

Brazil would like to thank the Co-Chairs for convening this meeting and preparing the draft before us. We welcome the informal consultation process and believe that it will enable Member States to achieve common ground, within the expected timeframe. The text before us is a satisfactory basis for our discussions, but it can be improved upon.

The drafting process of a framework for disaster risk reduction (DRR) in the context of the Post-2015 Development Agenda should build upon and add to the Hyogo Framework for Action (HFA). It should recall that many of the strategic objectives of the HFA have not yet been achieved by the majority of States, in particular developing countries.

Based on an evaluation of the HFA, we should identify existing constraints and challenges in order to ensure that the new framework of action i) is adequate to the reality of developing countries; ii) is coherent with the Post-2015 Development Agenda; and iii) promotes international cooperation as an important tool to achieve the expected goals.

It is important to reinforce in the text the understanding that climatic phenomena are natural but disasters are not external to social structures. In this vein, poverty and social inequality are two major risks to which developing countries are particularly exposed to.

Priorities for action and strategic objectives should address the roots of vulnerability to disasters through prospective measures – and not only corrective ones – that foster productive inclusiveness, income generation, access to services and decent housing in urban and rural areas.

We should seek convergence between the Post-2015 Development Agenda process and the debates on climate change. Sustainable development should be a common thread in this discussion.

Brazil agrees with the approach proposed in the draft that the new framework should focus on public policies for DRR, mainly related to urban planning, territorial reorganization, inclusive growth and social protection.

To ensure effective results, it is important to promote the participation of civil society, as well as the engagement of different sectors of society at the local, regional or international level, while considering local knowledge and practices and respecting gender diversity and identity.

We believe there are limits in engaging the private sector in the process: investment in the reduction of risk should not be seen as an opportunity for shared profit. At the same time, we should foster a spirit of partnership and shared goals. The public sector, civil society and the private sector should join efforts in articulated actions for DRR.

Brazil endorses the adoption of an efficient monitoring mechanism and its periodic review as “sine qua non” conditions for all commitments adopted at the Conference.

Thank you.