**Ministerial Statement by the Union Minister for**

**Social Welfare, Relief and Resettlement at the**

**2017 Global Platform for Disaster Risk**

**Reduction**

24th–26thMay 2016 Mexico, Cancun

**Mr. Chairman**

**Excellencies**

**Ladies and Gentlemen, Mingalabar,**

**A very good afternoon to everyone!**

First and foremost, I would like to express my profound thanks and congratulations to the Government of Mexico for this excellent arrangement and warm hospitality accorded to all the participants. I also thank UNISDR for their continuous support to Disaster risk reduction measures of Myanmar.

I am honored to be here with all of you to reaffirm our commitments to build climate and disaster resilience against the background of sustainable development for our countries and our people. To begin with a brief profile of Myanmar, our country has a long and extensive coastline and several river and stream across the country. So we are vulnerable to both hydrological and meteorological disasters including annual riverine floods, cyclone, storm surge, river bank erosion, tsunami and others. In addition, other rapid onset disasters such as earthquakes and flash-flood are likely to hit Myanmar frequently. Especially at this era, we suffer from global climate change effects throughout the country. Extreme weather events, ecology degradation due to human error and unusual pattern of natural disaster are common nowadays.

**Mr. Chairman**

**Excellencies**

**Ladies and Gentlemen**

Taking this opportunity, I would like to highlight some key action points on what Myanmar is currently doing;

(1) First of all, we endorsed Disaster Management law and bylaw in 2013 and 2015. Development and capacity building of Disaster Management Institutions are priorities of our government. In addition to regular DRR measures, we have initiated more effective and proactive approach, transparently and openly since our new democratically elected government chaired the country in 2016. We believe that we are on the right path for better readiness of our Myanmar community against disaster.

 (2) Secondly, we have developed disaster management policies, which explicitly spotlight building community resilience and seeking partnership with Civil Service Organizations and youth volunteers in DRR sectors. We endorsed Myanmar National Framework for community resilience on March 2017 to provide the principles, structures and approaches to reinforcing community resilience. The National framework identifies six sectoral and thematic areas such as rural livelihoods and village infrastructure; urban development; environmental conservation and forestry; financial inclusion; social protection; and disaster risk management.

(3) Also, to turn the framework into actions, we are formulating Myanmar Action Plan on Disaster Risk Reduction (MAPDRR) (2017), in which some of the community initiated climate and disaster resilient programmes are considered and will be implemented by the line Ministries accordingly. Actually we are formulating a new MAPDRR in accordance with the Sendai Framework, Sustainable development goals and Paris agreement.

**Mr. Chairman**

**Excellencies**

**Ladies and Gentlemen**

Since the community is at the heart of DRR counter measures, we believe in the power of our people and our community who are the key players for acting responsibly to pursue resilience. Keeping this in mind, Myanmar has more emphasized to DRR activities, which ensure community leadership, empowerment, active engagement and cooperation. We want to urge further infrastructure support from international organizations and donor agencies to maintain effective disaster management and to be prepared for better recovery.

Myanmar treasures the importance of partnership at the national, regional and global levels. Lastly, I would like to wish our gathering today made a great success for strengthening global partnership and cooperation in the matter of disaster risk management and community resilience.

Thank you.