

## Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction

### Overview

Reducing disaster risk at the community level is critical to the success of the **2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development**. IOM supports its Member States to integrate mobility into strategies that reduce risk and build resilience. In line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 and underpinned by broad multi-stakeholder engagement, these efforts harness dimensions of mobility in prevention and preparedness, responses to disaster displacement when it cannot be avoided, and promotion of resilience and durable solutions in recovery, reintegration and reconstruction.

### Description

The Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 (Sendai Framework) provides Member States with concrete actions to protect development gains from the risk of disasters driven by human behavior.

The Sendai Framework works hand in hand with the other 2030 Agenda agreements, including the [Paris Agreement on Climate Change](#), the [Addis Ababa Action Agenda on Financing for Development](#), the [New Urban Agenda](#), and ultimately the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

It was endorsed by the UN General Assembly following the 2015 Third UN World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction (WCDRR) and advocates for the substantial reduction of disaster risk and losses in lives, livelihoods and health and in the economic, physical, social, cultural and environmental assets of persons, businesses, communities and countries.

It recognizes that States have the primary responsibility to reduce disaster risk for their populations but that responsibility should be shared with other stakeholders including local governments, the private sector, Multilateral Development Banks and expert entities across the United Nations, NGOs, the Red Cross/Red Crescent movements who specialize in this area.

### Relevance to IOM's Emergency Operations

Given the rapidly escalating number of climate change-linked disaster events directly related to human activity and the direct and immediate consequences as a primary driver of migratory flows internally and internationally, disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation are an increasingly important priority area for IOM and all national governments as evidenced by the recent publication of a range of related strategic documents from USAID, ECHO and others.

### IOM's Role

IOM has extensive country and field presence, a direct implementation modality, the status as a major contributor of migration-related data through the Displacement Tracking Matrix, established partnerships with host governments on migration management, and extensive engagement with communities linked to its cross-cutting expertise on emergency response, migration governance and other integrated programming.

Due to this profile, the Organization has a formidable value-add with respect to operationalizing disaster risk reduction programming and policy engagement inclusive of support to member states seeking to report on the [SFDRR's Monitoring Framework](#). In recognition of IOM's expertise in this area, multiple partnerships on disaster risk reduction with UNDRR, UNDP, OCHA, UNICEF, IDMC and other expert agencies have positioned IOM to galvanize government capacity building to empower states to lead on DRR at the national level, leading to enhanced policy orientation and greater system wide coherence on DRR where the linkages between migration and climate change are increasingly apparent.

### Links

- [IOM Environmental Migration Portal](#)
- [Institutional Strategy on Migration, Environment and Climate Change 2021-2030](#)
- [DRD Global Stocktake Report 2021](#)
- [IOM Disaster Risk Reduction](#)

- [IOM Sendai Framework and Disaster Risk Reduction](#)
- [UNDRR](#)
- [USAID Climate Strategy 2022-2030](#)
- [EU Strategy on Adaptation to Climate Change](#)
- [DG ECHO Disaster Preparedness](#)
- [DG ECHO's approach to reducing the environmental footprint on humanitarian aid](#)

## References and Tools

- [Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction \(2015-2030\)](#)
- [Cadre de Sendai pour la réduction des risques de catastrophe \(2015-2030\)](#)
- [Marco de Sendai para la Reducción del Riesgo de Desastres \(2015-2030\)](#)
- [إطار سندي للحد من مخاطر الكوارث 2030-2015](#)
- [Taking Sendai Forward- IOM Progress Report on Disaster Risk Reduction and Resilience \(2018\)](#)
- [Taking Sendai Forward- IOM Strategic Work Plan on Disaster Risk Reduction & Resilience \(2017-2020\)](#)
- [IOM and the Sendai Framework: A Global Review of IOM's Contributions to Strengthening Disaster Resilience \(2020\)](#)

## Other Entries in this Topic

- [Disaster Risk Reduction](#)

## Contacts

For technical guidance please contact the relevant DOE and MECC at IOM's Regional Office or the Migration, Environment, Climate Change and Risk Reduction Division: [MECRHQ@iom.int](mailto:MECRHQ@iom.int) and Nick Bishop, Disaster Risk Reduction Programme Officer: [nbishop@iom.int](mailto:nbishop@iom.int).

Document last updated: Mar 2023