

Disaster Recording & Statistics to Ensure the Sustainability of National DRR Efforts



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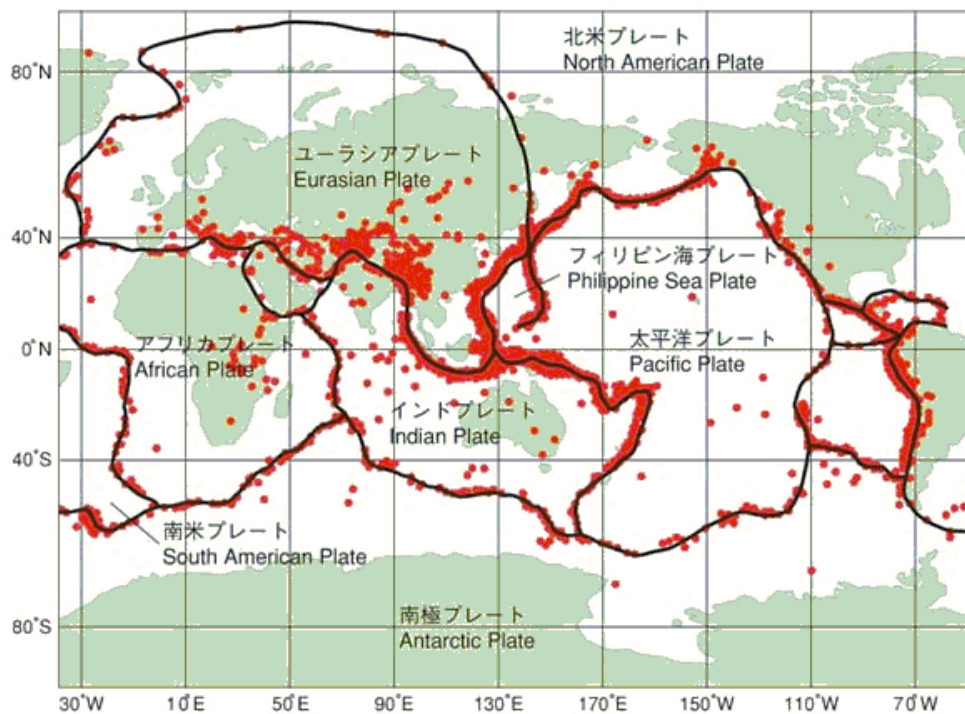
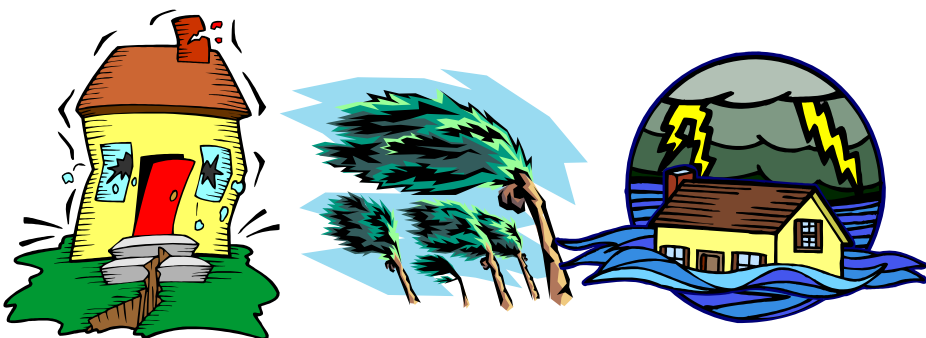
Vice-President , Japan Water Agency

Advisory Group to SRSG on the Post-2015 Framework for Disaster Risk
Reduction

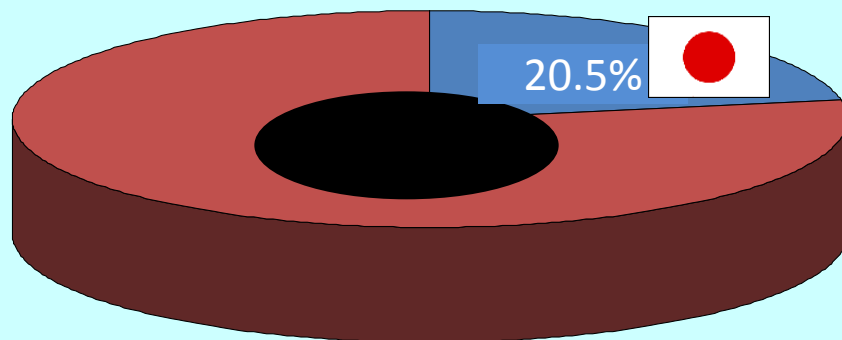
October 2014

Mother Nature is not Gentle in Japan !

- Earthquakes
- Tsunamis
- Volcanic Eruptions
- Typhoons
(July – October)
- Heavy Monsoon Rains
(May – July)
- Floods
- Landslides
- Snow Avalanches



Number of earthquakes with magnitude of 6.0 or larger (2000-2009) Japan's Unfair Share



Japan's long tradition of coping with natural disasters



- 416A.D. August, Yamato-Kochi Earthquake

The first written record of Earthquake in Japan within “Nihonshoki” the first official history book of Japan, edited in 8th century.

- 684A.D. November, Hakuho-Nankai Tonankai Earthquake (Estimate Magnitude: 8.2-3) & Tsunami

The first written record of Earthquake Tsunami in Japan within “Nihonshoki”.

- Most dreadful things historically in Japan for children

1. Earthquakes
2. Lightning/Thunder
3. Fire
4. father (typhoon)

Jishin

Kaminari

Kaji

Oyaji

Not anymore

Traditional “UKIYO E” drawing after 1855 October Ansei-Edo Earthquake



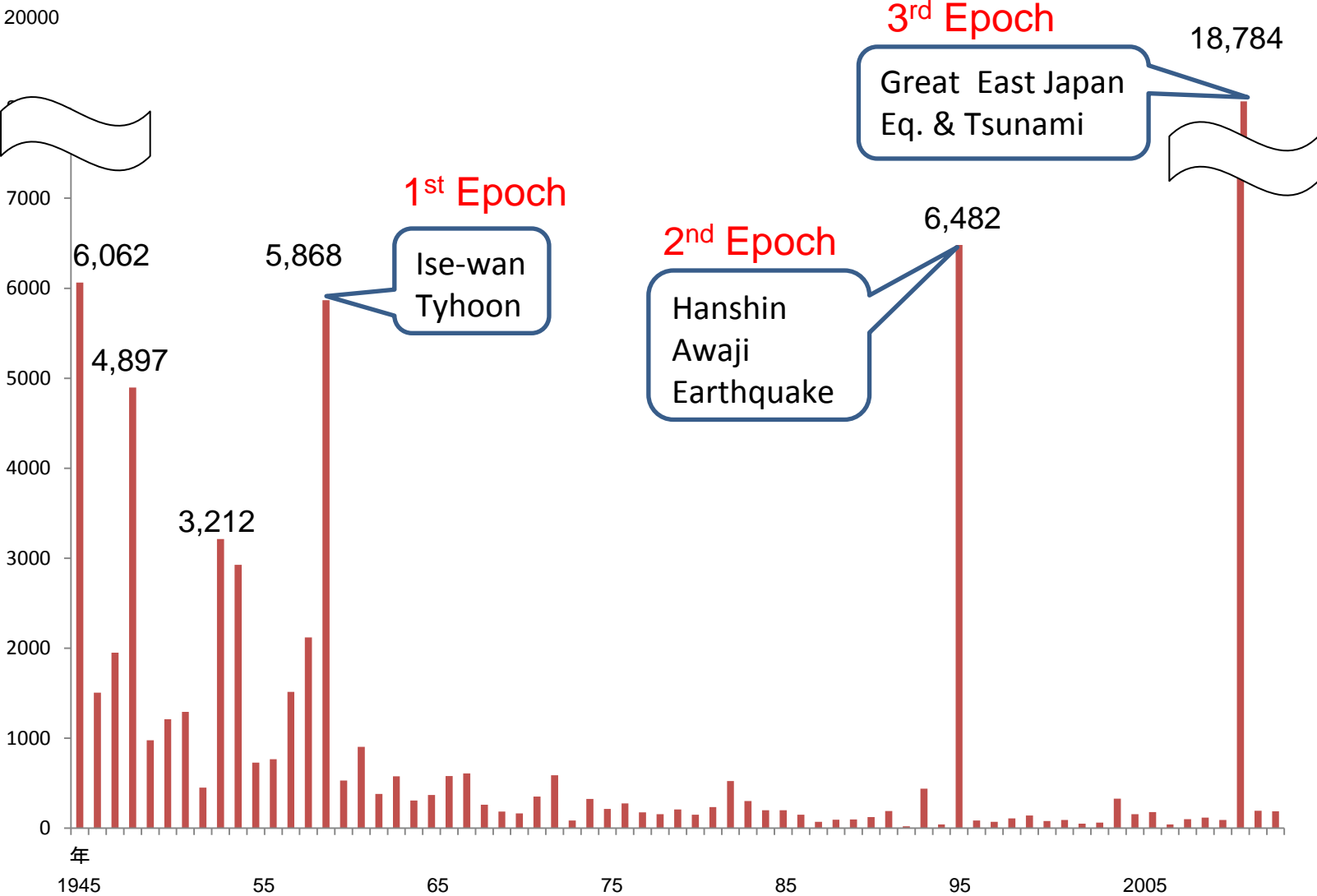
Edo (Old name of Tokyo) citizens beating the legendary Catfish Monster which was believed to cause earthquake

Bitter experiences of Tsunamis in Japan



22,000 people were killed by 1896 Meiji Sanriku Earthquake Tsunami

Statistics on Casualties by Natural Disasters in Japan



From Yokohama, Hyogo to Sendai

Yokohama Strategy and Plan of Action 1994

- 1st Internationally negotiated document on disaster reduction
- Principles
 - Basis for the Strategy
 - Assessment of the status of disaster reduction midway into the Decade
 - Strategy for year 2000 and beyond
- Plan of Action
 - Activities at the community and national levels
 - Activities at the regional and sub-regional levels
 - Activities at the international level, in particular through bilateral arrangements and multinational cooperation
- Follow-up Action

Hyogo Framework for Action 2005-2015

- Expected Outcome
- 3 Strategic Goals (incl. integration of DRR into sustainable development !)
- 5 Priorities for Action
- 4 Cross Cutting Issues

What should be stated at Sendai 2015?

What will be our main message?

Some food for thought

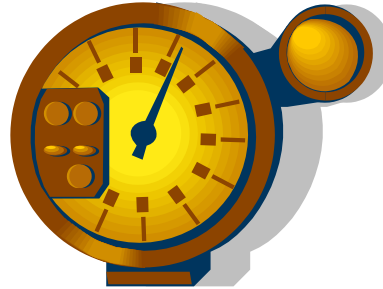
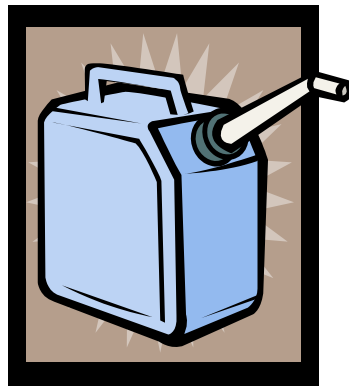
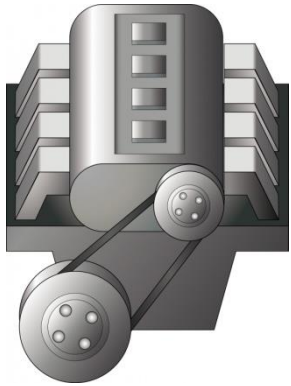
From “Saving Lives” to “Saving Lives & Livelihoods”



+



Need Engines, Fuels and Meters to Drive HFA forward



(finance & budget)

(with all stakeholders on board)

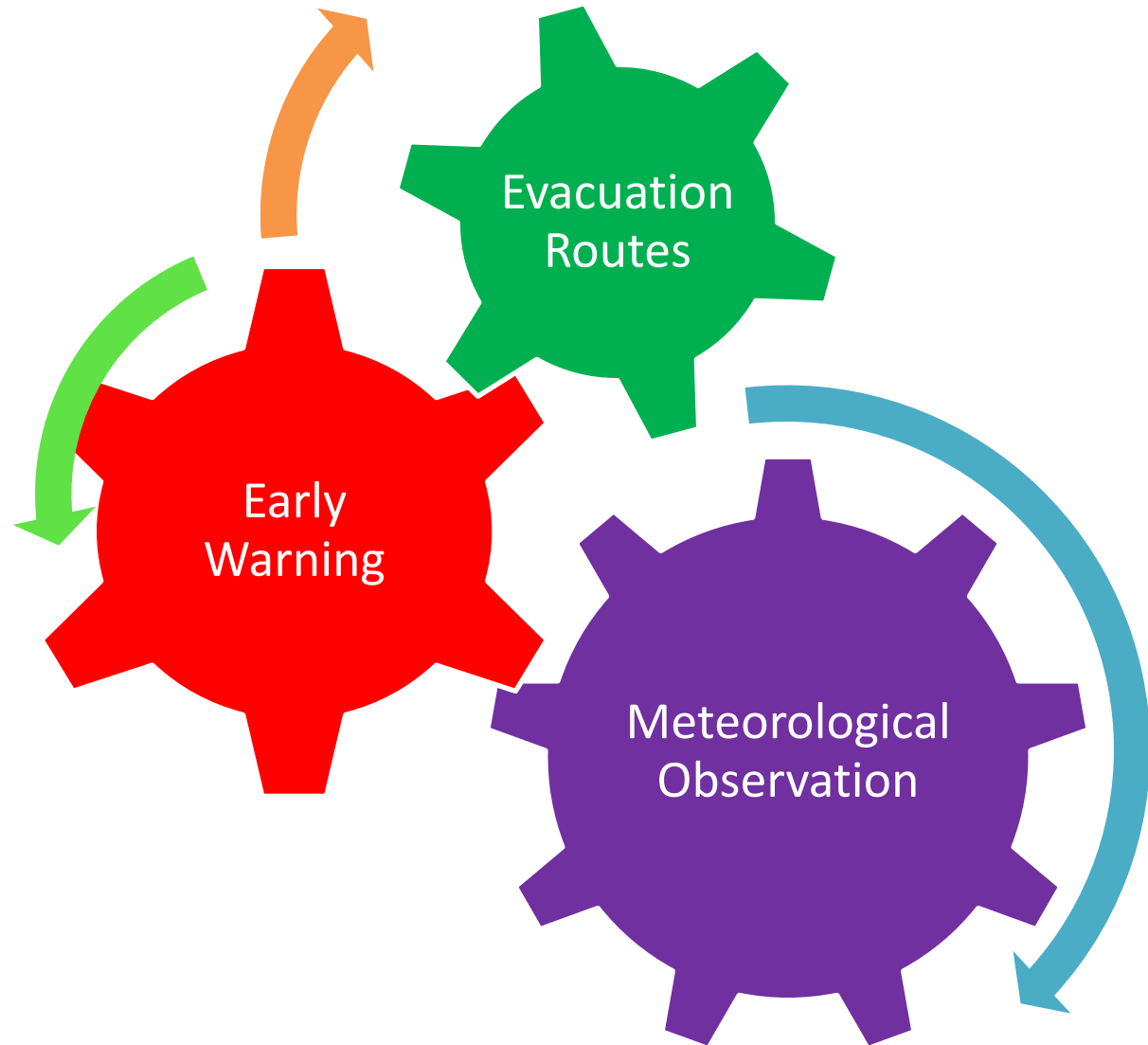
(national mechanism)

(statistics and measurements)

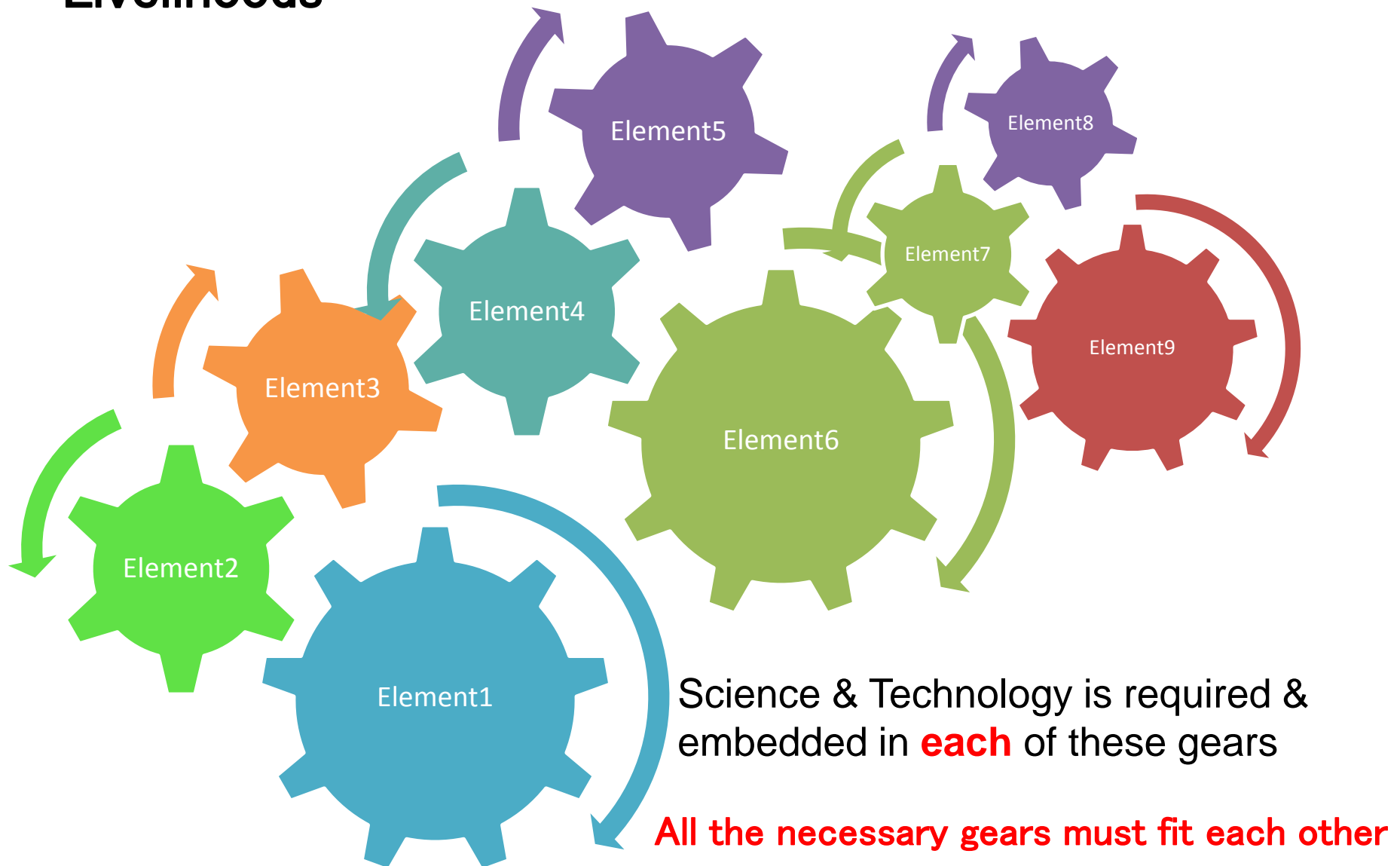
Expectations for the Post-2015 DRR Framework

- Mainstream DRR & Ensure Sustainability of DRR
- Strengthen National Platform/Focal point of DRR
- Combine structural and non-structural measures
- Build Back Better, based on every lessons learnt
- Ensure reliable disaster recording and statistics to justify investment
- Full utilization of available science and technology into real practice
- Create a win-win with private sector

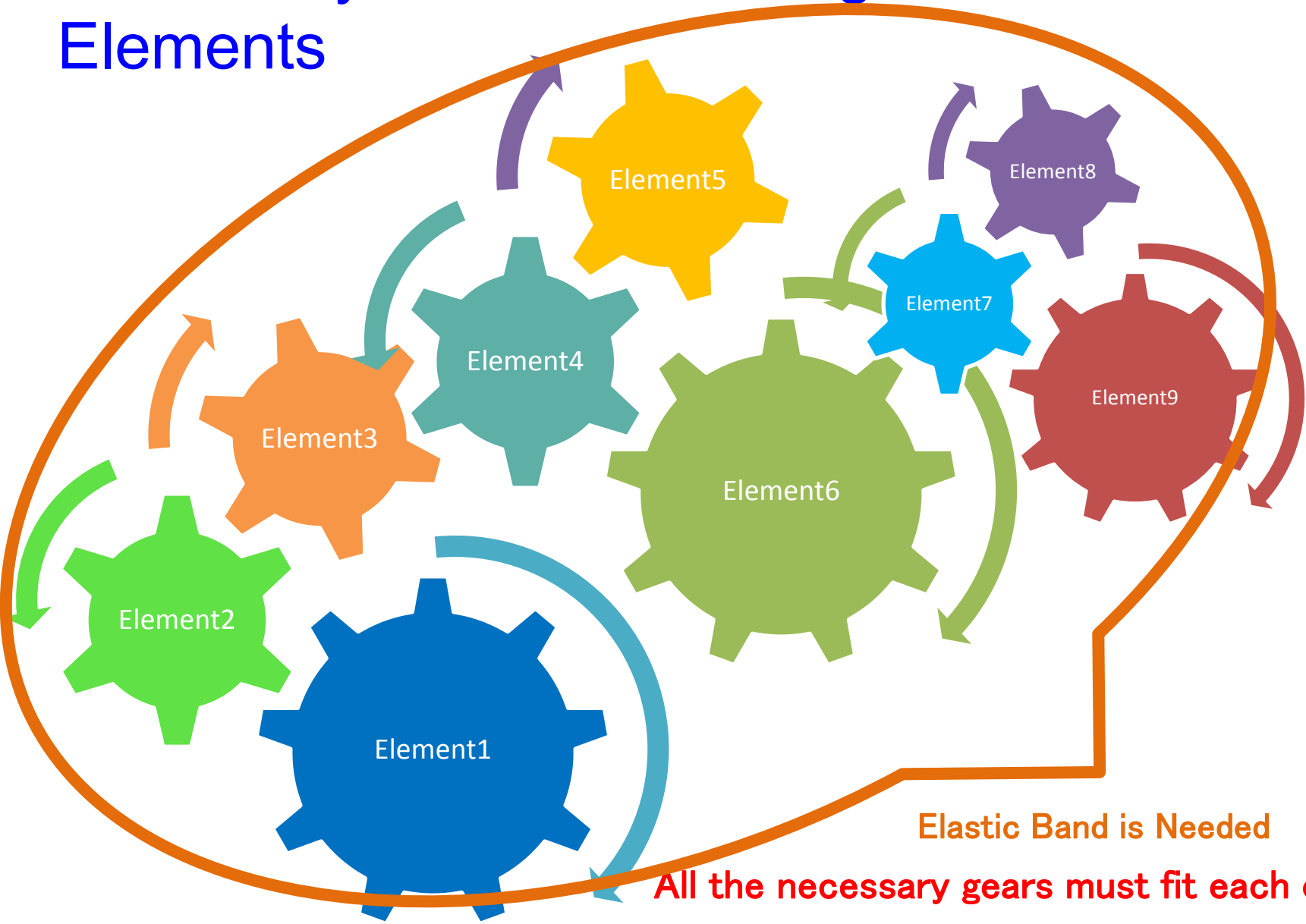
Some Elements for Evacuation from Flooding



Numerous Efforts are Necessary to Save Lives and Livelihoods



Somebody Must Bundle Together Various Elements



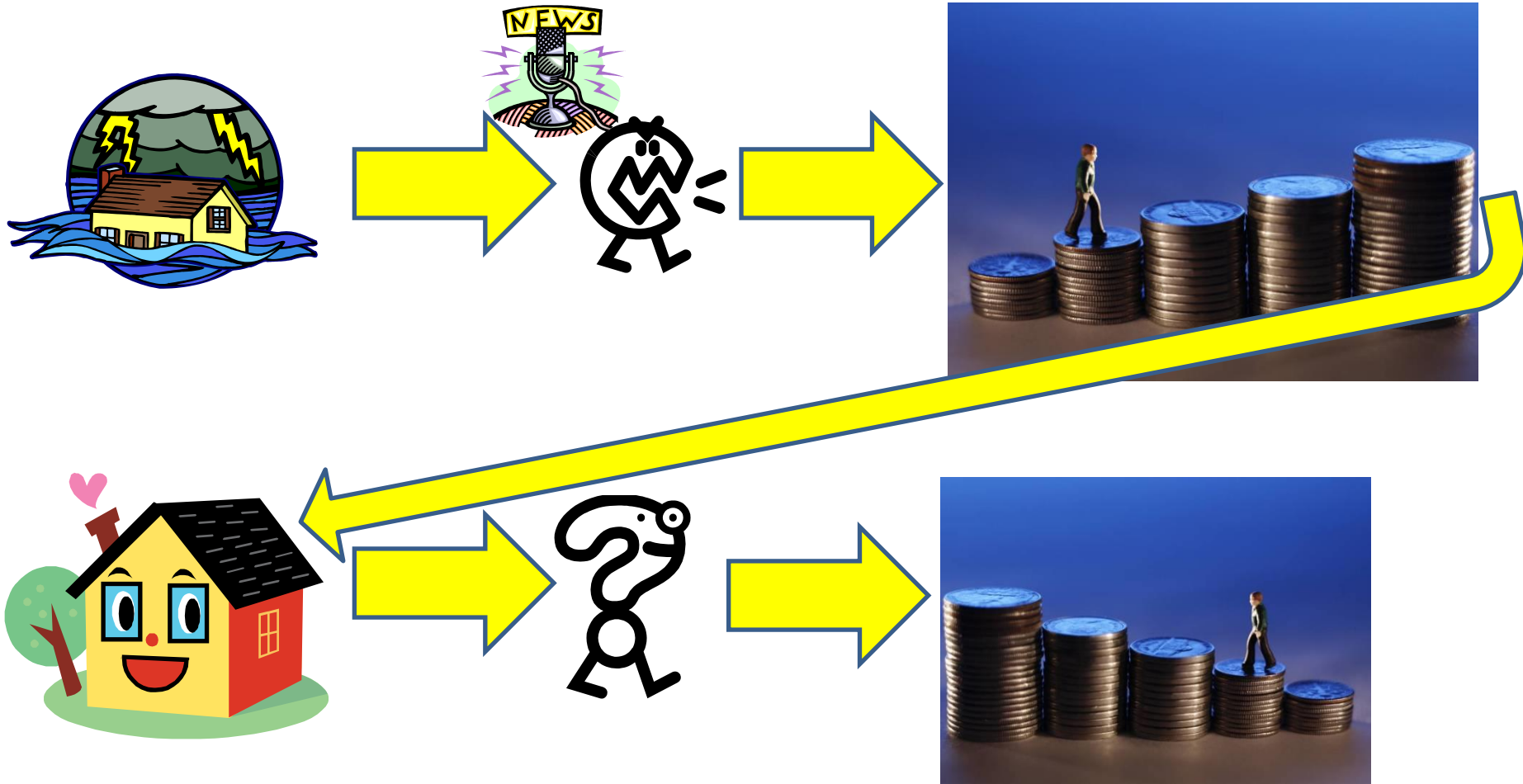
Elastic Band is Needed

All the necessary gears must fit each other



Who is This?

The Paradox of DR Administration



How can we sustain DRR efforts at National/Local Levels ?

How can I secure budget for DRR !?

- Justifications are required to negotiate DRR budget with the Ministry of Finance.
- Unless budget for DRR are sustainable, cannot expect sustainable DRR at national and local level.
- Ad-hoc voluntary donations are unstable.
- A sustainable DRR cannot rely on “ad-hoc beauty contest for funding”.

DRR should be seen as Investments not Expenditures !

To justify investment, B/C (benefit per cost) needs to be explained

Basic Disaster statistics

- human casualties
- losses of housing
- physical damage numbers
- economic damage figures

The Annual Official Report on Disaster Countermeasures (White Paper on Disaster Reduction) since 1963 in Japan



The cover picture is the winner of the **Annual Disaster Awareness Poster Competition.**

- **Descriptive report** on individual disaster damage & response
- **Disaster statistics, Official recording**
- Disaster reduction **policies**
- **Measurements** of achievements on risk reduction action
- Reports on **expenditures** of previous F.Y. and action taken **by sector** and **by four phases** of disaster reduction
- **Budget** for the coming F.Y. by sector and by four phases

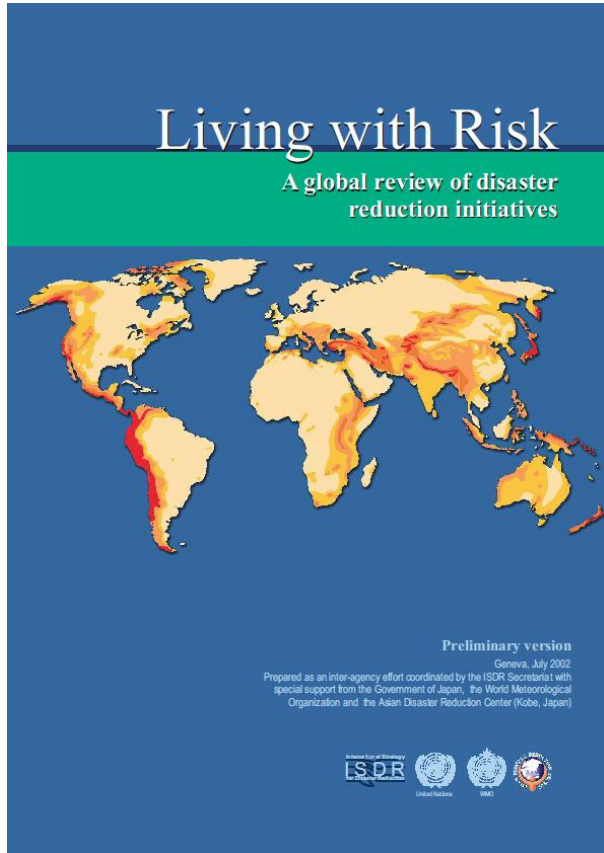


- ◆ **Must** be submitted to the regular annual session of **National Diet**
- ◆ To be discussed in the **Special Committee on Disaster Countermeasures** in **both houses** of the National Diet



a way to table disaster reduction on the national agenda
a way to draw public attention to disasters in “peaceful years”
a way to maintain institutional memories of disaster reduction policies regardless of political changes

Japan's Proposal to apply this Official Reporting as a tool to ensure that DRR is a priority

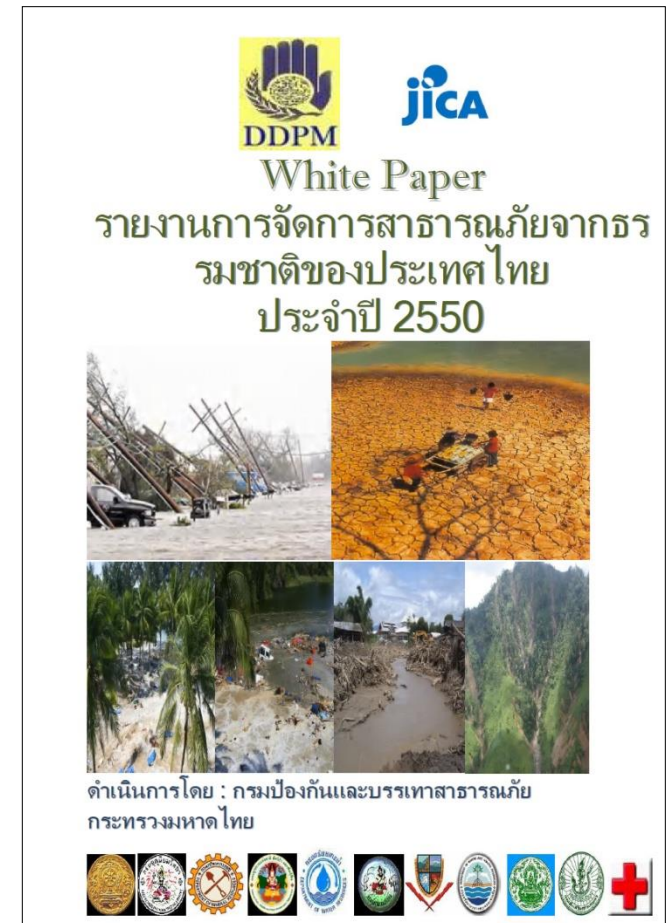


Supported ISDR to edit the first version of
Living with Risk, July 2002

→ GAR since 2007

HFA Priority 1

JICA Assisted Thai Government to Issue
their Annual Official Report on Disaster
Risk Management (White Paper) 2007



Proverb by Japanese Physics Scientist
Dr. Torahiko TERADA (1878-1935)
who investigated the damage by
1923 Great Kanto Earthquake



「天災は忘れた頃にやってくる」

**“Natural Disasters will hit us by the Time People
have forgotten about it”**

How to Sustain DRR at National/Local Levels !?

See you in
Sendai !



UN World Conference on
Disaster Risk Reduction

14-18 March 2015, Sendai, Japan