1. Progress after the Sendai Framework

1.1 Historically, Japan has been contributed to the world in Disaster Risk Reduction Sector. According to the GFDRR & ODI Report published in 2013, Japan financed 3,749.3 million USD from 1991 to 2010. Indeed, the world share rate of bilateral cooperation in DRR Sector during this period was 64%.

1.2 Four years have already passed since the Third World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction which adopted the “Sendai Framework for DRR”. At that time, Japan stressed following three (3) points would be crucial for next DRR framework;

   ➢ Primary responsibility of each state for DRR and importance of leadership
   ➢ Investing in disaster risk reduction for resilience
   ➢ “Build Back Better” in recovery, rehabilitation and reconstruction.

1.3 In March 2015, the Government of Japan announced the "Sendai Cooperation Initiative for Disaster Risk Reduction" which committed to the implementation of the Sendai Framework and the promotion of the mainstreaming of Disaster Risk Reduction, and promised DRR cooperation totalling to 4 billion US dollars and training of 40 thousand people from 2015 to 2018.

1.4 As a result, Japan achieved 5 billion US dollars DRR cooperation and 70 thousand trained people in the world. Many parts of the initiative had achieved by we JICA, ODA implementation agency of the Government of Japan.

1.5 At the same time, JICA has been supporting formulation of implementation policies/strategies/plans and roadmaps concerning promotion of disaster risk reduction in each country toward the implementation of the Sendai framework.

1.6 In addition, JICA has discussed about importance of pre-disaster investment and global target (e) of the Sendai Framework 2015-2030, “Substantially increase the number of the countries with national and local disaster risk reduction strategies by 2020”, with high-level officials from various countries, international organizations including UN Agencies and other stakeholders at international conferences etc.

2. Issues and recommendations in implementation

2.1 Sendai Framework consists of 2 phases as a logical sequence: the planning phase from 2015-2020 and the implementation phase 2021-2030. It means that each state should concentrate on developing national and local DRR strategies or plans by 2020
in line with the Global Target (e) in the first phase and then, other six (6) Global Targets will be achieved by 2030 through implementation of those plans.

2.2 National DRR plans have been developed in many disaster-prone countries after the Hyogo Framework for Action, while local DRR plans have not much been developed. Given this circumstance, the highest priority should be given for developing local DRR plans as an urgent issue by 2020.

2.3 At the same time, we recognize that discussions on Target (e) at the international communities are not sufficient, the bottlenecks and gaps of the local DRR strategies formulation, sharing practical practices, and methodology are not sufficiently discussed.

2.4 Hence, it is important to clarify common gaps and bottlenecks such as leadership, capacity and budget for developing local DRR plans and work out a practical solution to tackle their issues.

3. Commitment towards the goal of the Sendai Framework Target E

3.1 Based on the dialogue with the cooperating countries and the practical experience of cooperation projects, JICA has developed practical guideline with eight (8) steps for developing local DRR strategies in order to accelerate the achievement of the Global Target (e) of the Sendai Framework 2015-2030.

3.2 This 8 steps guideline supports a local leader and planner of local governments, especially in developing countries with high Disaster Risks, to formulate or improve “well-localized” and “proactive” local DRR plans based on the consideration of Residual Risks, which could reduce new and existing disaster risks.

3.3 In this regard, we strongly hope this 8 steps guideline will be utilized in all the countries in need, since “8 steps” indicates the essence to be considered in the formulation process of local strategies or plans.

3.4 Just for your information, it is available in this venue and will be downloadable from our website.

3.5 For 2020 and 2030, JICA will continue to provide seamless support from planning stage to implementation of structural / non-structural measures, as we have contributed to achieve the previous Sendai Cooperation Initiative for Disaster Risk Reduction by the Japanese Government.

END