UNHCR Inputs for Zero Draft Post 2015 framework

UNHCR’s inputs into the Zero Draft

• Paragraph 3 “The total economic loss was more than $1.3 trillion. In addition, between 2008 and 2012, 144 million were *internally* displaced by disasters. Disasters displace tens of millions of people each year both internally and across international borders.”

• Paragraph 5. “Moreover, it is necessary to continue increasing preparedness for response and reconstruction and use post-disaster reconstruction and recovery to reduce future disaster risk. For example, it should be noted that many of the temporary settlements for refugees and *internally displaced persons* are located in disaster prone areas.”

• Paragraph 6. “It is necessary to ensure the engagement of all stakeholders and the participation of women, children and youth, persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples, volunteers, the community of practitioners, *refugees and internally displaced persons* and older persons at all stage in the design and implementation of policies, plans and standards”

• Paragraph 28 h) “It is important to: Strengthen the implementation of social safety-net mechanisms to assist the poor and at-risk groups, such as older persons, persons with disabilities, displaced persons, *refugees, host communities* and other populations exposed to disaster risk and affected by disasters and to support them to find durable solutions in the post-disaster phase through resilience building activities in anticipation of future disaster risks.”

• Paragraph 31 a) “It is important to prepare or review and periodically update disaster preparedness and contingency plans and policies at all levels, with a particular focus on preventing and responding to possible *internal as well as cross-border displacement*, recognizing planned relocation as a possible risk reduction measure and ensuring the participation of all sectors and stakeholder groups, including the most vulnerable, in the design and planning.”
• Paragraph 31. h) “Promote the incorporation of disaster risk management into post-disaster recovery and rehabilitation processes and use opportunities during the recovery phase to develop capacities that reduce disaster risk in the medium term, including through the sharing of expertise, knowledge and lessons learned. This should especially apply to the temporary settlements for refugees and internally displaced persons”

• Paragraph 34 mentions each important stakeholder like media, academics, women, youth, older persons, etc, in detail. UNHCR would like to include a paragraph on “displaced persons”.

---I) Refugees and internally displaced persons are often located in disaster prone areas and likely to face a similar risk when they return home. Thus, their unique skills, knowledge and experience must be incorporated into disaster risk reduction plans.