



**Kerala State Disaster Management Authority**  
**Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (SFDRR) 2015-2030**  
**Report – Webinars conducted in the month of July, 2022**

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The Sendai Framework on Disaster Risk Reduction (SFDRR - 2015-2030) is an ambitious agreement that sets out the overall objective to substantially reduce 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 (UNECE, 2022). Overall goal of the SFDRR is to "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." SFDRR is set to work on the basis of seven global targets and four priorities for action to achieve the declared global targets.

The declared seven global targets are:

1. Reduce disaster mortality.
2. Reduce the number of affected people.
3. Reduce direct disaster economic loss in relation to global gross domestic product (GDP) by 2030.
4. Reduce disaster damage to critical infrastructure and disruption of basic services (health and educational facilities).
5. Increase number of countries with national and local DRR strategies.
6. Enhance international cooperation and support to developing countries.
7. Increase the availability of and access to multi-hazard early warning systems and disaster risk information and assessments to the people.

In order to achieve the declared global targets by 2030, four priorities for action were identified and are:

Priority 1: Understanding disaster risk.

Priority 2: Strengthening disaster risk governance to manage disaster risk.

Priority 3: Investing in disaster risk reduction for resilience.

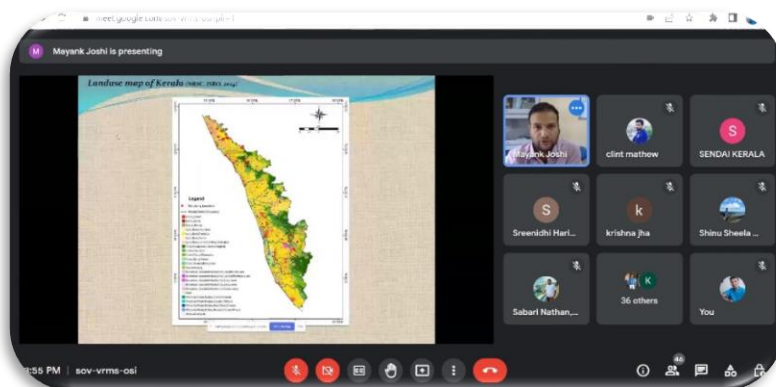
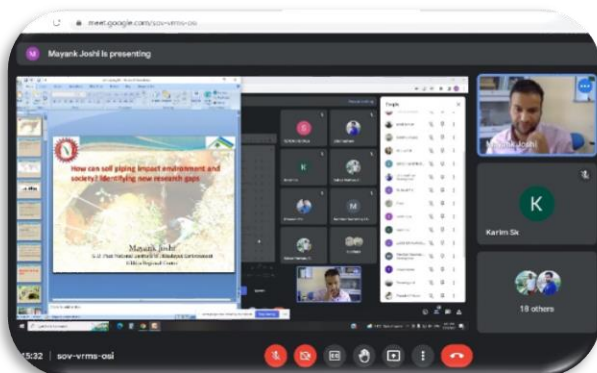
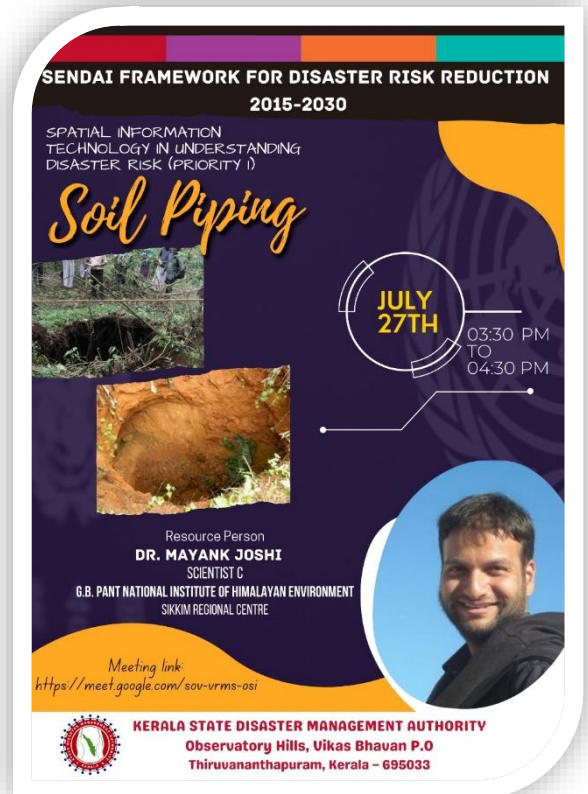
Priority 4: Enhancing disaster preparedness for effective response and to “Build Back Better” in recovery, rehabilitation and reconstruction.

Understanding the need for achieving the goals of SFDRR, Kerala State Disaster Management Authority (KSDMA) is organizing webinar on the theme “Understanding Disaster Risk (Priority-1)” (Spatial Information Technology in Understanding Disaster Risk), by considering the notified disasters occurring in the state (major disasters notified by the Government of India and state specific disasters notified by the Government of Kerala).

## Topic: Spatial Information Technology in Understanding Disaster Risk (Priority-1) Soil Piping.

27/07/2022 Time: 3.30 pm to 4.30pm

Dr. Mayank Joshi, Scientist C, G.B. Pant National Institute of Himalayan Environment, Sikkim Regional Center, was the guest speaker and resource person for the webinar on Soil Piping. Dr. Mayank started the session on time and explained basic details about soil piping including its origin, classification and consequences. He detailed few investigations he carried out in Kerala with his colleagues in National Center for Earth Science (NCESS), Thiruvananthapuram. Dr. Mayank said that regions covered with lateritic soil (semi-consolidated) are more prone to soil piping, when there is more chance for water percolation and later forming as subsurface drainage. This will lead to leaching of clay particles present in the soil and will be removed, later on this space will develop as a tunnel. He also showed the spatial distribution of identified soil pipes in Kerala. More than 64 participants from various organizations, educational institutions and publics attended the event. After the presentation, there was an interactive session. The session was completed by 4.30 pm.



Figures: Screen shots of the webinar.