

The Third Arab Preparatory Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction Implementing the Sendai Framework in the Arab Region

30/4 – 1/5/2017, Katara
Doha, State of Qatar

AGENDA (First Draft)

Day 1 : Sunday 30 April 2017

Registration starts at 8:00 a.m.

09:00 – 09:30

Official Opening of the Conference
Master of Ceremony (TBD Qatar)

Opening remarks by:

- H.E. Ministry of Municipality & Environment, State of Qatar
- Mr. Amjad Abaashar, Chief of Office, United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction
- H.E. Ambassador Shahira Wahbi, Chief of Natural Resources Sustainability & Partnerships, League of Arab States

Session 1 Understanding Disaster Risk:

09:30 – 10:30 Understanding disaster risk is a prerequisite for preventing and reducing disaster losses. It is important to understand the main social, economic and institutional factors that contribute to vulnerability in addition to other more traditional natural and physical factors. It is equally important to understand the processes that lead to the accumulation of extensive risk, as these often accentuate intensive risk. Collating and understanding losses due to both intensive and extensive risk is essential in order to further the understanding of disaster risk, and to ensure that the necessary synergies are made with sustainable development and climate change adaptation efforts as recommended by the post 2015 global frameworks and agreements.

Moderator: TBD

Introduction to Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction

- Mr. Fadi Jannan, United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction

Current Status of Disaster Risk Reduction in the Arab Region

- H.E. Ambassador Shahira Wahbi, Chief of Natural Resources Sustainability & Partnerships, League of Arab States

Highlights of Good Practices from the Arab Region on Disaster Risk Reduction

- Mr. Amar Belhadj-Aissa, Director General, The Arab Center for Prevention from Earthquakes Dangers and Other Natural Hazards
- Dr. Emad Adly, General Coordinator, Arab Network for Environment and Development
- Dr. Chadi Abdallah, Researcher, National Council for Scientific Research

10:30 – 10:45 Coffee Break

Session 2 Arab Strategy for Disaster Risk Reduction 2030 – Programme of Work 2018-2020

10:45 – 12:15 The Arab Strategy for 2030 was reviewed to take into account the Sendai Framework. It is also informed by the Aqaba and Sharm-El-Sheikh Declarations for DRR, and takes into account comments provided by LAS member states. Its implementation will be carried out on a stage-by-stage basis. The implementation stages are designed to ensure maximum impact of interventions in a sustainable manner. Stage 1 will focus on strengthening institutional and legislative setups as well as establishing a baseline for risk and disaster losses. Stage 2 will further review institutional and legislative setups and develop sectoral, local and national resilience building programs. Finally, Stage 3 will embark on the multi-sectoral implementation of risk reduction programs at the national and local, that would benefit from continued monitoring.

Moderator :

- H.E. Ambassador Shahira Wahbi, Chief of Natural Resources Sustainability & Partnerships, League of Arab States
- Mr. Amjad Abaashar, Chief of Office, United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction
- Dr. Fadi Hamdan: Director of the Disaster Risk Management Centre in Lebanon

Side Event 12:15 – 13:15 Monitoring the Sendai Framework

The Monitoring of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction will have a double purpose for member states, regional intergovernmental organizations and local governments, who will be primary users of the Sendai Framework Monitor as of January 2018. It will enable them to track progress on implementing the Sendai Framework, as well as disaster risk reduction related elements of the SDGs and the Paris Agreement. At the same time, it will provide users with risk information that can be applied in country context for policy-action.

This session will inform participants of the expected changes to be made in the Sendai Monitor as opposed to the previous HFA monitor reporting. UNISDR has held several rounds of end-user consultations and wishes to use the opportunity of the GP17 to gather more feedback from the Arab region on the actual design and prototype.

Moderator: Ms. Rhea Katsanakis, Risk Knowledge Section, United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction

Side Event Engaging Youth in Building Resilience

12:15 – 13:15 The Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction recognizes the role played by youth in making the Disaster Risk Reduction process a successful one, and by extension building resilience. With new, youth-led and youth-oriented programs flourishing, and more young people utilizing information and communication technologies, Arab youth are now more able to voice opinions, address existing problems, and shape community priorities as well as actively partake in the

process of building resilience. This session will explore the engagement and participation of Arab youth in various DRR activities.

Moderator Mr. Majid Shangab, Misr University for Science and Technology, International Cooperation Department

Speakers:

- Mr. Neeshad V.S. , Climate Action Network Arab World (CAN AW)
- Mr. Mohamed Sabbah, GIS & Youth Education expert
- Mr. Ragy Saro, United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction
- Ms. Luma Diab, Education above all

13:15 – 14:15	<i>Lunch Break</i>
14:30	<i>Transfer to Hotel</i>
15:30 – 16:30	Outcome Committee meeting

Venue: Zurich 1 **Agenda:** Doha Statement, Report & Recommendations of the first day

15:30 – 16:30	Arab Science and Technology Advisory Group Discussions
Venue: Zurich 2	Agenda: TOR of the Group, Institutional setting of the Group, Way Forward /Future Work Plan, Preparing report for next day Plenary
	Moderator: Dr. Chadia Wannous, Senior Advisor, The United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction
20:00	Delegations Dinner Venue : Burj Al Hamam Restaurant , The pearl

Day 2 : Monday 1 May 2017

Session 3 Role of Science and Technology in Disaster Risk Reduction Arab Science and Technology Advisory Group for Disaster Risk Reduction

09:00 – 10:00

Science and Technology are essential for improving our understanding of risk. In this context, it should be recognized that science and technology must be tailored in a manner to improve the science policy interface in order for our understanding of risk to effect change in DRM practices. It is very important to highlight best practices and lessons learnt at the regional and international levels, as well as common pitfalls in DRM practices that must be avoided.

(Reporting of Science & Technology Advisory Group, TOR of Group, Institutional setting of the Group, Way Forward /Future Work Plan)

Moderator: Dr. Chadia Wannous, Senior Advisor, The United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction

- Dr. Fadi Hamdan, Director of the Disaster Risk Management Centre in Lebanon

-
- Prof. Dr. Wadid Erian, Senior Expert for DRR and Climate Change
 - Prof. Dr. Djillali Benouar, Built Environment Research Labs (LBE), University of Science & Technology Houari Boumediene (USTHB), Algeria
 - Prof. Dr. Jalal Al Dabeek, Director of Urban Planning and Disaster Risk Reduction Center, An-Najah National University, Palestine
- Open Discussions
-

Session 4 **Round Table Discussion: Presenting & Finalizing Doha Arab Statement to the Fifth Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction**
10:00 – 11:00

Moderator: League of Arab States
 Open discussions

11:00 – 11:15 *Tea / Coffee Break*

Session 5 **Strengthening Disaster Risk Governance: National and Local Strategies for DRR**

11:15 – 12:15 To strengthen implementation and investment aimed at reducing disaster risk, the Sendai Framework Target (e) outlines the need to “substantially increase the number of countries with national and local disaster risk reduction strategies by 2020”. While some countries in the Arab region have some sort of national level disaster risk reduction legislation, strategy or plan, it is observed that not all of these are actionable and may not meet the requirements for achieving the Sendai Framework goal of preventing new and reducing existing disaster risk.

This session focuses on how to achieve Sendai Framework Target (e) which requires the strong commitment and involvement of political leadership and involvement of all stakeholders at all levels. In particular, this session will use successful country examples to provide evidence and guidance to the development of comprehensive and effective national and local disaster risk reduction strategies that are aligned with the recommendations of the Sendai Framework. The session will focus also on governance and the need to integrated disaster risk reduction into national development g processes.

Moderator: Dr. Chadia Wannous, Senior Advisor, The United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction

- Dr. Adnan Al-Tamimi, Chairman of the GCC Emergency Management Center
 - Gen. Ali Haredy, Director of Crisis Management and DRR unit, Information Decision Support Center, Egypt
 - Mr. Hedi Shili, Head of Section, Ministry of Local Affiars and Environment, Tunisia
 - Mr. Ahmed Hussein, Head of Executive office, National Committee for Disaster Management, Bahrain
 - Eng. Khaled Abo-Aisheh, Director of Planning, Aqaba Special Economic Zone Authority (ASEZA), Jordan
-

Session 6

12:15 – 13:00 Way Forward: Official Statements

Moderator:

- State of Qatar
- League of Arab States
- United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction

Official Statement to focus around accomplishments, progress, challenges and future plans towards the implementation of Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction, restricted to 3 minutes each, requested in advance, presented by Head of Delegations

13:00 – 14:30 Closing Session of the 3rd Arab Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction:

Recommendations, Doha Statement adoption, Updated Arab Strategy approval to be adopted by CAMRE, Programme of Work 2018 – 2019

Moderator : State of Qatar – League of Arab States - UNISDR

- Summary of Conference proceedings
- Recommendations
- Conference Conclusions and Outcomes “Doha Statement”

14:30– 15:30 **Lunch Break**