

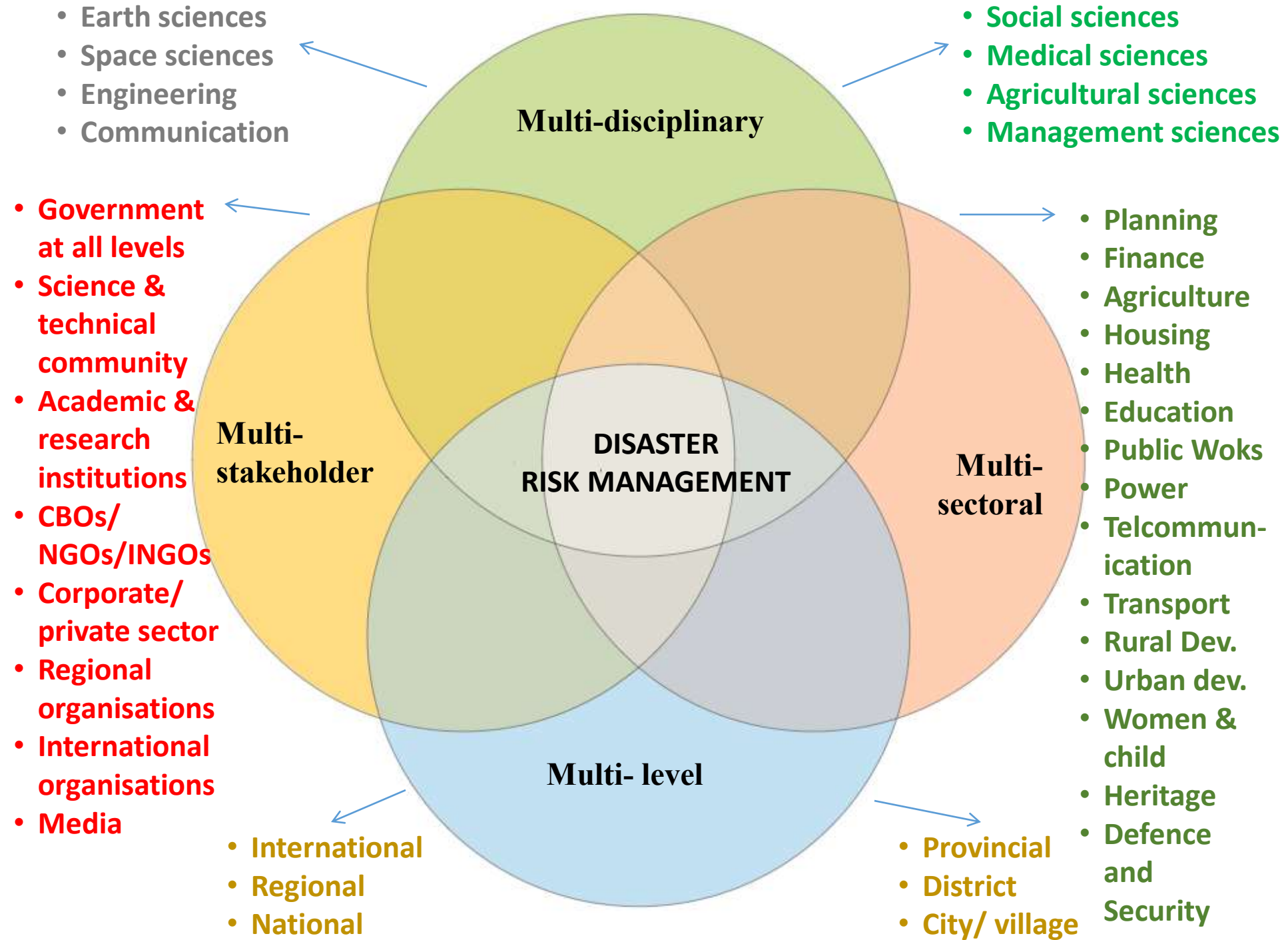
Cross Cutting Issues in Disaster Management

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**DISASTER
RISK MANAGEMENT
HAS EMERGED AS THE MOST
CROSS-CUTTING ISSUE IN
CONTEMPORARY DISCOURSE ON
DEVELOPMENT**

“All-of-society”
&
“whole-of-government”

approach for DRR



Disaster risk management in Sustainable Development Goals



End poverty in all its forms everywhere



End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition, and promote sustainable agriculture



Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages



Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote life-long learning opportunities for all



Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation



Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable



Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts



Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development



Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss

Gender discrimination & violence

- Gender and Disasters
- Importance of mainstreaming gender in DRR



Definitions

UNESCO's Gender Mainstreaming Implementation Framework

- **Gender**
 - The roles and responsibilities of men and women that are created in our families, our societies and our cultures
- **Sex**
 - Biological differences of men and women
- **Gender Analysis**
 - Collection and analysis of sex-disaggregated information

Importance of Mainstreaming Gender in DRR

- **Disasters affect men and women differently**
 - Mapping of negative impacts of disasters on men and women
- **Holistic approach for relief and response**
 - Different needs taken into consideration
- **Mapping of ways in which men and women can collectively contribute to DRR efforts**



Gender and Disasters

Women			Men		
Capacities	Vulnerabilities	Risk Reduction actions	Capacities	Vulnerabilities	Risk Reduction actions

1. Before Disasters
2. During Disasters
3. After Disasters

6 Principles for Engendered Risk Reduction

Elaine Enarson

1. Think

- Respond in ways that empower women & local communities
- Create meaningful opportunities for women's participation and leadership

1. Get the facts

- Collect and solicit gender-specific data
- Train & employ women in community-based assessment & follow-up research

2. Work with grassroots women

- Women's groups experienced in disasters
- Women's neighborhood groups

6 Principles for Engendered Risk Reduction

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4. Resist stereotypes

- Women survivors are vital first responders & rebuilders, not passive victims
- Marginalized women (low caste, indigenous, sex workers) have unique perspectives & capacities

5. Take a Human Rights Approach

- Democratic & participatory initiatives serve women & girls best
- Women & men must be assured of the conditions of life needed to enjoy their fundamental human rights

6. Respect and develop the capacities of women

- Avoid overburdening women with already heavy workloads & family responsibilities
- Identify & support women's contributions to informal early warning system, school & home preparedness, community solidarity, socio-emotional recovery

“Women are not only victims, they are also agents. Further, women and men, working together, can identify those hazards that threaten their homes and livelihoods and work together to build safer communities.” – Helena Molin Valdes

Thank You!



THANK YOU