

# **COMMITMENT FROM THE FLOOR**

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**“Risk and Vulnerability Analysis”**

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Chairman,  
Excellencies,  
Ladies and Gentlemen,

With the adoption of the Sendai Framework, Agenda 2030 and the Paris Agreement, we have made collective progress in paving the way for a more risk-sensitive and thus more sustainable development.

**1. As disasters risks are on the rise and become increasingly complex and interrelated, we all will have to invest much more in risk reduction – make development risk-informed.**

Switzerland has been advocating on many occasions that more investments have to be made in disaster resilience so that development gains can be protected. UNDP Administrator Helen Clark and Swiss Federal Councillor Didier Burkhalter launched in Sendai a series of events around the issue of risk and resilience financing bringing the topic to Addis Ababa, into the Agenda 2030 and the Paris climate negotiations. How can we give risk a price, find financial levers to promote DRR, and how can the private sector support these efforts? – were key questions, we tried to address.

The critical role of risk and resilience for achieving sustainable development is also the key theme of a new report co-authored by UNDP and the Overseas Development Institute with financial support from Switzerland. The report urges state actors, finance practitioners and private sector stakeholders to come up with financing models, which directly manage risk and build resilience. It will be officially launched on 21 June 2016 at the United Nations in New York.

**We intend to walk the talk. Concretely,**

- Switzerland commits to allocate over the next four years 1/6 of its international humanitarian aid budget to disaster risk reduction and resilience building.
- We will also support partner governments to reduce their financial vulnerability to natural disasters by improving their financial response capacity in the aftermath of natural disasters, while protecting their long term fiscal balance.

**2. Understanding disaster risk and acting upon it is a key ingredient for impactful disaster risk reduction.**

- Switzerland will continue supporting the development of new analytical and financial mechanisms that help the international community to act preventively before a disaster or a pandemic outbreak strikes.
- A recent example of these efforts is the Pandemic Emergency Financial Facility – an initiative launched by the World Bank, SwissRe, MunichRe and other partners in the aftermath of the Ebola crisis. At the heart of this initiative is a state-of-the-art risk model, which will allow financing early response before a disease outbreak becomes a pandemic. This global financing facility will avail swift funding for deploying health workers, drugs, medical equipment, coordination and communication, and hopefully contain dangerous epidemic outbreaks before they turn into pandemics.

**3. Investment in risk and vulnerability analysis has to increase, but mostly needs to be better linked. Communities of practice have to work closer together. This is not simple and should be based on existing efforts.**

4. **Complex risk analytics is not the solution to everything. We have to remain realistic. Most risk reduction measures are straight forward, take place at local and community level and are closely linked to good governance.** Switzerland has been deploying many efforts during the last decades at this level. Also in the future, we will support governments and communities to build resilience in countries where protracted humanitarian crisis are linked to drought and environmental degradation. We continue advocating for and strengthening women's leadership in disaster risk management either through our bilateral programs or in cooperation with multilateral partner organizations.

Thank you for your attention.