

AFRICA REGIONAL PLATFORM FOR DISASTER RISK REDUCTION

TOWARDS DISASTER RISK-INFORMED DEVELOPMENT FOR A RESILIENT AFRICA IN A
COVID-19 TRANSFORMED WORLD

16– 19 NOVEMBER 2021, NAIROBI, KENYA

Concept Note for sessions (parallel working session)

Event title	Addressing Disaster Displacement
Date and Time	17 th of November from 16:00 to 17:00 (TBC)
Venue/ Room no.	<i>Virtual</i>
UNDRR ROA Focal Point/s	Roberto Schiano Lomoriello Roberto.schianolomoriello@un.org
Organizers	Lead: UNDRR-ROA, IGAD Collaborators: IDMC, NRC, PDD, IIED, AU Contact Details* (lead): Roberto Schiano Lomoriello, Associate Expert, UNDRR-ROA. Roberto.schianolomoriello@un.org +2540758034921
Background and Rational	<p>Forced displacement is a global phenomenon which is particularly pronounced in sub-Saharan Africa, where a combination of conflict and other natural hazards led new internal displacements to double in just three years (2015–2018). In 2020 alone, 11.1 million people were newly displaced in Sub-Saharan Africa in the context of disasters and the adverse effects of climate change (IDMC). The region is also considered one of the most vulnerable to climate variability and climate change due to its arid or semi-arid land. The region regularly faces a wide range of natural hazards, most commonly severe droughts and floods, but also landslides, earthquakes, and tropical cyclones, as well as slow-onset climate change effects, such as sea level rise, environmental degradation, and changing rainfall variability.</p> <p>In recognition of the severity of displacement in the region, the African Union recognized the ever-increasing risk of forced displacement, which is emphasized in the 2018 Tunis Declaration as well as the Africa Common Position to the 2019 Global Platform on DRR and the Programme of Action</p>

	<p>for the implementation of the Sendai framework, in line with the Africa regional strategy for DRR.</p> <p>The Sendai Framework identifies actions to reduce displacement risk and to prepare responses that reduce potential humanitarian needs, strengthen the resilience of those affected and support those displaced until they are able to find an acceptable solution. It is also necessary to better understand risks associated with displacement may change in the future given the impacts of climate change as well as other demographic and socio-economic trends and processes. Hence, there is a need for better data increased evidence as well as practical guidance to help government authorities integrate provisions for disaster displacement and other related forms of human mobility into regional, national, sub-national and local DRR strategies in accordance with Target (E).</p> <p>As outlined in the UNDRR Words into Action guide, Disaster Displacement: How to Reduce Risk, Address Impacts and Strengthen Resilience, the first step to reducing displacement risk is to understand it. This can be done by monitoring causes and incidences of displacement through data collection and designing disaster reduction strategies based on that information. However, one of the biggest gaps in the current understanding of disaster risk is the lack of disaggregated vulnerability data that would help DRR experts make displacement risk assessments that can accurately predict which groups of people are likely to be displaced by a weather-related hazard and which groups of people are relatively resilient to displacement (UNDRR 2019).</p> <p>This working session aims at discussing the current understanding of disaster displacement risk in Africa and at encouraging countries to address disaster displacement in their disaster risk reduction strategies, programmes and actions. The session will discuss good practices and challenges in the integration of disaster displacement provisions into national and regional DRR strategies, policies and practice.</p>						
<p>Session Objectives</p>	<p><i>Please provide 2-3 main objective</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Understand the risks associated with disaster induced displacement and discuss integration of vulnerability in disaster displacement risk assessment 2) Assess the integration of disaster displacement in policy frameworks at the regional and national level. 3) Present good practice examples from the IGAD and Southern Africa regions on how to prevent and address disaster displacement. 						
<p>Session format and programme <i>(detailed agenda)</i></p>	<p><i>Please provide a detailed agenda of the event with timeline</i></p> <table border="1" data-bbox="488 1717 1458 1877"> <thead> <tr> <th>Time</th> <th>Topic</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>16:00-16:05</td> <td>Introduction by the moderator</td> </tr> <tr> <td>16:05-16:10</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Time	Topic	16:00-16:05	Introduction by the moderator	16:05-16:10	
Time	Topic						
16:00-16:05	Introduction by the moderator						
16:05-16:10							

		Ivana Hajžmanová, Regional Coordinator – MENA & Sub-Saharan Africa IDMC –Disaster-induced displacement overview in Sub-Saharan Africa
16:10-16:20	<p><u>Tools to include Disaster Displacement in Disaster Risk Reduction Policies:</u></p> <p>Simon Addison, Principal Researcher at International Institute on Environment and Development (IIED) on Displacement risk assessment practices and tools from the DRR and Climate Risk Management community.</p> <p>Nelson Tivane, project leader for WiA on disaster displacement implementation for Mozambique, NRC Mozambique. Words into Action Guide on Disaster Displacement and its Checklist.</p>	
10m	Q&A	
16:30-16:35	<p>Regional approach to disaster displacement – Policy practice and modeling disaster displacement in the IGAD region</p> <p>-Ms.Fathia Alwan, Director of the Health and Social Development Division (IGAD)</p>	
16:35-16:40	<p>National experiences in integrating displacement risk into policies and planning:</p> <p>Why address disaster displacement, and what policies have been put in place to prevent disaster displacement, including by understanding it, as well as address it.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Uganda: Catherine Ahimbesebwe from the Department of relief Disaster Preparedness and Management 	
16:40-16-50	Q&A	

	<p>16:50-17:00</p> <p>Conclusion by the moderator Session wrap up, key emerging issues to enhance partnerships for implementation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Moderator and 5 panelists discussion - Expert on assessing displacement risk - - IGAD governance of displacement at the regional level: - Country representative to discuss challenges and achievements: Uganda
<p>Expected Outcomes</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) <i>Exchange among African governments and other stakeholders on methodologies and approaches to understand disaster displacement risk and derive policy recommendations.</i> 2) <i>Promote good practices and provide examples on the integration of disaster displacement and human mobility in DRR, Climate Change and development policies in the IGAD Region and in Sub-Saharan Africa</i> 3) <i>Promote possible tools to support countries integrating disaster displacement considerations into policies and practices.</i>
<p>Key messages</p>	<p><i>Please provide concise bulleted list of 3-5 key messages</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Governments and other stakeholders need to better understand risk related to displacement in the context of disasters and the climate emergency, collect disaggregated displacement data, and use such information when developing DRR strategies and disaster risk management plans, as well as when reporting on progress and monitoring implementation. • Assessment of disaster displacement risk has been mainly focused on probabilistic modeling, with limited applications of this information in policies and planning. DRR stakeholders can better understand the vulnerability component of those at risk of displacement, so as to provide enhanced scientific evidence and policy advice. • Tools such as the Words Into Action can be useful to support countries to appropriately address disaster displacement by reducing and preventing the risk of displacement, addressing impacts when displacement is unavoidable and strengthening the resilience of displaced people and host communities. • Countries in sub-Saharan Africa can learn from successful experiences in addressing displacement in their regional and national DRR strategies, which should also be aligned with and integrated in relevant development, human mobility and climate change strategies.

<p>Proposed Moderator of the Session</p>	<p><i>Lena Brenn, Disaster Displacement Advisor (IGAD)</i></p>
<p>List of Panellists/Speakers and their interventions</p>	<p><i>Please provide Name, designation, organization and email id of the speaker. Please mention the topic of their intervention (in 1-2 lines)</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Ivana Hajžmanová, Regional Coordinator – MENA & Sub-Saharan Africa IDMC 2) Simon Addison, Principal Researcher at International Institute on Environment and Development (IIED) 3) Nelson Tivane, project leader for WiA on disaster displacement implementation for Mozambique, NRC Mozambique. 4) Ms.Fathia Alwan, Director of the Health and Social Development Division (IGAD) 5) Uganda: Catherine Ahimbesebwe from the Department of relief Disaster Preparedness and Management <p><i>Important: Please ensure gender balance and disability considerations in the panel</i></p>
<p>Reference Documents</p>	<p>IDMC, 2021. Global Report on Internal Displacement 2021. https://www.internal-displacement.org/global-report/grid2021/</p> <p>Nansen Initiative, 2015. Protection Agenda. https://disasterdisplacement.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/08/EN_Protection_Agenda_Volume_I_-low_res.pdf</p> <p>Norwegian Refugee Council, 2020. Addressing Disaster Displacement in Disaster Risk Reduction Policy and Practice: A Checklist. https://www.undrr.org/sites/default/files/2021-02/WiA_Displacement_Checklist_En_0.pdf</p> <p>Norwegian Refugee Council, Platform on Disaster Displacement, UNDRR, 2020. eLearning on “Disaster displacement: How to reduce risk, address impacts and strengthen resilience.” https://www.nrc.no/resources/guidelines/disaster-displacement-how-to-reduce-risk-address-impacts-and-strengthen-resilience/</p> <p>Nyandiko, N., Freeman, R. 2020. Disaster Risk Reduction, Climate Change Adaptation and Development Policies, and their Consideration of Disaster Displacement and Human Mobility in the IGAD Region. https://igad.int/featured-magazine/2721-disaster-risk-reduction-climate-change-adaptation-and-development-policies-and-their-consideration-of-disaster-displacement-and-human-mobility-in-the-igad-region</p>

	<p>Platform on Disaster Displacement. 2021. PDD Policy Brief and Key Messages. Disaster Displacement and Disaster Risk Reduction. https://disasterdisplacement.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/04/PDD-Policy-Brief-for-GP19.pdf</p> <p>UNFCCC, 2018. Recommendations from the report of the ExCom of the Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage associated with Climate Change Impacts on integrated approaches to averting, minimizing and addressing displacement related to the adverse impacts of climate change. https://unfccc.int/documents/183233</p> <p>UNDRR, 2019. Words into Action Guidelines on “Disaster displacement: How to reduce risk, address impacts and strengthen resilience.” https://www.undrr.org/sites/default/files/2021-02/WiA_Displacement_Checklist_En_0.pdf</p> <p>Yonetani, M. 2018. Mapping the Baseline - To what extent are displacement and other forms of human mobility integrated in national and regional disaster risk reduction strategies? https://www.researchgate.net/publication/339077017_Mapping_the_Baseline_To_what_extent_are_displacement_and_other_forms_of_human_mobility_integrated_in_national_and_regional_disaster_risk_reduction_strategies</p>
<p>Technical Equipment requirements</p>	<p>Projector, computer, microphones, others (for a hybrid format): To be determined</p>