



PLATFORM
ON DISASTER
DISPLACEMENT
FOLLOW-UP TO THE NANSEN INITIATIVE



PDD MESSAGES

Member States are encouraged to promote these messages in their **interventions in relevant plenaries, working sessions or special sessions.**

“DISASTER DISPLACEMENT AND
DISASTER RISK REDUCTION”

to inform the Global Platform for DRR,
Cancún, Mexico, 22-26 May 2017

1

PLENARY 1: NATIONAL AND LOCAL DISASTER RISK REDUCTION STRATEGIES PAVE THE WAY FOR ACTION BY ALL

Sendai Framework **Target E** calls for states to “substantially increase the number of countries with national and local disaster risk reduction strategies by 2020”. Those strategies and plans that already exist at local, national and regional levels often **lack specific provisions to reduce displacement risk, address protection concerns, and support durable solutions to displacement.** This includes the workplans of Regional Platforms for DRR, with the notable exception of the Pacific region.

MESSAGE

Governments, local authorities and other DRR actors need to seek all-of-society engagement and coordinated partnership to ensure that **DRR strategies and plans at local, national and regional levels include provisions on disaster displacement** to:

- Prevent displacement and reduce displacement risk;
- Address the protection needs of displaced people;
- Promote durable solutions to displacement.

COMMITMENTS

- a) to **update or develop national and local DRR strategies that include provisions on disaster displacement and human mobility**, by 2020.
- b) to contribute to the development of **Words into Action guidance** on disaster displacement for implementation of the Sendai Framework.

2

PLENARY 2: A RISK INFORMED APPROACH TO SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND RESILIENCE FOR COUNTRIES IN SPECIAL SITUATIONS

Countries in special situations such as least developed countries (LDCs), landlocked developing countries (LLDCs) and small island developing states (SIDS) **and their populations are particularly exposed and vulnerable to disasters and the adverse effects of climate change**, from the increasing intensity, frequency, and variability of extreme weather events, to drought and other slow-onset events. The human rights, environmental, social, and economic consequences, including significant impacts on health, water supply, food security, and population displacement, are already being observed.

MESSAGE

Least developed countries (LDCs), landlocked developing countries (LLDCs) and small island developing states (SIDS) as well as middle-income countries facing specific challenges, **need special attention and support to increase domestic resources and capabilities** through bilateral and multilateral channels in order to ensure adequate, timely and sustainable means to reduce disaster displacement risks through capacity-building, financial and technical assistance, and technology transfer, in accordance with international commitments.

COMMITMENTS

- a) to **mobilize financial, technological and technical assistance** to implement measures to prevent and reduce disaster displacement with priority given to meeting the needs of countries, communities and people in special situations.



3

PLENARY 3: SENDAI FRAMEWORK MONITORING

Monitoring the global targets of the Sendai Framework and the SDGs, is subject to **national data capacity and availability**, as well as data quality and accessibility. Disaster displacement is recognized as a significant issue for most States that have adopted the Sendai Framework, but it is not included among the global targets and indicators.

➔ MESSAGE

A solid data and evidence basis is needed for effective DRR strategies and practice to reduce new or existing disaster displacement. This may be achieved by:

- **establishing national targets and indicators on displacement** for national reporting and reporting to the Sendai Framework Monitor, and
- **strengthening capacities to collect data** disaggregated by age, sex, disability, and location within and across borders, at local, national and regional levels.

✔ COMMITMENTS

- a) to **improve disaster displacement data collection and report on it** at the national level (national target/s and indicator/s) and to the Sendai Framework Monitor.
- b) to ensure disaster displacement is included in the work of the **Global Partnership for disaster-related data for sustainable development**.

4

PLENARY 4: COHERENCE BETWEEN THE SENDAI FRAMEWORK, THE 2030 AGENDA FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND CLIMATE CHANGE

Developing countries and their populations often face higher displacement risk, and are less likely to benefit from disaster resilient infrastructure, urban planning and recovery and rehabilitation efforts, etc. **Strong, sustainable and inclusive development will reduce disaster displacement risks** and make countries better prepared to manage risks. Displacement in the context of disasters and climate change cuts across policy and practice of disaster risk reduction, humanitarian, migration, human rights and climate change action as well as sustainable development.

➔ MESSAGE

- **Prevent displacement** and ensure, through risk-sensitive, people-centred and inclusive DRR and development strategies and practice, that people displaced or at risk of being displaced are not “left behind”, in line with SDGs 10.7, 11 and 13.
- **Ensure coherence** across DRR strategies, Nationally Determined Contributions and adaptation plans on climate change, National IDP Policies, as well as national development plans in line with SDGs 1.5 and 17, by including provisions to prevent and reduce disaster displacement and enable durable solutions.

✔ COMMITMENTS

- a) to establish, in line with SDGs 1.5, 10.7, 11, 13 and 17, **national targets and indicators** on new and existing disaster displacement for national reporting and to the Sendai Framework Monitor.
- b) to designate a **governmental focal point on disaster displacement** to facilitate information sharing and, as relevant, coordination through existing or new mechanisms.



SPECIAL SESSION: AVAILABILITY OF AND ACCESS TO MULTI-HAZARD EARLY WARNING SYSTEMS AND DISASTER RISK INFORMATION

- ➔ Ensure that **people and communities at high risk of disaster displacement** are provided with timely, understandable and actionable information from multi-hazard early warning systems.
- ➔ Ensure that **multi-hazard early warning systems are linked to concrete plans** identifying evacuation corridors, sites, shelter and emergency assistance, recognizing specific protection needs of vulnerable groups, and are activated in case of need.
- ➔ **Share effective practices and lessons learned** that have allowed communities to **act on information from multi-hazard early warning systems**, minimize disasters risks, prepare for disaster and remain safe.
- ➔ Ensure **community participation in the development of evacuation and response plans**.
- ➔ Ensure **comprehensive and participatory risk assessment** before deciding, in consultation with affected communities, on planned relocation, as a protective measure of last resort.



SPECIAL SESSION: ENHANCING DISASTER PREPAREDNESS FOR EFFECTIVE RESPONSE AND TO “BUILD BACK BETTER” IN RECOVERY, REHABILITATION AND RECONSTRUCTION

- ➔ Ensure a comprehensive approach to the **specific protection needs of disaster displaced persons** taking into account their needs for durable solutions, housing, access to basic services, re-establishment of livelihood and infrastructure etc.
- ➔ Cater to the specific protection needs of disaster displaced persons in the phases of post-disaster **recovery and rehabilitation** and ensure that local integration, return or settlement elsewhere occur in a safe and dignified manner.
- ➔ Ensure **recovery and reconstruction** are undertaken with a view to **reducing risks of future displacement**.
- ➔ Ensure greater **collaboration between humanitarian and development actors in recovery and reconstruction** by investing in prevention and strengthening resilience, in line with the Grand Bargain.
- ➔ Ensure that *Preparedness for Effective Response and ‘Build Back Better’ Words into Action* consider preparedness measures and durable solutions to internal and cross-border disaster-displacement.



WORKING SESSION: ACCELERATING EFFORTS IN BUILDING COMMUNITY RESILIENCE TO DISASTERS

- Support local communities, with the involvement of local and national authorities, to **develop community-based disaster risk mapping tools, early-warning systems and response plans**.
- Through **awareness-raising, education and consultation**, prepare communities at high risk of displacement for the possibility that they may have to move.
- Ensure that communities at risk of displacement have **access to funding and technical assistance** from local and national authorities for disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation so that they can move safely in case of need.
- **Include communities in DRR, climate change action and sustainable development planning**.



WORKING SESSION: INCLUSIVE AND PEOPLE-CENTRED DISASTER RISK REDUCTION

- Ensure that disaster risk reduction, disaster response and recovery programs incorporate **human rights standards and principles, including non-discrimination**, with the active participation of affected communities, civil society organizations and local authorities.
- In the case of disaster displacement, evacuation and planned relocation, ensure that the **specific protection and assistance needs of children, women, older persons, persons with specific needs, impoverished communities, indigenous people, and marginalized groups** are identified and addressed in preparedness and response planning.



WORKING SESSION: INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION IN SUPPORT OF THE SENDAI FRAMEWORK IMPLEMENTATION

- **Improve coordination between actors at different levels** (international, regional, subregional, national, local) as well as dialogue between actors from different related agendas (climate change, DRR, environment, migration, human rights, development).
- **Promote partnerships, collaborative action and knowledge sharing** on the prevention and management of disaster displacement, migration with dignity, participatory planned relocation and durable solutions to disaster displacement.
- Mainstream disaster displacement challenges in regional, national and local DRR strategies and practices through **international cooperation on capacity development** and technology transfer.
- Facilitate access to funding for human mobility related measures within local, national, regional and international climate change adaptation, DRR, and development plans and activities.
- Explore **opportunities for resources mobilization within the framework of international financial mechanisms at the regional and international levels** to respond to disaster displacement and find durable solutions to displacement.



WORKING SESSION: RISK INFORMATION AND LOSS DATABASES FOR EFFECTIVE DRR

- **Include disaggregated data on displacement in the context of slow- and sudden-onset disasters** in National Loss Databases.
- Consider disaster displacement in the *Global Disaster Statistics Partnership*.

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