[Governance]

Integrated Approach of Multi-Stakeholder under the Political Commitment

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1. Disaster Reduction & MDGs

JBIC has supported approximately 170 projects for disaster reduction.

![Pie chart for Targeted Area and Types of Disasters](image)

- **Targeted Area**
  - South Asia 13.9% (23)
  - The Middle and Near East 3.0% (5)
  - Africa 1.2% (2)
  - South America 2.4% (4)
  - Central America 1.2% (2)
  - East Asia 18.8% (31)
  - Southeast Asia 59.4% (98)

- **Types of Disasters**
  - Soil Erosion 9.7% (16)
  - Volcano 4.2% (7)
  - Desertification 3.0% (4)
  - Sediment 2.4% (4)
  - Earthquake 2.4% (4)
  - Road 1.8% (3)
  - Cyclone 0.6% (1)
  - Flood 75.8% (125)

The assistance to Asian Regions account for more than 90% of disaster reduction projects, particularly in Indonesia and the Philippines.

The assistance for floods account for the highest percentage of disaster reduction.
< Disaster Reduction & Sustainable Development >

[Disaster & Poverty]

- A catastrophe causes enormous damages to the community every time it occurs.
- A large amount of expenses will be needed for recovery when a catastrophe occurs.
- Economic and social growth of developing countries can not be expected if it spends large amount of cost and time in recovery.

[Sustainable Development]

- Damages will be less than without investment when a catastrophe occurs.
- Although investment during Non-Disaster times will be needed, the amount of expenses will be lessened for recovery when a catastrophe occurs.
- Economic and social growth of developing countries can be expected.
< Disaster Reduction & MDGs >

Disaster = One of the reasons of the constraints of poverty reduction

Link the post-WCDR disaster reduction programme to the MDGs
2. Legal and Regulatory Frameworks

<Technical Assistance for Disaster Policy Planning>

Strengthening the policy and regulatory frameworks is necessary for disaster reduction.

Failure to enforce the Turkish Regulation about construction standard

- Number of damaged houses: 240,000
- Number of deaths: 15,000
- Number of injuries: 240,000
JBIC proposed (1) promoting seismic reinforcements to minimize the damage (infrastructure, legal reform)
(2) developing an advanced anti-disaster manual
(3) carrying out real-time monitoring to draw up an appropriate rehabilitation plan

JBIC fostered partnerships with **Hyogo Prefecture**, which had experienced the Great Hanshin Earthquake.
3. Financial Resources for Disaster Risk Reduction

Disaster Reduction Strategy should be integrated in the middle–term development program

Investment in Disaster Reduction

- Damages will be less than without investment when a catastrophe occurs.
- Although investment during Non–Disaster times will be needed, the amount of expenses will be lessened for recovery when a catastrophe occurs.
- Economic and social growth of developing countries can be expected.
4. Integrated Approach for Disaster Reduction

(1) Political Commitment

+ Integrated Approach of All relevant stakeholders
Ex) government, municipality, civil society, individuals

(2) It is important to share the experience and the knowledge of disaster reduction all over the world.