

Role of various stakeholders in disaster risk reduction

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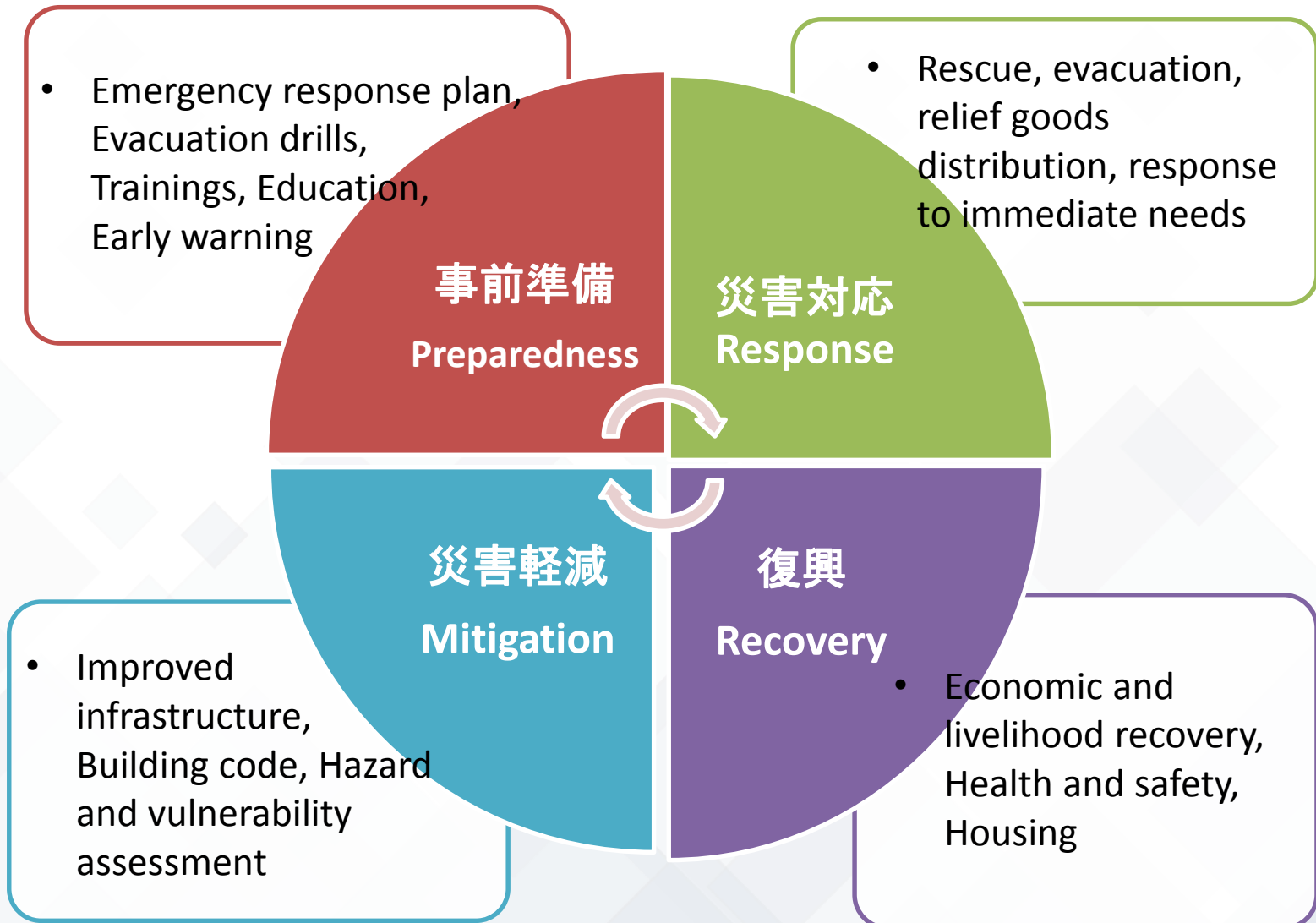
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Multi-Hazards Program

Disaster Management Cycle



From Response to DRR

The Indian Ocean Tsunami in 2004:

Casualties: nearly 230,000

What made the damage worsen?

- Lack of early warning system
- Limited knowledge on tsunami



The Hyogo Framework for Action (HFA) in 2005:

- Adopted by 168 countries
- A guideline for 10-year DRR strategy



International / Regional levels

UN agencies:

- UNISDR to support the implementation, follow-up and review of the coordinate the DRR initiatives.
- Other UN agencies to support disaster response coordination (UNOCHA) and recovery (UNDP) *USD 1 for DRR can save spending USD 7 for response.*

International NGO: Advocacy, Fundraising, Project implementation

Regional organizations (ASEAN, ADRC etc): Focus on regional and cross boundary issues, Strengthen regional collaboration and Identify regional solutions/guidelines

Donor agencies (USAID, AUSAID, DFID etc): Improve quality and accountability of humanitarian aid/DRR

National level

Government:

- States have the overall responsibility for reducing disaster risk. DRR is a common concern for all States and the extent to which developing countries are able to effectively enhance and implement **national DRR policies and measures**(SFDRR).
- Necessary to **empower local authorities and local communities** to reduce risks including through resources, incentives and decision making responsibilities.

National NGO: Project implementation; Close to communities and understand local culture.

Local level

Local government:

- Lead local DRR planning and implementation
- Develop policies and guidelines related to DRR including a disaster management plan

Communities:

- Participate in discussion and implementation of DRR policies and programs
- Organize awareness raising campaign and activities as well as evacuation drill

Academia:

- Focus on the disaster risk factors and scenarios
- Support action by local communities and authorities
- Support the interface between policy and science for decision-making

Media:

- Contribute to the raising of public awareness and disseminate accurate disaster risk, hazard and disaster information
- Support early warning systems
- Stimulate a culture of prevention and strong community involvement in public education campaigns and consultations

Others

Private sector:

- Integrate disaster risk management into business models and practices
- Engage in awareness raising and training for their employees and customers
- Engage in and support research and innovation for disaster risk management
- Share and disseminate knowledge, practices and non-sensitive data
- Actively participate in the development of normative frameworks and technical standards that incorporate disaster risk management

Role of academia/universities

- SFDRR calls for *“Academia, science and research entities and networks to: focus on the disaster risk factors and scenarios; increase research for regional, national and local application; support action by local communities and authorities; and support the interface between policy and science for decision-making”*

*Specifically, what are the expected
roles and actions of academia and
universities?*

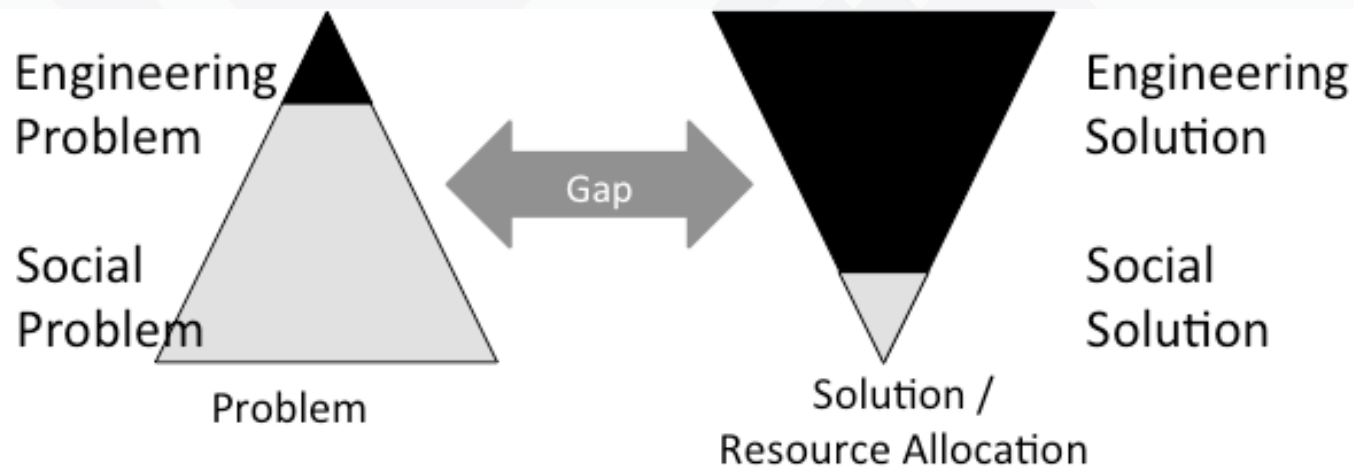
Challenges and Needs in Science and Technology

(from the UNISDR Science and Technology Conference on DRR)

1. Scientific findings should be framed and presented in **a concise and understandable fashion**;
2. **Assumptions and uncertainties** need to be better clarified and communicated;
3. There is a need for **translating scientific findings into concrete actionable steps and tools** for science-based decision-making;
4. There is a need for **enhancing the role of social science** to better understand the governance of disaster risks.

UNWCDRR APRU session

- Enhance collaboration, especially between the private sector and academia;
- Multi-stakeholder collaboration including with local schools and communities is necessary for **making data and technology useful, sable and accessible**;
- **Social science elements** as such as psychology, cultural studies, communications, ethics and history must be incorporated because most problems are currently considered to involve social rather than engineering aspects.



APRU Multi-Hazards: Kyoto declaration

1. Strengthen capacities of scientific community through fostering young researchers and encouraging **multi-disciplinary / trans-disciplinary implementation research**
2. Continue our support to S-T innovations **to be included into national policy / decision making on DRR**
3. Foster greater collaboration with **local institutions and local governments** for S-T based decision making
4. Learn from the experiences of good practices in the regional and to foster **further collaboration with various stakeholders**
5. Contribute to organizing/supporting periodic Science and Technology **conferences/events on DRR at national/regional levels.**

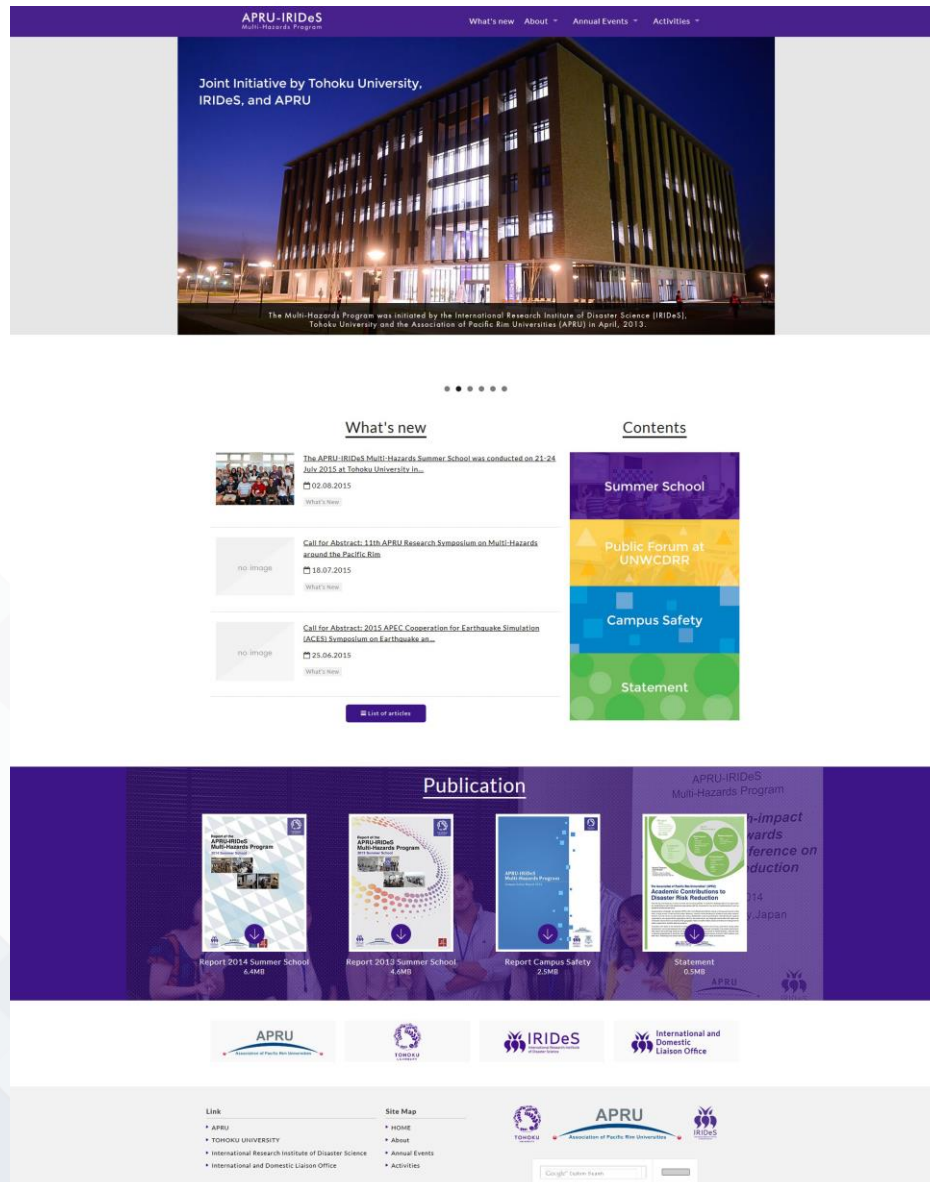
APRU universities case studies

- **Education/training for DRR** (*Tohoku University, University of the Philippines, University of Hawaii Manoa*)
- **Learning from events** (sharing lessons-learnt from major disasters) (*Tohoku University*)
- **Providing early warning systems and disaster management tools** (*University of California Davis, University of Oregon, University of Hawaii Manoa*)
- **Strengthening disaster risk governance** (*Tohoku University*)
- **Engineering solutions for disaster relief** (*University of Malaya*)

Key objectives and goal of the MH program

Contribute to developing a disaster resilient society

1. Contribute to international and regional discussions and DRR related policy making process; *(Participated in the discussions at the Asian Ministerial Conference on DRR and the UN World Conference on DRR and being a member of UNISDR-Asia Science, Technology and Academia Advisory Group (ASTAAG))*
2. Strengthen DRR research and education in collaboration with APRU member universities. *(Summer school, Annual symposium, campus safety program)*



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<http://aprumh.irides.tohoku.ac.jp/app-def/S-102/apru/>

THANK YOU



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