

#SendaiAmericas

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

SESSION 2: Measuring progress in implementing the Sendai Framework.

PANEL 2: The role of national coordination mechanisms for monitoring the implementation of the Sendai Framework.

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

"Disaster risk reduction and management depends on coordination mechanisms within and across sectors and with relevant stakeholders at all levels, and it requires the full engagement of all State institutions of an executive and legislative nature at national and local levels and a clear articulation of responsibilities across public and private stakeholders, including business and academia, to ensure mutual outreach, partnership, complementarity in roles and accountability and follow-up."

Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction, guiding principles (19e).

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."

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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 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.

2. Background

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

The Sendai Framework emphasizes the fundamental role of national platforms for risk reduction of disasters or similar mechanisms to support the implementation, monitoring, review and accountability of the Sendai Framework through coordinated action between executive and legislative institutions at national and local level and key stakeholders including academia, businesses, communities and technical experts. The Sendai Framework calls for the full participation and support of the National Platform by all institutions involved to increase its legitimacy as a means for discussion and accountability on progress towards the Sendai commitments nationwide. In this context, the National Platform as a space for coordination between institutions, is essential not only for operational purposes, but also to understand disaster risk and for the review and adoption of consistent sectoral policies, strategies, plans and actions to reduce risk, avoid creating new risks and allow better management of residual risks, including disaster preparedness and rehabilitation and reconstruction processes, under the principle of positive transformation.

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3. Objective of the session

This panel will discuss the role and importance of an intersectoral and multidisciplinary national mechanism to ensure that risk management and the strengthening of resilience are crosscutting and cross-sectoral allowing for coordination between government and non-government stakeholders explicitly committed to the Sendai Framework. The Sendai Framework states that National Platforms may also fulfil a monitoring and accountability function. Panellists will explore the key elements to ensure the performance of these national mechanisms according to existing processes in the countries of the region.

Based on the experiences of national platforms, it is expected to have guidelines provided by countries at the end of this session on the relevance of national platforms and the regional platform of the Americas as instruments for measuring the progress towards the implementation of the Sendai Framework.

4. Session outline and issues to address

Structure and discussion agenda	Panel: The role of national coordination mechanisms for monitoring the implementation of the Sendai Framework
95 min.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li data-bbox="781 1083 1409 1318">1. Welcome remarks (5 min.)<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li data-bbox="781 1163 1409 1318">• Roy Barboza, Executive Secretariat, Coordination Centre for Natural Disaster Prevention in Central America (CEPREDENAC)<li data-bbox="781 1360 1409 1871">2. Outlook of National Platforms (80 min.)<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li data-bbox="781 1440 1409 1499">• Milton Henríquez, Minister of Interior, Panama<li data-bbox="781 1507 1409 1566">• Carlos Foradori, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs, Argentina (to be confirmed)<li data-bbox="781 1575 1409 1633">• Lori McDonald, Assistant Deputy Minister of Public Safety, Canada<li data-bbox="781 1642 1409 1701">• Ricardo Toro, Director, National Emergency Office (ONEMI), Chile<li data-bbox="781 1709 1409 1810">• Alejandro Maldonado, Executive Secretary, National Coordinator for Disaster Reduction (CONRED), Guatemala<li data-bbox="781 1818 1409 1877">• Luis Felipe Puente Espinoza, Head of the Technical Secretariat of the National Council

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- of Civil Protection, Mexico
 - **Stephen Ramroop**, Executive Director, Office of Disaster Preparedness and Management, Trinidad and Tobago
 - **Marco Saborío**, Chief of International Relations and Cooperation, National Emergency Commission (CNE), Costa Rica
3. Round of questions **(10 min.)**