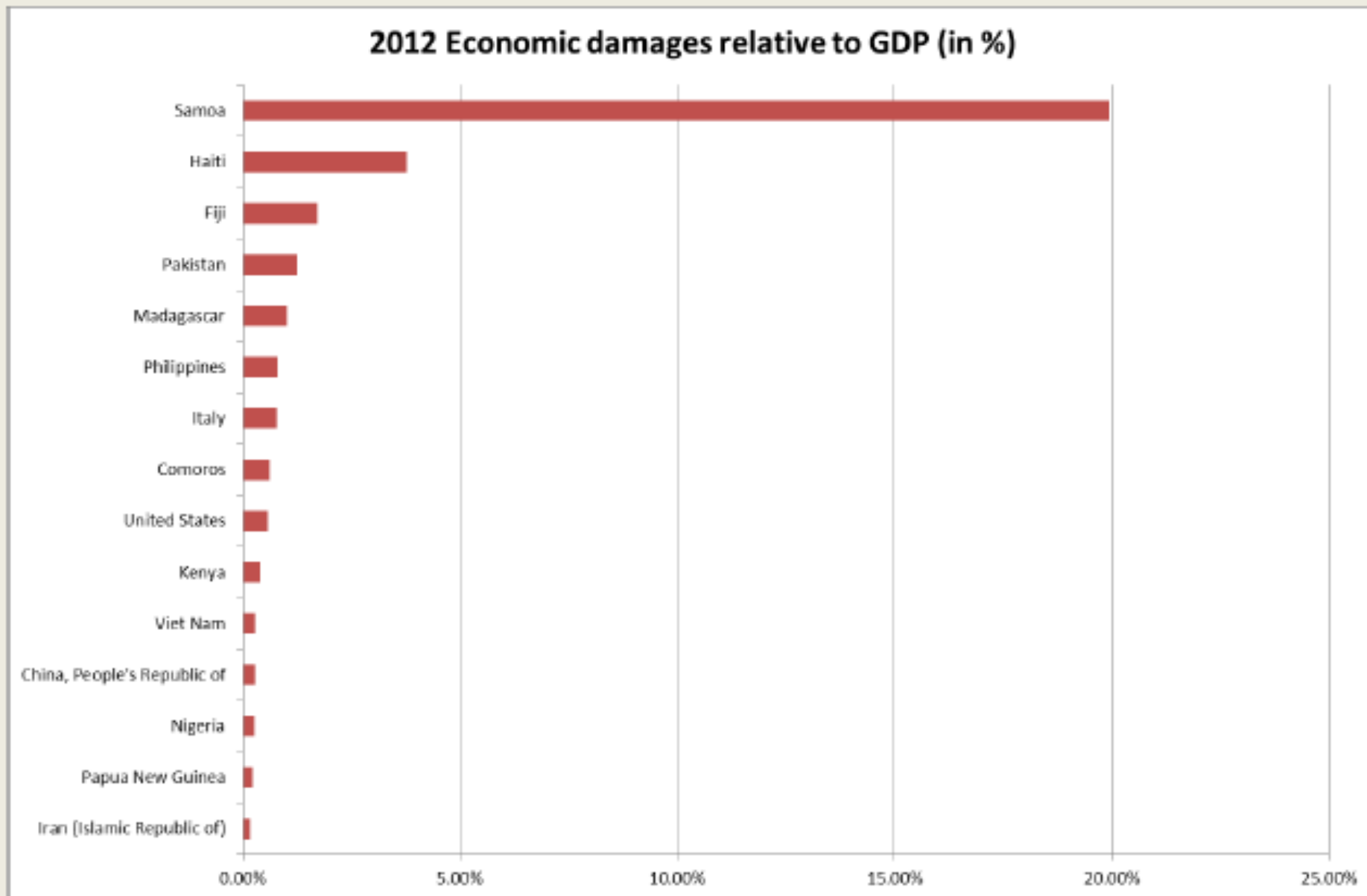
i STATE OF THE COAST



- 49 million houses and USD 10 trillion property exposed
- In addition, 1,355 building permits are issued per day

...increasing economic exposure...

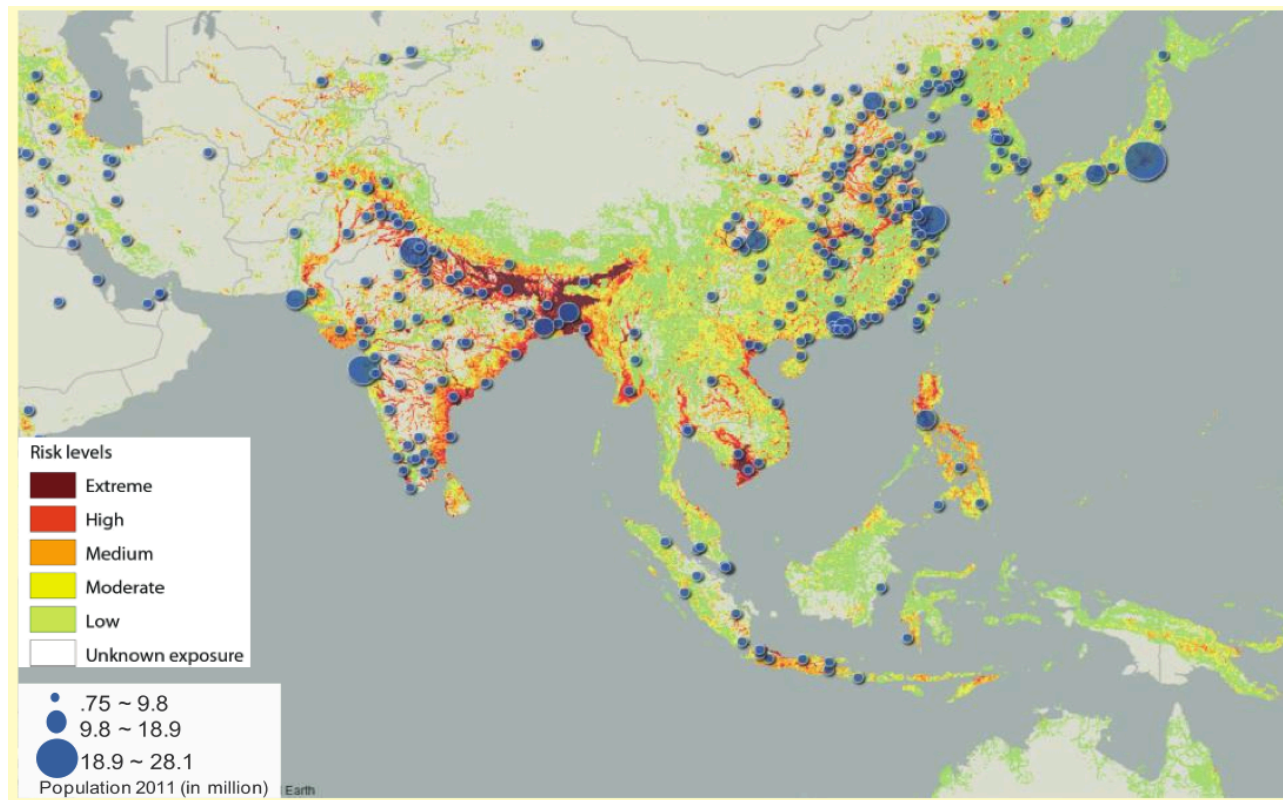
Relative losses are greatest in poorer countries



Resilience challenge – ensuring cities are ready...

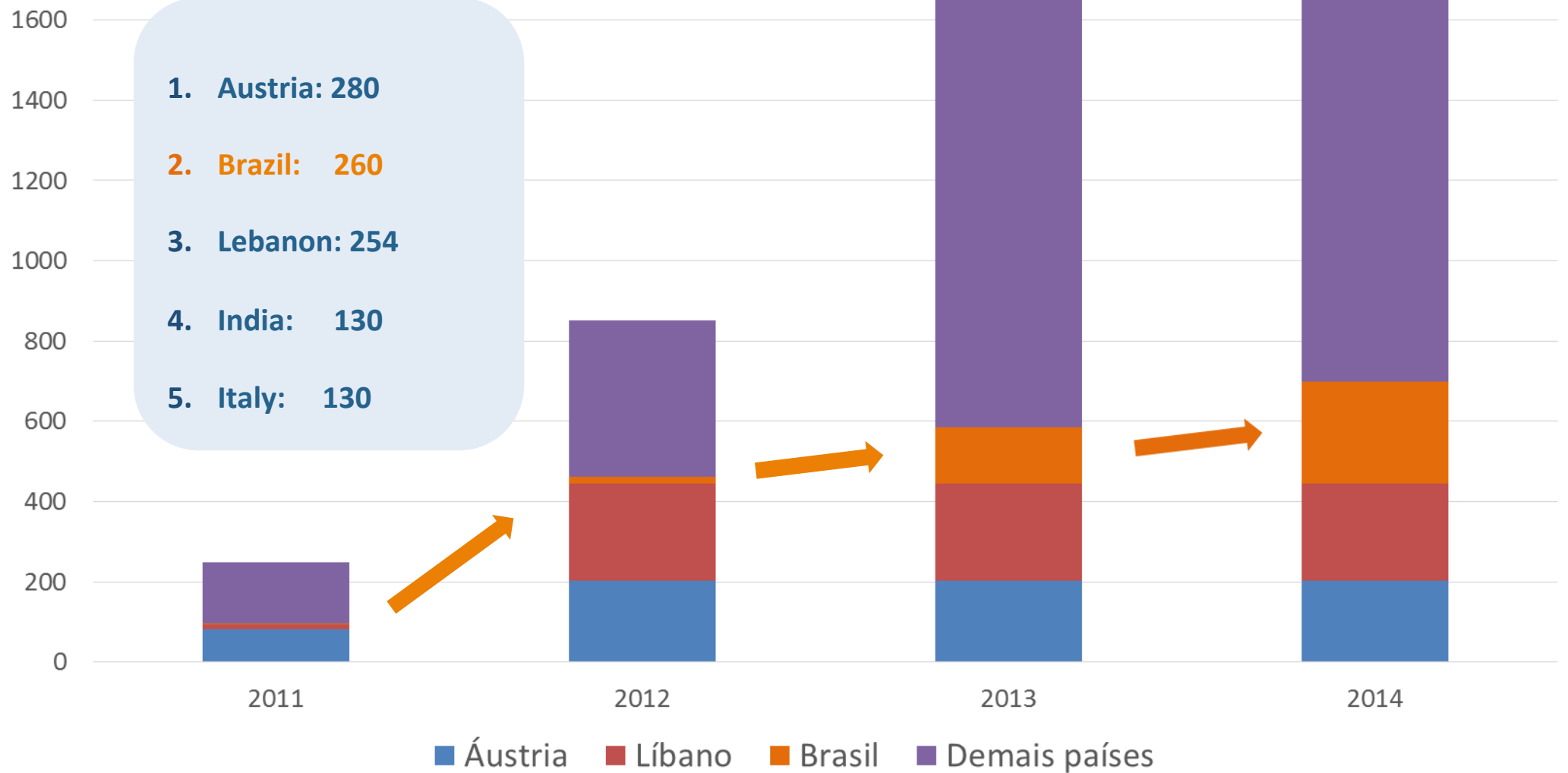


We need to engage local governments because cities and municipalities will be the greatest battlegrounds for avoiding and reducing risks resilience



Of the 305 urban agglomerations in Asia, 119 are situated along coastlines.
Most of these are also situated in high-risk areas

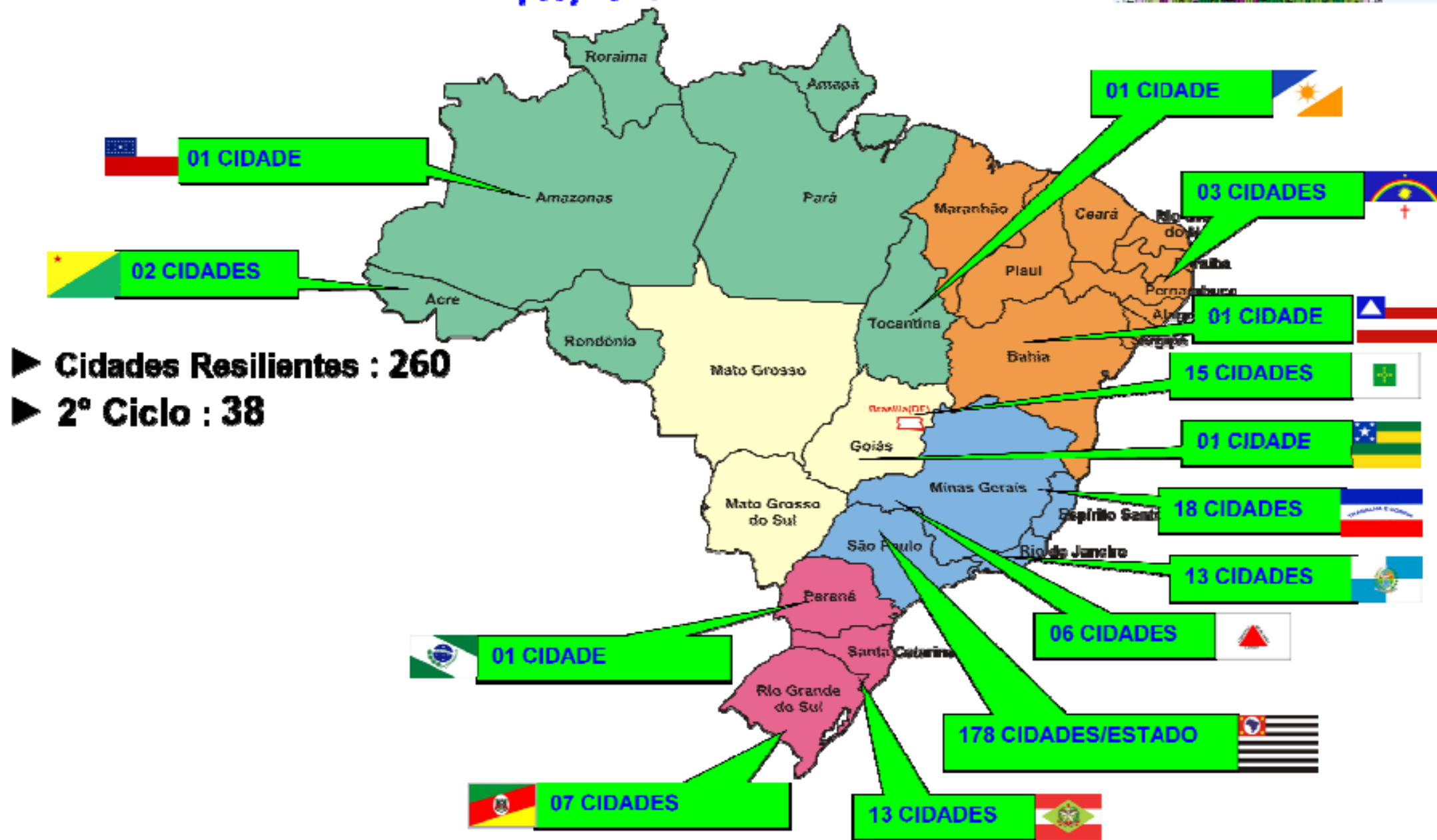
Resilient Cities - Global





Cidades Resilientes Brasil

11/09/2014





HFA2 Challenges

Preventing the creation of new risk by the adoption of risk-informed growth and development pathways that minimise increase in exposure and vulnerability.

Reducing existing risk by actions that address and reduce exposure and vulnerability.

Strengthen resilience by socio and economic measures that enable countries and people to absorb loss, minimise impact and recover.

Third UN World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction: 14 – 18 March, 2015; Sendai, Japan

Expected outputs:

- ✓ *An agreed post-2015 framework for disaster risk reduction with a monitoring system and periodic review process.*
- ✓ *Full engagement of all relevant stakeholders in implementation for example through voluntary commitments, assumption of responsibilities, and readiness to act.*
- ✓ *Political Declaration*

Anticipate several thousand participants.

Towards a post-2015 DRR Framework

- Requested by the UN General Assembly Resolution A/RES/66/199 - Modalities agreed in A/RES/68/211
- UNISDR is facilitating consultations that engage a full range of actors from Member States to civil society.
- Consultation events include the Global and Regional Platforms, national and local events, and targeted events of stakeholders, partners and networks.
- Builds on the *International Framework for the International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction of 1989, the Yokohama Strategy and Plan of Action of 1994, the International Strategy for Disaster Reduction of 1999, the Hyogo Framework for Action 2005-2015: Building the Resilience of Nations and Communities to Disasters (HFA), and the Mid-Term Review of the HFA (2010-2011)*.
- Expected to be adopted at the 3rd World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction and endorsed by the UN General Assembly in 2015.

CONFERENCES AND MEETINGS ON CLIMATE CHANGE

- Sep 23: UN SG Climate Summit (New York)
- Dec 1-12: COP 20 (Lima, Peru)

MEETINGS AND CONSULTATIONS ON SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

- Apr onwards: Thematic and national dialogues (Online)
- May 5-9: OWG on SDG 11 (New York)
- Jun 16-20: OWG on SDG 12 (New York)
- Jul 14-18: OWG on SDG 13 (New York)

- Sep 1-4: SIDS Conference (Apia, Samoa)
- Sep 10-12: WRC 2 (Washington DC)
- Nov 10-11: UN WCESD (Nagoya, Japan)

NOV 30-DEC 11 / PARIS, FRANCE
21st Session of the Conference of Parties to the UNFCCC (COP 21)

2013

Consultations started in March 2012 (with some 89 events up to the Global Platform) through 2013...

MINISTERIAL CONFERENCES AND REGIONAL PLATFORMS ON DISASTER RISK REDUCTION

- Feb 13-15 : Africa (Arusha, Tanzania)
- Mar 19-21 : Arab States (Aqaba, Jordan)
- Sep 23-25 : Europe (Oslo, Norway)

MAY 19-23

Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction
(Geneva, Switzerland)

SEP-NOV

UN Secretary-General's Report and UN General Assembly Resolution on the *International Strategy for Disaster Reduction*

2014

... and continues in 2014

MINISTERIAL CONFERENCES AND REGIONAL PLATFORMS ON DISASTER RISK REDUCTION

- Apr 1-2 : Central Asia (Al-Maty, Kazakhstan / Consultation Meeting)
- May 13-16 : Africa (Abuja, Nigeria)
- May 27-29 : Americas (Guayaquil, Ecuador)
- Jun 2-4 : Pacific (Suva, Fiji)
- Jun 23-26 : Asia (Bangkok, Thailand)
- Jul 8 : Europe (Milan, Italy / Ministerial Session)
- Sep 14-16 : Arab States (Sharm El Sheikh, Egypt)
- Oct 6-8 : Europe (Madrid, Spain / European Forum)

JUL 14-15

1st Preparatory Committee Meeting (Geneva, Switzerland)

NOV 17-18

2nd Preparatory Committee Meeting (Geneva, Switzerland)

SEP-NOV

UN Secretary-General's Report and UN General Assembly Resolution on the *International Strategy for Disaster Reduction*

2015

MAR 13 (TBC)
3rd Preparatory Committee Meeting

MAR 14-18 / SENDAI, JAPAN

The Third UN World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction will review the implementation of the Hyogo Framework for Action and is expected to adopt a successor framework for disaster risk reduction.

SEP-NOV

UN Secretary-General's Report and UN General Assembly Resolution on the *International Strategy for Disaster Reduction*. The UN General Assembly Session will also consider the post-2015 disaster risk reduction framework for endorsement.



UN World Conference on
Disaster Risk Reduction
2015 Sendai Japan

First PrepCom: 14-15 July 2014 Geneva

Agreed on a number of procedural matters including accreditation of organizations; election of officers of the Bureau; rules of procedure; progress report on organization of the World Conference; and the process (including informal consultation meetings) for negotiations on a post-2015 framework for disaster risk reduction.

Based on consultations, key preparatory documents (SRSG Elements in December 2013; Note from the Secretariat in July 2014; outcome documents of Regional Platforms); and formal statements made at the first PrepCom, the Co-Chairs produced a Pre-Zero Draft of a Post-2015 Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction on 8 August 2014 (see link <http://www.wcdrr.org/preparatory/post2015>).

Centro de Excelência para a Redução do Risco de Desastres UNISDR - CERRD



Muito Obrigado !

David Stevens

stevensd@un.org
