



THAILAND'S NAP INTEGRATED SDG GOAL 13TH AND SENDAI FRAMEWORK

By Ms. CHOMPUNUT SONGKHAO

Policy and Strategy Section

Climate Change Management and Coordination Division

Office of Natural Resources and Environmental Policy and Planning,

MoNRE, Thailand

Thailand's Disaster Risk Redu

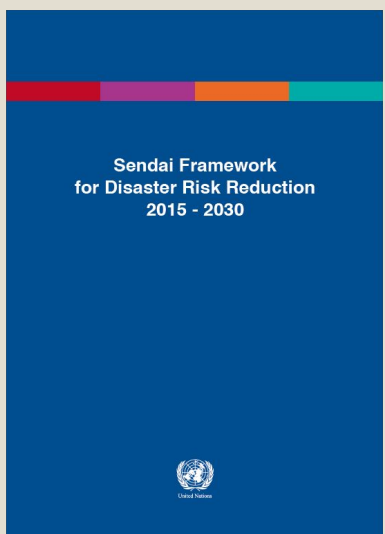


Chart of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030

UNISDR
www.preventionweb.net/gardrr
www.unisdr.org
isd@unisdr.org

Scope and purpose
The present framework will apply to the risk of small-scale and large-scale, frequent and infrequent, sudden and slow-onset disasters, caused by natural or man-made hazards, as well as related environmental, technological and biological hazards and risks. It aims to guide the multi-hazard management of disaster risk in development at all levels as well as within and across all sectors.

Expected outcome
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.

Goal
Prevent new and reduce existing disaster risk through the implementation of integrated and inclusive economic, structural, legal, social, health, cultural, educational, environmental, technological, political and institutional measures that prevent and reduce hazard exposure and vulnerability to disaster, increase preparedness for response and recovery, and thus strengthen resilience.

Targets

Substantially reduce global disaster mortality by 2030, aiming to lower average per 100,000 global mortality between 2020-2030 compared to 2006-2015.	Substantially reduce the number of affected people globally by 2030, aiming to lower the average global figure per 100,000 between 2020-2030 compared to 2006-2015.	Reduce direct disaster economic loss in relation to global gross domestic product (GDP) by 2030.	Substantially reduce disaster damage to critical infrastructure and disruption of basic services, among them health and educational facilities, including through developing their resilience by 2030.	Substantially increase the number of countries with national and local disaster risk reduction strategies by 2030.	Substantially enhance international cooperation to developing countries through adequate and sustainable support to implement their national actions for implementation of this framework by 2030.	Substantially increase the availability of and access to multi-hazard early warning systems and disaster risk information and assessments to people by 2030.
---	---	--	--	--	--	--

Priorities for Action

There is a need for focused action within and across sectors by States at local, national, regional and global levels in the following four priority areas.

Priority 1 Understanding disaster risk	Priority 2 Strengthening disaster risk governance to manage disaster risk	Priority 3 Investing in disaster risk reduction for resilience	Priority 4 Enhancing disaster preparedness for effective response, and "Build Back Better" in recovery, rehabilitation and reconstruction
--	---	--	---





Thailand's Implementation on SDGs

Sustainable Development Committee

(Chairman: Prime Minister, Vice chairman: Vice Prime Minister
and Minister Attached to the OPM)

Sub-Committee on Driving SDGs

(Chairman: Minister Attached to the
OPM)

Working Group on Driving Implementation SDGs Goals 13th

(Chairman: Secretary General of
ONEP)



Sendai Framework & SDG 13th

Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction

2015 - 2030

Targets

Substantially **reduce** global disaster **mortality by 2030**, aiming to lower average per 100,000 global mortality rate in the decade 2020-2030 compared to the period 2005-2015.

Substantially **reduce** the number of **affected people globally by 2030**, aiming to lower average global figure per 100,000 in the decade 2020-2030 compared to the period 2005-2015.

Reduce direct disaster **economic loss** in relation to global gross domestic product (**GDP**) **by 2030**.

Substantially **reduce** disaster **damage** to critical **infrastructure** and disruption of basic services, among them health and educational facilities, including through developing their resilience **by 2030**.

Substantiall y increase the number of countries with **national and local disaster risk reduction strategies by 2020**.

Substantially **enhance international cooperation to developing countries** through adequate and sustainable support to complement their national actions for implementation of this Framework **by 2030**.

Substantially **increase** the availability of and **access** to multi-hazard **early warning systems** and disaster **risk information** and assessments to the people **by 2030**.



STRENGTHEN RESILIENCE AND ADAPTIVE CAPACITY TO CLIMATE RELATED DISASTERS



INTEGRATE CLIMATE CHANGE MEASURES INTO POLICIES AND PLANNING



BUILD KNOWLEDGE AND CAPACITY TO MEET CLIMATE CHANGE



IMPLEMENT THE UN FRAMEWORK CONVENTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE



PROMOTE MECHANISMS TO RAISE CAPACITY FOR CLIMATE PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT



Thailand's Roadmap of SDG 13

Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts



	13.1	13.2	13.3
SDG Targets	Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural	Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies	Improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation
2030 National Targets	1. All local governments adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies	Climate change issues have been integrated into all vulnerable sectors (6 sectors under CC Master Plan - NAP)	1. Climate change knowledge and responses have been appropriately integrated into all curricula
	2. Decreasing number of deaths, missing persons		2. Response capacities to climate change have
Measures	1. Effectively strengthen preparedness for adaptive capacity to natural disaster and disaster risk reduction	Enhancement of integrating climate change into relevant sectoral policies, strategies and	1. Improve curriculum on climate change contents
	2. Effectively strengthen preparedness for early		2. Systematically and continually improve

Thailand's Roadmap of SDG 13

SDG 13



13.1	13.2	13.3
------	------	------

Targets 2018-2021 (Medium Term)

1. 20% of local governments adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies

Climate change issues have been integrated into all vulnerable sectors (4 sectors under CC Master Plan-NAP)

1. Climate change knowledge and responses have been appropriately integrated into curricula of primary and secondary school and university

2. Preparing baseline data and base year of number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population

2. Response capacities to climate change have been continually strengthened

and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies

issues have been integrated into all vulnerable sectors (6 sectors under

knowledge and responses have been appropriately integrated into curricula of vocational and informal education (all curricula)

2. Decreasing number of deaths, missing persons and directly

2. Response capacities to climate change have been

Thailand's National Adaptation Plan



Principle/ concept



Sector



Integration SDG Goal 13 into

NAP



**Targets 2018-2021
(Medium Term)**

**Measures 2018-2021
(Medium Term)**

**Targets 2022-2030 (Long
Term-National Target)**

**Measures 2022-2030
(Long Term)**



(Draft)

**NAP
2018-2030**

Targets

Measures



Thank you



**Policy and Strategy Section
Climate Change Management and Coordination Division
Office of Natural Resources and Environmental Policy and
Planning**

Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment

Rama VI Rd. Samsane-nai, Preya-Thai district, Bangkok
10400 Thailand

Tel: 66 2265 6500 ext. 6784, 6842

Email: ccmcpolicy@gmail.com

<http://climate.onep.go.th>