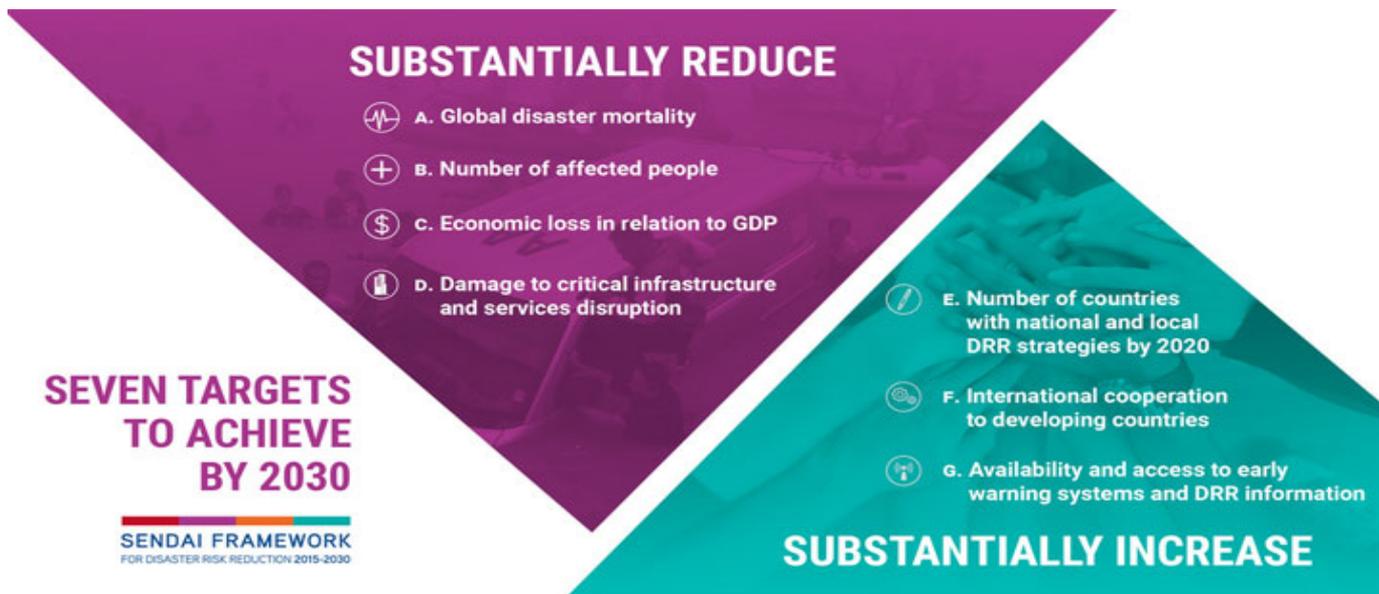


Sendai Framework at a Glance

The Sendai Framework outlines seven global targets to be achieved between 2015 and 2030.



Scope and purpose

The present framework will apply to the risk of small-scale and large-scale, frequent and infrequent, sudden and slow-onset disasters, caused by natural or manmade hazards as well as related environmental, technological and biological hazards and risks. It aims to guide the multi-hazard management of disaster risk in development at all levels as well as within and across all sectors.

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.

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.

Targets

- Substantially reduce global disaster mortality by 2030, aiming to lower average per 100,000 global mortality between 2020-2030 compared to 2005-2015
- Substantially reduce the number of affected people globally by 2030, aiming to lower the average global figure per 100,000 between 2020-2030 compared to 2005-2015
- Reduce direct disaster economic loss in relation to global gross domestic product (GDP) by 2030
- Substantially reduce disaster damage to critical infrastructure and disruption of basic services, among them health and educational facilities, including through developing their resilience by 2030
- Substantially increase the number of countries with national and local disaster risk reduction strategies by 2020
- Substantially enhance international cooperation to developing countries through adequate and sustainable support to complement their national actions for implementation of this framework by 2030
- Substantially increase the availability of and access to multi-hazard early warning systems and disaster risk information and assessments to people by 2030

Priorities for Action

There is a need for focused action within and across sectors by States at local, national, regional and global levels in the following four priority areas.

- **Priority 1: Understanding disaster risk**
Disaster risk management needs to 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 vital to the management of disaster risk reduction in all sectors and ensuring the coherence of national and local frameworks of laws, regulations and public policies that, by defining roles and responsibilities, guide, encourage and incentivize the public and private sectors to take action and address disaster risk
- **Priority 3: Investing in disaster risk reduction for resilience**
Public and private investment in disaster risk prevention and reduction through structural and non-structural measures are essential to enhance the economic, social, health and cultural resilience of persons, communities, countries and their assets, as well as the environment. These can be drivers of innovation, growth and job creation. Such measures are cost-effective and instrumental to save lives, prevent and reduce losses and ensure effective recovery and rehabilitation
- **Priority 4 Enhancing disaster preparedness for effective response, and to «Build Back Better» in recovery, rehabilitation and reconstruction**
Experience indicates that disaster preparedness needs to be strengthened for more effective

response and ensure capacities are in place for effective recovery. Disasters have also demonstrated that the recovery, rehabilitation and reconstruction phase, which needs to be prepared ahead of the disaster, is an opportunity to «Build Back Better» through integrating disaster risk reduction measures. Women and persons with disabilities should publicly lead and promote gender-equitable and universally accessible approaches during the response and reconstruction phases

Guiding Principles

- Primary responsibility of States to prevent and reduce disaster risk, including through cooperation
- Shared responsibility between central Government and national authorities, sectors and stakeholders as appropriate to national circumstances
- Protection of persons and their assets while promoting and protecting all human rights including the right to development
- Engagement from all of society
- Full engagement of all State institutions of an executive and legislative nature at national and local levels
- Empowerment of local authorities and communities through resources, incentives and decisionmaking responsibilities as appropriate
- Decision-making to be inclusive and risk-informed while using a multi-hazard approach
- Coherence of disaster risk reduction and sustainable development policies, plans, practices and mechanisms, across different sectors
- Accounting of local and specific characteristics of disaster risks when determining measures to reduce risk
- Addressing underlying risk factors cost-effectively through investment versus relying primarily on postdisaster response and recovery
- «Build Back Better» for preventing the creation of, and reducing existing, disaster risk
- The quality of global partnership and international cooperation to be effective, meaningful and strong
- Support from developed countries and partners to developing countries to be tailored according to needs and priorities as identified by them

Find out more

- [Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction \(Full document\)](https://www.preventionweb.net/go/43291)
(<https://www.preventionweb.net/go/43291>).
 - [Reading the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015 - 2030](https://www.preventionweb.net/publications/view/46694)
(<https://www.preventionweb.net/publications/view/46694>).
 - [Chart of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030](https://www.preventionweb.net/english/professional/publications/v.php?id=44983)
(<https://www.preventionweb.net/english/professional/publications/v.php?id=44983>).
-