
**The 4th UN World Conference
on Disaster Risk Reduction**

Distr: general
27 December, 2023
Original: English

Agenda item: Disaster Risk Reduction and Resilience Building

Sponsor: Bosnia Herzegovina, El Salvador, Fiji, Grenada, Haiti, Indonesia, Iran, Mauritania, Mozambique, Myanmar, Pakistan, Rwanda, Seychelles, Somalia, Sri Lanka,

Otsuma Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction

The UN world conference of Disaster Risk Reduction,

Recalling the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (SFDRR), the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change Conference of the Parties (COP),

Recognizing the existence of countries in need of various types of assistance for disaster prevention and recovery,

Recognizing that there are countries that have little knowledge about disasters,

Recognizing the various forms of damage caused by disasters,

Regretting the situation where trafficking in persons occurs in places of refuge from disasters,

Recognizing the need for immediate support, especially when disaster strikes,

Recognizing the importance of 'Build Back Better',

Recognizing that multifaceted international and national policies are needed for disaster prevention and recovery,

Recognizing that a situation must be created in which all people are equally protected from disasters,

Recognizing the importance of protecting the rights of vulnerable population including women, in disasters

Regretting that persons with disabilities are more likely to be left behind when disasters cause displacement,

Regretting that climate change has resulted in climate refugees,

Recognizing the importance of enduring support regarding disasters,

Recognizing that growth in developing countries will benefit the world as a whole,

Recognizing that climate change and disaster issues are inextricably linked,

Reaffirming the importance of countries' implementation of climate change measures based on COP28,

Reaffirming the importance of funding for the Loss and Damage Fund by developed countries,

Emphasizing that efforts to meet the numerical targets set at COP28 will lead to reduction in the number of disaster themselves and substantially contribute to disaster prevention,

Recognizing the importance of implementing policies regarding the adaptation and mitigation of climate change which will lead to the disaster prevention as globe,

Convinced that the implementation of the Multi-Hazard Evaluation and Warning System (MHEWS) will lead to enhanced disaster risk management, a target of the Sendai Disaster Prevention Framework,

Noting with deep concern that the MHEWS covers about only 45% of the Least Developed Countries,

Reaffirming the importance of the initiative, Early Warning Systems for All (EWS4All), which aims to cover the entire world with a comprehensive early warning system by 2027,

Convinced that making people aware of the dangers of disasters from the primary education level and educating them on self-help and mutual aid methods will help limit the damage caused by disasters,

Emphasizing that to not leave behind women and other vulnerable populations from disaster prevention is a common goal of the entire world,

Reaffirming the importance and need of primary education for girls, and recognizing that the gap of mortality rate between women and men is due to gaps in literacy levels,

Deploring that there is a limitation in the current in the insurance system regarding disasters around the world,

Recognizing the importance of working actively on disaster related problems in the following decade,

Recognizing the importance of UNICEF (United Nations Children's Fund), the United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNDRR), Official Development Assistance (ODA), the United Nations High Commissioner for the Refugees (UNHCR) work on disasters,

Recognizing the importance of reducing the number of climate refugees through the establishment of climate change and disaster prevention measures,

Approving the valuable efforts of the United Nations system to implement the Gender Action Plan, which aims to comprehensively address the need of all,

Recognizing the importance of building shelters considering disaster vulnerable population,

Recognizing the necessity to improve the resilience of building against natural disasters,

Deploring the presence of countries that cannot properly grasp the risk of disasters,

Recognizing the importance of providing disaster prevention technology with appropriate prices,

1. *Requests* member states to actively work on the Sendai Framework for Disaster Reduction;
2. *Requests* countries with economies of equal or greater size than developed countries and countries that can give support to provide the following support to countries in need:
 - a. Providing the following know-how about disasters:
 - i. The various risks associated with disasters,
 - ii. Knowledge on effective disaster management to protect the country from disasters,
 - iii. Knowledge to recover from disasters,
 - b. Financial support for disaster management at the national or local level,
 - c. Dispatch of experts and other personnel,
 - d. Establishment of ways to quickly and accurately obtain information, such as an early disaster detection system and a weather forecasting system,
 - e. Support for education of knowledge on disaster reduction by UNICEF and other organizations,
 - f. Creation of multilateral and bilateral forums for information sharing on disasters,
 - g. Efforts to eliminate human trafficking in terms of disasters,
 - h. Assistance in understanding the disaster situation in the nation,
 - i. Dispatch of medical personnel,
 - j. Provide infrastructure support to prepare for disasters,
 - k. Provide the following assistance to countries affected by disasters:
 - i. Urgent support to the country,
 - ii. Providing infrastructure and supplies,
 - iii. Support towards achieving “Build Back Better”;
3. *Requests* member states to carry out the following measures:
 - a. Rapid disaster preparedness and recovery at the national or local level, compatible with the development of the country and with an appropriate understanding of disaster risks,
 - b. Bringing in the MHEWS,
 - c. Educating the public on disaster management,

- d. Expanding existing health systems and insurance systems regarding disasters,
 - e. Expanding network systems for sharing disaster information with the public,
 - f. Creating a situation in which all people are equally protected from disasters whenever possible,
 - g. Conducting disaster evacuation drills to raise awareness of disaster preparedness,
 - h. Strengthening inter-regional cooperation, and where possible, share policies on disaster risk education,
 - i. Submitting reports to the UNDRR for the following purposes:
 - i. To understand the disaster and recovery situation in the country and the assistance needed:
 - ii. To ensure transparency when assistance is provided;
4. *Requests* member states to adopt the following policies to ensure that vulnerable population including women are not left behind when disasters strike:
- a. Introduce the disaster vulnerable population including women and experts into disaster prevention, recovery and support measures,
 - b. Inclusion of vulnerable groups, including women, in policymaking,
 - c. Promoting policies and community building for disaster vulnerable population including women with disabilities in the community,
 - d. The Education of reduction of prejudice and discrimination against disaster vulnerable population including women,
 - e. Protecting disaster vulnerable population including women as much as possible,
 - f. Mentally supporting disaster vulnerable population including women,
 - g. Implementation of the following measures to increase the survival rate of disaster vulnerable population including women during disasters:
 - i. Strengthen inter-regional cooperation and, where possible, share policies on disaster risk reduction:
 - ii. Ensure evacuation routes for disaster vulnerable population at the local level,
 - h. Forming local communities, including vulnerable groups, in times of disaster to prevent the isolation of vulnerable groups,
 - i. Raise awareness of disaster preparedness among disaster vulnerable population including women;
5. *Requests* the countries providing ODA to continue their efforts regarding disasters in the future;
6. *Urges* member states to help victims of climate change by:
- a. Protecting and, where possible, accommodate the affected population,
 - b. Providing as many forms of support as possible to the affected countries,
 - c. Promoting efforts to reduce the number of climate refugees,
 - d. Further collaborating with the UNHCR to reduce climate refugees,
 - e. Promoting countries with economies of equal or greater size than developed countries to establish a framework to accept climate refugees;
7. *Requests* member states to establish a high-level panel under the UNDRR to develop a guideline showcasing the standards each country should implement in order to reduce disaster risks, implement SFDRR, and to protect vulnerable populations, and the guideline should cover the following matters:
- a. International standard on evacuation facilities,
 - b. International standard on the necessary procedures in case of a disaster,

- c. International standard on disaster prevention measures,
 - d. International standard on educational content related to disaster,
 - e. International standard for protecting vulnerable population including women;
8. *Recommends* member states to consider disaster vulnerable population when creating evacuation shelters;
 9. *Recommends* member states to improve and raise building codes to improve resilience to natural disasters;
 10. *Recommends* member states to undertake risk assessments to reduce disaster risk;
 11. *Requests* member states to provide environmentally friendly and internationally reliable disaster management technology at appropriate prices to those in need;
 12. *Requests* UNICEF to continue providing medical supplies to countries in need affected by disaster.