

## Highlights from the 7<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the United Nations Senior Leadership Group on Disaster Risk Reduction for Resilience (UN SLG)

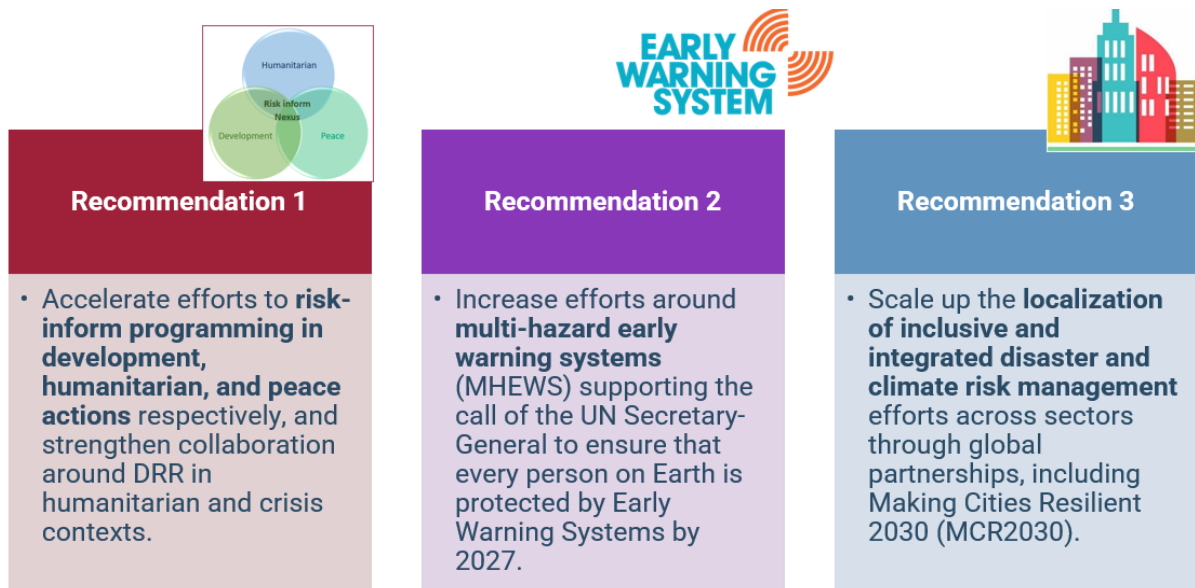
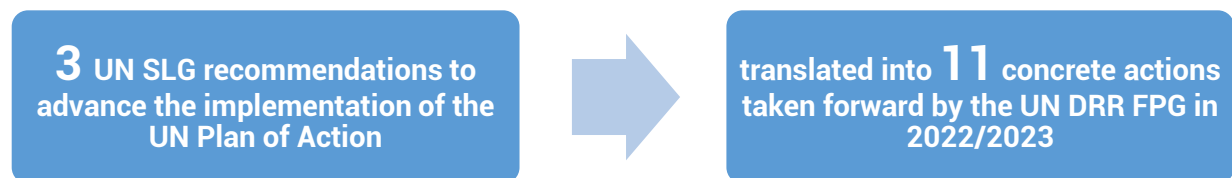
Strengthened coordination and leadership provided to all UN system partners at global level towards the implementation of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction.



The 2022 UN SLG on DRR for Resilience meeting (12 July 2022) reflected on **changes needed in disaster risk governance in view of the systemic nature of risk for accelerated progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals in the context of the Midterm Review of the implementation of the Sendai Framework**, while acknowledging the relevance of disaster risk reduction (DRR) as an opportunity for enhanced humanitarian-development-peace (HDP) collaboration at the time of multiple crisis.

### 2022 UN SLG recommendations:

The UN needs to focus its action in addressing **three UN SLG recommendations** (adopted at the meeting by 40 UN entities) that will be critical to accelerate the implementation of the UN Plan of Action, maximizing impact at national and local levels:



## Key messages from the UN system

### to accelerate the implementation of the Sendai Framework for DRR in the context of its Midterm Review:

**Risk is systemic, inter-connected and cascading** as also demonstrated by the COVID-19 pandemic and its socio-economic repercussions, the triple planetary crisis and other current emergencies, including the war in Ukraine, with impacts across sectors, systems, scales and borders increasing vulnerability and inequalities. This calls for a **transformation of disaster risk governance** at all levels, within and across sectors by **embracing a multi-hazard, multi-dimensional, multi-sectoral, systemic and integrated approach** to DRR and resilience building.

How can the UN system support this transformation?

- **Enhancing UN system-wide coherence** by increased coordination, synergies, integrated – especially between DRR and climate change – and risk-informed programming at country level, along with leveraging the reformed regional UN system set up
- **Urgent and scaled up action across the HDP nexus** via strengthened collaboration to break siloes that currently inhibit joint action to reduce risks, taking into due account the important links between DRR, climate change, environmental degradation and fragile/conflict situations, as well as the critical role of DRR in facilitating the operationalization of the HDP nexus
- **Applying a truly all-hazard approach to risk governance** through addressing the full scope of hazards of the Sendai Framework, including environmental (e.g., industrial pollution-related), technological and biological hazards and transboundary impacts
- **Inclusive multi-stakeholder engagement**, collaboration, partnerships at all levels and 'leave no one behind' by applying more systemic approaches in the inclusion of the most vulnerable communities and countries
- **Containing the advancement of gender equality and women's empowerment and leadership in DRR** and to use the Midterm Review of the implementation of the Sendai Framework to close the 'gender gap'
- **Increasing localization of disaster and climate risk reduction and resilience building**, also through, inter alia, community-based disaster risk management, community-based adaptation to climate change and improved local governance arrangements
- **Scaling up disaster and climate change adaptation financing**, especially for SIDS and LDCs, including via integrated, flexible, predictable and innovative financing solutions, in addition to stronger synergies between development and humanitarian finance as well as international climate finance better targeting fragile and conflict contexts
- **Reinforcing prevention and preparedness** for multiple, interlinked, compounding crises along with **early/anticipatory approaches** in humanitarian, development and peacebuilding action
- **Improving the availability and access to multi-hazard early warning systems**, in particular for LDCs and SIDS, also in support of the UN SG call to ensure every person on Earth is protected by early warning systems within five years
- **Fostering the understanding of systemic risk**, with a particular focus on the multi-dimensional characteristics of risk, underlying risk drivers and vulnerability, as well as climate/disaster risk data generation, disaggregation and use.

Midterm Review