Integration, Convergence, Linkages, Mainstreaming Partnership, Collaboration

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Engaging 180 Experts

From 7 types of Organizations:
- UN
- Government
- International NGO
- National NGO
- Academia
- Community based organization
- Bilateral

Who made 505 Observations of challenges & priorities

The Exercise took 10 days using Futurescaper, an online foresight intelligence platform
Part 1: Key challenges, and overcoming them

Inadequate data or information, lack of capacity, financial constraints and institutional barriers are the main challenges that must be overcome to achieve the goals under the Sendai framework.

We asked, why are these so important?
Here is what they said
Because:

- Inadequate data $\rightarrow$ inaccurate risk assessment $\rightarrow$ improper hazard & vulnerability analysis $\rightarrow$ bad policy decisions
- Lack of capacity $\rightarrow$ lack of awareness $\rightarrow$ community assets uninsured $\rightarrow$ increases vulnerability
- Institutional barriers $\rightarrow$ hinders coordination $\rightarrow$ inadequate mainstreaming of DRR $\rightarrow$ inefficiency and wasted investments
- Financial constraints $\rightarrow$ DRR not a priority

Most respondents identified inadequate data, lack of capacity and institutional barriers as the key challenges.

So, what happens when we overcome these barriers?
Here is what they said
Part 2: DRR priorities ahead, and how to achieve them

We asked what they thought were the DRR priorities for the Asia-Pacific region in the next 5 years, and what would be their long term impact.
Here is what they said
IF DRR is prioritized, then:

Investments in DRR would be made, and DRR would be mainstreamed into all development work

This means:

There would be better management of future risks; Vulnerabilities would be reduced, and Growth can be truly sustainable!
We asked you to identify what non-financial resources could help in achieving DRR priorities.
Here is what they said
Scale up the non-tangibles...

- Capacity building
- Awareness of DRR at all levels
- Advocacy at highest levels
- Volunteerism
- Resilience oriented policy and legislation
- Coordination among stakeholders at all levels

And the tangibles...

- Use of data information
- Use of technology and innovation
Global Commitments agreed in 2015

- Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction
- Sustainable Development Goals: 2030 Development Agenda
- Climate Action
Resilience
( our new GPS)
Resilience:
GPS: Generating Path for Sustainability
Resilience as an organizing framework

Sendai Framework for DRR: Preventive, Absorptive, Bounce Back Forward

Climate Action: Adaptive

SDG: Multi Dimensional: Transformative
Overview of the 2030 Development Agenda

World Leaders have committed to 17 Global Goals to achieve 3 extraordinary things in the next 15 years. End extreme poverty. Fight inequality & injustice. Fix climate change.
The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)
Goal No1: No Poverty

Target:

1.5 By 2030, build the resilience of the poor and those in vulnerable situations and reduce their exposure and vulnerability to climate-related extreme events and other economic, social and environmental shocks and disasters.
Goal no 2: Zero Hunger

Target: 2.4

By 2030, ensure sustainable food production systems and implement resilient agricultural practices that increase productivity and production, that help maintain ecosystems, that strengthen capacity for adaptation to climate change, extreme weather, drought, flooding and other disasters and that progressively improve land and soil quality.
By 2030, significantly reduce the number of deaths and the number of people affected and substantially decrease the direct economic losses relative to global gross domestic product caused by disasters, including water-related disasters, with a focus on protecting the poor and people in vulnerable situations.
Goal no 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities

By 2020, substantially increase the number of cities and human settlements adopting and implementing integrated policies and plans towards inclusion, resource efficiency, mitigation and adaptation to climate change, resilience to disasters, and develop and implement, in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030, holistic disaster risk management at all levels.
Goal No. 13: Climate Action

- Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries
- Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning
- Improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning
Implications

1. Sendai Framework for DRR
   - Lives
   - Economic losses
   - Affected
   - Critical Infrastructure

PREVENT CREATION OF NEW RISK
Implications

2. Sustainable Development Goals

(SFDRR and) Resilience OF
- The Poor
- The Most Vulnerable
- Cities
- Food Production Systems
- Infrastructure

FIX CLIMATE CHANGE AND NO ONE IS LEFT BEHIND
Capacity outcomes, Development Outcomes, Disaster Reduction Outcomes: A Resilient Country