



ASIAN MINISTERIAL CONFERENCE ON DISASTER RISK REDUCTION

□ PREVENTING DISASTER RISK: PROTECTING SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT □

● 03 – 06 July 2018 ● Ulaanbaatar ● Mongolia

Statement of Action:

Private Sector Stakeholder Group

UNISDR Private Sector Alliance for Disaster Resilient Societies (ARISE) member organizations in Japan (ARISE Japan)

and

An ARISE member organization in India (Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FICCI)¹)

1. Major achievements and challenges observed in the last two years

The private sector has committed to: *increasing DRR awareness at enterprise level; build corporate resilience; contribute to building a disaster resilient community; and promote Public-Private-Partnerships by growing the number of DRR aware and resilient private sector, in the Statement of Action for AMCDRR India (2016).*

In the last two years, we have observed action and progress on the above, not only by those who signed the commitment, but many others; there is growing awareness and action in the business community and growing recognition of the need to be risk-sensitive. This we count as an achievement.

We also now find that governments and many stakeholder groups working on DRR seek, or are open to “private sector engagement” and partnership with the private sector to deliver on their DRR targets. This is also an achievement.

A challenge observed in the past two years is a difficulty in monitoring the progress on the statement of action between AMCDRRs, and in response to this challenge, we deliver this 2018 commitment with specific actors linked to each commitment.

¹ FICCI is a non-governmental, not-for-profit organization with the ability of reaching 250,000 companies in India

2. Key opportunities identified

Due to progress reported in the above section, there is now prime opportunity for ARISE members to serve as champions.

Additionally, an opportunity to “Create an enabling environment, including through enacting appropriate legislative and regulatory action for enabling private sector investment in disaster risk reduction and resilience” (Asia Action Plan 2018-2020 [draft]² 3.2.2.c), specifically for India and countries with similar regulatory contexts, was identified at the stakeholder consultation. In countries that mandate companies meeting financial thresholds to spend a certain percentage of revenue on corporate social responsibility (CSR), such as India, the addition of DRR as an acceptable category of CSR spending will accelerate the pace of private sector contributions towards DRR.

3. Commitments to implement the Action Plan 2018-2020

ARISE member organizations in Japan commit to lead as champions of DRR through the following actions:

Towards Priority for Action 1: Understanding Disaster Risk: We commit to utilize our business expertise to raise awareness on disaster risks and their impacts and improve understanding of disaster risk;

Towards Priority for Action 2: Strengthening disaster risk governance to manage disaster risk: We commit to pursue Public-Private-Academia Partnerships (PPAP) to strengthen disaster risk management systems;

Towards Priority for Action 3: Investing in disaster risk reduction for resilience: We commit to encourage companies along supply and value chains to invest in resilience; and

Towards Priority for Action 4: Enhancing disaster preparedness for effective response and to “Build Back Better” in recovery, rehabilitation and reconstruction: We commit to invigorate discussions in disaster resilient societies to enhance our capacity to “build back better” in the post - disaster reconstruction phase.

An ARISE member organization in India, FICCI, commits to:

Build disaster risk management capacity among businesses working in hazardous industries, and the communities in which they are located, with the intent to reach 10,000 companies in the next 3-5 years; and

² https://www.preventionweb.net/files/56219_actionplan20182020rev.pdf, accessed 4 July 2018

Scale the Ruralising India Empowering Villages (RIEV) project for making villages SMART (including DRR aspects) nationwide. The RIEV project, piloted by FICCI and the Integrated Institute of Rural Development, Shimla, in 2017, reached 3,226 panchayats, or 25,000 villages in Himachal Pradesh.