



# UNDRR

UNITED NATIONS OFFICE FOR  
DISASTER RISK REDUCTION

# PREPARATION GUIDE

**TOPIC A:** SENDAI FRAMEWORK:  
ACCOMPLISHMENT OF ITS 4 MAIN  
PRIORITIES IN ASIA AND CENTRAL AMERICA,  
IMPROVEMENT OF THE RESILIENT  
INFRASTRUCTURE AND DRR FINANCING..

**TOPIC B:** REDUCING THE VULNERABLE  
POPULATIONS IN SOCIAL HAZARDS.

# GREETINGS

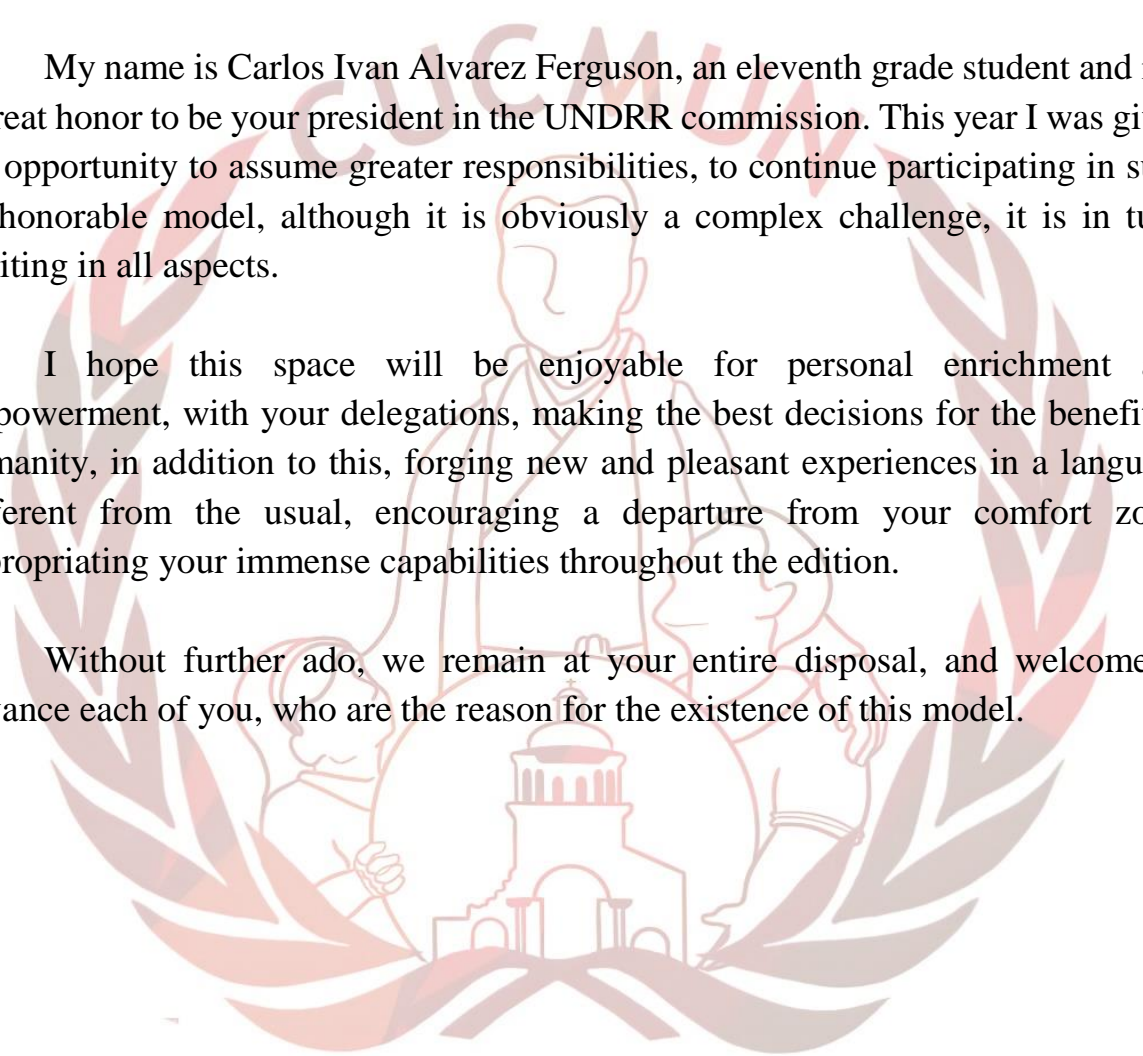
## CHAIR

Dear delegates, receive warm greetings from the board of directors. It is a great pleasure for us to count with your presence in CUCMUN 2022.

My name is Carlos Ivan Alvarez Ferguson, an eleventh grade student and it is a great honor to be your president in the UNDRR commission. This year I was given the opportunity to assume greater responsibilities, to continue participating in such an honorable model, although it is obviously a complex challenge, it is in turn, exciting in all aspects.

I hope this space will be enjoyable for personal enrichment and empowerment, with your delegations, making the best decisions for the benefit of humanity, in addition to this, forging new and pleasant experiences in a language different from the usual, encouraging a departure from your comfort zone, appropriating your immense capabilities throughout the edition.

Without further ado, we remain at your entire disposal, and welcome in advance each of you, who are the reason for the existence of this model.



# GREETINGS

## CHAIR

Greetings to all the delegates present in this commission, I am Ana Sofia Patiño Chaustre, and to me it is a pleasure to talk to you as Vice President of the United Nations for disaster risk reduction (UNDRR).

“Training proves to be the key ingredient to handling any disaster”

- Walter Maddox

Our society is in constant change and development, and with its evolution disasters and accidents may be seen in the process of growing. Although it is part of every step we make, disasters can be reduced to the minimum, and its effects on countries and population could be less impactful if Nations unite to do so. But even with a commission in charge of discussing these topics, global disasters are common situations in most of the present nations. Today I give you the responsibility to make a change, to represent your countries, and to exchange solutions. In this commission you won't only Learn about global topics, but also expressing in a foreign language and increase your abilities in it.

With Carlos Iván we hope each one of you constructs a piece of what will be a team worked solution. In addition I hope you use the best sources to create the key of success in our community: To discuss and to opinion. As a final word, I desire you all to enjoy UNDRR and contribute thoughts, speeches, and more; in order to create politics, treatments and engagements that reduce our current hazards.

# COMMITTEE'S INTRODUCTION

## ❖ What is UNDRR?

UNDRR (formerly UNISDR) is the United Nations focal point for disaster risk reduction. UNDRR oversees the implementation of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030, supporting countries in its implementation, monitoring and sharing what works in reducing existing risk and preventing the creation of new risk.

## ❖ Our Mission

Our mission is to provide leadership and support to accelerate global efforts in disaster risk reduction to achieve inclusive sustainable development and the goal of the Sendai Framework.

## ❖ Our Vision

UNDRR's vision is of a world where disaster risks no longer threaten the well-being of people and the future of the planet.

## **UNDRR's technical and capacity development support includes the following:**

- ❖ Developing, inclusive and participatory multi-hazard national disaster risk reduction strategies and reviewing national legislation and standards to promote a risk-informed approach to development and climate action in all sectors. The Making Cities Resilient 2030 Campaign offers a 3-stage roadmap to building resilience at the local level.
- ❖ Establishing national disaster risk reduction platforms to guide the implementation of national disaster risk reduction strategies and strengthen risk governance across ministries and sectors, including by ensuring coherence between climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction policies and practices in support of sustainable development.
- ❖ Strengthening national statistical and planning capacity and inter-institutional coordination mechanisms for the collection, analysis and use of disaster risk and loss data. The Global Risk Assessment Framework and national disaster loss databases can provide the LDCs with risk information and analytics to inform policy and investment decisions.
- ❖ Support to countries on disaster risk reduction financing, including through Risk-Sensitive Budget Reviews.
- ❖ Strengthening multi-hazard early warning systems that lead to early action to reduce risk and build resilience.

## ❖ **UNDRR History:**

As an increasing number of people are being affected by natural hazards, there is growing recognition by governments and organizations that building resilient communities and reducing disaster risk is a core initiative. The United Nations International Strategy for Disaster Reduction was established to support and coordinate this movement.

## **UNDRR Yearly Archives**

UNDRR has been advocating for and promoting disaster risk reduction for over 10 years. An archive of all our key activities since 2000 are listed in the below links.

2012 | 2011 | 2010 | 2009 | 2008 | 2007 | 2006 | 2005 | 2004 | 2003 | 2002 | 2001 | 2000

## **Milestones in the History of Disaster Risk Reduction**

Over the decades, disaster risk reduction has moved from a narrowly perceived technical discipline, to a broad-based global movement focused on sustainable development. The below timeline highlights major disasters and achievements in disaster risk reduction by the UN General Assembly of the last 50 years.

❖ During the 1960s

❖ 1970-1986: Assistance in cases of natural disaster

❖ 1990-1999: The International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction

❖ 2000-2007: Disasters, Vulnerability, and the ISDR

❖ 2008-: Crisis

❖ **UNDRR Priorities:**

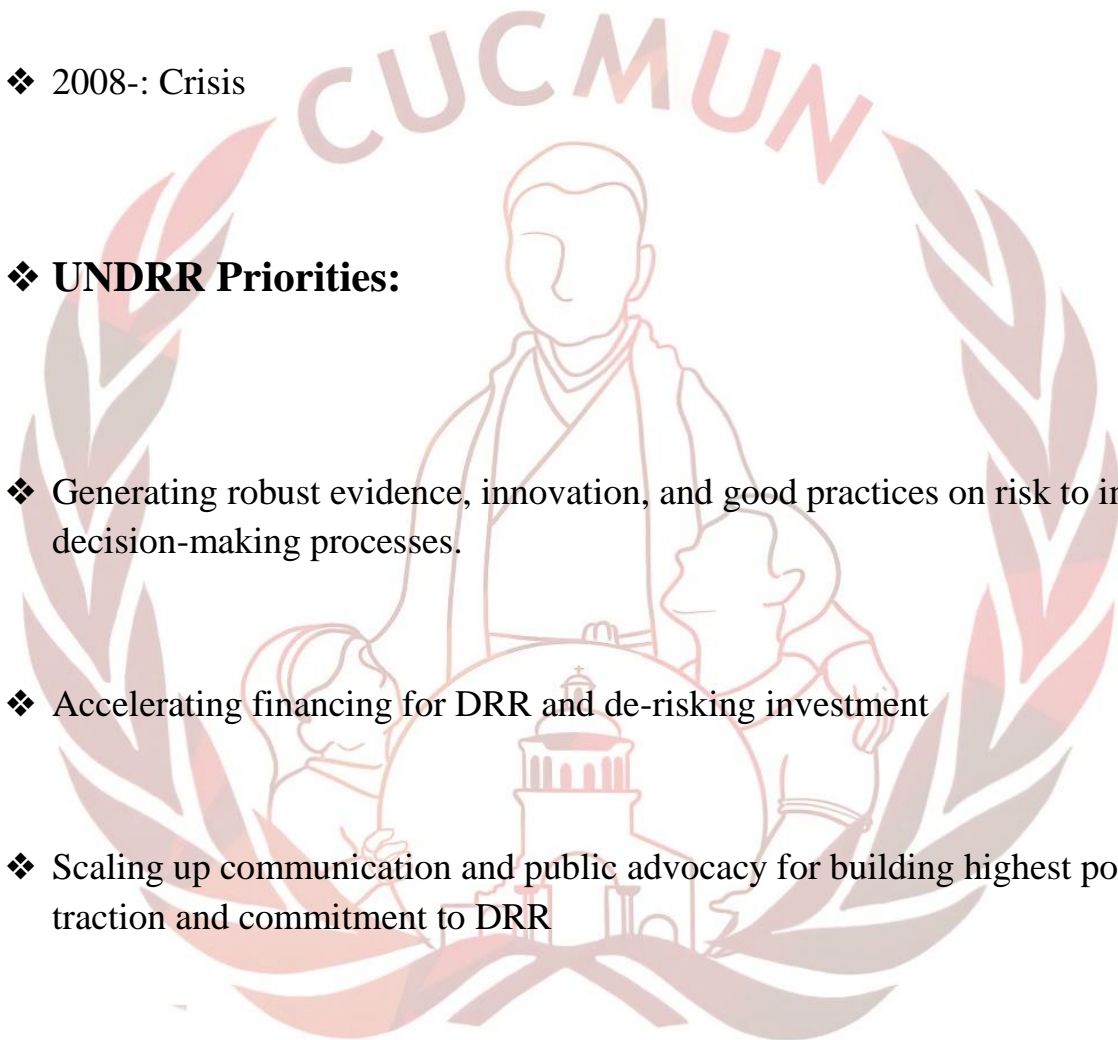
❖ Generating robust evidence, innovation, and good practices on risk to inform decision-making processes.

❖ Accelerating financing for DRR and de-risking investment

❖ Scaling up communication and public advocacy for building highest political traction and commitment to DRR

❖ Integrating the DRR agenda with the climate agenda

❖ **Topics this year**



— *Topic 1*

***Sendai Framework: Accomplishment of its 4 main priorities in Asia and Central America, improvement of the Resilience Infrastructure and DRR financing.***

***~This topic is truly important to discuss in the commission taking into account the amount of population exposed to hazards of any kind around the world, the following links may help you to do a better search of the necessary information:***

- [https://globalplatform.undrr.org/sites/default/files/2020-10/2020%20SG%20Report%20on%20the%20Implementation%20of%20the%20Sendai%20Framework%20-%20English\\_0.pdf](https://globalplatform.undrr.org/sites/default/files/2020-10/2020%20SG%20Report%20on%20the%20Implementation%20of%20the%20Sendai%20Framework%20-%20English_0.pdf)
- <https://www.apn-gcr.org/publication/assessing-contribution-to-the-sendai-framework-case-study-of-climate-adaptation-and-disaster-risk-reduction-projects-across-sectors-in-asia-pacific-2015-2020/>
- <https://reliefweb.int/report/world/regional-assessment-report-disaster-risk-latin-america-and-caribbean-challenges>
- <https://www.undrr.org/publication/addressing-interplay-sendai-framework-sustainable-development-goals-latin-america-and>



— *Topic 2*

*Reducing the vulnerable populations in Social Hazards. American populations involved in protests, conflict and crime.*

*Case of study: Chilean protests.*

*~Although Social Hazards are usually forgotten in this sort of discussions, The previously announced topic is a Great example of how important it is to touch these hazards. In addition, here are some links for you to improve your knowledge and arguments about it:*

- <http://agenda2030lac.org/en/targets/15>
- <https://www.atlanticcouncil.org/blogs/new-atlanticist/whats-behind-chiles-protests/>
- <https://www.gq.com/story/chile-protests-explained>

*Delegates, in your hands we leave the good will of the commission and with it the lives and future of those that will receive some sort of impact because of your actions. Hazards may be prevented and also reduced in order to create a resilient society for all.*

## *Q-Armas*

This questions may help you finding out how to develop your arguments and in your research of information:

- What are the measures taken by the nation involving Disaster risk reduction?
- What is the current status of the nation in terms of Disaster risk?
- What are the biggest targets of the nation to end up with disaster risk?
- Which were the affected areas by the Chilean protests of the nation and how did it help with disaster risk?
- Does the nation have Disaster risk reduction management correctly stabilized? If so, then what are the most weak points of it?
- What can your delegation propose?
- Which are the most probable disasters to succeed in your nations?

# CUCCAMON

Modelo de las Naciones Unidas del Colegio Calasanz de Cúcuta

