



**2017 EFDRR Open Forum
Istanbul, Turkey
26-28 March 2017**

Concept Note of High Level Session

Event title	High Level Session: Creating incentives for disaster risk reduction
Event code	HS
Date and Time	Monday, 27 March 2017, 11:00 – 12:30 hrs
Venue/ Room no.	Convention Center - First Floor
Organizers	<p>EFDRR Secretariat: Paola Albrito, Chief, UNISDR Europe Office</p> <p>Collaborators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hirotaka Koike, UN Major Group for Children and Youth • Joana Triana, Senior Advisor on Humanitarian Aid and Development Cooperation, European Parliament, Belgium • Levent Kenar, Professor (Chief of DBRN Department), University of Health Sciences, CBRN Department, Turkey • Çağlar Akgüngör, AKUT Search and Rescue Association, EDUCEN Project Istanbul Coordinator, Turkey
Session Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased knowledge and understanding on incentives for disaster risk reduction actions; • Identification of examples on successful application of these incentives; • Way forward towards unifying the efforts of multiple organizations and stakeholders;
Background and context	<p>Investing in disaster risk reduction and resilience is imperative to secure sustainable development and growth. Developed and developing countries alike have achieved significant economic and social progress over the years, yet the threat of increasing disaster risk raises uncertainties about their economic and social stability. This is due to the growing exposure of economic and social assets and people to hazards such as earthquakes, floods, hurricanes and drought, which magnifies disaster risk and are deteriorated by lack of integration of environmental dimensions. Over the last ten years over 700,000 people</p>

lost their lives and over 1.4 million were injured due to disasters. More than one 1.5 billion people were affected by disasters in various ways. The total economic loss has been more than US\$1.3 trillion.¹ Climate-related hazards will continue to increase in frequency, intensity, spatial extent and duration as a result of changing climate and Europe is no exception. The frequency of severe flooding across Europe is set to double by 2050. Over the same period, in a business-as-usual scenario, there could be a nearly five-fold increase in the annual economic losses resulting from floods.

The coherence established in the post-2015 international agendas represents a positive and conducive message passed by governments that will allow the global community to speed up progress towards the understanding and practice of risk-informed decision-making. The successful governance of critical risks is a strategic investment in preserving economic competitiveness, sustainable development and growth, and safer and better lives for the future.

The Sendai Framework has specifically identified the need to create incentives for disaster risk reduction actions by individuals, households, communities and businesses. It similarly identifies enhancing relevant mechanisms and initiatives for disaster risk transparency, which may include financial incentives and incentives to ensure high levels of compliance with the existing safety-enhancing provisions of sectoral laws and regulations.

In developing national disaster risk reduction strategies, national governments should provide mechanisms for unifying the efforts of multiple organizations and stakeholders in support of a comprehensive and effective disaster risk reduction approach. Such an approach can provide a framework to articulate, monitor and evaluate risk management policies, and to guide the design of policies and programmes towards the attainment of consistent objectives.

The High Level Session will address how some of these incentives can be systematically used to champion efforts to reduce risks. Participants will reflect on how to make public and private investments risk sensitive, provide examples of the economic value of investing in disaster risk reduction, and will identify incentives that may constitute tipping points for behavioural change towards risk-sensitive choices at a significant scale, while integrating three dimensions of sustainable development.

¹ UNISDR (2015). Making Development Sustainable: The Future of Disaster Risk Management. Global Assessment Report on Disaster Risk Reduction. Geneva, Switzerland: United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNISDR).

<p>Session format and programme</p>	<p>Moderator: Mr Robert Glasser, Special Representative of the Secretary-General (SRSG) for Disaster Risk Reduction</p> <p>Keynote Speech: Mr Veysi KAYNAK, Deputy Prime Minister, Turkey</p> <p>Interventions by the Panellist</p> <p>Panellist 1: Mr Christos Stylianides, European Commissioner for Humanitarian Aid and Crisis Management</p> <p>Panellist 2: Ms Carlota Merchán Mesón, Member of Parliament, Spain</p> <p>Panellist 3: Mr Paolo Garonna, Secretary General, Italian Banking, Insurance and Finance Federation</p> <p>Panellist 4: Ms Claudia Luciani, Director, Democratic Governance Directorate, Council of Europe</p> <p>Interactive discussion / Questions Wrap up and conclusions</p>
<p>Intended main outcome and Key messages</p>	<p>The High Level Session will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • address how incentives can be systematically used to champion efforts to reduce disaster risks; • reflect on how to make public and private investments risk sensitive; • provide examples of the economic, social, and environmental value of investing in disaster risk reduction; and • identify incentives that may constitute tipping points for behavioural change towards risk-sensitive choices at a significant scale.
<p>List of Speakers</p>	<div style="display: flex; align-items: flex-start;">  <div style="flex-grow: 1;"> <p>Mr Robert Glasser is the Special Representative of the United Nations Secretary-General for Disaster Risk Reduction and the head of the UNISDR, the UN Office for DRR. Key former positions held by Dr Glasser include the Secretary General of CARE International, Chief Executive of CARE Australia, and Assistant Director General at the Australian Agency for International Development. Dr Glasser is a member of the board of the Global Call for Climate Action, and serves as Chairman of the Board of the CHS International Alliance. He has also worked on international energy and environmental policy for the US Department of Energy and on peace and conflict at various institutions, including the Cornell University and the University of California. He was also a Principals Steering Group</p> </div> </div>

member of the UN Transformative Agenda for Humanitarian Action.



Mr Veysi KAYNAK is the Deputy Prime Minister of Turkey. He is a Member of Parliament since the 2015 general election and has previously served from 2007 to 2011 and as Deputy Minister for Justice. He has been elected to the parliament as of Kahramanmaraş 23rd Term of Parliament. Mr Kaynak is also a member of Headquarter Discipline Board for the Justice and Development Party (AK Party). He was the Vice President of the Assembly of Parties of

the International Anti-Corruption Academy (IACA) in 2014. Mr Kaynak has broad experience in politics at the municipal and provincial level, key positions including the Deputy Mayor of Kahramanmaraş Municipality. He has graduated from the Faculty of Law, Istanbul University.



Mr Christos Stylianides is the European Commissioner for Humanitarian Aid and Crisis Management. In 2014 he was appointed by the European Council EU Ebola Coordinator. He was elected Member of the European Parliament in the May 2014 European elections where he served until October 31st 2014. He was twice appointed Government Spokesperson of the Republic of Cyprus (in 2013-2014 and in 1998-1999). He was responsible for the management of the Government's communication strategy

and was the head of the Government's centralised Press and Information Office. During the period 2006-2013 he served as a Member of the Cyprus House of Representatives (elected in 2006 and 2011). During his tenure he served as Vice-Chair of the Committee on Foreign and European Affairs (2011-2013) and member of the Committee on European Affairs, the Committee of Internal Affairs and the Committee of Employment and Social Affairs (2006-2011). Between 2006-2011, he was a member of the OSCE Parliamentary Assembly and he was elected Member of its Bureau in 2012.



Ms Carlota Merchán Mesón is a Member of the Spanish Parliament. Her professional background is in international development. She has previously worked for the International and Ibero-American Foundation for Public Policy and Administration and as an Adviser on food security at the Ministry for Foreign Affairs. Ms Merchán Mesón has also been involved with non-governmental aid organizations in

Rwanda, Paraguay and Cuba between 1995 and 2000. She has coordinated advocacy campaigns for NGOs. She has worked as consultant for the World Bank and given lectures in universities and published several articles on the right to food and human rights-based approach in development policies. Her academic background is in

Nursing and evaluation on public policies and programs. She was a Councilor of the City of Madrid during 2015-2016.



Mr Paolo Garonna is the Secretary General of the Italian Banking, Insurance and Finance Federation since October 2012. Professor of Political Economy at the LUISS Guido Carli University of Rome, he was Director General of the Association of Italian Insurers (ANIA) and Chief Economist of Confindustria (the main industrial employers' organization in Italy). Professor

Garonna was Director General of the Italian National Institute of Statistics (ISTAT) from 1992 to 1999, and, from 1989 to 1992, Deputy Director for Labour, Social Affairs and Education at the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) in Paris. From 1999 to 2009 he was Deputy Executive Secretary, and Executive Secretary ad interim, of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE) in Geneva. He carried out research in America as Fulbright scholar, and in Cambridge, Great Britain, and taught in several Universities in Italy and abroad. He has published a considerable number of books and essays in Applied Economics, Statistics and Finance.



Ms Claudia Luciani is the Director of the Democratic Governance Directorate, Directorate General II-Democracy. The Directorate's work focuses notably on: the solidity of democratic institutions by ensuring an equal application of European standards across Council of Europe membership and by looking at the critical interaction between different levels of governance (local, regional, national); the need

to "manage" the increasing diversity of our society in an harmonious manner fully respectful of fundamental rights and freedoms; the wider implications of democratic principles and practices in relation to democratic transition processes outside Europe through the World Forum for Democracy.