

Third UN World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction

March 14-18, 2015@Sendai City



UN World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction 2015 Sendai Japan 1st:1994@Yokohama 2nd:2005@Hyogo

Japan's Cooperation on Disaster Risk Reduction

Toward a Disaster-Resilient World

During the period from 2000 to 2012, disasters caused economic losses of 1.7 trillion US dollars, and 1.2 million deaths.

(Source: Material prepared by UNISDR)





Japan's Cooperation on Disaster Risk Reduction

Contribution to Discussions in the International Community

Japan has hosted all of the three UN World Conferences on Disaster Risk Reduction. Japan has been contributing largely to the formulation of the international guideline for disaster risk reduction adopted at the second conference (the Hyogo Framework for Action) and the preparation of the successor framework which will be adopted at the third conference (the Post-Hyogo Framework for Action).

Combination of Disaster Cycle and Assistance

Once a disaster occurs, we undertake i) responses to the emergency situation, ii) rehabilitation and reconstruction based on lessons from the disaster, iii) prevention and mitigation measures to prepare for future disasters, and iv) improvement of preparedness for disasters. These four phases are called the "Disaster Management Cycle," and Japan has been providing assistance in all of these phases.



The background colors behind the project names correspond to each phase of the figure of disaster management cycle.



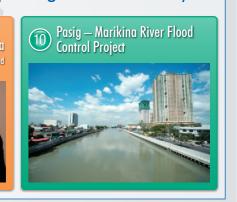
Disaster Risk Reduction Training in Japan

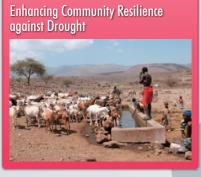
Training introduces basic contents of DRR policies as well as DRR knowledge and technologies Japan has accumulated, etc. It aims to enable participants to develop a better DRR scheme in





















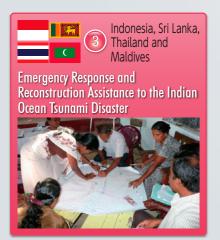




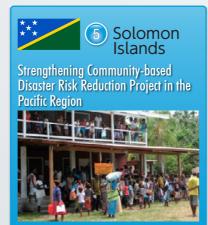
Regional Support on Capacity **Development for Disaster Risk** Management in Central America "BOSAI"



















Once a disaster strikes, it can wipe out years of hard-won development achievements in an instant. The first casualties of natural disasters are those who tend to face vulnerabilities, such as children, the elderly, and persons with disabilities. It is necessary to work toward disaster risk reduction from the perspective of human security in order to protect the vulnerable from disasters.



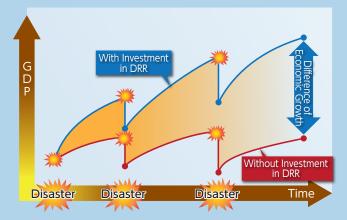
Source: Website of Prime Minister of Japan and His Cabinet

(Remarks by Prime Minister Abe at the UN Climate Summit (at NY) in September 2014)

By sharing DRR knowledge and technologies that Japan has accumulated through numerous experiences of disasters with the international community, Japan has contributed to reduce the impact of disasters worldwide. Aiming to build a disaster-resilient world, Japan will continue to cooperate with the international community.

In order to reduce disaster risks, it is important to make investments in disaster risk reduction prior to disasters, and when a disaster occurs, to "Build Back Better" aiming to build a society which is more resilient to future disasters, based on the lessons learned from the disasters. Likewise, it is necessary that all stakeholders such as the national government, local governments, companies, local communities, and civil society engage in disaster risk reduction in a responsible manner.

Investment in DRR and Development



Formulating and disseminating the Post-Hyogo Framework for Action development agenda



We believe it is extremely important to reflect such efforts for disaster risk reduction in international cooperation and national policies of each country and to promote "the mainstreaming of disaster risk reduction." For that purpose, it will be important that the Post-Hyogo Framework for Action which will be adopted at the Third UN World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction will be steadily implemented in the world. It is also important to place disaster risk reduction within the new development goals of the international community (the post-2015 development agenda) which will be adapted at the United Nations in September 2015. By considering disaster risk reduction in all development areas and phases through mainstreaming of disaster risk reductions, we aim to build a society that is resilient against disasters.

Issued in March 2015

Issued by

Global Issues Cooperation Division, International Cooperation Bureau, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan 03-3580-3311 References (Website for the Third UN World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction)

Website prepared by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs: http://www.mofa.go.jp/ic/gic/page22e_000637.html

Website prepared by the Sendai Committee for the UN World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction: http://www.bosai-sendai.jp/en/ Website prepared by the United Nations: http://www.wcdrr.org/