



Climate and Sustainable Development Network (CSDevNet)

NIGERIA AND THE FIFTH AFRICA REGIONAL PLATFORM FOR DISASTER RISK REDUCTION (AfrP14)

We, the representatives of Nigerian Civil Society under the aegis of Climate and Sustainable Development Network of Nigeria (CSDevNet) participated in the 5th Africa Regional Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction (AfrP14) and the 3rd Ministerial Meeting for Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) convened at the Transcorp Hilton Hotel in Abuja, Nigeria, from 13-16 May 2014 under the theme 'Prevent Risk: Build Resilience.' More than 900 representatives of national and local governments, Regional Economic Communities, parliamentarians bilateral and multilateral donors, the United Nations, Non-Governmental Organizations, academic, scientific and technical institutions, and other international organizations, community practitioners, persons with disabilities, youth, women's groups, the private sector and the media, participated in the discussions.

Recognising that AfrP14 was held at a time when the world was expressing its deep solidarity with the families of the abducted Chibok schoolgirls and the people of Nigeria, we hereby join the global call for solidarity and compassion with the people of Nigeria in calling for the abducted schoolgirls to be brought back to their families.

CSDevNet aligns herself with the Fifth Africa Regional Platform in recognising that most disasters in Africa are hydro-meteorological and highlights drought as a regional priority affecting food security. We assert that clear budgets for investment frameworks that prioritise capacity building will help translate policies into action; legislation and regulation help address disaster risks in Africa and should be enhanced; and that addressing the relationship between poverty and corruption should be seen as valuable in promoting resilience.

We link the post-2015 DRR framework with the Sustainable Development Goals and the 20th Conference of Parties to the UNFCCC and we acknowledge the need to ensure that

agreements are coherent and mutually reinforcing. Institutional coordination should be increased between DRR and CCA at the global level; ecosystem based approaches should be reinforced to manage risks; efforts to address urban risks should be prioritized; and that health is an imperative for DRR and community resilience.

It is our belief that economic growth in Africa is an opportunity for DRR investment and private sector platforms should coordinate DRR actions; public-private partnerships should be enhanced; technical capacities of institutions for monitoring and analyzing hazards should be increased; and that risk profiles can create an enabling environment for investment.

The post-2015 DRR framework should have a duration similar to the HFA of at least 10 years and the Post-2015 Framework should be more action-oriented by implementing DRR in line with a rights-based approach; allocating a greater portion of public budgets to DRR; institutionalising engagement with civil society; and establishing clear accountability and monitoring and evaluation mechanisms

We align ourselves with other African civil society organizations, comprising grassroots community practitioners, national federations of slum dwellers and pastoralists, home based caregivers, youth, media and women organizations, including those working on child welfare, the elderly, disabled and those focusing on livestock and animal welfare, to declare that A post-2015 DRR framework must ensure inter-generational justice and sustainability by promoting resilience-based development that facilitates integrated programs and supports policies that promote human rights, while balancing human needs with environmental management, especially at the local level.

The post-2015 DRR framework should address all risks and hazards, both natural and human-made, including conflict. Moreover the framework must be part of, not separate from other development and environmental frameworks so that disasters, development, poverty and climate change are strategically integrated, particularly at the community level. The framework should be underpinned by the four guiding principles agreed at the Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction 2013: inclusion, equity, people-centered and environmental sustainability.

In alignment with the key points and suggestions on the operationalisation of the document produced by the Africa Working Group for DRR, **CSDevNet affirms that :**

The post-2015 DRR framework should be explicit as to how civil society and communities contribute to disaster risk reduction and support community resilience.

The post-2015 DRR framework should include communities and civil societies as key partners, not just as implementers of projects and programs but as technical experts who should be included in the design, monitoring and evaluation, as well as the implementation.

The post-2015 DRR framework should institutionalise the relationship between civil society and other actors and institutions working on disaster. These include the National DRR Platforms and DRR focal points. The framework must increase downward accountability through clear and comprehensive baseline, monitoring and evaluation processes, including local level reporting, rather than just national self-reporting.

The post-2015 DRR framework should explicitly address structural issues in financing with a focus on both disaster risk reduction and on recovery from small scale, recurrent and seasonal disasters that are ongoing problems at the community level.

The post-2015 DRR framework should prioritize support to high-risk countries and populations disproportionately impacted by natural and human-made hazards and disasters.

The post-2015 DRR framework should provide strategic guidance for the redirection of resources from post-disaster recovery towards disaster risk reduction and sustainable development that addresses underlying causes of disasters risk.

The post-2015 DRR framework should prioritize high frequency, low-severity weather-related disasters, particularly in countries and areas of insecurity and fragility.

We hereby commit to increasing our work on DRR through sustainable development to address the underlying causes of climate change and disaster risk. We will continue to highlight the disproportionate impacts and insufficient recognition of everyday disasters that local communities face. As community practitioners and civil society we look forward to working together to develop the next DRR framework to make communities and societies more resilient.