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 United Nations
International Strategy for Disaster Reduction


**56th Commonwealth Parliamentary Conference –
Workshop on the "Role of Parliamentarians in Natural
Disaster Management"**

**Nairobi, Kenya
17th September 2010**

*Pedro Basabe, Dr. ès Sc.
Head, UNISDR Regional Office for Africa*

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

 United Nations / International Strategy for Disaster Reduction

Overview

I Vision and the UN International Strategy for Disaster Reduction (UNISDR)


II The Hyogo Framework for Action (HFA), the Africa Strategy and Programme of action for DRR and implementation.


III Engaging and role of Parliamentarians


 United Nations / International Strategy for Disaster Reduction

UNISDR Africa vision statement:

**Catalyse, facilitate and mobilise the
commitment and resources of national, sub-
regional, regional and international
stakeholders to build the resilience of nations
and communities to disasters**




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Common root causes → Risk components *Vision*

Natural and human-induced hazards
 e.g.: geological, hydro-meteorological hazards, land degradation, CC, etc. → **HAZARDS + EXTREME EVENTS**

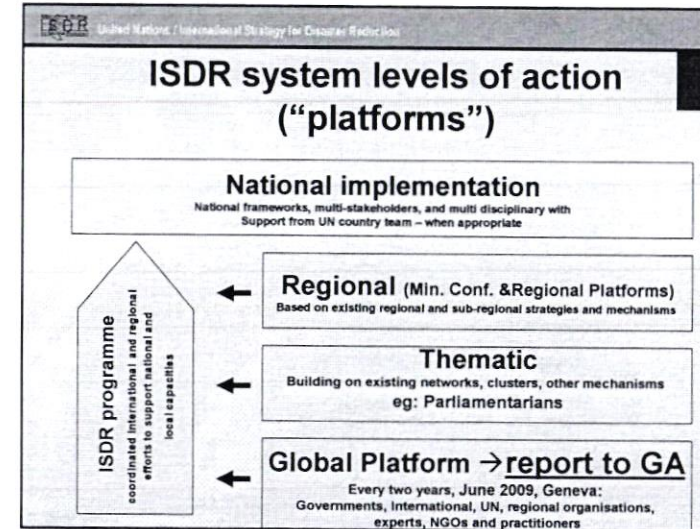
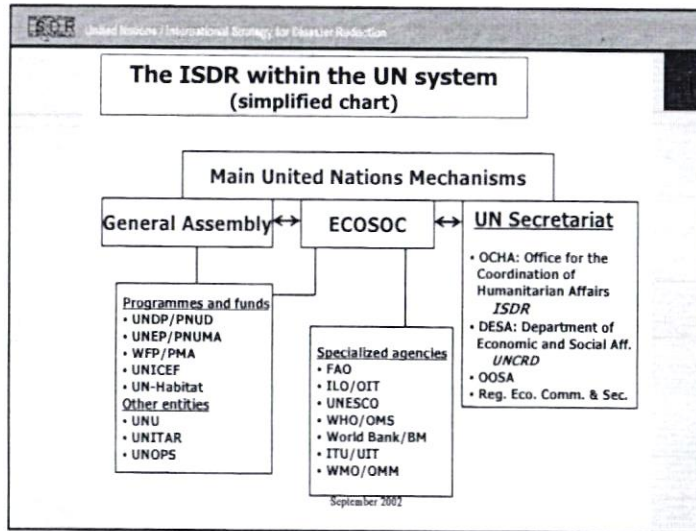
Socio-economic: poverty, unplanned urban growth, lack of awareness and institutional capacities... → **VULNERABILITY / Capacities**

Physical: insufficient land use planning, housing, infrastructures located in hazard prone areas... → **VULNERABILITY / Capacities**

Environmental impact
 ecosystem degradation; coastal, watershed, marshlands..., etc. → **VULNERABILITY / Capacities**

Examples:
 Haiti earthquake (Jan. 2010),
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Can sustainable development be achieved without taking into account the risk to natural hazards? No, so we need to address the root-causes to vulnerability.



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Global and Regional Strategies and Frameworks:

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Strategic goals of the HFA 2005-2015:

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- The systematic incorporation of risk reduction approaches into the implementation of **emergency, response and recovery** programmes

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Framework for Disaster Reduction (HFA): 2005-2015

Chapter III: Priorities

1. **Policies, institutional and legal frameworks:** ensure that disaster risk is a national and a local priority with a strong institutional basis for implementation.
2. **Risk identification:** Identify, assess and monitor disaster risks and enhance early warning.
3. **Knowledge management:** Use knowledge, innovation and education to build a culture of safety and resilience at all levels.
4. **Reduce the underlying risk factors** (environmental mgt, food security, gender approach, land-use planning, etc.).
5. **Strengthen disaster preparedness**

Chapter IV: Implementation and Follow-up

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Regional and Sub-Regional Strategies for Disaster Reduction in Africa

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Achievements/Results



Establishing and strengthening NPs, legal frameworks and national plans

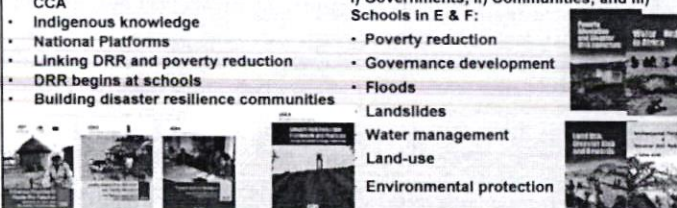
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Set of good practices:

- Gender perspective: integrating DRR into CCA
- Indigenous knowledge
- National Platforms
- Linking DRR and poverty reduction
- DRR begins at schools
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Brochures for African reality: for -


- i) Governments, ii) Communities; and iii) Schools in E & F:
- Poverty reduction
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- Floods
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Engaging Parliamentarians – Why?

- Making disaster risk reduction a national and local priority requires sustainability of political commitment, with strong support from national legislatures;
- National legislators often have certain oversight functions in policy changes and budget allocation, in addition to their primary role in the formulation of new legislations as necessary;
- Legislators can play an important role to bridge the existing gap between national policy and local implementation in disaster risk reduction.



Engaging Parliamentarians – Goal?

Parliamentarians engagement is to create an enabling political environment for building resilience of nations and communities to disasters for sustainable poverty reduction and development.

Specific objectives:

- To increase understanding and knowledge of national legislators on disaster risk reduction (DRR) and climate change adaptation (CCA);
- To make DRR and CCA a parliamentary agenda at national, regional and international levels.

Engaging Parliamentarians – How?

The initiative has carried out a set of activities, including:

- Targeted high level advocacy for ownership and leadership building of the parliamentarians for this initiative;
- Targeted consultations with groups of parliamentarians responsible for national budget, environment, education and health issues;
- Networking and partnership building with regional and sub-regional parliamentary groups;
- Providing technical support to parliamentarians and to regional parliamentary groups to as required.

Engaging Parliamentarians – Progress

Key meetings and results:


1. Manila Declaration, Oct. 2008: Set the pace for parliamentarians engagement in DRR & CCA.
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Some ideas to move forward?

- Strong partnership with Parliamentarians network and mechanisms to promote DRR agenda and linkages with CC adaptation.
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

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
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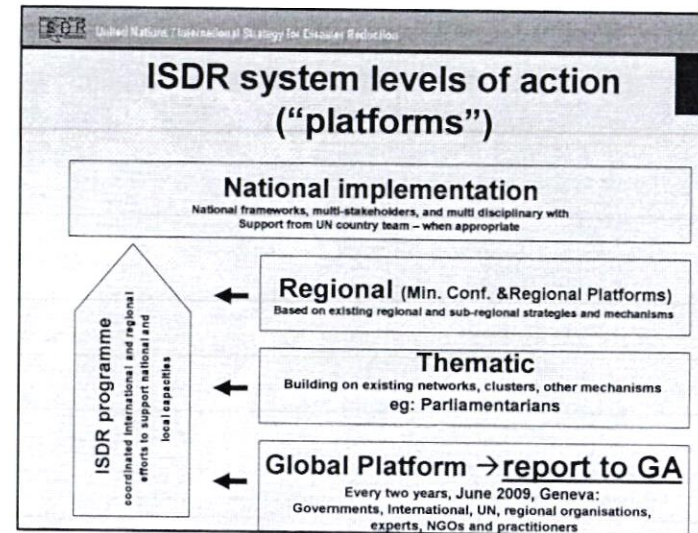
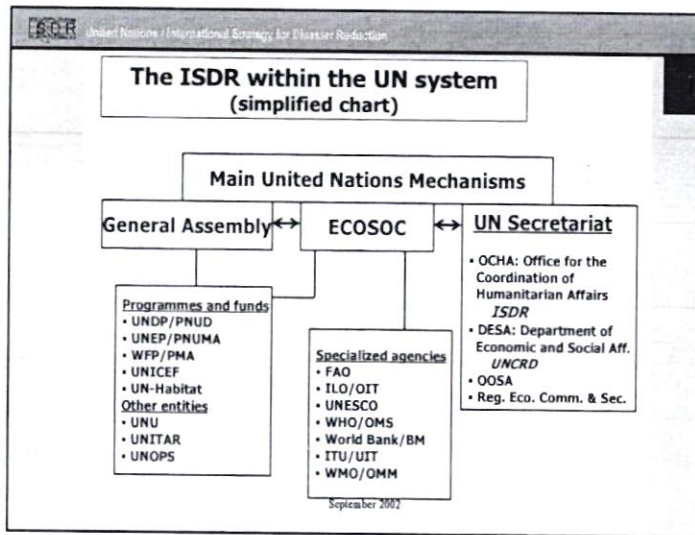
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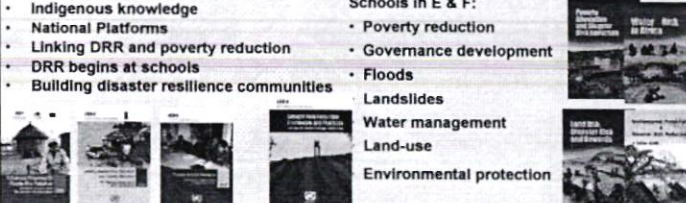
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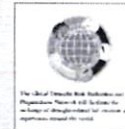
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

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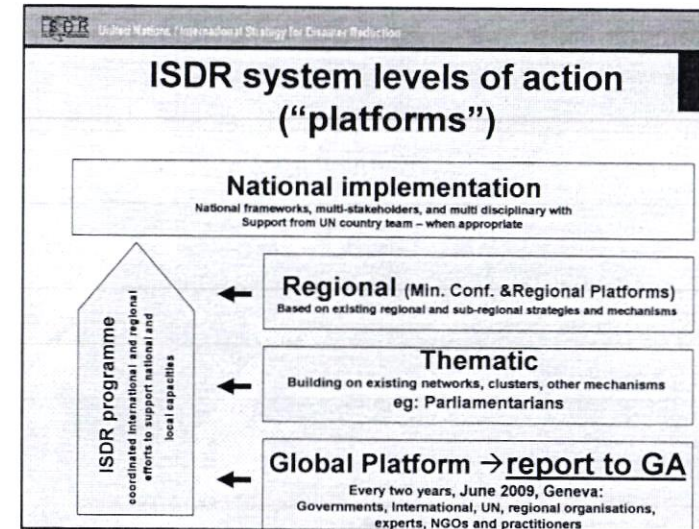
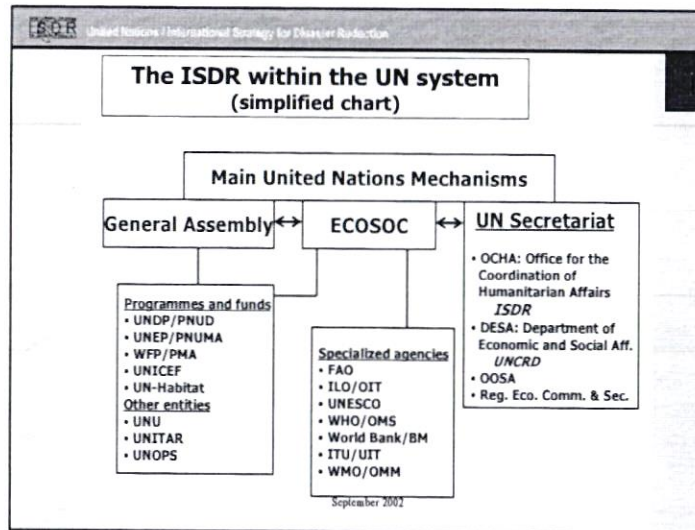
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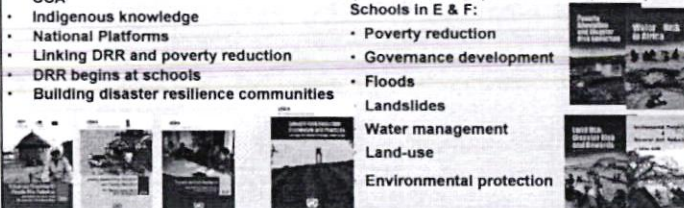
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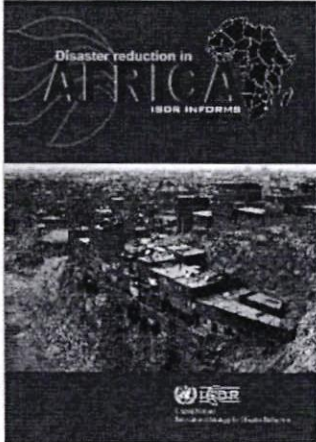
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