ABOUT THE SENDAI FRAMEWORK

The Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 is the global roadmap for reducing human and economic loss as a direct result of disasters. Adopted at the Third UN World Conference for Disaster Risk Reduction (WCDRR) in March 2015, it was the first major agreement of the post-2015 development agenda adopted, with seven global targets and four priorities for actions. The Sendai Framework reinforces the shift from managing disasters to managing risk, and establishes resilience-building as a shared vision of the 2030 Agenda.

The Sendai Framework calls for strong political leadership, commitment, and involvement of all stakeholders at all levels from local to national and international to pursue a goal to:

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

Disaster Risk Reduction Strategies

Pursuit of the goal requires strategic, inclusive and all-of-society approaches. Reflecting this foundational requirement, Sendai Framework global Target E calls to “substantially increase the number of countries with national and local disaster risk reduction strategies by 2020”. Target E is shared with indicators of SDG 1 that calls for an end to poverty, SDG 11 on sustainable cities and communities, and SDG 13 on climate action.¹

National and local disaster risk reduction strategies are essential for implementing and monitoring a country’s risk reduction priorities by setting implementation milestones, establishing key roles and responsibilities of government and nongovernment actors, and identifying technical and financial resources. In order to implement the priorities they are set out to achieve, they need to be supported by a well-coordinated institutional architecture, legislative mandates, political buy-in of decision makers, and human and financial capacities at all levels of society.

¹ https://www.preventionweb.net/sendai-framework/sendai-framework-monitor/common-indicators
**Overall Objective:**
Equip national government and relevant stakeholders with knowledge and tools for development or alignment of national disaster risk strategies and action plans with the Sendai Framework.

**Expected Outcome:**
Increased understanding and capacity to develop disaster risk-informed policies that implementation of disaster risk reduction in coherence with climate change and other sustainable development measures.

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<th>Section</th>
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| **Section 1:** Understanding and Managing Disaster Risk: Concepts and Trends | **Module 1:** Understanding disaster risk reduction (DRR): concepts and trends in mainstreaming DRR and CCA into development policies, programmes and plans  
**Module 2:** Frameworks in coherence: reducing risk for sustainable development  
The Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction, the 2030 Agenda, the Paris Agreement on climate change  
**Module 3:** Getting to know the Tools: Sendai Framework Monitor global and national custom indicators and Words into Action for developing national disaster risk reduction strategies (Sendai Framework Target E and SDG 1, 11 and 13 indicators)  
**Module 4:** Applying the Tools: Sendai Framework Monitor to conduct assessment and analysis of disaster risk reduction readiness at national level  
*May also be conducted together with Sendai Framework Monitor system training modules*  
**Module 5:** Case studies on mainstreaming DRR into sectoral programmes for sustainable development (e.g. Governance, Finance, Climate Change Adaptation, Environment, Land Use Planning, Infrastructure, Housing, Livelihood Protection, Health, Gender)  
**Module 6:** Understanding how to Develop National DRR Strategies and Plans: proposed methodology with steps and approaches.  
**Module 7:** Monitoring and Evaluation: Setting SMART indicators for DRR strategies and action plans, monitoring, evaluation and follow-up.  
**Module 8 (partner/expert-led session):** Implementing the DRR Strategy: disaster risk financing and financing the strategy  
**Module 9 (country/city-led session):** Implementing the DRR Strategy: roles, responsibilities and partnerships  
**Module 10:** The Way Forward: scaling up capacity development on Sendai Framework implementation and aligning DRR and development plans and strategies in country |

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<th>Day 1</th>
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<td>Participants understand the Sendai Framework-Climate Change and SDG interlinkages, status of disaster risk reduction and SDG planning and implementation in country/city, and identified gaps in current strategy(ies) towards Sendai Framework alignment and DRR implementation for risk-informed development.</td>
<td>Participants understand how to apply tools for strategic planning towards implementation of the revised DRR strategy for risk-informed development.</td>
<td>Participants identified means of implementation (e.g. finance, partnerships); Understand relevance of M&amp;E frameworks and SMART indicators for the national/local DRR strategy; Articulate how to collectively advance the national/local DRR planning process; Understand how to adapt the methodology and tools for replication in country.</td>
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