

TC-21 Seminar

Exploring the Synergy: Innovation and Transdisciplinary Approaches in DRR

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**How does the central government make a remark in the
international arena of disaster risk reduction?**

**Focusing on the frequency of statement publication at the
UN Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction**

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Introduction

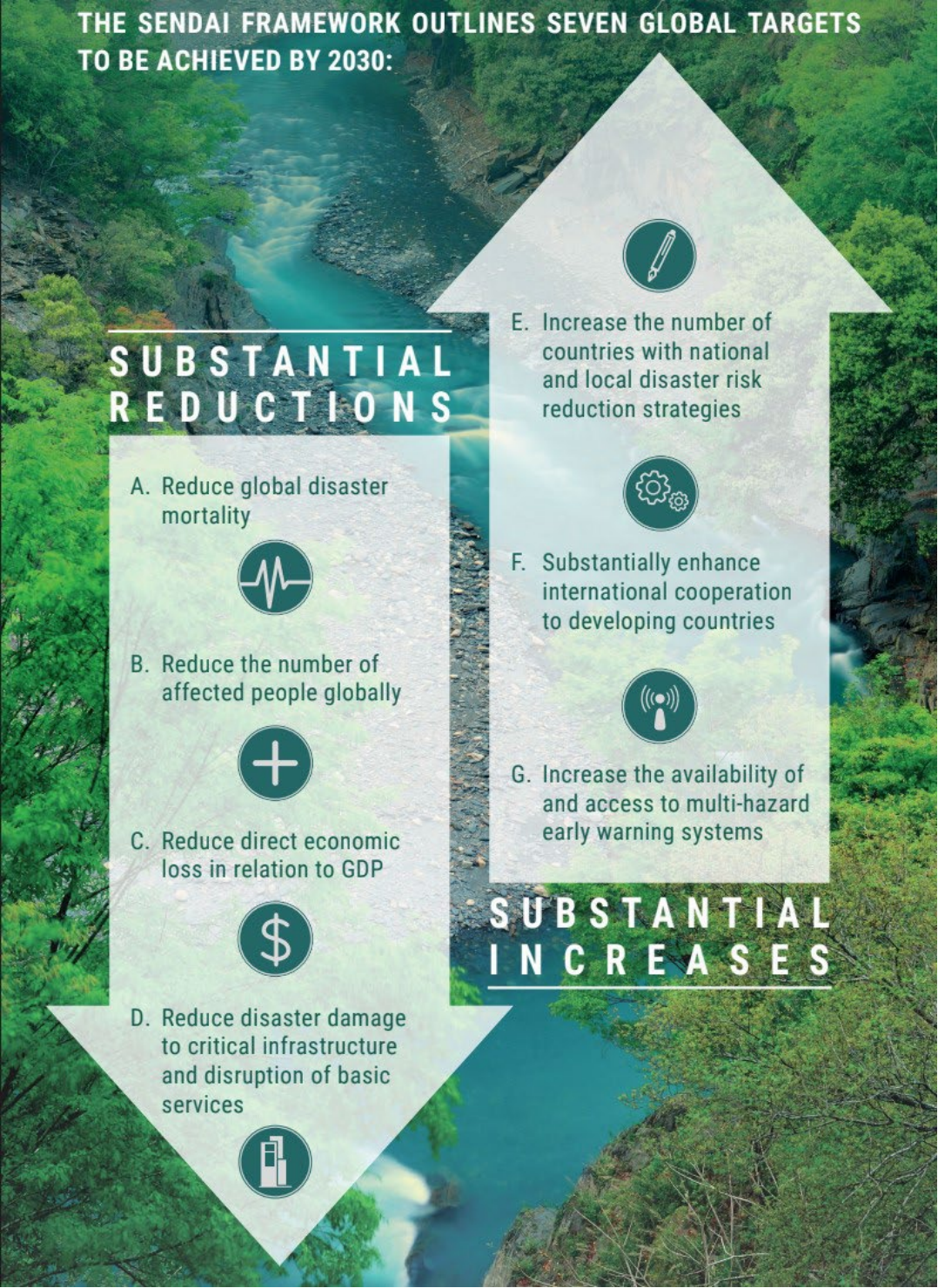


Fig. 1. Seven global targets of the Sendai Framework [Sources] UNDRR (2023)

<https://www.undrr.org/implementing-sendai-framework/what-sendai-framework>

Fig. 2. Speaking session of the official statements by the member states, representatives of stakeholder groups, and international or regional organizations in the GPDRR 2022

[Sources] Hara et al. (2023)

Introduction

The objectives of this study were as follows:

- To reassess each member state's attitudes, which are not necessarily noted, by analyzing the change in the frequency of official statements published in the Global Platform for DRR (GPDRR) over the last 5 years (2017–2022).
- To compare the status of official statements with the actual geographical distribution of disaster risks and examine the nature of discussions in the international arena.

Methodology

The methodology of this study was:

- **Aggregation and visualization of the official statement publication status by member states**
- **Comparison with disaster risks and the official statement publication**

Results and Discussion

- The total number of official statements in the last three GPDRR meetings of 2017, 2019, and 2022 was 106, 94, and 52, respectively. The percentages of these publication numbers with respect to all UN member states (193) plus Palestine, Cook Islands, and the Holy See are 54%, 48%, and 27%, respectively.
- Aggregation and comparison of the previous three meeting situations revealed a conspicuous downward trend in the number of member states issuing official statements. Additionally, 40 member states published official statements at all three meetings, while 67 member states have never published official statements. This implies that **the GPDRR is not necessarily aware of the situations and opinions of all member states.**

Results and Discussion

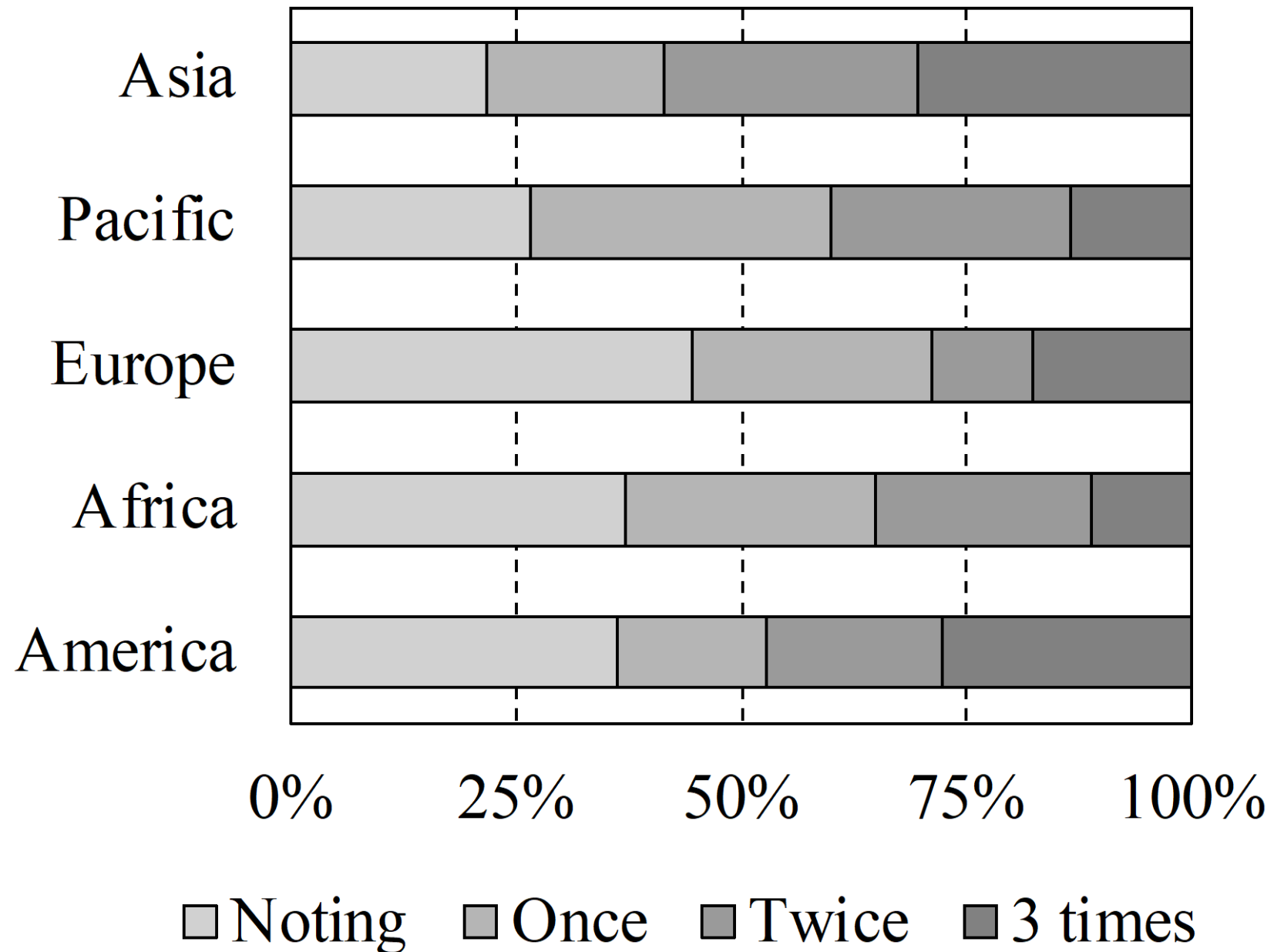


Fig. 3. Ratio of member states in each continent aggregated by the number of the published official statements in the GPDRR from 2017 to 2022

[Sources] Hara et al. (2023)

Results and Discussion

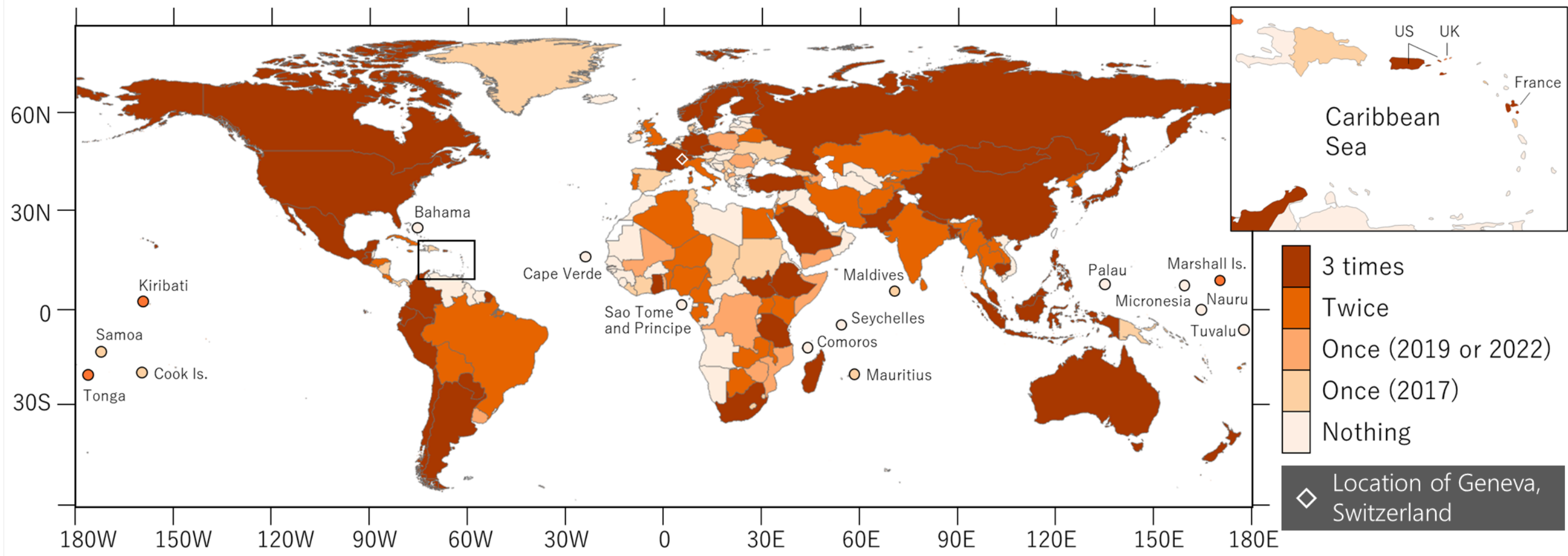


Fig. 4. Spatial distribution of the number of published official statements in the GPDRR from 2017 to 2022. Overseas territories, home rule states, and exclaves are colored as the same color of the home member states (e. g., Puerto Rico, French Guiana, Greenland, Faroe Islands, British and US Virgin Islands). The white territories indicate the location of non-UN member states except for Palestine, Cook Islands, and Holy See, as well as areas experiencing territorial disputes.

[Sources] Hara et al. (2023)

Results and Discussion

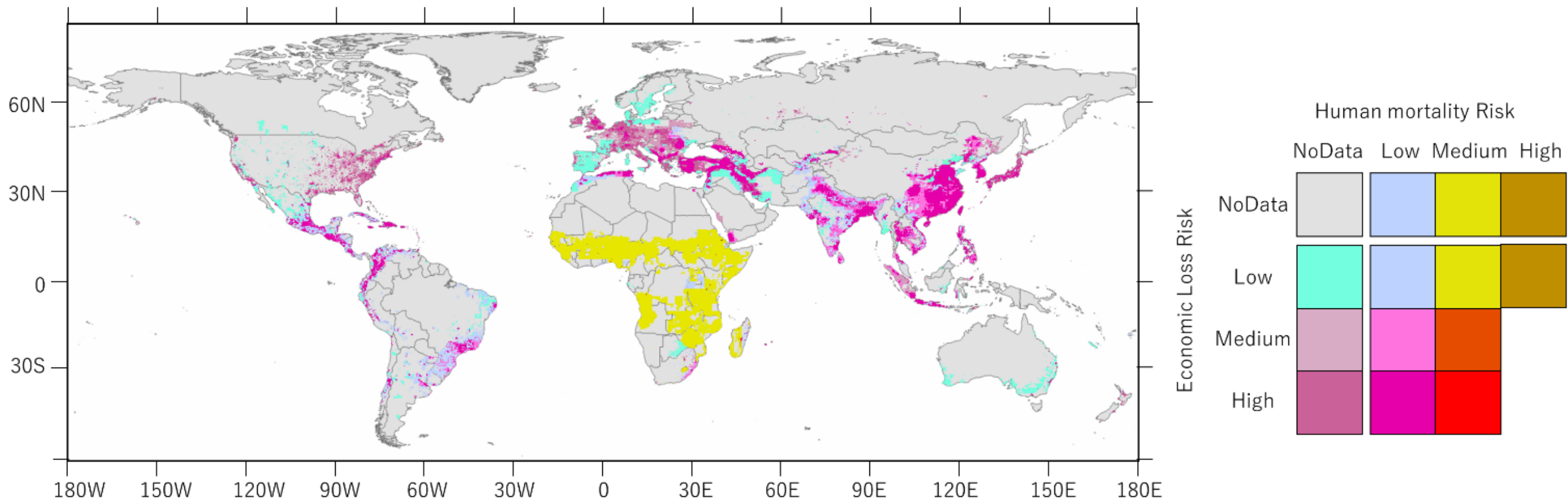


Fig. 5. Spatial distribution and types of the multi-disaster risks
[Sources] Hara et al. (2023)

Results and Discussion

Table 1. A matrix showing the relationship between the frequency of official statement publication and disaster risk by region

	Frequently publish official statements	Sometimes publish official statements	Rarely publish official statements
High multi-disaster risk	Asia Pacific coast of Southern America Mexico	Pacific Islands Eastern Africa	Caribbean Islands Other Africa Vietnam, Butan, Iraq, Syria
Medium multi-disaster risk	Northern America (Canada and US)	Western Europe Other America	Eastern Europe
Low multi-disaster risk	Northern Europe (Norway, Sweden, Finland) Pacific (Australia, New Zealand) Russian Federation		Other Northern Europe (e.g., Baltic states, Iceland)

[Sources] Hara et al. (2023)

Conclusions

- Aggregating and comparing the previous three meeting situations revealed a **conspicuous downward trend in the number of member states publishing official statements from 2017 to 2022.**
- Forty member states published official statements at all three meetings, while 67 member states have never published official statements. Thus, **the international arena in DRR is not necessarily aware of the situation and opinions of all member states.**
- **The trends between the frequency of official statement publication and the actual amount of risk are not always closely related.**

Conclusions

- The member states in the Asian and Pacific Ocean region were more active in presenting official statements than those of other continents; in other words, the attitudes of the Caribbean, Eastern Europe, the Mediterranean, and some Sub-Saharan African member states were shared less frequently in the international arena. **Many member states in these less frequently published regions also have high disaster risks.**
- **Some least-developed member states are actively making official statements and expressing their intentions despite the limited human and financial resources.** This fact may be helpful for member states that have not yet made official statements in the past three GPDRR to advance their attitudes and situations in the international arena.

**Thank you
for your kind attention.**

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