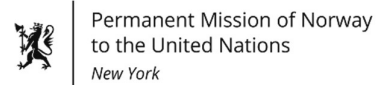




Launch of the Gender Action Plan to support implementation of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030

Monday 18 March 2024, 1:15-2:30, Conference Room 6, General Assembly Building

Streaming live on UN Web TV



Co-sponsored by Australia, the Philippines, Norway, UNDRR, UNFPA and UN Women

An event on the margins of the 68th session of the Commission on the Status of Women, in line with the priority theme: “Accelerating the achievement of gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls by addressing poverty and strengthening institutions and financing with a gender perspective”

Overview

[The Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030](#) (Sendai Framework) seeks to “prevent new and reduce existing disaster risk through the implementation of integrated and inclusive economic, structural, legal, social, health, cultural, educational, environmental, technological, political and institutional measures that prevent and reduce hazard exposure and vulnerability to disaster, increase preparedness for response and recovery, and thus strengthen resilience.”

To accelerate action towards this goal, [the Gender Action Plan to support implementation of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030](#) (Sendai GAP) has been developed to “substantially increase resource allocations, activities and impacts of gender-responsive disaster risk reduction and substantially decrease gender-related disaster risk by 2030.”

The guiding principles of the Sendai Framework recognize the need for a gender perspective to be integrated in all disaster risk reduction policies and practices and highlight the importance of women’s participation and leadership. These principles also stress that disaster risk reduction needs to promote and protect “all human rights, including the right to development”, and emphasize that, while each State has the primary responsibility for reducing risk, it is necessary to have all-of-society engagement and partnership. Furthermore, the guiding principles of the Sendai Framework recognize that disaster risk reduction “requires empowerment and inclusive, accessible and non-discriminatory participation, paying special attention to people disproportionately affected by disasters.” The Sendai GAP operationalizes these guiding principles of the Sendai Framework.

The Sendai GAP has been created to help accelerate efforts towards achieving the goal, outcome and targets of the Sendai Framework. The Sendai GAP identifies 9 Key Objectives related to the Sendai

Framework priorities for action. Thirty-three recommended actions are outlined to achieve these key objectives.

The Sendai GAP will be launched at a high-level event on the margins of the 68th session of the Commission on the Status of Women. Given the frequency with which disasters push women into poverty, as well as the poverty of women being a strong driver of disaster risk, the focus of the launch event resonates with the priority theme of the 68th session.

The launch event seeks to generate commitments to implement the Sendai GAP from a range of stakeholders, kick start implementation of the Sendai GAP, and share and celebrate good practices in gender-responsive disaster risk reduction.

Background

The Agreed Conclusions of the 66th session of the Commission on the Status of Women in March 2022 called for a gender action plan for the Sendai Framework in ([E/CN.6/2022/L.7](#)).

The midterm review of the Sendai Framework, which concluded in May 2023 with a high-level meeting of the General Assembly, highlighted the need for greater attention and action on gender equality and women’s empowerment in all DRR efforts. Through the voluntary national review process a large portion of member states acknowledged gender and social inclusion as priorities, and good practices on gender were identified across all four priorities of the Sendai Framework.¹

The political declaration of the high-level meeting on the midterm review noted “the ongoing work of the United Nations system to develop a gender action plan for the implementation of the Sendai Framework” as one of the items for follow up and review ([A/RES/77/289](#)). [The Report of the Midterm Review of the Implementation of the Sendai Framework](#) affirmed that it was essential to develop a Gender Action Plan for the Sendai Framework that would help accelerate implementation to 2030. Reference to the Sendai GAP was also made in the recent DRR resolution ([A/RES/78/152](#)).

The Sendai GAP has been developed following three rounds of consultations with Member States and other stakeholders. Following a call to all Member States to nominate country focal points, focal points from a total of 74 countries were received, 65 countries have participated in the development of the Sendai GAP. More than 500 participants joined the 25 multistakeholder consultations. UNDRR, UNFPA and UN Women have co-led the process to develop the Sendai GAP.

Objectives of the event

- Launch the Gender Action Plan to Support Implementation of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 (Sendai GAP)
- Showcase good practices in gender-responsive disaster risk reduction
- Provide an opportunity for key stakeholders to make commitments of support to implement the Sendai GAP.

Short (max. 2 mins) interventions from the floor that outline commitments to implement the Sendai GAP will be welcome, time permitting. Interest in making an intervention can be registered in advance by emailing: undrr-sendaigap@un.org

¹Accelerating action on gender equality in disaster risk reduction by 2030: a cross-cutting analysis of reports to the midterm review of the Sendai Framework highlighting good practices and areas to strengthen for gender-responsive and socially inclusive disaster risk reduction, UNDRR, 2023 <https://www.undrr.org/publication/accelerating-action-gender-equality-disaster-risk-reduction-2030>