**NL suggestions, amendments and comments on the “post-2015 Framework For Disaster Risk Reduction Zero Draft”**

**General views on de the Sendai Declaration**

As a risk-prone country, the Netherlands has invested considerably in disaster prevention and risk reduction. We hope that with our extensive knowledge and experience with water-related risk reduction, we can contribute to the success of this very important world conference.

The Netherlands welcomes the Zero draft and considers it as a notable improvement of the Pre-Zero Draft. We believe that the Zero-draft will serve as a good basis for the negotiations that are starting today. We equally welcome the first elements paper on the Sendai declaration.

We support the EU statement and would like to share the following general comments to be reflected in the declaration:

1. The Sendai declaration in our view should transmit 3 main messages:

a) The strong urgency that we as member states all feel with regard to strengthening disaster risk reduction

b) The need for concrete and lasting commitment and

c) The joint responsibility all of us share at different levels, as governments, private businesses or local communities.  We need to be in this together!

2. More emphasis should be given to the positive contribution disaster prevention and risk reduction can make in supporting inclusive sustainable growth;

3. Stimulating green growth is the best way to prevent risk creation in development processes. This requires integration of ecosystem-based solutions and the sustainable management of land and water resources at the relevant spatial scale;

4. Policy coherence is the key to success. Merely underlining the link with the post 2015 development agenda and other important international agreements is not enough. We believe that the new framework for action should recognize a strong interdependence with the post 2015 development agenda and other international processes. Accountability, monitoring and financial arrangements for cooperation should be coordinated and aligned;

5. In view of global changes such as climate change, preventive action has to deal with many uncertainties. DRR scenario-building is of the utmost importance; long-term scenarios are crucial elements for adaptive capacity building;

6. Finally, we would like to underline again the importance of private sector involvement in DRR and the need for multi-stakeholder partnerships, also at the local level, for the successful implementation of DRR measures. Local, national and international stakeholders should be able to fully understand and take up their role within the post-2015 framework.

**Detailed amendments to HFA zero draft (in addition to comments of the EU and its member states)**

**Fat:** to be added

**~~Strikethrough~~**~~:~~ to be deleted

The Netherlands supports the EU comments on the Zero Draft and complements those where necessary.

**Section A: Preambule (P)**

* **P 2**

Add: There is growing evidence that reducing disaster is as cost effective investment in preventing future losses. **~~All investments~~** **Investments should primarily seek to prevent the creation of new risks and reduce existing risks.** Competitiveness and sustainability depend upon effective disaster risk management.

* **P 3**

The security of people, communities, **their depending ecosystems**, and countries may also be affected.

* **P 4**

plan for and act on risk scenarios over at least the next 50 years to protect more effectively **the social, economic and environmental assests of persons, communities and countries.**

* **P 5**

There has to be a broader **~~and a more people-centred~~** preventive approach to disaster risk.

Add: such as demographic change, the consequences of poverty and inequality, weak governance, inadequate and non-risk-informed policies, limited capacity especially at the local level, poorly managed urban and rural development, **lack of regulation and of incentives for private investment, and unsustainable use of land and water resources,**  declining ecosystems, climate change and variability, and conflict situations.

* **P 7**

Add: existing mechanisms require further strengthening **and better implementation. Processes like FfD and the Global Partnership** ~~of~~ **should** ~~of~~ **support the post 2015 action framework for DRR.**

* **P 8**

Add: overall, the HFA has provided critical guidance to reduce disaster risk **and contributed to MDGs progress.**

* **P 9**

Add:The concurrent post-2015 processes on sustainable development, **halting biodiversity loss**, **humanitarian aid**, climate change and disaster risk provide the international community with a unique opportunity to ensure coherence and alignment across policies,  **goals, indicators,** practices and partnerships for implementation**.**

**Section B: Expected Outcome and Goal (EOG)**

* **EOG 11**

Add: the present framework aims to achieve the following outcome with**in 15 years.**

* **EOG 12**

The prevention of disaster risk creation and the reduction of the existing disaster risk through **implementation of** economic, social, cultural, and environmental **capabilities** which **contribute to societal development,** and thus strengthen resilience.

* **EOG 13**

Add the SDG target on DRR and poverty:

**By 2030 build the resilience of the poor and those in vulnerable situations, and reduce their exposure and vulnerability to climate related events and other economic, social and environmental shocks and disasters.**

A set of indicators on input and output should be considered to measure progress towards the goal/outcome.

Indicators should enable measuring progress at the local level in the most-at-risk areas, which should be based on local monitoring mechanisms , such as the Views from the Frontline Studies, carried out by the Global Network of CSOs for DRR.

**Section C: Guiding Principles (GP)**

The Guiding principles are not included in the chart. We recommend the following sentence for the chart: **Guiding principles: Disaster risk reduction requires an all-of-society engagement centered around governmental mechanisms across sectors and based on risk informed decision-making.**

* **GP 15(a)**

Each State has **a duty to prevent and** the primary responsibility to holistically reduce disaster risk **including trough regional and international cooperation**.

* **GP 15(b)**

(...) aimed at protecting persons, **business and their shared** property, livelihoods and productive assets, **as well as the environment,** while respecting their human rights.

* **GP 15(e)**

Add: (…) paying special attention to at-risk groups in line with internationally agreed human rights, **specially the poorest and marginalized population groups.**

* **Include an additional principle:**

**Disaster risk reduction requires the integration of ecosystem based solutions, including ecosystem restoration and the sustainable management of land and water resources at the relevant spatial scale in disaster risk reduction and sectoral plans, strategies and policies.**

**Section D: Priorities for Action (PA) 16**

* **PA 18**

The promotion of **in particular** a culture of prevention, including through

* **PA 19**

1) Understanding **risks to prevent disasters**;

2) Strengthening **the accountability and capacities of** governance and institutions to manage disaster risk;

3) Investing in economic, social, cultural and environmental resilience;

4) Enhancing prepardness for effective **adaptive** response, and building back better in recovery and reconstruction.

*Priority 1: Understanding* ***to prevent*** *disaster risk*

* **PA 22(b)**

Add: Systematically survey, record, **share,** and publicly account for all disaster losses, and the economic, social, health **and environmental** impacts;

* **PA 22(d)**

Add: Build the capacity of local government officials, public servants, communities, volunteers **as well as the private sector**

* **PA 22(i)**

Add: (…) including **prevention** and preparedness

* **PA 23(f)**

Delete the whole paragraph being redundant.

*Priority 2: Strengthening governance accountability and institutions to manage disaster risk*

* **PA 25(f)**

Rephrase: Establish or further strengthen all-stakeholder coordination mechanisms at national and local levels, such as national and local platforms for disaster risk reduction It is necessary for such mechanisms to have a strong foundation in national institutional frameworks with clearly assigned responsibilities and authority to **~~inter alia, identify sectoral and multisectoral risk, build awareness and knowledge of risk through sharing and dissemination of risk information and data, contribute to and coordinate reports on local and national disaster risk, coordinate public awareness campaigns on disaster risk, facilitate and support local multisectoral cooperation (e.g. among local governments),~~** contribute to the determination of and reporting on national and local disaster risk management plans. These responsibilities and authority should be established through laws, regulations, standards, and procedures, as appropriate;

Rationale: can be deleted since it is repeating point 22j-23a.

* **PA 25(g)**

Add: **Empower, through regulatory and financial means, local action and leadership in disaster risk management by local authorities, communities, indigenous people and the representation of women and vulnerable social groups in the decision making process.**

* **PA 25(h)**

the development of quality **guidelines** including certifications, for disaster risk management,

* **Add: PA 25(i)**

**Integrate management of natural resources in national disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation strategies, as well as local, regional and national sectoral, water management and land-use plans and national development strategies in order to build resilience.**

* **PA 26(b)**

Add: (…) biodiversity (…)

* **Add: 26(g):**

**Promote collaboration at transboundary levels to enable policy and planning for the implementation of ecosystem based approaches with regard to shared resources, such as within a riverbasin and along costlines, to build resilience and help prevent new disasters across the entire landscape.**

* **PA 27**

Add: Investing in risk prevention and reduction though structural and non-structural measures is essential to enhance the economic, social, cultural, **environmental** resilience of persons (…)

continued integrated focus on key development areas, such as **food security and nutrition,** health, education, agriculture, water, ecosystem management, housing, cultural heritage, public awareness, **critical infrastructure, cyber security,** financial and risk transfer mechanisms, is required.

* **PA 28(b)**

Strengthen **~~public~~** investments in **essential** facilities and physical infrastructures,

* **PA 28(e)**

Add: Promote the incorporation of disaster risk assessment into rural development planning and management, in particular with regard to mountain and coastal flood plain areas, **wetlands and all other areas prone to droughts and flooding**, , including through the identification of land zones that are available and safe for human settlement;

* **PA 28(k)**

Add: **Promote integration and joint planning with climate change adaptation actions and** Strengthen the sustainable use and management of ecosystems and implement integrated environmental and natural resource management approaches that incorporate disaster risk reduction

*Priority 4: Enhancing preparedness for effective* ***adaptation and*** *response, and building back better in recovery and reconstruction*

* **PA 30**

(...)indicate the need to further **building capacities to** strengthen preparedness for **adaptation and** response at all levels.

* **PA 31(a)**

Add: a) Prepare or review and periodically update disaster preparedness and contingency plans and policies at all levels **including at the institutional level**, with a particular focus on preventing and responding to possible displacement, and ensuring the participation of all sectors and stakeholder groups, including the most vulnerable, in the design and planning;

* **PA 31(f)**

Ensure the **cooperation** of diverse institutions, multiple authorities**, business** and stakeholders at all levels, in view of the complex and costly nature of post-disaster reconstruction

* **PA 32(a)**

making use of best technology and **innovative capacities**, which may include

**Section E: Role of Stakeholders (RS) 33**

* **RS 33**

to reduce disaster risk, **other** stakeholders play a critical role

* **RS 34**

international instruments, **~~may~~** determine specific roles and responsibilities **for different governing local systems and water authorities** all public and private stakeholder

* **RS 34(d)**

Delete paragraph.

**Section F: International Cooperation and global partnership (ICGP) 36**

* **ICGP 37**

Disaster-prone **~~developing~~** countries, in particular

* **ICGP 40(g)**

framework including through: preparing **periodic progress** reports

Give a concrete timeframe.