Designing APWS Session/Process on Water Risks and Resilience

- Turning people’s shock into confidence by strategizing Asia Pacific Water Summit -
Where are we now?

- Positioning APWS in global/country settings to optimize its output -
We are at cross road
Position of APWS in global process on Disaster Risk Reduction

[Post-MDG]
- Post-MDG negotiation

[Water & Disasters]
- 2013.3 UN Special Session on Water & Disasters
- 2013.5 2nd Asia-Pacific Water Summit
- 2015.3 7th World Water Forum

[Disaster Risk Reduction]
- 2012-2013 Hyogo Framework of Action Review Process
- 2013.5 The 4th Global Platform on DRR
- 2014-2015 HFA Regional Review
- 2015. HFA Country Review
- 2015. World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction

2013
2014
2015
UN Special Thematic Session on Water and Disasters (UN-STSWD)
March 6, 2013 at the UN-Headquarters, New York

Organizer: UN Secretary-General
Co-organizers: UNSGAB, HLEP
Objectives: Sharing lessons, raising awareness, and discussing future course of actions on water and disasters
Participants: 500 Representatives and Experts of Member States, International Organizations, Civil Society, Private Sectors, and Media
UN-STSWD (March 5th, 2013)

• Deliberation by UN Secretary-General, President of UN General Assembly and UN Deputy SG
• Key note speech by HIH Crown Prince of Japan and HRH Prince of Orange of the Netherlands
• Key Deliberation by Deputy Prime Minister of Thailand, President of AMCOW, Minister/VP of Netherlands, Indonesia, World Bank, Private Sector and Youth
• Panel Discussion chaired by SG- WMO, DG-UNESCO, and SGSR-UNISDR with participation by Representatives of China (MWR), Japan (MLIT), the U.S. (ACE), EU, GWP, WWC, ESCAP, ADB, and PSI
• Side Event for technical input was held on March 5th
Key output of UN-STSWD

• Water and disasters are the core global challenges to be addressed in the context of sustainable development.

• The post 2015 development agenda is to address water and disasters as key issues. SDGs and other development goals should include targets on water and disasters.

• The UN will put priority on the topic of water and disasters and ensure that member states continue discussions and implement deliberations on the topic.

• Water disasters have to be addressed by appropriate combination of structural and non-structural measures to ensure shift from response to prevention.

• HLEP’s action plan should be continued to be implemented.
Future process on Water and Disasters at the UN and support mechanism (proposed by HLEP)

- General Assembly
- ECOSOC Water and Disaster Forum (WAND Forum)
- (SG’s) High-level Experts and Leaders’ Panel on Water and Disasters (HELP)
- Secretary General
- Partners (UN Agencies, IFI, Private Sectors, NGOs...)

[Decision making] [Implementation/ Monitoring]

Input

Advice

Participation by Member States

Support by Member States

Partnership/collaboration

Logistical/substantial support

Member States
“Water and Disasters” in Post-2015

Kenzo Hiroki
Where are we vis-à-vis Post-2015?

1. We are globally experiencing sharp increase of disaster damage, esp. those by water-related disasters.
2. Global economic, social, political system is getting complicated. A mega-disaster disrupts the global system.
3. We had MDG Goal on Disaster Risk Reduction but no numerical target.

- We resolve to intensify cooperation to reduce the number and effects of natural and manmade disasters. (A/RES/55/2-IV.23)
- We resolve to ensure that children and all civilian populations that suffer disproportionately the consequences of natural disasters... are given every assistance and protection. (A/RES/55/2-Vi.26)

4. Inter-governmental process on Post-2015 and Post-Hyogo are happening in parallel. Are we missing the bus?
Structure of HFA2

- HFA1
  - Items that could solidify foundation of HFA
  - Goals and targets
    - New experiences, lessons, and progress

Post-2015
Positioning Chen Mai Message in global frameworks and targets

Chen Mai Message

Post-2015

Framework of Action on Disaster Risk Reduction (2015-)

2015-
Possible Goals, Targets, and Indicators for disaster risk reduction - Examples by UN Task Team -

Target 1: Nations to halve disaster mortality by 2030
Indicator 1.1: Crude mortality rate (disaster deaths by 1000 inhabitants)

Target 2: Nations to halve disaster related economic loss by 2030
Indicator 2.1: Direct economic losses as percentage of GDP to reduce risk and build resilience to disasters for all

Target 3: All nations to develop a national disaster risk reduction and resilience plan by 2020
Indicator 3.1: National disaster risk reduction and resilience plans adopted and referenced in national development plans
## Technical backup needed to create DRR Targets

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<tr>
<th>Possible DRR Target</th>
<th>Support for creating and monitoring Target</th>
<th>Support for achieving Target</th>
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| Universal access to early warning | - Standardize systems and tools of early warning  
- Build methodologies for globally monitoring progress of early warning | - Develop cost effective tools and systems (e.g. via mobile phones) to disseminate early warnings to the citizens |
| Halving number of population who are exposed to disasters in high frequency (10 years in return period...) | - Develop tools to identify disaster-prone areas and number population at risks  
- Help building global system to monitor and report index | - Build systems to share good practices, policies, etc. for DRR in vulnerable areas  
- Create policy tool package to reduce risks in disaster-prone areas |
| Halving death tolls by disasters | - Develop tools and systems to judge average number death tolls in base/target years | - Help transferring technology for protection of vulnerable people (e.g. early warning)  
- Help designing a funding scheme for DRR |
Focus Area Session on Water Risks and Resilience

- Advancing global, national, and local agenda on Water and Disasters-
What do countries “at least” want from APWS?

• Shared lessons and experiences of mega water disasters to help countries to be better prepared
• Shared commitment that countries will unite to combat water-related disasters
• Verified good practices countries can/will introduce to enhance resilience at community levels
• Ideas of clear-cut targets which countries commit to achieve and benchmarks to know where we are
The Session agenda (draft)

(1) Key note speech/presentation:
“From shock to confidence – The way forward to globally/regionally ensure water disaster security-”

(2) High Panel Discussion:
“Learning from mega water disasters – Sharing experiences and lessons to build disaster resilient countries in Asia-Pacific Region”

(3) Input from Chen Mai to the world
“Message to Post-MDG and Post-”Hyogo Framework of Actions”
Format of Panel Discussion

1. Panelists: Representatives of countries where water-related disasters are nationally critical issue:
   Ex.) Australia, Bangladesh, China, India, Indonesia, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Small Island State, Tajikistan, Thailand, Vietnam...

2. Discussion format: Panelists to answer questions distributed prior to the panel

3. Output: Summary of Session

4. Follow-up: The Summary will be fed into Post-2015, Post-Hyogo (Global Platform), UN-GA, WWF7

5. Driver of the Follow-up: High-level Expert and Leaders Panel on Water and Disasters (HELP)
High Panel Discussion

Question 1

What are the most important lessons your country/organization has learned from past mega-water-disasters?
Question 2
● Do we need Post-MDG/SDG target on Disaster Risk Reduction?
● If yes, what should be the target?

Question 3
● What action will you take to advance the agenda of water and disasters at global, national and field levels?
Thank you
What does the international community expect from Asia Pacific Water Summit?
Key conferences for interaction

• International Flood Initiative Workshop (Paris, February 7-8, 2013)
• The UN Special Thematic Session on Water and Disasters (New York, Mar. 6, 2013) including Side Event
• High-level Meeting on National Drought Policy (Geneva, March 11-15, 2013)
• European Climate Change Adaptation Conference (Hamburg, March 18-20, 2013)
• Preparatory Process of the 4th Global Platform on Disaster Risk Reduction (Geneva, May 19-23, 2013)
• Workshops of GFDRR, World Bank
• Other meetings suggested by Partners
Global snapshot on water and disasters

- Recurrent mega-water-disasters in the World (Mega-flooding in Thailand, China,...; Tsunami in Japan, Indian Ocean,...; Hurricanes in the U.S., Pakistan,...)
- Mega-disasters in a country affects global economy and politics through “chains of impact”
- Global/regional consensus & framework for actions is needed to combat mega-water-disasters
- Tight link between Climate Change Adaptation is needed

Globalization of Water and disasters is happening
Country snapshot on water-related disasters (especially after mega-disasters)

Post-disaster discussion and messaging is needed in disaster-affected countries (esp. in Asia) in order to:

• Assure people on the country’s resilience to water-related-disasters in the future

• Win foreign investors’ trust and incentives by appealing the countries’ resilience and recovery

• Gain support by international community

• Build multi-stakeholder solidarity and regional bond in enhancing preparedness

Turning post-disaster shock into confidence for future resilience at country level
• My five-year agenda for the United Nations includes supporting national disaster risk reduction plans.

• Preparing for the worst can save lives. That is why we need early warning systems, disaster education and resilient structures.

• The results of your work will be shared with the Fourth Meeting of the Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction in Geneva in May.

• And your deliberations can be part of our discussions on the global post-2015 development agenda.