8 y 9 de Junio, 2016 | Asunción, Paraguay

1ra Reunión Ministerial y de Autoridades de Alto Nivel sobre la Implementación del Marco de Sendai para la Reducción del Riesgo de Desastres 2015-2030 en las Américas



#### PANEL 1

The Indicators for Disaster Risk Reduction: Towards the construction of a baseline for the Sendai Framework.

Please refer to the agenda by entering: <a href="http://eird.org/ran-sendai-2016/eng/agenda-english.html">http://eird.org/ran-sendai-2016/eng/agenda-english.html</a>

"The post-2015 framework for disaster reduction is a unique opportunity to collect new primary and quantitative data and systematically use it in a monitoring system to measure disaster risk reduction."

European Commission Joint Research Centre (EC-JRC)

#### 1. Introduction

The Americas continues to be one of the most vulnerable regions facing natural hazards, and one of its main gaps is the need to integrate disaster risk reduction within the development planning processes and the related sectoral efforts.

This task is one of the biggest challenges for the region, and its advancement will only be possible if governments, civil society and the private sector integrate disaster risk reduction as a key element of their development planning and investment.

In this context, the commitment by United Nations Members States, having adopted the **Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030** (March, 2015, Sendai, Japan), is to address disaster risk reduction and increased resilience to disasters with a renewed sense of urgency in the context of sustainable development and poverty eradication.

The structure of this new Framework includes, among others, a set of principles, goals and priorities with global, regional, national and local lines of action. The new Sendai Framework thus aims to achieve the following outcome in the next 15 years:

"The substantial reduction of disaster risk and losses caused by disasters, both in terms of lives, livelihoods and health as well as economic, physical, social, cultural and environmental assets of individuals, companies, communities and countries."

To attain the expected outcome, the Framework suggests pursuing the following goal:

"Prevent new and reduce existing disaster risk through the implementation of integrated and inclusive economic, structural, legal, social, health, cultural, educational, environmental, technological, political and institutional measures that prevent and reduce hazard exposure and









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vulnerability to disaster, increase preparedness for response and recovery, and thus strengthen resilience."

The achievement of this outcome requires the strong commitment and involvement of political leadership in each country at all levels both in the implementation and follow-up of the present Framework as well as in the creation of the necessary conducive and enabling environment. To this end, the National Emergency Secretariat of Paraguay (SNE) jointly with the United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNISDR), through its Regional Office for the Americas, aims to promote a discussion of ministerial representatives and high-level authorities of all countries of the Americas, to identify a regional action plan for the implementation of the Sendai Framework in the Americas.

The realization of this outcome requires the strong commitment and involvement of political leadership in every country at all levels in the implementation and follow-up of the present Framework and in the creation of the necessary conducive and enabling environment. To this end, the National Emergency Secretariat of Paraguay (SNE) in response to this concern, together with the United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNISDR), through its Regional Office for the Americas, considering the need for the continued promotion of the dialogue initiated in Sendai, through a discussion of ministerial representatives and high-level authorities of all countries of the Americas.

This discussion will strengthen policy decisions at the country level needed to facilitate the creation of a regional action plan for the implementation of the Sendai Framework in the Americas.

### 2. Background

Why is this topic important and why does it justify a work session?

Over the last 10 years, Member States and regional intergovernmental organizations have measured progress in implementing the Hyogo Framework for Action (HFA) through four cycles of bi-annual reporting between 2007 and 2015, using the HFA monitor online for both national and regional levels. Local governments have also measured progress on disaster risk reduction since 2011 using the Local Government Self-Assessment Tool (LGSAT). A number of national assessments on the progress of Disaster Risk Reduction in relation to the priorities of the Hyogo Framework for Action in Europe and Latin America have been carried out, supported by agencies of the UN system and OECD.1 The new Sendai Framework established the creation of an open-ended intergovernmental experts working group, consisting of experts appointed by Member States, with the support of the United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction, to develop a set of indicators for measuring the implementation of the 7 global goals of the Sendai Framework and working closely with the Interagency Panel on Sustainable Development Goals Indicators. Member States are thereby defining a coherent

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Uruguay, Chile, Dominican Republic, Panama









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framework of indicators to measure progress in implementing the 2030 agenda for sustainable development.



### 3. Objective of the session

This working session will focus on the measurement opportunities and mechanisms by countries to assess progress towards the 7 Goals of the Sendai Framework as defined by the Intergovernmental Working Group. Relevant authorities representing different sectors of government and representatives of national statistical offices will be invited in order to initiate a regional discussion on the support national statistical offices can provide to have information to measure progress towards the proposed goals.

### 4. Session outline and issues to address

Structure and discussion agenda	Panel: The indicator for Disaster Risk Reduction:
	Towards the construction of a baseline for the
80 min.	Sendai Framework

- 1. Introduction and welcome remarks (5 min.)
- Alejandro Maldonado, Executive Secretary, National Coordination for Disaster Risk Reduction (CONRED), Guatemala
- 2. Sendai Framework Monitoring (30 min.)

Keynote: "Sendai and the global targets for Disaster Risk Reduction: the challenges of member states for monitoring the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction"

- Andrew Maskrey, Chief Section of Disaster Risk Knowledge, United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNISDR)
- 3. Outlook of National Offices (30 min.)
- Joaquín Roa, Minister, Ministry of National Emergency, Paraguay



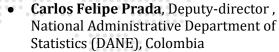


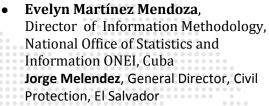




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4. Questions (15 min.)







