

Concept Note and Agenda

Regional consultation workshop on Harmonisation of the 2014-2024 Comprehensive Disaster Management (CDM) Strategy and Monitoring and Reporting System with the 2015-2030 Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction

Tuesday 22 November, 2016

8:30 am – 5:15pm

Barbados

1. BACKGROUND

Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction and its reporting and monitoring system

The Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (SFDRR) 2015-2030¹ was adopted by United Nations Member States on 18 March 2015 at the Third UN World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction in Sendai, Japan. The Sendai Framework is a 15-year, voluntary, non-binding agreement which recognizes that the State has the primary role to reduce disaster risk but that responsibility should be shared with other stakeholders including local government, the private sector and other stakeholders. It aims for the following 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.*

UNISDR was mandated to support countries in the implementation of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction. As its predecessor the Hyogo Framework for Action (HFA) 2005-2015, the Sendai Framework is accompanied by a reporting and monitoring framework. Based on findings of the UN Global Assessment Reports on Disaster Risk Reduction and an in-depth analysis of national HFA progress reports as well as the HFA indicator system, the concept for a new indicator system was developed by UNISDR in 2013.

The new system of indicators therefore includes output and outcome layers and will measure actual impact of public policies and hence assist countries to take informed decisions. Indicators to measure Sendai Framework implementation are being developed through two separate processes:

- ✓ **Global indicators** (Outcome layer) coming out of the Intergovernmental process (OEIWG²) by default, are measuring global targets of the Sendai Framework at a high level; as many of the global targets of the Sendai Framework and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) are mutually supportive, some of the indicators developed by the OEIWG will also monitor targets of the SDGs.
- ✓ In addition a much more detailed set of **country-specific national indicators** (Output and Input layers) is measuring the country's implementation of national DRR strategies and plans.

CDM framework and action plan

The 2014-2024 Comprehensive Disaster Management (CDM) Strategy as well as the related indicators were developed through a consultative process of CDM stakeholders. The strategic objective of CDM is the integration of disaster management considerations into the development planning and decision-

¹ <http://www.unisdr.org/we/inform/publications/43291>

² Since September 2015, the **open-ended intergovernmental expert working group (OEIWG) on indicators and terminology relating to disaster risk reduction** established by the UN General Assembly is developing a set of indicators to measure global progress in the implementation of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030. This process will be finalized by December 2016.

making process of CDEMA's Participating States and forms part of the Caribbean Community strategic mechanism for achieving resilience within CARICOM.

The CDM Strategy is accompanied by a **Comprehensive Disaster Management Action Plan** (referred to as a "preliminary CDM Action Plan") which was also developed in a consultative process involving the CDM Coordination and Harmonization Council (CHC) and Sector Sub-committees³. This process was undertaken in 2013-2014. The Performance Management Framework was initiated in June 2014 after the Action Plan and Strategy were developed. Both these instruments also preceded the development of the SFDRR in 2015 and the Global Indicators 2016. Based on the sequence of the development of these instruments, the preliminary CDM Action Plan is therefore not fully aligned to the Regional Outcome Indicators and Targets of the CDM Strategy. There is a need to align the preliminary CDM Action Plan with the CDM Strategy Performance Monitoring Framework (PMF) as well as with the Sendai Framework to facilitate optimising of resources and reduce duplication of efforts, including those for monitoring and reporting. Initial reflections on the alignment process to be undertaken between the CDM Action Plan and the CDM Strategy Outcome indicators and targets highlight two types of gaps: 1) There is no full set of Actions to fulfil the indicators and targets; and 2) Priority Actions were identified but do not contribute to the comprehensive fulfilment of the targets identified.

2. Background

Since the adoption of the new global framework for disaster risk reduction in 2015, worldwide processes have been initiated to harmonize regional or sub-regional DRR frameworks or strategies with the Sendai Framework.

Following these efforts, in the Caribbean region, CDEMA and UNISDR have agreed to align the Regional Outcome Indicators of the Comprehensive Disaster Management (CDM) strategy with the global target indicators from the Sendai Framework in order to facilitate reporting of Caribbean countries to both frameworks. It is further envisioned to reflect relevant elements from the sustainable development indicators and climate change negotiations in the revised disaster risk management reporting and monitoring framework for the Caribbean.

A mapping exercise in 2015 and initial analysis of the content of the two frameworks confirmed that there is high level of comparability between the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction and the Comprehensive Disaster Management (CDM) Strategy and Framework.

Mapping exercise: Synergies and gaps between the Sendai Framework and the CDM strategy

- High levels of comparability between the Sendai Framework for DRR and the CDM Strategy and Framework inclusive of the five critical factors that define the long term goal/impact statement of the CDM Strategy and Framework.
- All priority actions of the SFDRR have been mapped to the CDMSF

³ CDM Sector Sub-committees: Health, Tourism, Education, Agriculture, Civil Society, Finance and Economic Development, Physical and Environmental Planning

- The four priority areas and regional outcomes of the CDM Strategy and Framework when mapped to the priorities for the SFDRR indicate a heavy focus on strengthening disaster risk governance at Priority 2 and understanding disaster risk at Priority 1 based on the number of regional outcomes mapped.
- Outcome areas 1 to 3 of the CDM Strategy and Framework are strongly linked into the SFDRR.
- Need to ensure that the linkages between Priorities 1 and 2⁴ of the CDM Strategy and Framework are strong so that the science-policy continuum can facilitate DRR-sensitive public/private investments.
- Need to ensure that the community resilience is bolstered. There are many gains to be had from such an approach.
- Elements of the Sendai framework such as guiding principles, elaboration of specific stakeholders and their roles and concrete articulation of treatment of international cooperation and global partnership are not explicit enough in the CDM Strategy.

CDEMA Participating States have been officially informed about this process which will take place from 2016 to 2017, during the 9th Caribbean Conference on Comprehensive Disaster Management in December 2015 in Bahamas.

This process will take place in two steps:

- ✓ 2016: Harmonization of CDM Regional Outcome indicators and the CDM Audit Tool with the Global Target Indicators of the Sendai Framework plus aligning the CDM Action Plan with the CDM Strategy and Sendai Framework
- ✓ 2017: Implementation of the CDM Audit tool and the development of CDM Country Work Programmes in 6 CDEMA Participating States

The related activities are supported by the European Commission's Humanitarian aid and Civil Protection department (ECHO) as well as by the Austrian Development Agency⁵. All activities are jointly implemented by CDEMA and UNISDR.

3. Objective and expected outcomes of Consultation

The main objective of the consultation is to provide inputs and validate results on the harmonization of global and regional DRR frameworks with specific emphasis on global targets and indicators with regional outcome indicators and the CDM Action Plan. The relevant disaster risk reduction elements of

⁴ CDM strategy and framework: Priority area 1: Institutional arrangements for Comprehensive Disaster Management; Priority area 2: Knowledge management and learning for Comprehensive Disaster Management; Priority area 3: Integration of CDM at sectoral levels; Priority area 4: Strengthened and sustained community resilience through CDM.

⁵ Result 1: Strengthened disaster risk reduction monitoring capacities at national and regional levels in the Caribbean



the Sustainable Development Goals and Climate Change Adaptation as identified in the UNFCCC Paris Agreement CDM are also reflected in the harmonisation initiative.

Based on the consultations it is expected that the following will be achieved:

- Harmonised and validated CDM Performance Monitoring Framework
- Revised, harmonised and validated CDM Action Plan
- Harmonised and validated CDM Audit Tool (agreed process at minimum based on demonstrated approach)

Agenda

TIME	SESSION	RESOURCE AGENCY/PERSON
8:30 a.m. – 8:40 a.m.	Welcome and Opening Remarks	CDEMA
8:40 a.m. – 8:50 a.m.	Overview of Objectives of the Harmonisation Process and Progress to date	UNISDR
8:50 a.m. – 9:10 a.m.	Mr. Ricardo Mena, UNISDR Presentation: Monitoring the Sendai for DRR and the Sustainable Development Goals	UNISDR
9:00 a.m. – 9:20 a.m.	Revised CDM Action Plan Presentation: Revised CDM Action Plan – process and proposed revisions	CDEMA
9:20 a.m. – 10:00 a.m.	Group Work: Review, update and validate revised CDM Action Plan	Participants
10:00 a.m. – 10:30 a.m.	BREAK	
10:30 a.m. – 11:20 a.m.	Group Presentations: Presentations on suggested enhancements to Action Plan	Groups
11:20 a.m. – 11:40 a.m.	Plenary Discussion: Review and validation of all proposed revisions/inputs.	CDEMA
11:40 a.m. – 12:00 p.m.	Congruence between Global Targets and Indicators and CDM PMF and Revised CDM Action Plan Presentation: Results of Mapping Between the Global Targets and Indicators and the CDM PMF and Revised Draft CDM Action Plan	UNISDR
12:00 p.m. – 12:30 p.m.	Plenary Discussion: Discussion on the suggested revisions to the CDM PMF and Revised CDM Action Plan based on mapping exercise	CDEMA
12:30 p.m. – 1:30 p.m.	LUNCH	
1:30 p.m. – 1:50 p.m.	Presentations:	CDEMA

TIME	SESSION	RESOURCE AGENCY/PERSON
	CDM Audit Tool and its application: Successes, challenges and solutions	
1:50 p.m. – 2:20 p.m.	Presentations: CDM Audit Tool Harmonisation – Mapping of CDM Audit Tool to Sendai Monitor capturing the common areas of focus; recommendations for streamlining the monitoring tools and indicator terminology	Consultant
2:20 p.m. – 3:20 p.m.	Group Work: Review and validate recommendations for mapping of the CDM Audit Tool and the Sendai Monitor, making additional recommendations where required	CDEMA
3:20 p.m. – 4:00 p.m.	Group presentations and discussion: Results of the mapping of the CDM Audit Tool with the Sendai Monitor	Groups
4:00 p.m. – 4:40 p.m.	Plenary Discussion: Implications of the Audit Tool/Sendai Monitor results for reporting to both the Global and Regional Frameworks	CDEMA
4:40 p.m. – 5:00 p.m.	Closing Remarks and Next Steps	CDEMA/UNISDR