The Sendai Framework and Disaster Risk Reduction Education

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The Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 is a global blueprint for reducing disaster risk and disaster losses (https://www.undrr.org/implementing-sendai-framework/what-sendai-framework). It was adopted at the Third United Nations World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction in Sendai, Japan, in March 2015, and aims to guide actions taken by governments, civil society, and other stakeholders over the next 15 years.

The framework has four priorities for action:

- Understanding disaster risk: This priority focuses on improving the understanding of disaster risk through better data, risk assessments, and early warning systems.
- Strengthening disaster risk governance: This priority aims to enhance disaster risk governance at all levels, including the incorporation of disaster risk reduction into national policies and plans.
- Investing in disaster risk reduction: This priority focuses on the allocation of resources for disaster risk reduction, including financing, technology transfer, and capacity building.
- Enhancing disaster preparedness for effective response and to "Build Back Better" in recovery, rehabilitation, and reconstruction: This priority aims to improve preparedness and response capacities to disasters, including through the development of contingency plans and the strengthening of response mechanisms.

The Sendai Framework is an important step towards reducing disaster risk and promoting sustainable development, as it recognizes that disasters can undermine development gains and perpetuate poverty. Its implementation will require strong commitment and collaboration from all stakeholders, including governments, civil society, the private sector, and the international community.

The Sendai Framework has seven targets, which are measurable goals to be achieved by 2030. These targets are:

- Target 1: Reduce global disaster mortality: The aim is to reduce the average global mortality rate from disasters between 2020-2030 compared to the previous decade.
- Target 2: Reduce the number of people affected by disasters: The aim is to reduce the average number of people affected by disasters globally between 2020-2030 compared to the previous decade.
- Target 3: Reduce economic losses from disasters: The aim is to reduce direct disaster economic losses in relation to global gross domestic product (GDP) by 2030.
- Target 4: Reduce damage to critical infrastructure and disruption of basic services: The aim is to substantially reduce the number of people affected by disasters by 2030, including through the protection of critical infrastructure and the provision of basic services.
- Target 5: Increase the number of countries with national and local disaster risk reduction strategies: The aim is to substantially increase the number of countries with national and local disaster risk reduction strategies by 2020.
- Target 6: Enhance international cooperation to developing countries for disaster risk reduction: The aim is to enhance international cooperation to developing countries through adequate and sustainable support to complement their national actions for implementation of the Sendai Framework by 2030.
- Target 7: Increase the availability and access to multi-hazard early warning systems: The aim is to increase the availability and access to multi-hazard early warning systems and disaster risk information and assessments to the people by 2030.

These targets provide a roadmap for countries and other stakeholders to measure their progress in implementing the Sendai Framework, and they are essential for achieving the goal of reducing disaster risk and building resilience to disasters.

Education plays a crucial role in the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction as it is recognized as a key factor in reducing disaster risk, building resilience, and promoting sustainable development. The framework acknowledges that education can contribute to enhancing people's understanding of disaster risk, strengthening disaster risk governance, and improving preparedness and response capacities.

Crisis project (https://crisisproject.eu is fully in line with the mandates of Sendai framework that clearly states that we should **"build the knowledge of government officials at all levels, civil society, communities and volunteers, as well as the private sector, through sharing experiences, lessons learned, good practices and training and education on disaster risk reduction, including the use of existing training and education mechanisms and peer learning;"**

Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) education is crucial for building resilient communities and reducing disaster risk. It is essential that individuals and communities are educated about the risks they face, how to prepare for disasters, and how to respond and recover from them. DRR education can also play an important role in increasing awareness of climate change, which is expected to increase the frequency and intensity of natural disasters.

Employees of smart cities, such as engineers, planners, and emergency responders, need to be trained in DRR to ensure that they can identify and mitigate risks, design and maintain resilient infrastructure, and respond effectively in the event of a disaster. DRR training can also help employees to understand the potential impacts of new technologies on disaster risk, such as the use of drones for emergency response or the impact of climate change on energy infrastructure.

Furthermore, DRR education can also help to foster a culture of preparedness and resilience among the residents of smart cities. This can be achieved through public awareness campaigns, educational programs in schools and universities, and the use of digital technologies to disseminate information about risks and preparedness measures.

In conclusion, DRR education and training are critical for building resilient communities and reducing disaster risk, and they are particularly important for employees of smart cities. Investing in DRR education and training can help to protect critical infrastructure and services, foster a culture of resilience, and ensure that smart cities are prepared for the increasing risk of natural disasters in the future.

More information on «CRISIS» project:

- Web: https://crisisproject.eu/
- Facebook: @CrisisProjectEu
- Linkedin: https://www.linkedin.com/company/crisis-project/
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