



DISASTER RESILIENCE IN AFRICA

12th EUMETSAT USER FORUM IN AFRICA

14 SEPTEMBER 2016, KIGALI RWANDA

DISASTER

Serious disruption of the functioning of a community or a society that involves widespread human, material, economic or environmental **losses and impacts**, which **exceeds the ability** of the affected community or society **to cope** using its own resources.



RISK DRIVERS

CLIMATE CHANGE AND VARIABILITY

- Droughts floods and heat waves become more frequent and more severe

URBANIZATION

- Unplanned and rapid urbanization

POVERTY

- The poor have low adaptive capacity because they have fewer resources to cope with risk, this resource base is further diminished with every extreme weather event thus deepening their poverty

ENVIROMENTAL DEGRADATION

GOVERNANCE



IMPACT OF DISASTERS

HEAVY TOLL ON COMMUNITIES

- Loss of lives; economic losses; displacement of people; migration; impact on health; agriculture and food security; destruction of infrastructure; and potential conflict
- Undermine efforts to achieve sustainable development and can **set back development** by potentially increasing the severity of poverty
- The stresses these events put on vulnerable regions significantly diminish their **ability to cope** and recover from subsequent events



DISASTER RESILIENCE

- Building the resilience to disasters involves building the capacity of individuals, communities and societies to adapt and 'bounce back better' from hazards, shocks or stress without jeopardizing sound development /long term development.
- Building resilience also calls for the inclusion of DRR in development programmes and agenda → Sound development reduces vulnerability to disasters



FRAMEWORKS AND PROGRAMMES

- **SENDAI FRAMEWORK FOR DISASTER RISK REDUCTION 2015-2030**
- **AFRICA REGIONAL STRATEGY FOR DISASTER RISK REDUCTION**
- **EU-ACP BUILDING DISASTER RESILIENCE IN SUB-SAHARAN AFRICAN REGIONS, COUNTRIES AND COMMUNITIES**
- **AFRICA RISK CAPACITY (CLIMATE RISK INSURANCE)**
- **GREAT GREEN WALL FOR THE SAHARA AND SAHEL INITIATIVE**
- **MONITORING OF ENVIRONMENT FOR SECURITY IN AFRICA (MESA)**



AFRICA RISK CAPACITY

- The Africa Risk Capacity tackles the impact of natural disasters on vulnerable people through transferring the burden of weather risk away from Governments, enabling them to **build resilience**, better plan, prepare and respond to extreme weather events.
- ARC provides Governments with access to immediate funds for early and planned responses to natural disasters. It brings in four critical elements: early warning, contingency planning insurance and adaptation finance.

GREAT GREEN WALL FOR THE SAHARA AND SAHEL INITIATIVE

Aims to combat land degradation and build the resilience of vulnerable communities in drylands of Africa



MESA PROGRAMME

EARTH OBSERVATION FOR POLICY AND DECISION MAKING

- Climate Services for Disaster Risk Reduction (ACMAD)
- Monitoring and Assessment of Drought (SADC and ECOWAS)
- Flood Monitoring and Assessment (SADC)
- Land Degradation Mitigation and Forest Management (IGAD)
- Coastal and Marine Resources Management (IOC and ECOWAS)
- Water Resources Management (ECCAS)

“When we plant trees we plant seeds of Peace and seeds of Hope”. Wangari Maathai, Nobel Peace Prize laureate 2004



UPCOMING EVENTS ON DRR

- AFRICA WORKING GROUP ON DISASTER RISK REDUCTION
| **25-26 OCTOBER 2016** | Zambia
- 6TH AFRICA REGIONAL PLATFORM & 5TH HIGH LEVEL MEETING ON
DRR | **22-25 NOVEMBER 2016** | Mauritius
- GLOBAL PLATFORM FOR DISASTER RISK REDUCTION
| **22-26 MAY 2017** | Cancun, Mexico



THANK YOU

EMAIL: WANAMBWAL@AFRICA-UNION.ORG

WEBSITE: WWW.AU.INT

