

Online Workshop

# Strengthening Whole-of-Society Capacities for Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Resilience: Inclusive Governance and Innovative Mechanisms

12 - 14 May 2026

14:30 - 18:00 Seoul, GMT+9

12:30 - 16:00 Bangkok, GMT+7

01:30 - 05:00 New York , GMT-5

Joint Certificate Programme



Photo from : The Malaysian Reserve

# Understanding Disaster and Climate Risk, Resilience and Global Policy Coherence

UNDRR ONEA & GETI, Incheon, ROK

12 May 2026



# UNDRR

UN Office for Disaster Risk Reduction



## SENDAI FRAMEWORK

FOR DISASTER RISK REDUCTION 2015-2030

With the support of



Ministry of  
the Interior and Safety



Incheon  
Metropolitan City

# Disaster Risk

*A function of...*





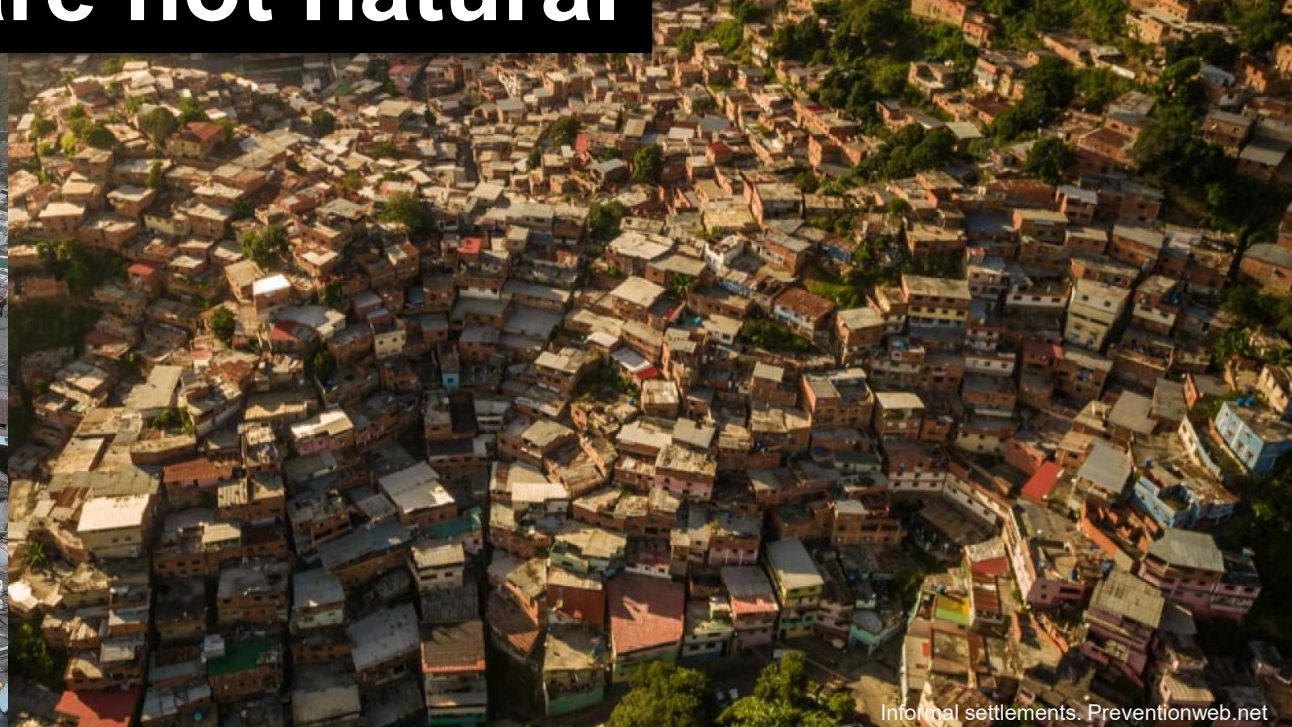
Landslide in the Hitardalur valet, Iceland 2018. Miiks Mihails Ignats/Shutterstock



# disasters are not natural



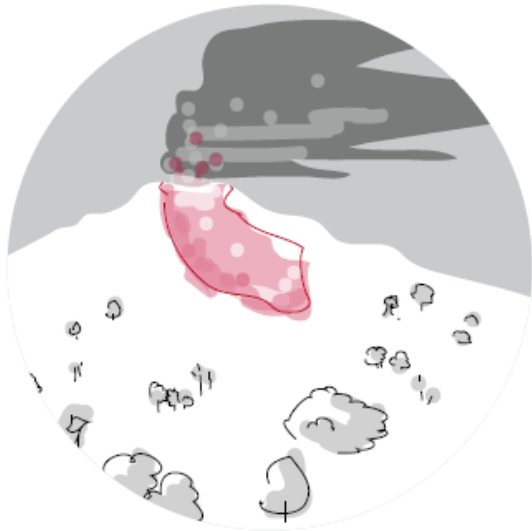
A view shows the aftermath of the deadly earthquake in Hatay, Turkey, February 9, 2023. REUTERS/Emilie Madi



Informal settlements. Preventionweb.net

# Understanding Risk

## Risk and the context of hazard, exposure and vulnerability



There is no such thing as a **natural disaster**, only **natural hazards**



We make **choices** as to where we inhabit, how we build and what research we do



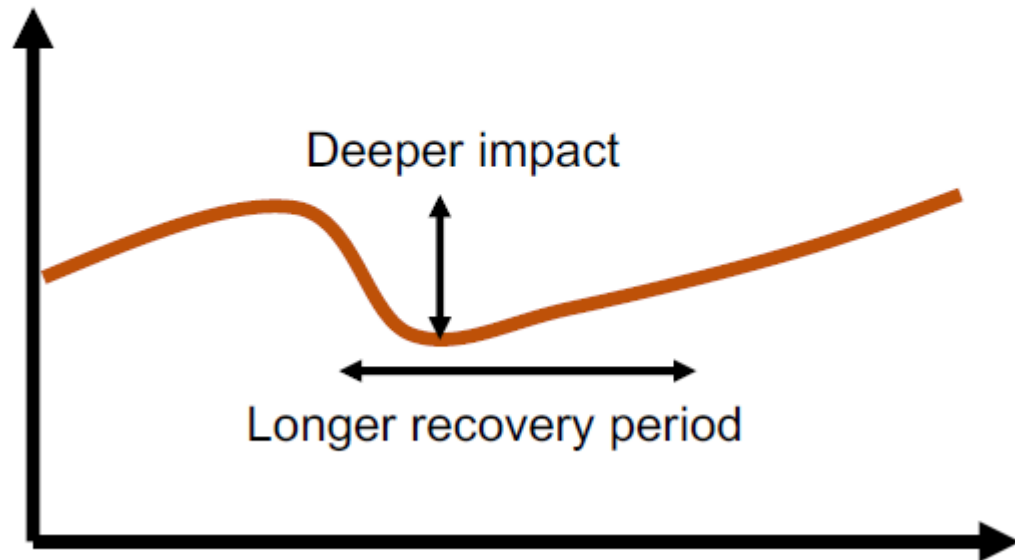
Risk is the combination of **hazard, exposure** and **vulnerability**



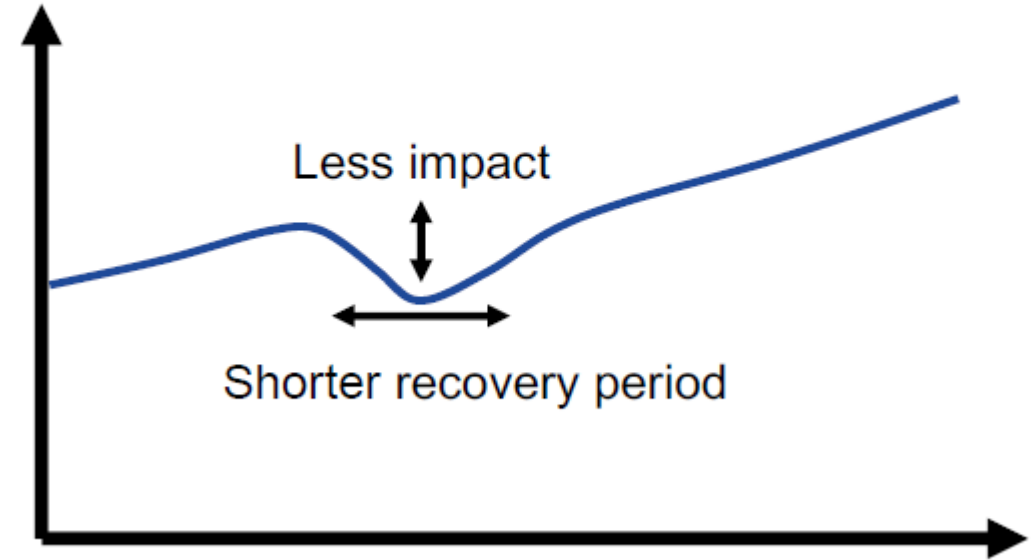
**Death, loss** and **damage** is the function of the context of hazard, exposure and vulnerability

# Resilience

## Low resilience



## High resilience



Ability/capacity of a system in **resisting, absorbing, buffering and recovering** from effects of hazard in a timely efficient manner

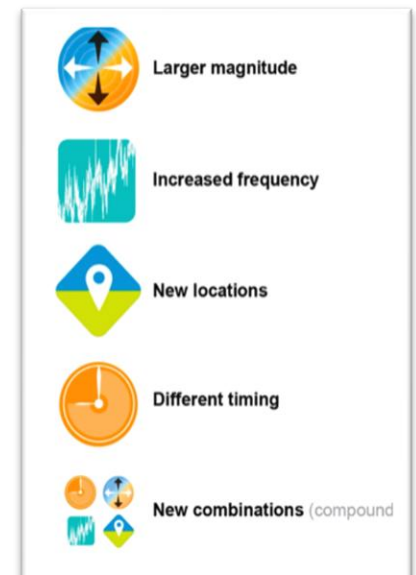
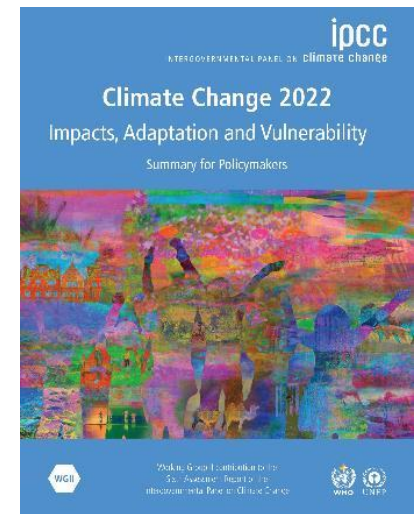
# Global Trends - A Changing Environment

## Inter-dependency and complexity of risk drivers:

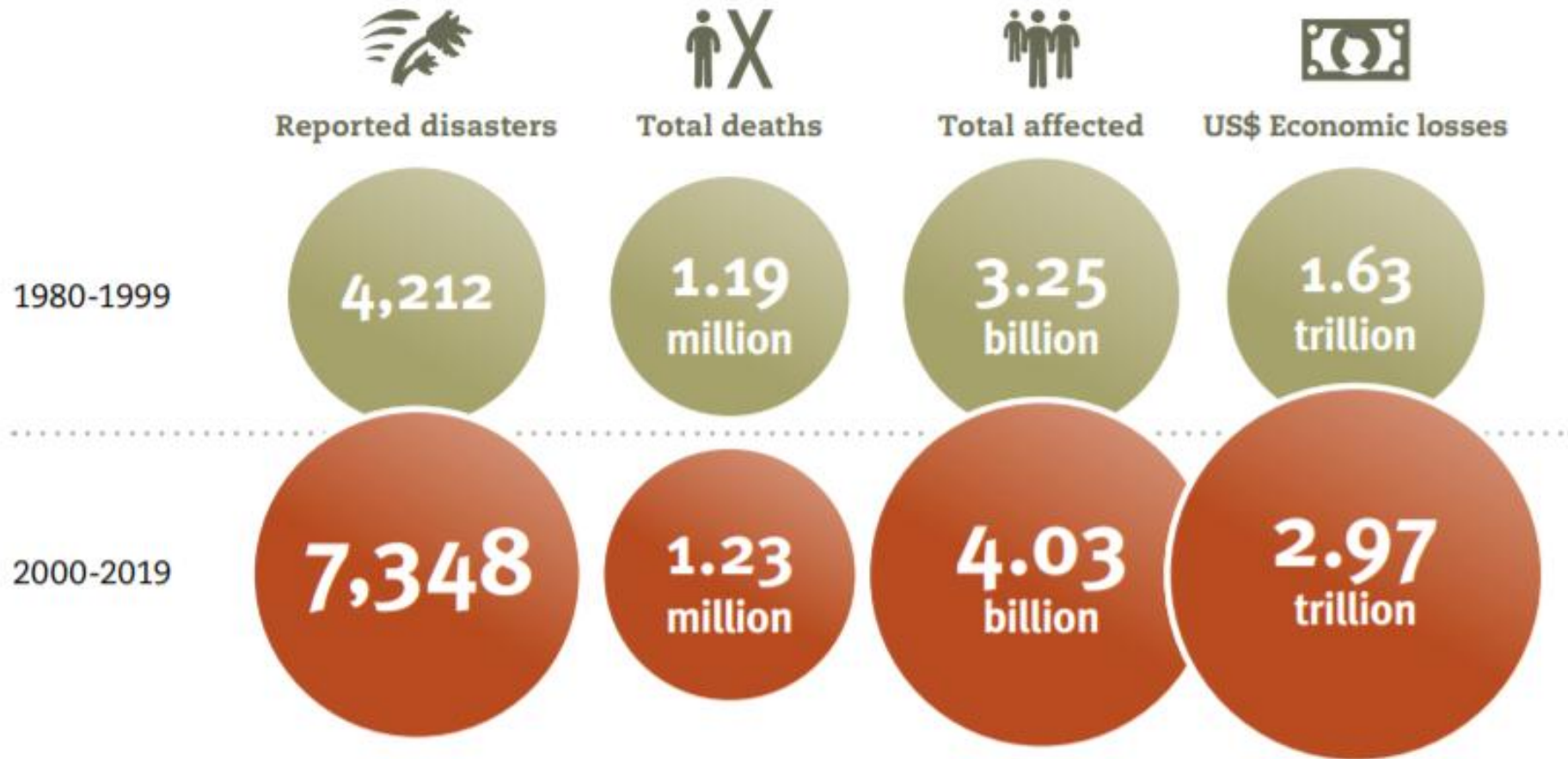
- **Climate change** - more frequent and more extreme events
- **Resource scarcity and degradation** (land, water, food, energy, biodiversity)
- Increasing risk of “unchecked” **urbanization** coupled with **high exposure** of population and assets in high-risk areas.
- Increasing **governance challenges**, coordination, accountability, legislations, institutional mechanisms, migration, conflict, all affecting human security
- **Equity, poverty, inclusion** – all being fundamental development challenges contributing to vulnerability
- **COVID-19** pandemic - millions driven into poverty

# Climate and Disaster Risks

- Low progress in reducing emissions → **Need to prepare for a world beyond 1.5°** → Increase in **magnitude, intensity and frequency** of extreme events
- Climate change impacts and risks becoming **increasingly complex** - climate hazards to occur simultaneously, and multiple climatic and non-climatic risks to interact, resulting in **compounding risk**
- Increased evidence of **maladaptation** (i.e., adaptation that creates risks, even if reducing others) – observed across many sectors and regions, creating lock-ins of vulnerability, exposure and risks
- Variability across countries and regions → Implications on **planning processes**



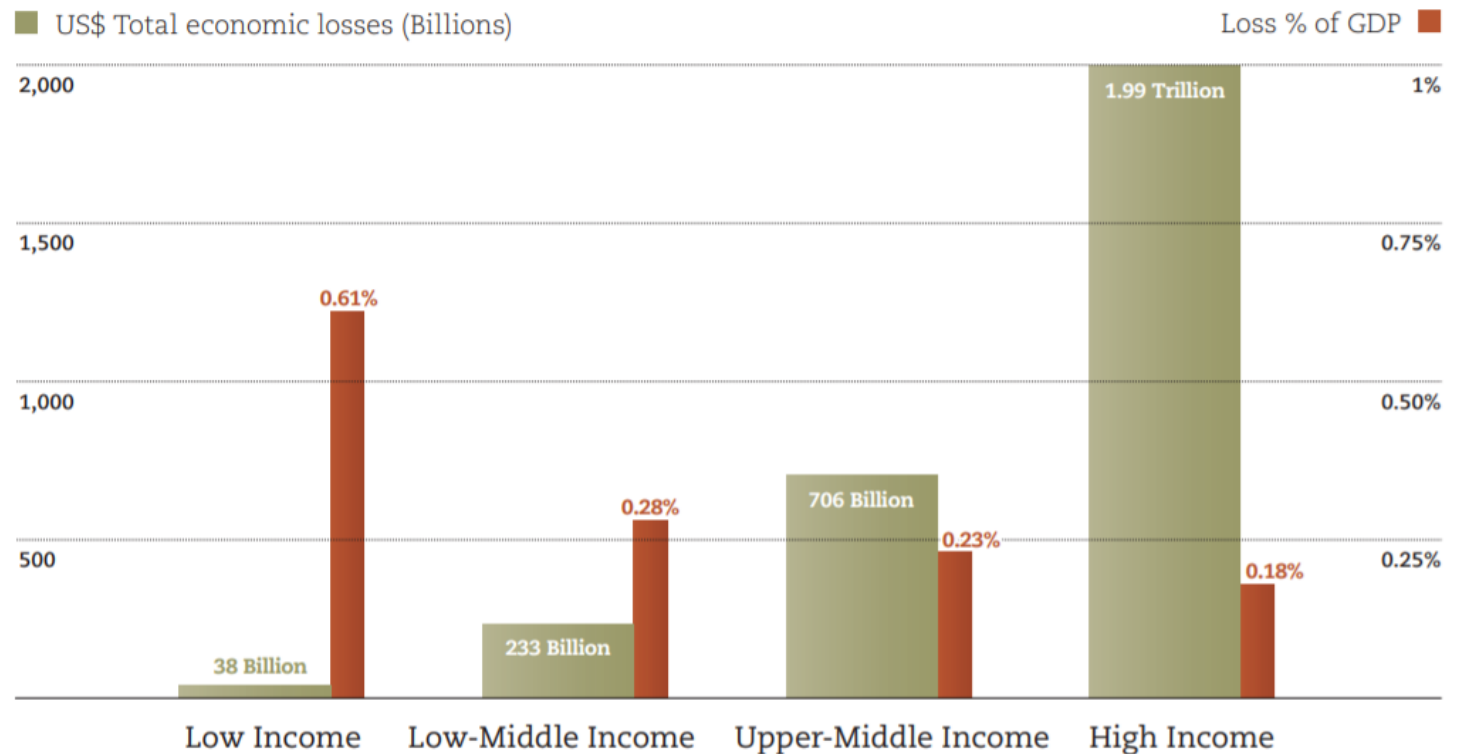
# The Growing Human and Economic Cost of Disasters



*Human Cost of Disasters: an overview of the last 20 years 2000-2019* (UNDRR, CRED 2020)  
Available at <https://www.undrr.org/publication/human-cost-disasters-overview-last-20-years-2000-2019>

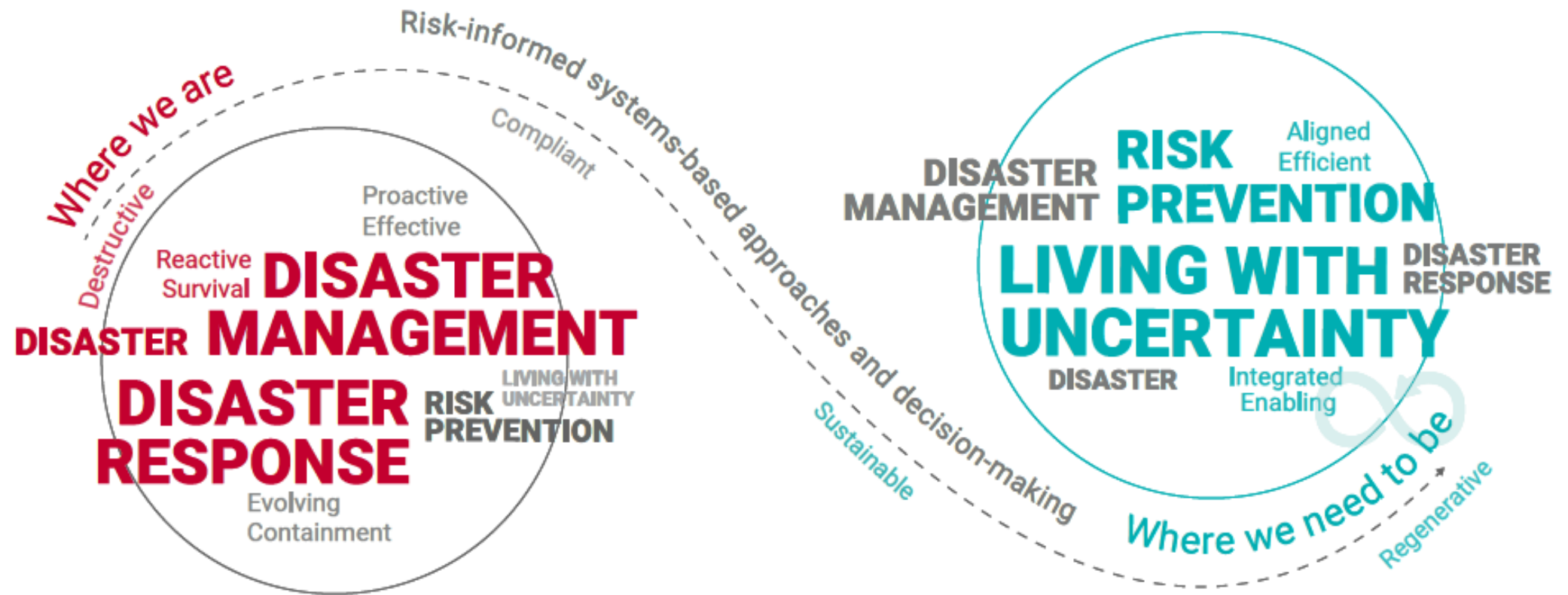
# Climate and disaster risk – driving inequality and crises

- Hazards and climate change do not affect everyone equally.
- Climate and disaster risks do not exist in a vacuum – they exacerbate existing vulnerabilities and other risks, and can themselves be exacerbated by instability and shocks.



# Towards System Risk Governance

“Innovation curve” – from destructive to regenerative approaches

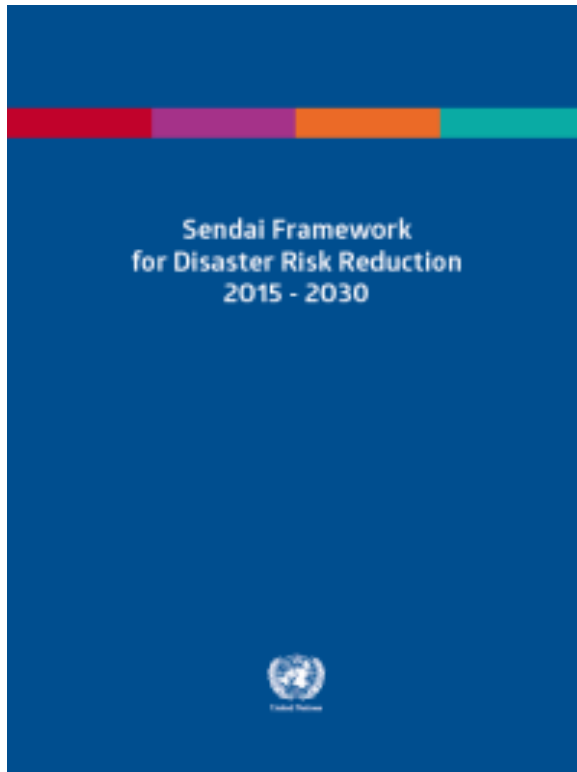


(Source: UNDRR 2019)

# The Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030

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**Intended 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.



- **Adopted at the Third UN World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction** on March 18, 2015
- **Endorsed by the UN General Assembly** on 15 May 2015
- **15-year**, voluntary, non-binding agreement with **4 Priorities for Action** and **7 Global Targets**
- Recognizes that the **State has the primary role** to reduce disaster risk but that responsibilities are to be **shared with other stakeholders including local government and the private sector.**

## 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

7 GLOBAL TARGETS

# Reduce

a

**Mortality/**  
global population

2020-2030 Average << 2005-2015 Average

b

**Affected people/**  
global population

2020-2030 Average << 2005-2015 Average

c

**Economic loss/**  
global GDP

2030 Ratio << 2015 Ratio

d

**Damage to critical infrastructure  
& disruption of basic services**

2030 Values << 2015 Values

# Increase

e

**Countries with national  
& local DRR strategies**

**2020** Value >> 2015 Value

f

**International  
cooperation  
to developing countries**

2030 Value >> 2015 Value

g

**Availability and access  
to multi-hazard early warning  
systems & disaster risk  
information and assessments**

2030 Values >> 2015 Values

# Mid-Term Review of the Sendai Framework (2023)

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**Target A:** Substantially reduce global mortality by 2030



**Target B:** Substantially reduce the number of affected people globally



**Target C:** Reduce direct disaster economic losses in relation to global gross domestic product (GDP)



**Target D:** Reduce disaster damage to critical infrastructure and basic services disruptions



**Target E:** Increase national and local disaster risk reduction strategies



**Target F:** Enhance international cooperation for disaster reduction



**Target G:** Increase availability and access to early warning systems and risk information



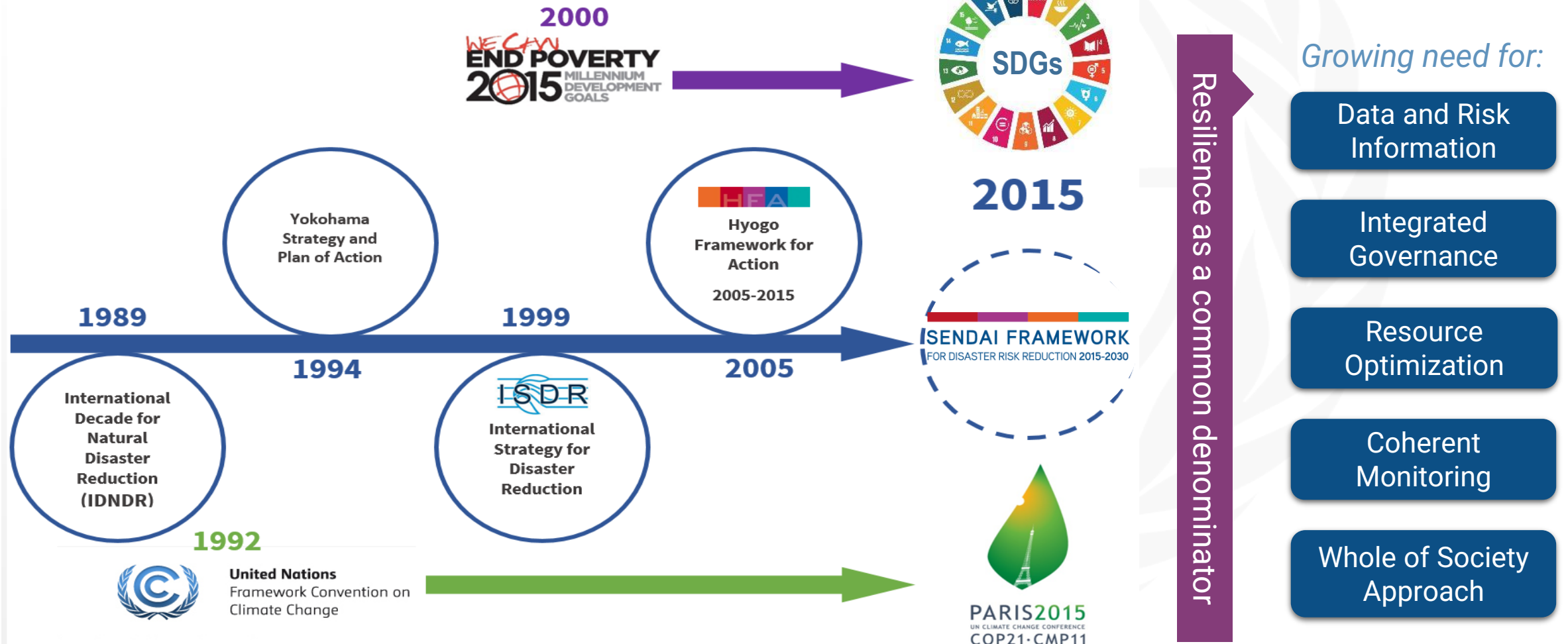
# 30 years of global disaster and climate governance

Pre-1970s: AD-HOC  
DISASTER RESPONSE

1970s-1990s: HUMANITARIAN  
ARCHITECTURE

PREPAREDNESS-CENTRIC DRR

RISK-INFORMED  
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT



# **Recommendations to integrate climate change adaptation, sustainable development and disaster risk reduction**

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- **Using the process to formulate and implement national adaptation plans** as a framework for practical integration of the three post-2015 agendas across various sectors and levels of governance;
- **Joint decision-making processes, tools, metrics and strategies;**
- **Ensuring that relevant data, science and knowledge**, including traditional knowledge, is generated and made available to inform progress collectively across the agendas;
- **Working in coordination, collaboration and cooperation** with all relevant stakeholders, including local governments and communities, to ensure that the three agendas are successfully achieved with complementarity and efficiency of efforts;
- **Taking a systems approach** to integrating efforts and looking for cross-cutting entry points such as risk management.

# Cross-cutting principles

## Leave No One Behind

The central, transformative promise of the 2030 Agenda. Commitment of all UN Member States to eradicate poverty, end discrimination and exclusion, and reduce the inequalities and vulnerabilities that undermine the agency of people **as holders of rights**.



*“As we embark on this great collective journey, we pledge that no one will be left behind. Recognizing that the dignity of the human person is fundamental, we wish to see the goals and targets met for all nations and peoples and for all segments of society. And we will endeavour to reach the furthest behind first.”*

***2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (para. 4)***

# Importance of Equity, Diversity and Inclusion in the Sendai Framework

## Guiding principles of the Sendai Framework:

“(d) Disaster risk reduction requires an **all-of-society engagement and partnership**. It also requires **empowerment and inclusive, accessible and non-discriminatory participation**, paying special attention to people disproportionately affected by disasters, especially the poorest. A gender, age, disability and cultural perspective should be integrated in all policies and practices, and women and youth leadership should be promoted. In this context, special attention should be paid to the improvement of organized voluntary work of citizens;”

**The Sendai Framework understands DRR as a vehicle for social development, poverty reduction, and equity.**

# Inclusion at the heart of resilience



## Children and Youth >

Empowering young people is the world's best chance of building resilient communities as they comprise the largest and most interconnected generation in history. Yet, young people are particularly vulnerable to disasters. Contributing as powerful change actors and resilience-builders, young people must be part of disaster risk reduction action



## Disability Inclusion >

Persons with disabilities are often disproportionately affected by disasters and have different and uneven levels of resilience and capacity to recover. Many are socially or logistically isolated and lack access to evacuation warnings and appropriate transportation for themselves, for those who care for them and any medical equipment necessary for their well-being.



## Gender >

Women, girls, boys, men, and people of diverse gender identities have distinct vulnerabilities in each context that shape the way that they experience and recover from disaster impacts. Effective disaster risk reduction requires meaningful and diverse participation, engagement and leadership, through an inclusive and accessible, all-of-society approach.



## Women's Leadership >

Women's participation in decision-making is enshrined in international human rights frameworks including the Convention on the Elimination of all forms of Discrimination Against Women, yet there is still great disparity in the number of women playing a leadership role in disaster risk management.



## Indigenous Peoples >

Indigenous Peoples are on the front line of rapidly increasing disaster risk and climate change and environmental degradation because of their close relationship with the environment and its resources. While they are the holders of the traditional knowledge enabling better understanding of hazards, they are also the one disproportionately affected by disasters. It's time to change that - we are launching a new campaign to promote the change.



## Social Development and Disaster Risk Reduction >

The Second World Summit for Social Development (WSSD) Political Declaration (2025) identified disaster risk reduction (DRR) as a cross-cutting pillar of inclusive and sustainable social development, essential for eradicating poverty, promoting equality, and safeguarding human well-being in an era of escalating risks.

## Tools and resources:

A collage of various reports and resources related to disaster risk reduction and inclusion. The items include:

- Gender Action Plan to Support Implementation of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030** (UNDRR)
- Inclusive Early Warning Early Action** (UNDRR)
- Advancing Disability Inclusion in Local Disaster Risk Reduction** (UNDRR)
- Words into Action: Engaging Traditional and Indigenous Knowledge for Disaster Risk Reduction** (UNDRR)
- Words into Action: Engaging Children and Youth in Disaster Risk Reduction and Resilience Building** (UNDRR)
- Comprehensive School Safety Framework 2022-2030** (UNDRR)

A QR code is located at the bottom left of the collage.

# Thank You

UNDRR

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