Official Statement by JICA for 2018 AMCDRR in Mongolia

0. Good morning, ladies and gentlemen.

First of all, on behalf of the Japan International Cooperation Agency, JICA, I would like to extend my deepest gratitude to the Government of Mongolia and UNISDR for organizing AMCDRR.

1-1. The Japanese government announced the "Sendai Cooperation Initiative for Disaster Risk Reduction" in March 2015, committed to the implementation of the Sendai Framework and the promotion of the mainstreaming of DRR, and promised DRR cooperation totalling to 4 billion US dollars and training of 40 thousand people from 2015 to 2018.

1-2. JICA, as the ODA implementation agency of the Japanese government, has contributed to many parts of this initiative achievement so far.
1-3. At the same time, we exchanged views with the high-level officials of DRR organizations in cooperation target countries such as the Philippines, Sri Lanka, Mongolia, Myanmar and Nepal, and have supported formulation of their implementation policies and roadmaps concerning promotion of DRR in each country for the implementation of the Sendai framework. Currently, same kind of discussions are in progress with Indonesia, Vietnam and others.

1-4. Besides such bilateral cooperation, JICA has exchanged views and opinions about importance of pre-disaster investment and global target E of the Sendai Framework with high-level officials from various countries at international conferences etc.

2-1. The national DRR strategy stated in Target E has been formulated in major countries since the Hyogo Framework for Action in 2005 but formulation of local DRR strategies
has been limitedly established.

2-2. At the same time, although three years have passed since the adoption of the Sendai Framework, discussion about Target E in each countries and at the international conference are not concrete enough. The bottlenecks and gaps of the local DRR strategies formulation, sharing practical methodology are not sufficiently discussed.

2-3. Each state should prioritize local DRR strategies especially in the areas with particularly high probability of damage, and need to reduce actual disaster risk by 2020.

3-1. Based on the dialogue with the cooperating countries and the practical experience of cooperation projects, JICA has produced practical guide for developing local DRR strategies, and proposes eight (8) steps to be taken considering the residual risk, which remains even when effective DRR measures are in place and also changes
through implementation of structural and non-structural measures. We would like this guide to be utilized widely. I would like to continue to improve it by receiving comments on it widely from stakeholders.

3-2. JICA will continue discussions with high-level officials of disaster risk reduction organizations and the stakeholders of various countries towards the implementation of the Sendai Framework and contribute to reducing disaster risks and damages caused by disasters.

Thank you very much for your attention.