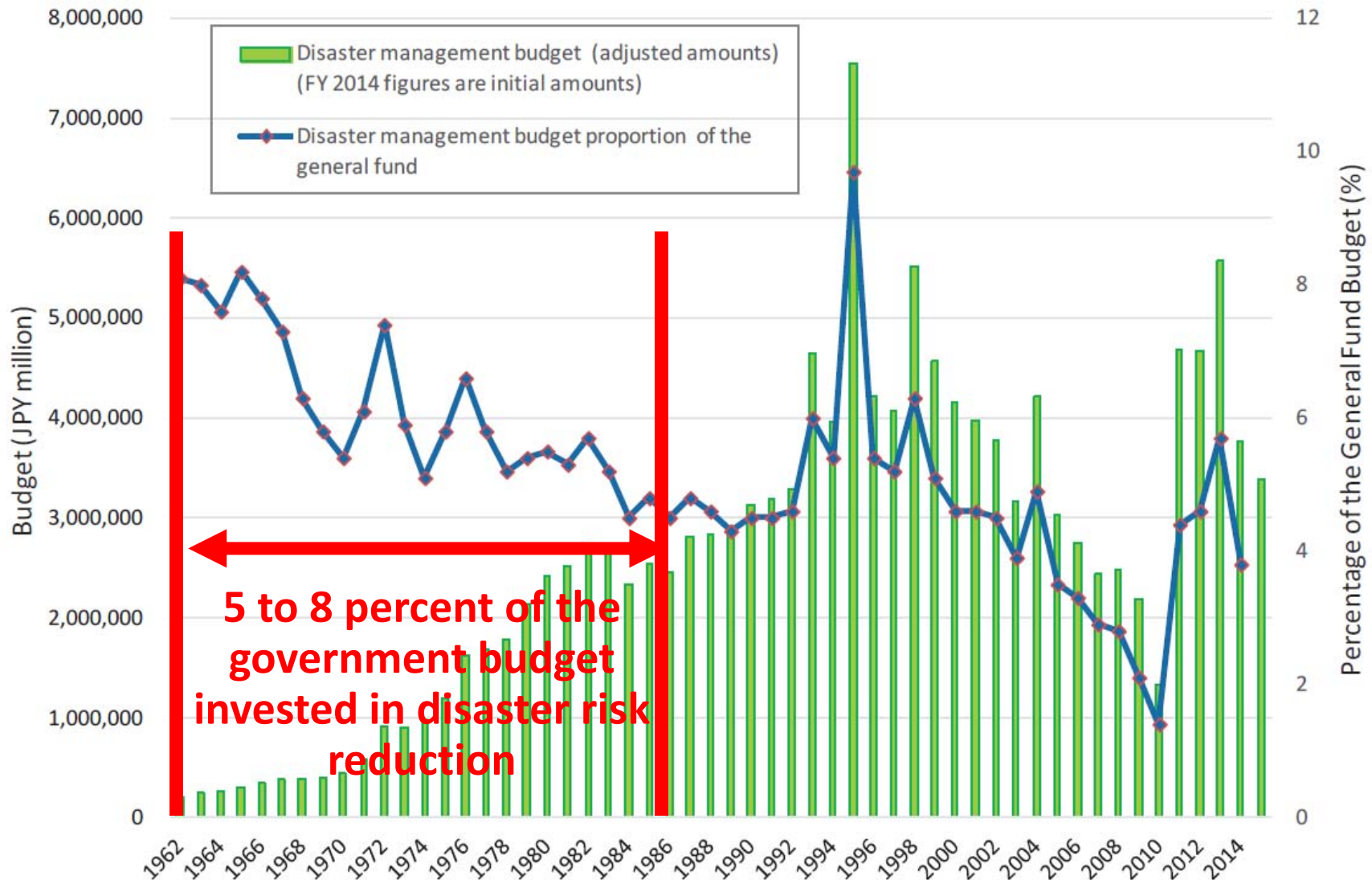




# JICA's Support in Disaster Risk Reduction

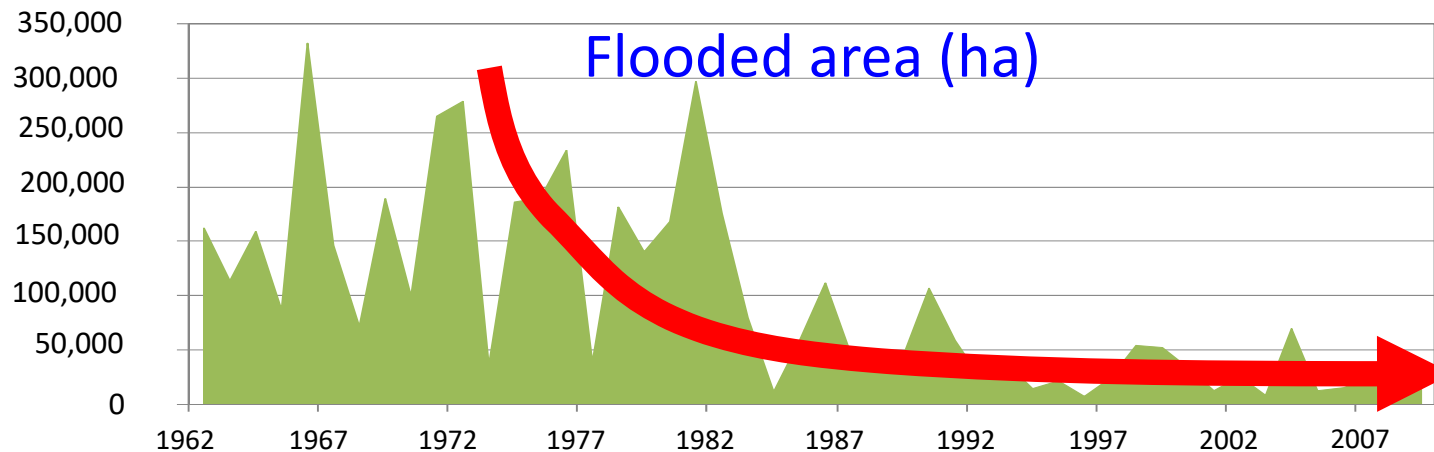
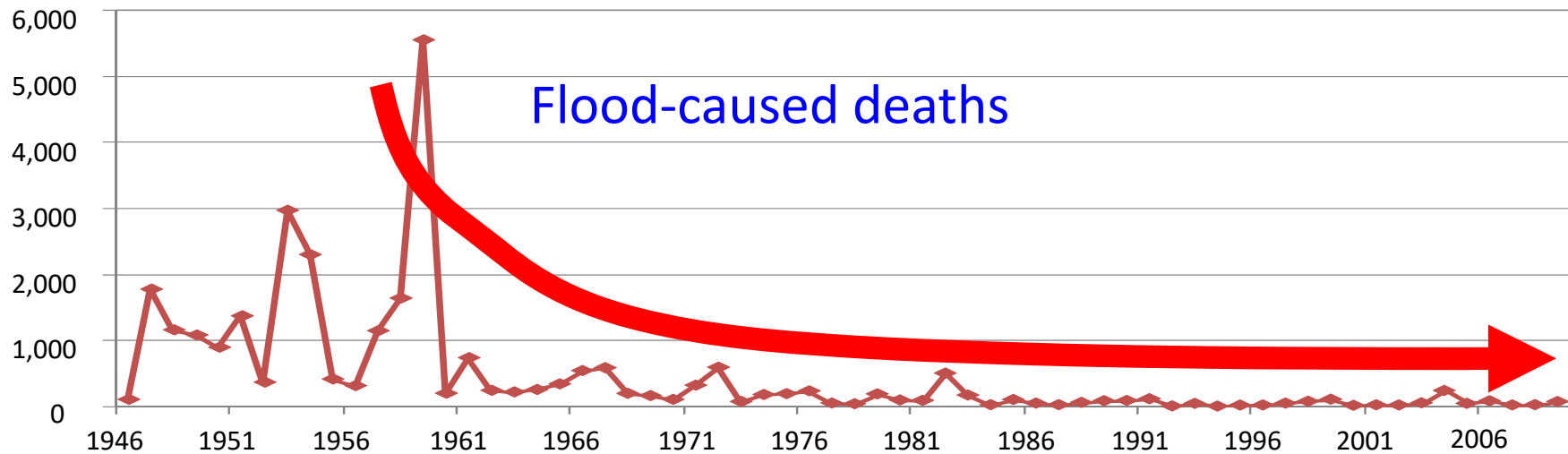
AMANO Yusuke  
Senior Vice President,  
Japan International Cooperation Agency



<sup>2</sup> Source: Created by the Cabinet Office using materials from various ministries and agencies.



## Flood-caused deaths and flooded areas were drastically reduced





# Global Effort towards Disaster Risk Reduction: From Hyogo to Sendai

## The Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015 – 2030

### Scope and purpose

The present framework will apply to the risk of small-scale and large-scale, frequent and infrequent, sudden and slow-onset disasters, caused by natural or manmade hazards as well as related environmental, technological and biological hazards and risks. It aims to guide the multi-hazard management of disaster risk in development at all levels as well as within and across all sectors

### Expected outcome

The substantial reduction of 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

### Goal

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

### Guiding Principles

Primary responsibility of States to prevent and reduce disaster risk, including through cooperation

Shared responsibility between Governments, authorities and stakeholders in appropriate circumstances

**Primary responsibility of States to prevent and reduce disaster risk, including through cooperation**

Engagement of all stakeholders and institutions of an inclusive and legislative nature at national and local levels

Empowerment of local authorities and communities through resources, incentives and decision-making responsibilities as appropriate

Decision-making to be inclusive and risk-informed while using a multi-hazard approach

Coherence of disaster risk reduction and sustainable development policies, plans, practices and mechanisms, across different sectors

Quality of global partnership and international cooperation to be effective, meaningful and strong

Support from developed countries and partners to developing countries to be tailored according to needs and priorities as identified by them



# Global Effort towards Disaster Risk Reduction: From Hyogo to Sendai

## The Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015 – 2030

Following the Hyogo Framework for Action (2005-2015)

### **Expected Outcome**

The substantial reduction of 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

### **Priorities for Action**

Priority 1	Priority 2	Priority 3	Priority 4
Understanding disaster risk	Strengthening disaster risk governance to manage disaster risk	Investing in disaster risk reduction	Enhancing disaster preparedness for effective response, and «Build Back Better»

**JICA supports development of DRR strategies/plans**

# Development of State-level Roadmap for DRR

JICA supports development of **State-level** Roadmap for Disaster Risk Reduction

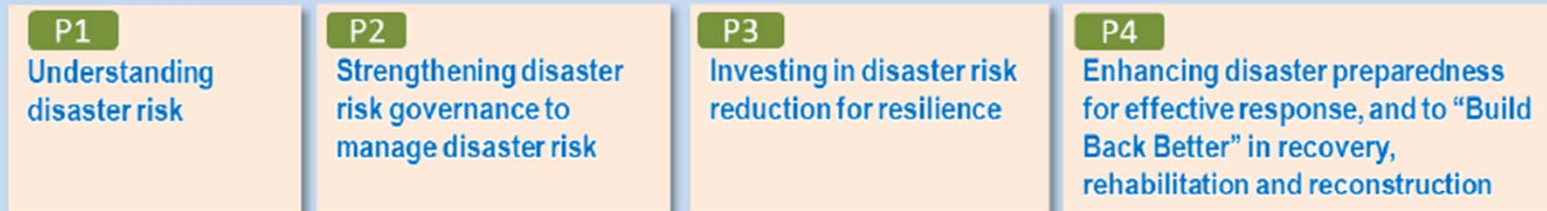
- Vietnam : Priority Programs for Disaster Risk Reduction
  - To Sustain socio-economics development through DRR investment – (2018)

## Overall Goal

Establishment of a disaster resilient society aiming at socioeconomic development

## Strengthen Investment in DRR

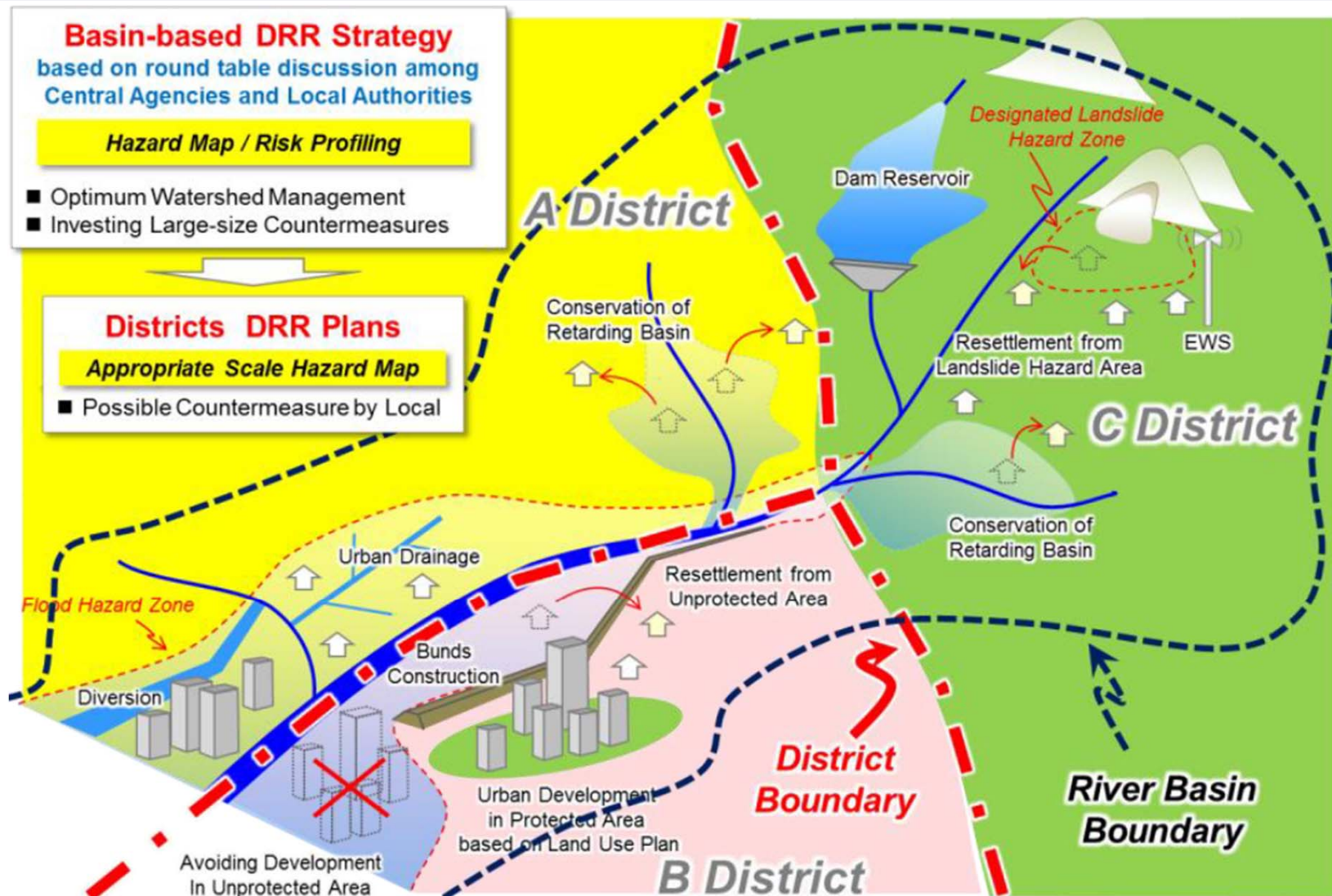
### Priorities for Action in the Sendai Framework



### Priority Programs in Vietnam (and corresponding Priorities for Action in the Sendai Framework)

- Priority Program 1: Establish practical disaster information management **P1**
- Priority Program 2: Complete the institutional arrangement for better coordination **P2**
- Priority Program 3: Develop DRR plans at all levels and prioritize investment based on the plans **P2 P3**
- Priority Program 4: Implement comprehensive DRR relating storm, flood and drought **P3 P4**
- Priority Program 5: Implement measures against landslides and flashfloods **P3 P4**
- Priority Program 6: Transform production and livelihood for sustainable Mekong Delta development to adapt climate change **P3 P4**

# Development of Local DRR Strategies/Plans



JICA developed “8 steps”, the practical and feasible method to develop a **local** DRR strategies/plans with concrete measures for investment

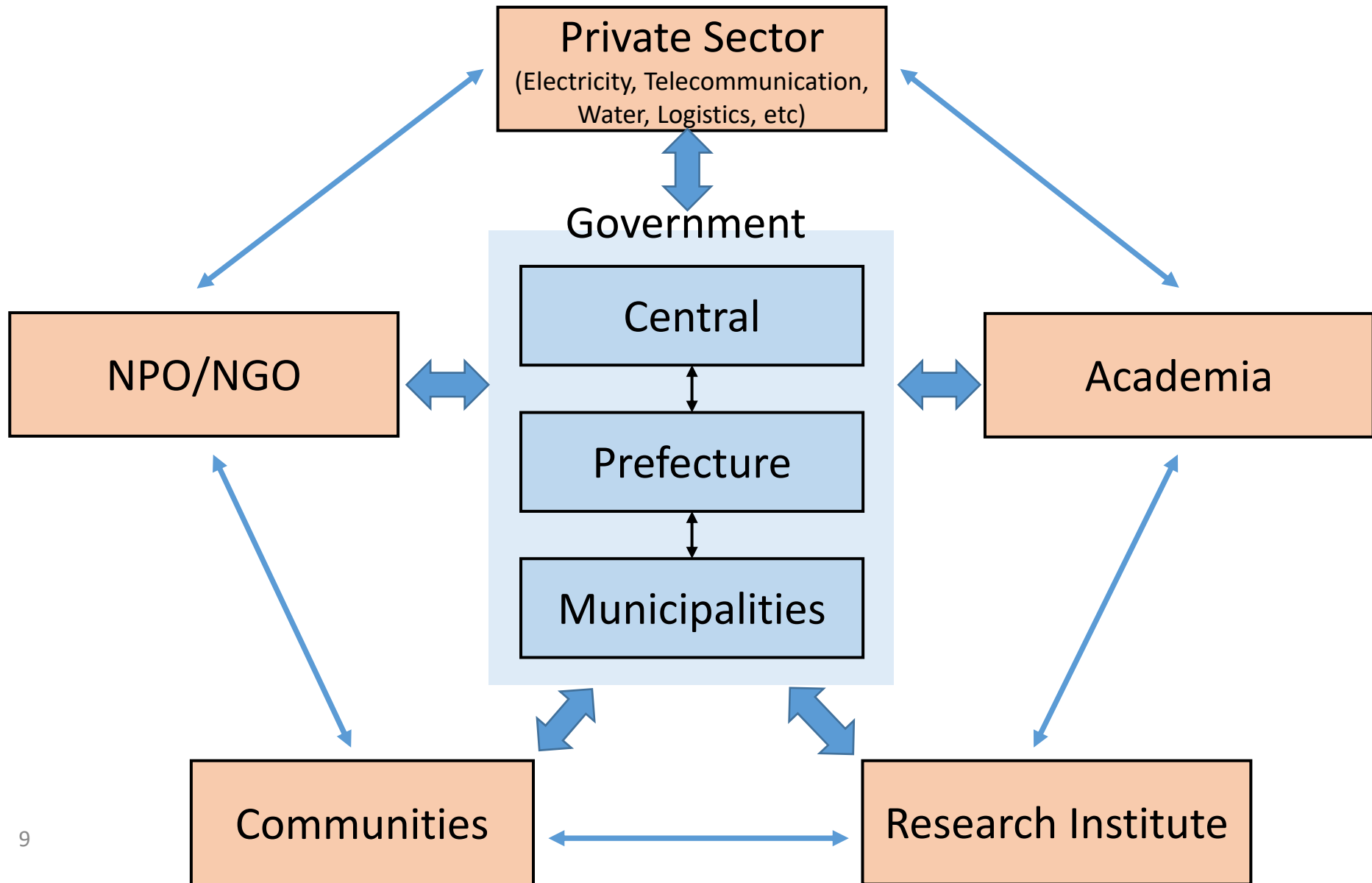
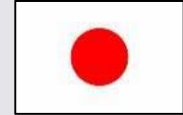


## ***8 steps: Practical Method for Developing Local DRR Strategies/Plans***

- Step 1: Collecting local hazard information
- Step 2: Understanding local disaster risks
- Step 3: Reviewing existing DRR plans by national and other authorities
- Step 4: Identifying residual risks considering time-scale
- Step 5: Listing all necessary DRR measures by local government
- Step 6: Prioritizing DRR measures
- Step 7: Arranging budget allocation in necessary levels
- Step 8: Implementing DRR measures and reviewing periodically

⇒ By compile these information, it becomes a local DRR plan to reduce disaster risks.







# JICA's Contribution to the Sendai Cooperation Initiative for DRR Phase 1 and 2 of Japan

2015

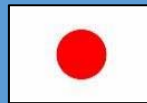
2018

2022

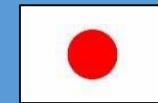
## Sendai Initiative 1

## Sendai Initiative 2

USD 4 billion  
training of 40,000 DRR  
officials  
within 4 years



Providing support for  
5 million people and  
training/education to 85,000  
DRR officials within 4 years  
(2019-2022)



JICA achievement  
in FY2015-2018  
total USD 4.769 billion  
75,109 people trained



Supporting 80 countries to  
develop/improve DRR  
strategies/plans by 2020



Thank you  
for your attention