

Health and Disaster Risk Reduction

People-centred, all-hazards, and multi-sectoral based approach to DRR

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The Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030

Adopted by all UN member States in
March 2015

Sendai Framework
for Disaster Risk Reduction
2015 - 2030

Expected 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

Read the Sendai Framework here:

http://www.preventionweb.net/files/43291_sendaiframeworkfordrren.pdf

http://www.preventionweb.net/files/46694_readingsendaiframeworkfordisasterri.pdf

Features of the Sendai Framework

APPROACH

- Broader and a more people-centered preventive approach to disaster risk
- Sendai Framework builds on the understanding that Disaster Risk Reduction practices need to be multi-hazard and multi sectoral, inclusive and accessible in order to be efficient and effective

IMPACT

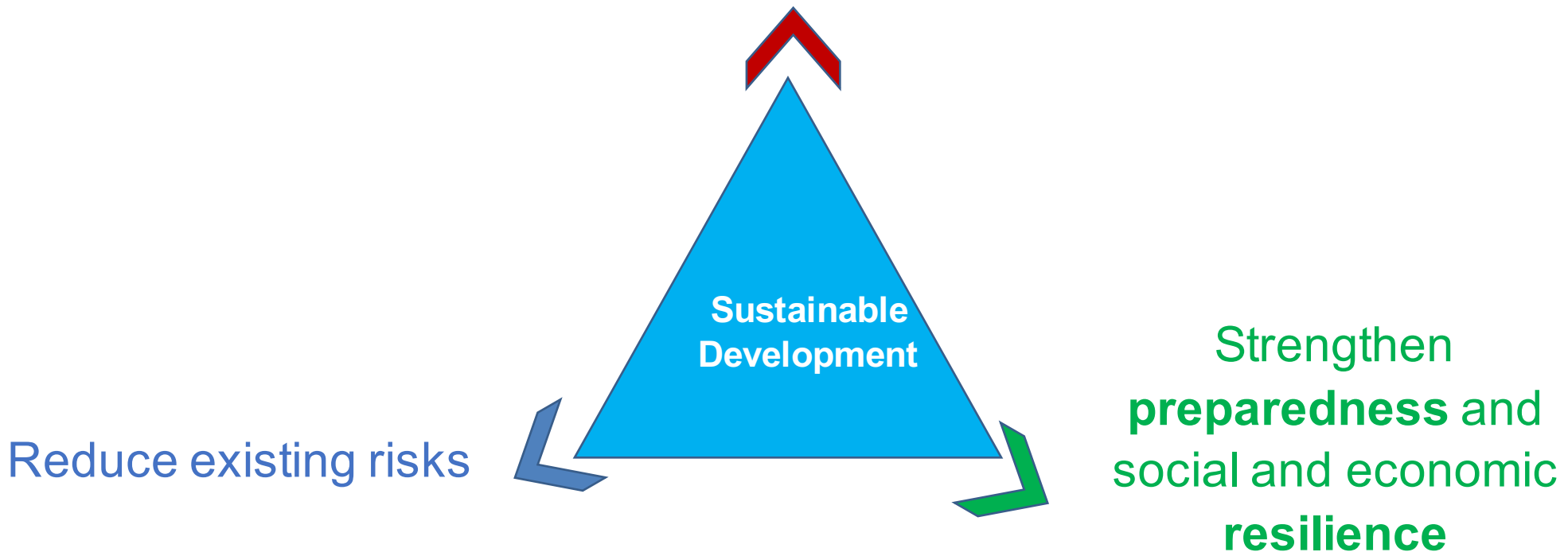
- Reduce Disaster Risk, losses in lives, livelihoods and health and in the economic, physical, social, cultural and environmental assets of persons, businesses, communities and countries

RISKS

- Small-scale and large-scale
- Frequent and infrequent
- Sudden and slow-onset
- Caused by natural or man-made hazards and
- Other “related” environmental, technological and biological hazards

Goal...to shift from managing disasters to managing disaster risk

Prevent and avoid creation of new risks



4 PRIORITIES FOR ACTION

Priority 1 Understanding disaster risk

Policies and practices for DRR should be based on an understanding of disaster risk in all its dimensions of vulnerability, capacity, exposure of persons and assets, hazard characteristics and the environment.

Priority 2 Strengthening disaster risk governance to manage disaster risk

Disaster risk governance at the national, regional and global levels is of great importance for an effective and efficient management of disaster risk.

Priority 3 Investing in disaster risk reduction for resilience

Public and private investment in DRR are essential to enhance the economic, social, health & cultural resilience of persons, communities, countries, their assets, as well as environment

Priority 4 Enhancing disaster preparedness for effective response, and to “Build Back Better” in recovery, rehabilitation and reconstruction

Strengthened disaster preparedness for response, recovery, rehabilitation and reconstruction are critical to build back better

National and local dimensions

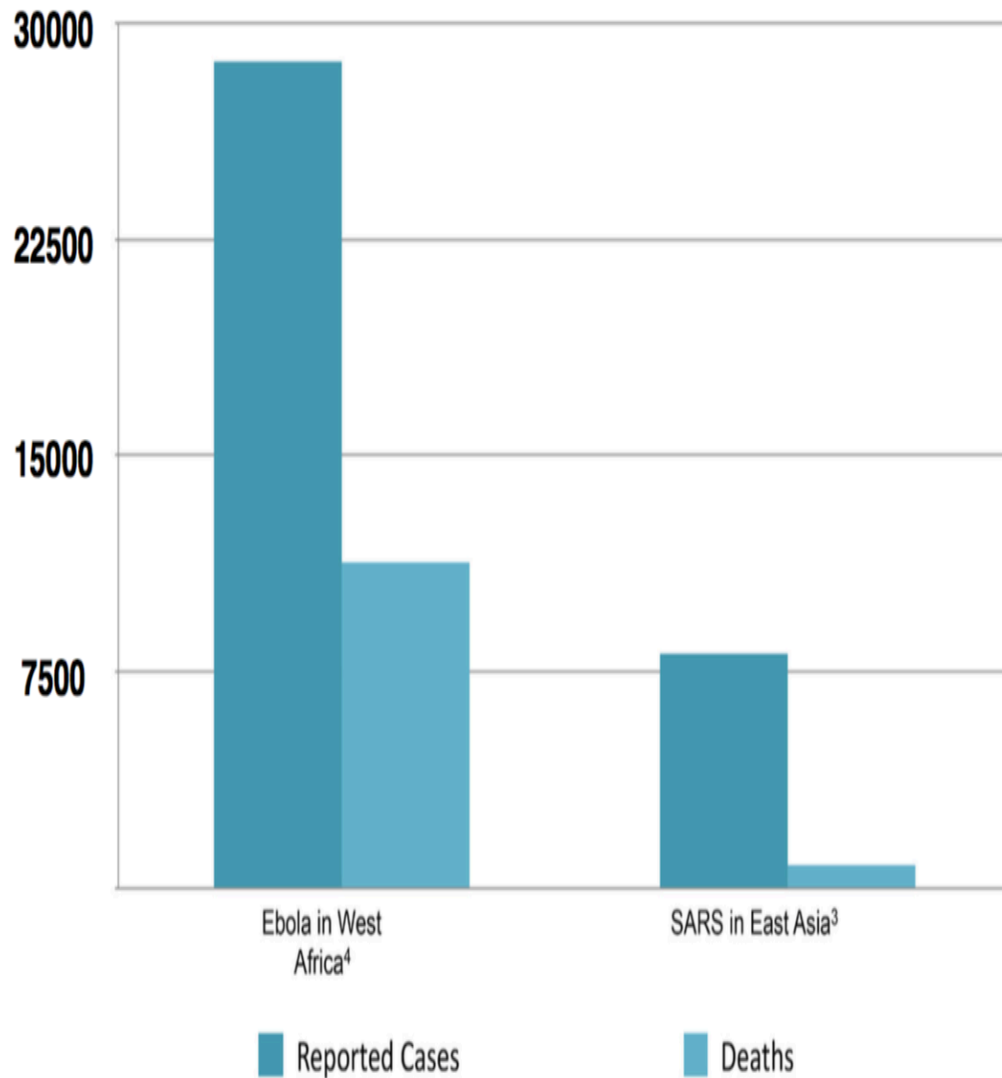
Regional and global dimensions

Sendai Framework seven global targets

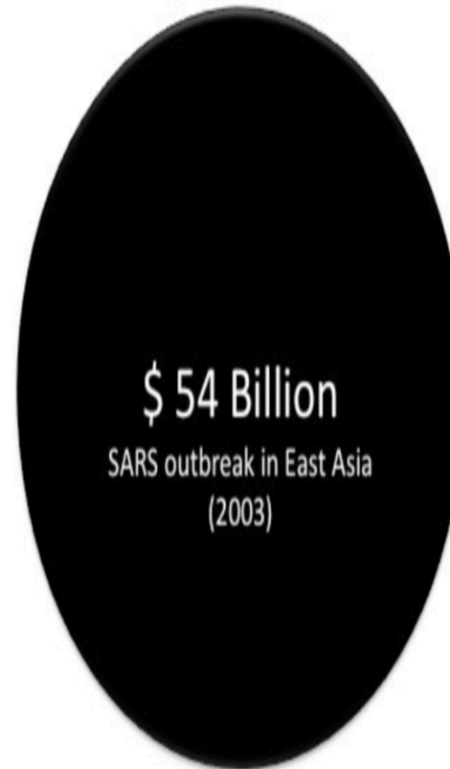
Four out of seven targets highlight the imperative of reducing disaster losses and damages and directly linked to health:

- (a) **Substantially reduce global disaster mortality**
- (b) **Substantially reduce the number of affected people**
- (c) Reduce **direct disaster economic loss** in relation to global gross domestic product (GDP)
- (d) **Substantially reduce disaster damage to critical infrastructure and disruption of basic services**
- (e) **Substantially increase the number of countries with national and local disaster risk reduction strategies** by 2020;
- (f) **Substantially enhance international cooperation** to developing countries
- (g) **Substantially increase the availability of and access to multi-hazard early warning systems and disaster risk information**

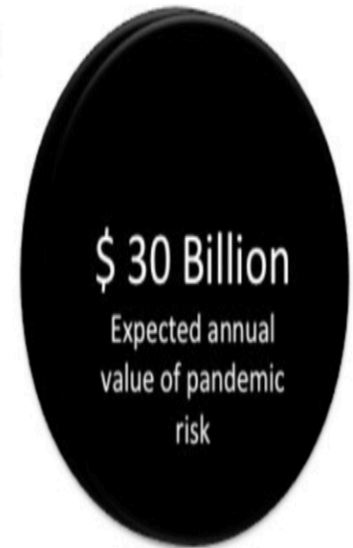
Human Impact of Global Outbreaks



Estimated economic impact of global outbreaks



Reactions by governments, businesses and consumers to the 2003 SARS outbreak (which was arrested after 8,000 cases and 800 fatalities) gave rise to economic costs of \$54 billion, confirming that impacts of contagion outside the health sector predominate, possibly by a very wide margin.

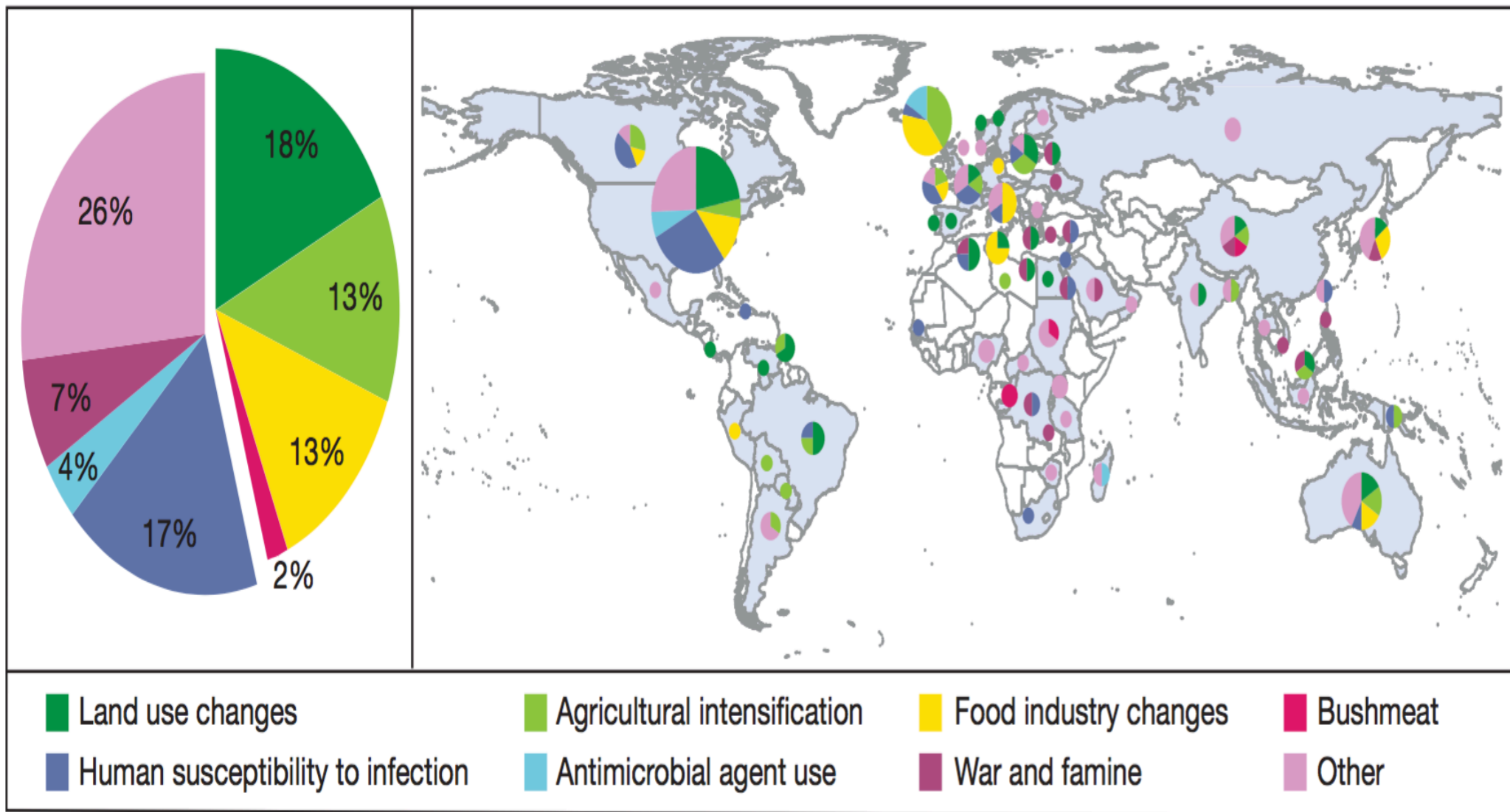


Pandemic risk has an annual expected value of an order of magnitude of \$30 billion, which is equivalent to more than one fifth of the average annual losses from all disasters in the past decade.

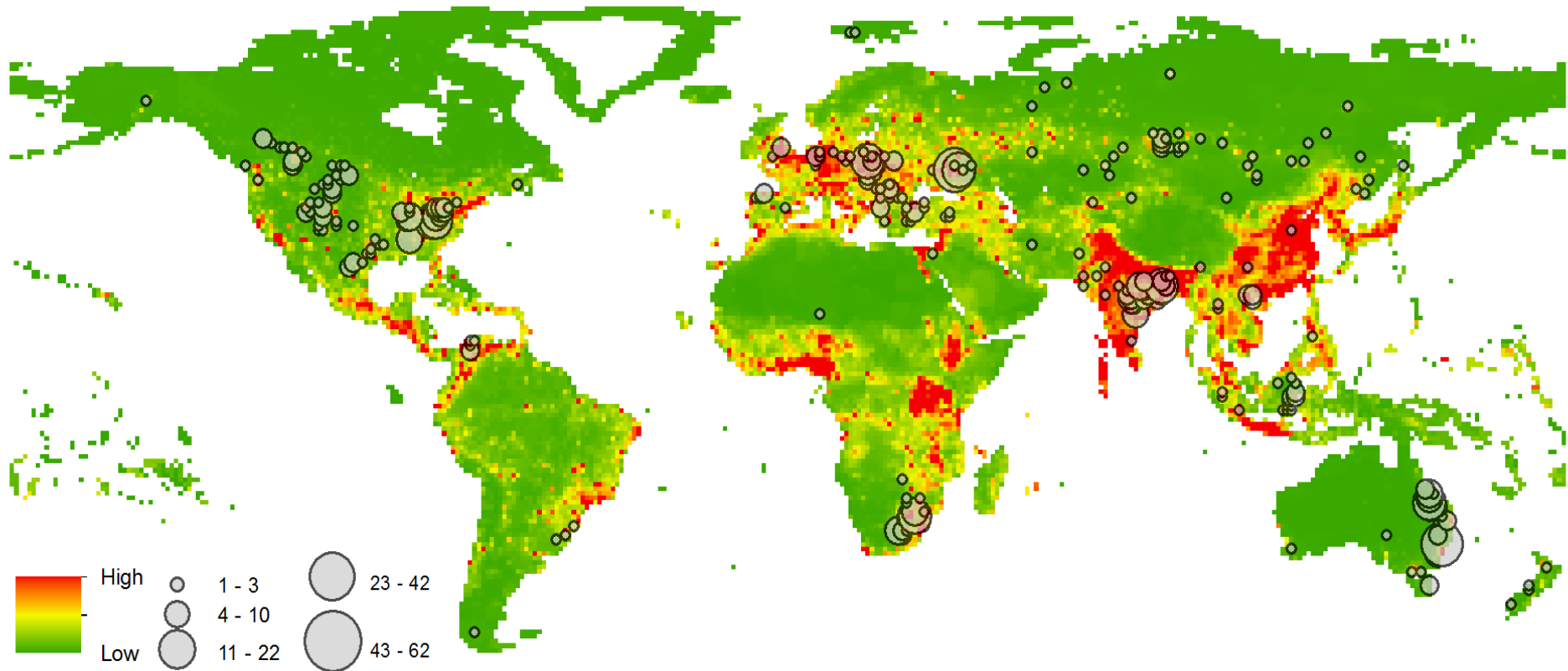


Guinea, Liberia and Sierra Leone will lose at least US\$2.2 billion in forgone economic growth in 2015 as a result of the epidemic

Country-Level Drivers of Disease Emergence



Extractive Industries and EID Risk



Economic impact: \$10-40 billion in potential liability over the next 10 years

Health in the Sendai Framework

➤ Great focus on health in Sendai Framework

- The absolute importance of **preparedness and building resilient health systems**
- The **integration/mainstreaming DRM into the health sector at all levels**
- The **development of the capacity of health workers** in understanding **disaster risk** and applying and implementing disaster risk management approaches in their health work.



The International Conference on the Implementation of the Health Aspects of the Sendai Framework

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON THE
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE HEALTH ASPECTS
OF THE SENDAI FRAMEWORK FOR
DISASTER RISK REDUCTION 2015 – 2030

10 - 11 MARCH 2016 | BANGKOK, THAILAND



- Organized by the Royal Thai Government, UNISDR and WHO in March 2016 with >200 participants from 50 countries and organizations
- Assess the current status and gaps for the integration of the health sector and the DRR community;
- Discuss approaches and best practices and identify measures to implement the health aspects of the Sendai Framework
- Adopted the “**Bangkok Principles**”
- Recommended measures for implementation in a comprehensive, multi-disciplinary, multi-sectoral and all-hazards approach for disaster risk reduction;

Bangkok Principles

- 1. Promote systematic integration of health into national and sub-national disaster risk reduction policies and plans and the inclusion of emergency and disaster risk management programmes in national and sub-national health strategies.*
- 2. Enhance cooperation between health authorities and relevant stakeholders to strengthen country capacity for disaster risk management for health, the implementation of the International Health Regulations (2005) and building of resilient health systems.*
- 3. Stimulate people-centered public and private investment in emergency and disaster risk reduction, including in health facilities and infrastructure.*

Bangkok Principles

4. ***Integrate disaster risk reduction into health education and training and strengthen capacity building of health workers in disaster risk reduction.***
5. ***Incorporate disaster-related mortality, morbidity and disability data into multi-hazards early warning system, health core indicators and national risk assessments***
6. ***Advocate for, and support cross-sectoral, transboundary collaboration including information sharing, and science and technology for all hazards, including biological hazards.***
7. ***Promote coherence and further development of local and national policies and strategies, legal frameworks, regulations, and institutional arrangements.***

Health and DRR Project

Accelerating Implementation of Sendai Framework in Ebola Affected Countries with Risk-Informed Health System (Liberia, Serra Leone and Guinea)



Objectives of the Project

Aim to integrate health in DRR platform, plan and data through:

Priority 1: Understanding disaster risk

- Develop a **Disaster Loss Database** to include health related losses aligned with Sendai Framework
 - Record both cases and mortality caused by disasters including health emergencies
 - Track the impact of disasters on the health sector
- **Integrate Health Risk Assessments into the overall DRR risk assessment and risk profiling** to inform the development of comprehensive plans of action.

Priority 2: Strengthening disaster risk governance to manage disaster risk

- **Develop DRR strategies and plans including health considerations**, aligned with national and Sendai Framework with targets, indicators and time frames.
- **Strengthen DRR national platforms and ensure health sector is integral component**

Ongoing activities by countries

- Pakistan: Developing National Action Plan for Implementation of Bangkok Principles on Health and DRR Aspects of Sendai Framework of Action
- Thailand: proposal for an international training course on Health and DRR
- Philippines:

Other countries.....

Ongoing activities by agencies

- WB, EchoHealth, OIE and CBD

include DRR perspectives into One Health Operational Framework, Biothreats reduction, and biodiversity linkages to health.

Other agencies....

We look forward to working with you to
make our world safer and more secure.

Thank You

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