



CONCEPTUAL NOTE

"For an inclusive approach and better monitoring of the implementation of the Sendai Framework in Central Africa"

I. CONTEXT

The Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (SF-DRR) 2015-2030 recognizes that regional, sub-regional and cross-border cooperation is crucial to support the efforts of States, national and local authorities, as well as communities and businesses to reduce vulnerability to hazards.

It highlights the need for a better understanding of risk in all its dimensions, the need to strengthen risk governance, the importance of setting up national platforms, improving preparation to "rebuild better", ownership of stakeholders and their roles, strengthening international cooperation and global partnership. It recognizes that Global and Regional Platforms for Disaster Risk Reduction are cohesive mechanisms between different agendas and for monitoring and periodic evaluation in support of the United Nations management bodies.

It calls for regional-level actions through regional and sub-regional strategies and mechanisms established for disaster risk reduction (DRR) cooperation in line with the SF-DRR, for more effective planning and for common information and good practice exchange systems as well as cooperation and capacity-building programs, especially to address common trans-border disaster risks.

While approving the African Program of Action (AAP) for the implementation of the SF-DRR in November 2016, the 5th African High Level Meeting on DRR called on all African States, Regional Economic Communities (RECs) to align their plans, strategies, programs with SF-DRR and PAA. In addition, this meeting promoted South-South, North-South and Triangular Cooperation to strengthen disaster resilience in Africa; and called on the United Nations Office for DRR (UNOSIP) to continue to provide institutional and policy support for the implementation, monitoring and evaluation of DRR in Africa with the African Union Commission (AUC)) and the RECs. Finally, it requested international financial institutions, including the African Development Bank (ADB) and the World Bank (WB) to consider AAP priorities in financial and technical assistance through integrated approaches to DRR (Mauritius Declaration of November 25, 2016).

The Mauritius Declaration recognizes the importance of regional, national and local efforts to implement the SF-DRR and its action priorities to strengthen disaster resilience mechanisms through multi-stakeholder approaches. It stresses the importance of the African Working Group, the African Regional Platform, sub-regional and national platforms for DRR in strengthening multi-sectoral dialogue, coordination and implementation of DRR.

II. PLATFORM AND CENTRAL AFRICA MINISTERIAL CONFERENCE FOR DRR

The ECCAS sub regional Platform for DRR (CAPf- DRR) is an annual multi-stakeholder forum set up in accordance with the Hyōgo DRR Framework for Action. It



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is a technical meeting of regional coordination partners, experts and players to disseminate the initiatives, exchange experiences, evaluate progress and disseminate DRR innovations.

The SF-DRR recognizes that DRR Platforms are the best implementation approaches. It also stresses the need for them to function as coherent systems and mechanisms, to take full advantage of collaboration potential between all stakeholders and all sectors, in order to provide implementation advice and support.

The PAA for DRR highlights the role and the major responsibility of RECs in regional implementation and coordination as key stakeholders providing strategic guidance to the Member States, facilitating the implementation of regional strategies and programs; in setting up protocols and mechanisms for sharing across sub-regional DRR platforms, and in developing and implementing cross-border approaches for risk governance.

In Central Africa, the DRR Sub-Regional Platforms (CAPf-DRR) also serve as technical segments for the Ministerial Conferences on DRR (CAMC-DRR) to adopt the results of the platforms, and submit them to Heads of State and Government of ECCAS for sanction. Seven CAPfs-DRR and two CAMCs-DRR have been held so far. The CAMC-DRR -01, held in Libreville, Gabon in June 2012, was preceded by CAPf-DRR-02. It adopted the Central Africa Strategy on DRR through the Libreville Declaration of June 13, 2012 approved by Decision No. 46/ECCAS/CHSG/XVI/15 of the 16th Conference of Heads of State and Government of ECCAS.

The CAMC-DRR -03, held in Brazzaville, Congo on October 13, 2017 in conjunction with the 3rd Central African Ministerial Conference on Meteorology, adopted the recommendations of CAPf-DRR-06, approving the Revised Action Plan for the Implementation of the Sendai Framework in Central Africa, welcomed the request of the Democratic Republic of Congo to host CAMC-DRR-04, agreed that CAPf-DRR would be held annually and CAMC -DRR and meteorology on a biennial basis.

CAPf-DRR-07, held at the beginning of the year in Bujumbura in Burundi, ECCAS actions more visible, facilitated, as usual, the sharing of experiences between experts from the States and other stakeholders, to assess the level of emergency preparedness and implementation of the activities contained in the action plan, to share the new Disaster Risk Reduction initiatives.

As part of the implementation of Result 2 of the ACP-EU Program for Disaster Resilience in Sub-Saharan Africa managed by the World Bank's Global Disaster Reduction and Recovery Facility, the CAMC-DRR-04 will be held on October 4, 2019 in Kinshasa DRC, and will be preceded by the CAPf-DRR-08 standing as the Conference technical segment from September 30 to October 3, 2019.

The General Secretariat of ECCAS would also like to avail this opportunity to assess the level of preparations for the International Day for Disaster Reduction (IDDR) expected every year on October 13, as well as the results of the 6th Global Platform for DRR on May 2019 in Geneva.



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III. OBJECTIVE OF CAPf-DRR-08 and CAMC-DRR-04

The CAPf-DRR-08 and CAMC-DRR-04 aim to assess the level of achievements made in 2019 under the Action Plan for the Implementation of the Sendai Framework in Central Africa and to discuss the outlook for 2020. More specifically, it will:

- ❖ Assess the level of implementation of the recommendations of CAPf-DRR-07 and the Final Communiqué out of the CAMC-DRR-03;
- ❖ Share annual lessons and experiences in response to Ebola Virus Disease (EVD), as well as alert management;
- ❖ Discuss risk financing mechanisms;
- ❖ Share with the participants the actions planned at the regional level under the Central Africa Action Plan, as well as their implementation role;
- ❖ Lay the foundations for the development of the Action Plan monitoring mechanism for the implementation of the Sendai Framework in Central Africa;
- ❖ Share with the stakeholders the method of using the regional website for the DRM (grc-ceeac.org);
- ❖ Assess the impact of Central African participation in international forums (6th Global Platform and 24th Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change-CoP24-UNFCCC), as well as the level of preparations for the International Day for Disaster Reduction (IDDR) expected annually on October 13;
- ❖ Obtain political approval of the CAPf-DRR-08 recommendations through CAMC-DRR-04.

IV. EXPECTATIONS

- ❖ Implementation constraints for regional and national activities have been identified and possible solutions suggested;
- ❖ The participants have a better understanding of the evolution of EVD in DRC, and suggestions made in response to this epidemic;
- ❖ The participants have had new experiences in early warning;
- ❖ The main regional stakeholders have tools to contribute to the implementation of activities at both regional and national levels;
- ❖ Bases for the development of the Action Plan mechanism for the implementation of the Sendai Framework in Central Africa have been defined;
- ❖ The major regional stakeholders are now use the regional website according to their level of access;
- ❖ Outcomes from the 6th Global DRR Platform have been shared, as well as the challenges of participating in the CoP24-UNFCCC;
- ❖ The level of preparedness of the IDDR-2019 in the States has been assessed and the experiences shared for efficient organization;
- ❖ The recommendations of CAPf-DRR-08 are approved through the Final Communiqué of CAMC-DRR-04.



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V. STRUCTURE OF CAPf-DRR-08

La CAPf-DRR-06 will be structured around plenary and parallel sessions, pre-events and a ground visit organized by DRC.

A Bureau and a Drafting Committee will be set up to prepare the conclusions of the Platform and the Ministerial Conferences.

CAMC-DRR-04 will be organized around the opening session, presentation of the CAPf-DRR-08 Report and the closing session, as well as a Ministerial Closed Session.

VI. PARTICIPATION

Regarding the largest multi-stakeholder forum on DRR in Central Africa, CAPf-DRR-08 will include delegates from ECCAS Member States in the area of Risk Management and Civil Protection, REPARC members as well as experts from regional and international institutions. It will also include experts from Gender, Social Affairs, National Red Cross Societies, academic and training institutions, civil society, the private sector, the media, international, regional, national and local organizations and institutions. About 150 participants will be expected.

Nearly 11 Ministers from ECCAS Member States will be expected at the CAMC-DRR-04.

Delegates from ECCAS Member States in the area of Risk Management and Civil Protection as well as the REPARC members and some experts from the Gender, Social Affairs and resource persons will be supported within the limit of the resources available.

The participants supported or not will express their willingness to take part in the event to Ms Céline KEUBOU KUEMATSA, E-mail: keuboucel@grc-ceeac.org, keuboucel@gmail.com, and with a copy to Mr. Semingar NGARYAMNGAYE, E-mails: semingarn@yahoo.fr, semingarn@gmail.com and Mr. Dominique KUITSOUC, E-mails: dkuitsouc61@grc-ceeac.org, dkuitsouc61@gmail.com no later than August 30, 2019.

Registrations will be online until September 10, 2019, on a link that will be available in a timely manner. New registrations after the time limit will not be accepted.