
5-3. Promoting Cooperation with Member Countries, International Organizations and NGOs

ADRC places high priority on the development of institutional and human networks to share disaster information in Asia. Developing networks between professionals and their counterparts in member countries, adviser countries, and observer organizations is vital to promoting cooperation on disaster reduction efforts in Asia. Therefore, ADRC invites high level and management level officials, including deputy directors, directors, and managers, to its annual ADRC International meeting to encourage interpersonal exchanges.

5-3-1. The 2017 Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction

The 2017 Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction was held in Cancun, Mexico, during 24th to 26th May 2017. The Global Platform, held bi-annually since 2007, was established as the main forum for those working for DRR from the national governments, the UN system, international organizations, regional organizations, academic institutes, civil society and the private sector to get together and to explore DRR challenges. The 5th meeting, co-hosted by the government of Mexico as well as UN-ISDR, took place outside Geneva for the first time. Diverse sessions were held throughout the three days. The 2017 GP was attended by largely 180 countries. From Japan, Mr. Habuka, Deputy Director General, Cabinet Office attended the meeting, and MOFA, Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and tourism, Japan Meteorological Agency sent delegates as well.

In the special session on Build Back Better on 24th May, chaired by Mr. Habuka, Deputy Director General, Cabinet office, focused on the status and challenges of the policy efforts towards BBB by learning from the lessons in the past, and discussed how to build DRR strategies at national and subnational levels. Mr. Habuka presented the government policies for DRR and increasing resilience by following the DRR plan in order to contribute to achieve the global targets.

On the Day2 afternoon, ADRC, as a regional international organization, made its official statement on the priority issues discussed so far with its member countries, based on the three major outcomes of the ACDR2016 in Phuket including policy measures to survive mega disasters, strengthening of DRR and DRM by capacity development, and science and technology supporting CBDRM. Key issues raised by member countries since the study visits to Kumamoto last year were also integrated in it including consideration in climate change adaptation. ADRC also informed about the ACDR2017 in Baku.

ADRC organized a breakfast meeting on 25th May to facilitate member countries' networking, which was attended by 18 participants from nine ADRC member countries, thanks particularly to the networks of former ADRC visiting researchers. In the meeting, Azerbaijan, hosting the upcoming ACDR 2017 in Baku, expressed their idea to invite the participants to the International Caspian Exercise 2017 for DRR, just before the opening of ACDR2017. The host country requested member countries to send high level delegates to the Conference considering the

increasing importance of DRR. ADRC invited member countries at the SC meeting held in Kumamoto, last December to share major DRR challenges and demands for regional collaboration in the future, in order to discuss ADRC future priorities. At the meeting in Cancun, the initial outcome provided by the six member countries, namely, Armenia, Bhutan, Cambodia, Indonesia, Philippines and Sri Lanka, were shared with by the participants. ADRC requested member countries to submit their idea and discuss DRR priorities in the future during GP meeting period and beyond. Participants then shared updates of recent DRR policies during the brief roundtable.

During GP period, ADRC attended various sessions and also discussed the ACDR2017 organization with Azerbaijan. GP gave us opportunities to exchange views individually with member countries as well on the future after the 20th anniversary, and to meet APEC economies on the opposite side of the Pacific.

GP in 2019 will take place in Geneva, according to the final announcement by UNISDR.



Fig.5-3-1. Group Photo

5-3-2. ISDR Asia Partnership (IAP) 2017 Ulaanbaatar

ISDR Asia Partnership (IAP) 2017 meeting was held in Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia, from 5th to 7th April 2017. This time, IAP meeting brought together participants from both DRR organizations and from statistical authorities. ED participated in it from ADRC.

The meeting was opened by welcome remarks by General Badral Tuvshin, Chief, National Emergency Management Agency, Government of Mongolia, followed by the opening remarks by Mr. Robert Glasser, Special Representative of Secretary-General for Disaster Risk Reduction, and the introduction of the agenda by Ms. Madhavi Ariyabandu, Officer-in-charge, UNISDR Regional Office for Asia Pacific. Session 1 chaired by Colonel Ganzorig Tsogtbaatar, Deputy Chief, NEMA, discussed the outcomes of AMCDRR 2016, followed by updates from the participating countries and international organizations.

Day 2 continued updates including that by ADRC regarding the four priorities of the Sendai

Framework including Kumamoto study visit, tsunami workshops, GLIDE, the 10 years' anniversary of Sentinel Asia. Ms. Saya, Director, Cabinet Office who arrived on Day 2 provided an informative report on recent policy progress regarding tsunami DRR, lessons learnt from the Kumamoto earthquakes, gender issues, and OEIWG.

Preparation for the AMCDRR 2018 was then discussed based on a report made by the host country. In addition to the organizational issues including the dates and venue, Mongolia provided its initial proposal of priority issues of "Urban disaster resilience" and "Investment in DRR", which participants discussed by splitting themselves into three groups

Day 3 first focused on the OEIWG and monitoring of Sendai Framework. ISDR briefed about the Sendai framework and monitoring system, on which countries reported by referring to the status including collaboration with statistical organization.

In many countries, information relevant to natural disasters is likely to belong to line ministries or regional entities, and statistical bureau in charge of SDGs action plan may face difficulties to work for DRR, although many of DRR organizations seem not yet to have established effective relationships with Statistical bureau.

Afternoon session of Day3 was first dedicated to the group exercise on the outcome of the OEIWG, which facilitated participants unfamiliar to the two years' discussion by OEIWG learning the outcome, although there seems to be significant gaps among participants in the understanding of the OEIWG outcome.

In the last session, participants shared the status of preparation and participation in GP to be held in Cancun in May with each other. The three days 'meeting was then closed by General Badral Tuvsin's remark.

5-3-3. ISDR Asia Partnership Forum

The ISDR ASIA PARTNERSHIP FORUM meeting was held on 14 and 15 December 2017 in Bangkok, Thailand attended by many DRR officials and practitioners. The participants were welcomed by Ms. Kirsi Madi, Director, UNISDR, followed by opening remarks and official opening by Ms Sayanaa Lkhagvasuren, Chief Adviser to Deputy Prime Minister and Head of DPM's Office, Government of Mongolia. After a roundtable introduction of the Participants, Ms. Loretta Hieber Girardet, new chief, UNISDR Regional Office for Asia Pacific presented the draft agenda.

On day 1, 16 countries including Japan made their brief progress reports on the implementation of the Sendai Framework and the Asia Regional Plan for Implementation of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction by following the three questions informed by UNISDR, (1. Major achievements made in year 2017, 2. Main challenges and 3. Ongoing or upcoming main programs/activities/events, followed by reports by international organizations and diverse stakeholders including ADRC in the afternoon.

ADRC first briefed about ACDR2017 held in Azerbaijan and the APEC workshop on rural infrastructure BBB, shared challenges ADRC member countries answered in the questionnaire

survey in Azerbaijan and the ACDR2018 in Awaji for the 20th anniversary as the key upcoming event.

Day 2 started with the report made by UNISDR on the outcome of the Technical workshop to launch the Sendai Framework Monitoring Process held Bonne workshop 6-8 December, and the key dates and milestones for 2018-2019. Participants then discussed priority issues of Sendai Framework by splitting themselves into groups. In the afternoon, Mongolia reported about the status of preparation for AMCDRR and the preparatory prices. In April, another ISP meeting will be held for the preparation for AMCDRR scheduled in July 2018.



Fig.5-3-2. Conference

5-3-4. the 12th Meeting of Typhoon Committee Working Group on Disaster Risk Reduction

ADRC participated in the 12th annual meeting of the Working Group on Disaster Risk Reduction on “Future Strategic Plan of WGDRR after Sendai Framework” was organized by UNESCAP/WMO Typhoon Committee and the National Disaster Management Research Institute (NDMI) in Ulsan, Republic Korea on 30 -31 May 2017.

The main objective of the meeting was to share the information of members' typhoon-related public education and training. Some 30 participants from member countries and relevant organizations, including ADRC reported on their recent public awareness and education activities as well as updates on WMO and NDMI's DRR information system tools.

After the meeting, Advisory Working Group meeting followed to discuss future strategy of Typhoon Committee operation on 1-2 June 2017.



Fig.5-3-3. Conference

5-3-5. ESCAP/WMO Typhoon Committee 12th Integrated Workshop

The ESCAP/WMO Typhoon Committee 12th Integrated Workshop “Tropical cyclone related forecast, warning and DRR in the era of big data and social media: challenges and opportunities” was held from 30 October to 3rd November, in Jeju, Republic of Korea. From Japan, JMA, MLIT, ICHARM and ADRC attended the meeting. The workshop was opened by Director General, Korea Meteorological Administration, Dr. CHO hyoseob, Han River Flood Control Office, Republic of Korea, Mr. Yu Jixin-Typhoon Committee Secretary, Typhoon Committee Secretariat, Mr. Taoyong Peng, Chief of TCP Programme, World Meteorological Organization and Representative of ESCAP. Dr. NAM Jaecheol, Administrator of Korea meteorological Administration made an opening address by video.

In the following plenary session, a series of keynote lectures were given on the main theme of “Tropical cyclone related forecast including one by Mr. Murai, JMA on “Tropical cyclone forecast improvements at JMA-challenges and opportunities with the Big data”.

On day 2, three parallel sessions took place and participants attended individual working groups: JMA for working group for meteorology, MLIT for working group for hydrology and ADRC for working group for DRR.

The WGDRR Parallel Meeting started with attended by 20 participants from nine members including China, Hong Kong, China, Japan, Lao PDR, Philippines, Republic of Korea, Thailand, USA and Vietnam, and the representatives from TCS and WMO. First, participants presented their report on the activities on DRR in 2017 and typhoons.

ADRC first summarized four typhoons that landed Japan in 2017 by October including no.3, no.5, no.18 and no.21, and reported about recent use of GLIDE by stressing the effectiveness of GLIDE for sharing information on disasters affecting many countries beyond borders in particular those on typhoons. ADRC also informed about some cases of infrastructure BBB studied in the APEC project by highlighting the BBB cases in which relevant authorities in the affected region successfully overcame the effects of typhoon at the stage of infrastructure recovery works. Finally, ADRC shared its member countries’ DRR priorities of climate change

and climate induced disasters, and stressed the importance of learning the past experiences such as the great Hanshin flood in 1938.

5-3-6. APEC Workshop on Promoting Policies, Regulations and Flexibility to Improve Resilience of Supply Chains

Prior to the EPWG meeting, an APEC Workshop on Promoting Policies, Regulations and Flexibility to Improve Resilience of Supply Chains took place on 17th and 18th August.

This project by US initiative from APEC working group discussing transport issues, TPTWG, has been undertaken since 2013 for an APEC action plan for five years. This year, the workshop focused on one of the seven themes, “4. Promote best practice policy, regulations, and flexibility to enable global supply chain resilience.” ADRC made a report titled “Appropriate Policy Responses for Resilient Supply Chains: What Role Can Governments Play?”. After reporting outline of ADRC activities, in particular, APEC projects ADRC has so far contributing to, ADRC discussed infrastructure investment as a role of government by referring to the APEC project of rural infrastructure BBB. ADRC stressed that resilient infrastructure investment by effective collaboration between DRR authorities and those of development is a key for DRR in addition to rules and regulations. The workshop was attended by wide range of participants from both ministries in charge of transport and from DRR. Mr. Ono, visiting researcher of ADRC made a presentation on the role of private sector.



Fig.5-3-4. Conference

5-3-7. The 12th APEC Emergency Preparedness Working Group meeting

The 12th APEC Emergency Preparedness Working Group Meeting was held on 21 and 22 August in Ho Chi Minh, Viet Nam. The second EPWG meeting in the year 2017 was attended by 11 economies, JICA, Asian Foundation and so on. The host economy gave the welcome remarks from Mr. Tran Quang Hoai, Director General, Directorate of Natural Disaster Prevention and Control and Mr. Lê Thanh Liêm, Vice-Chairman of Ho Chi Minh City People’s Committee.

Mr. Hoai, reported that in Viet Nam, DRR department of MARD, Ministry of Agriculture and rural development has been upgraded as a new department/bureau called VNDIMA (Viet Nam Disaster Management Authority) on 18th August. In the session, detailed organization of the new VNDIMA were shared through the meeting. Peru, the host for 2017, which could not attend the EPWG meeting in January due to the severe flood, reported this time the outcome of the Peru year

A series of presentation were then made by Viet Nam regarding the key themes for the 11th Senior Disaster Management Officials Forum (SDMOF 11), scheduled in September, Vinh City, Nghe An province. Mr. Tran Quang Hoai, Director General-Directorate of Natural Disaster Prevention and Control and Permanent member of Central Steering Committee for Natural Disaster Prevention and Control moderated the discussion. Presentations by Viet Nam included those on science and technology made by Vietnam Academy for Water Resources, Directorate of Natural Disaster Prevention and Control, and so on. Vietnam Academy of Science and Technology presented a research by using space technology for disaster prevention and control by referring also to Sentinel Asia. Other economies and non-APEC organizations then presented their inputs and shared their ideas and suggestions for organizing the SDMOF.

Japan reported about the APEC project of Enhancing Rural Disaster Resilience through Effective Infrastructure Investment including the workshop scheduled in September, and invited member economies' wide participation. Also, MLIT Japan briefed on CTI activities regarding "Workshop on Capacity Building for Quality Infrastructure Investment in Rapidly Urbanizing APEC Region" and discussed possibilities for cross for a collaboration regarding infrastructure issue.

Economies then shared recent experiences of natural disasters and policies including policy development from Australia and recent disasters from New Zealand, Peru, Philippines, Chinese Taipei, Viet Nam and China. Japan, after a brief report on the heavy rainfall that hit Kyushu, reported about commemoration of 70th anniversary of the Kathleen in 1947 this year and the 80th anniversary of the Great Hanshin Awaji flood in 1937 in the following year, and stressed the importance of learning from the disasters in the past as well as in other economies so as to raise awareness of their individual colleagues including financial authorities by reminding them of possibilities of mega disasters. Co-chairs then proposed economies to discuss the draft outcome paragraphs from the group for the leaders' declaration for the year Viet Nam items, followed by discussion.

Papua New Guinea, the host economy for 2018, briefed about the draft schedule of 2018 and key policy concerns, and informed that APEC meetings in 2018 would be coordinated by Climate Change and Development Authority, CCDA, together with Natural Disaster Center, NDC.

At the end of Day2, Chinese Taipei proposed to discuss an idea of "Plant Back Better", or effective recovery and reconstruction by planting vegetables, and shared a good practice in Cambodia of successful income generation in the affected areas through PBB. During the discussion, ADRC suggested that PBB could be a recovery solution for diverse social contexts by referring to a case from Hyogo prefecture, which faces a completely different reality from that

of Cambodia, since the affected population is largely elderly and they thus planted trees instead of restarting agriculture.

5-3-8. APEC Workshop” Enhancing Rural Disaster Resilience through Effective Infrastructure Investment”

Prior to SDMOF, ADRC, together with MARD, Viet Nam, organized an APEC Workshop” Enhancing Rural Disaster Resilience through Effective Infrastructure Investment” -- Build Back Better of infrastructure supporting industries in region “on 19th September, in Vinh city.

This workshop, held for an APEC project was attended by approximately 40 participants from 11 APEC economies.

Mr. Nguyen Sy Hung, Deputy Director of Department of Agriculture and Rural Development, Nghe a province, Vietnam gave his welcome remarks, followed by an introductory presentation by ADRC on the concept of the project. Dr. Le Quang Tuan, EPWG co-chair, MARD, chaired the first session in the morning and experts reported good practices from the case economies including Chinese Taipei by Dr. Kuo Chun-Chih, Department of Civil Engineering, National Taiwan University, Indonesia by Dr. Khaerun Nisa, Lecturer, Atma Jaya Yogyakarta University, Japan by Mr. Masami Suigur, Consultant, Asia Air Survey Co Ltd, Philippines by Dr. Emmanuel M Luna, Professor, College of Social Work and Community Development, University of the Philippines and Vietnam by Dr. Dang Thi Thanh Huyen, Consultant. Participants then discussed the issues raised by the experts, in particular, effective collaboration with the private sector.

Regarding the cases, Chinese Taipei, USA and Japan submitted good practices of immediate recovery facilitating recovery and reconstruction process, Philippines and Indonesia presented cases of transport infrastructure recovery and BBB for wider scope of areas greatly contributing to upgrading connectivity, while Viet Nam and Indonesia analyzed many cases of locally manageable community infrastructure by using environmentally friendly technologies, for example.

In the afternoon, ADRC chaired the second session, in which, Chile, Mexico, Peru and Indonesia added their experiences from the government point of views, and Dr. Nguyen Dang Giap, Director, Research Center for Natural Disaster Prevention and Mitigation, Vietnam Academy for Water Resource pointed out challenges from Academic point of views, followed by the private sector's view from Mr. Takufumi Ishikawa, Executive Member of JBP, Japan Bosai Platform. Throughout the discussion, effective collaboration with the private sector as well as close collaboration between development authorities and DRR authorities have been repeatedly raised as the two key elements. Based on the discussion in Vinh, the casebook will be completed.

5-3-9. The 11th APEC Senior Disaster Management Officials Forum (SDMOF)

The 11th APEC Senior Disaster Management Officials Forum (SDMOF) was held in Vinh City, northern Viet Nam on 21-22 September 2017 and Mr. Yoneda, Deputy Director General, Cabinet

Office and Mr. Moriwaki, deputy director attended the meeting. ED of ADRC attended in it as EPWG co-chair. The Forum was hosted by MARD, Viet Nam and officially opened by H.E. Hoang Van Thang, Vice Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development of Viet Nam, and H.E. Mr Dinh Viet Hong, Vice Chairman of the People’s Committee of Nghe An Province. Approximately 160 participants from 16 economies participated in the meeting.

In the first plenary session on successful cases of applying advanced technologies and regional collaboration chaired by New Zealand, Mr. Yoneda, Deputy Director General, Cabinet Office, Japan made a presentation on use of ICT for DRR by highlighting J-ALERT, while Philippines, Chinese Taipei, and UNISDR Asia Pacific contributed to the Panel in addition to the host economy, Viet Nam. In the following three technical sessions, participants from member economies and research institutes, the private sector and international organizations provided their experiences on application of cutting edge technologies for DRR purposes.

Based on the two days’ discussion, the final plenary session on Day 2 discussed draft Vinh joint declarations on science and technology for DRR--Enhancing science technology and cooperation to facilitate DRR decision support towards an effective policy making for upgrading DRR governance. The economies adopted the declaration at the end and the essence was integrated into the APEC 2017 Ministerial Meeting, Joint Ministerial Statement.

5-3-10. The 13th APEC Emergency Preparedness Working Group Meeting

Papua New Guinea, PNG has officially kicked off its APEC year 2018 and the First Senior Officials Meeting (SOM1) took place from 24th February to 9th March. At the beginning, the 13th Emergency Preparedness Working Group Meeting was held at Laguna Hotel, in Port Moresby.

Mr. Ruel Yamina, Managing Director Climate Change and Development Authority Papua New Guinea, officially opened the meeting, followed by the remarks by the new co-chair, Dr. Wei-Sen Li, Chinese Taipei. Japan as the former co-chair expressed its gratitude to the host economy and congratulated Chinese Taipei on its appointment to EPWG co-chair.

At the first meeting of 2018, PNG as the host economy presented the themes and priorities for 2018, “Harnessing Inclusive Opportunities, Embracing the Digital Future”. PNG then updated on preparation for the 12th Senior Disaster Management Officials Forum, SDMOF, scheduled on 25th and 26th September in Kokopo, East New Britain island, and proposed

“Advancing multi hazard early warning systems for emergency preparedness and DRM”, as the main theme for SDMOF including effective data collection and analysis for warning, communication and delivery of warning message, and localization of warning, by learning from the major natural disasters that hit the economy including the Volcanic eruptions in Rabaul (1994), Aitape tsunami (1998), Cyclone Guba (2007) and El Nino droughts of 1997-1998 and 2015-2016, and the disaster experiences in other economies. As the outcome, PNG suggested to discuss policy statements and recommendations to ensure early warning systems facilitating monitoring of multiple hazards, and to share best practices on the use of digital technology to collect, store,

and analyze monitoring and warning data, and so on.

Co-chair then presented the EPWG 2018 Work plan, followed by updates and reports on the progress of EPWG projects. Chile first reported about the workshop on Tsunami Threat Assessment for Tsunami Warning Centers of APEC Economies held last December. ADRC reported on the APEC project “Enhancing Rural Disaster Resilience through Effective Infrastructure Investment” co-sponsored by Viet Nam, Japan and other economies, and the workshop held in Vinh city, last September. The essence of the draft casebook was shared with and member economies for discussion. ADRC also informed member economies about the 2017 project “Identifying Economic Impacts by Mega Disasters Affecting Asia Pacific Economies” and announced that the workshop is scheduled in autumn in Awaji, Japan, back to back ACDR2018.

In the afternoon of Day1, participants shared recent experiences of natural disasters including the cyclones and heatwaves by Australia, Hurricane Harvey, Hurricane Irma, and Hurricane Maria by USA, Pohan Earthquake in November 2017 by Korea, El Nino and Mount Kadovar eruption by PNG, and the Hualien in February by Chinese Taipei. ADRC briefed about the heavy rainfall in Kyushu last summer, and also recent eruption of mount Kusatsu-Shirane and heavy snowfalls this winter in Japan.

Day 2 morning session started with the report by China on the preparation of the 10th anniversary of Sichuan earthquake, followed by a video message on recent inundation by INDECI, Peru. In the discussion on DRR policy priorities and APEC DRR Framework implementation, ADRC informed about GLIDE as a basic tool for DRR information sharing that will facilitate implementation of APEC DRR framework and encouraged member economies to use GLIDE. As an outreaching collaboration, ADRC also reported about its activities and the discussion with its members on the future DRR priorities after its 20th anniversary.

PNG, despite the recent floods and the volcano eruption, successfully organized the first meeting of EPWG, thanks to collaboration and preparation made by CCDA and NDC.

The second EPWG meeting is scheduled in August in Port Moresby.



Fig.5-3-5. Conference

5-3-11. Participation in the meeting entitled “Constructing A Community of Shared Future in East Asia: China, Japan and South Korean Search for Social Reconciliation and Cooperation”

This meeting hosted by the Department of Faculty of Social Science and School of Public Administration, Zhejiang University, was held as the track 2 meeting of interdisciplinary studies on promotion of trilateral collaboration. University faculty members and public organization researchers who specialized political science, sociology, economics, anthropology, environmental science and others in China, South Korea and Japan reported their studies, activities, efforts and experiences in their individual fields.

ADRC representative reported the present status and challenges of international cooperation in disaster reduction, by highlighting the backgrounds Asian Disaster Reduction Center and activities so far, under the title of “Can Disaster Reduction Cooperation could leverage social reconciliation among China, Japan and South Korea?”, and referred to the possibilities that the collaboration for “Disaster Risk Reduction” could facilitate trilateral social reconciliation among China, Japan and South Korea.

Participation in this meeting reminded me that “BOSAI (Disaster Risk Reduction)” doesn't only mean dealing with disaster including natural hazards but also relates to socio-cultural implications.

In this context, ADRC could contribute further to the trilateral relationships, if it will have opportunities of exchanges in the future.



Fig.5-3-6. Group Photo

5-3-12. Global Forum on Science and Technology for Disaster Resilience 2017

From 23rd to 25th November, the Global Forum on Science and Technology for Disaster Resilience 2017 was held at Science Council of Japan and National Art Center, Tokyo, JAPAN co-organized by Science Council of Japan (SCJ), United Nations International Strategy for Disaster Reduction (UNISDR), Integrated Research on Disaster Risk (IRDR), Public Works Research Institute (IRDR) and National Research Institute for Earth Science and Disaster Resilience (NIED)

The conference was opened by the opening remarks by Dr. Robert Glasser, the Special Representative of the UN Secretary-General for Disaster Risk Reduction, followed by Prof. Shuaib Lwasa, Chair, Science Committee, Integrated Research on Disaster Risk (IRDR), and Prof. Toshio Koike, Director, International Centre for Water Hazard and Risk Management (ICHARM) Public Works Research. Prof. Gordon McBean, President, International Council for Science ICSU, then delivered a keynote speech

During the three days, eight plenary panel discussions including four for each priority action of the Sendai Framework were held, while three working sessions and poster presentations were organized as well. In the plenary panel 2 on the priority 2, Ms. Setsuko Saya, Director of International Cooperation Division, Disaster Management Bureau, Cabinet Office made an intervention. ADRC made a brief presentation in the plenary panel 1 on GLIDE and made comments in a poster session on the use of satellite imagery with JAXA. The draft of “Tokyo Statement 2017--Science and technology action for a disaster-resilient world was discussed. At the end of the three days, a high level session took place in the presence of His Imperial Highness the Crown Prince.



Fig.5-3-7. Conference

5-3-13. The World Bosai Forum / International Disaster and Risk Conference

(1)The World Bosai Forum / International Disaster and Risk Conference 2017, Sendai

The Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction, a global framework for disaster risk reduction, was adopted as the outcome document of the Third United Nations World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction, 2015. As one of the promotion, the “World Bosai Forum/ International Disaster Risk Conference” in Sendai is scheduled to have in every two years. The first World Bosai Forum had more than 900 participants from over 40 countries/r regions. There were 50 DRR specialized sessions, pre-forum festival, 12 technical exhibitions, 93 poster presentations, 26 mini presentations, and study tours/excursions to tsunami-affected areas.

ADRC participated in one of the DRR specialized sessions, the "Transdisciplinary Approach (TDA) for Building Societal Resilience to Disasters – Eff orts towards Achieving the Goals of Sendai Framework–" organized by Japan Society of Civil Engineers (JSCE), and presented activities and future plan of TC21 committee and TDA.

(2)Bosai Kokutai 2017

"Bosai Kokutai 2017: The National Conference on Promoting Risk Reduction" hosted by the National Council for Promotion of Disaster Risk Reduction has been held since 2016. Bosai Kokutai 2017 was held in Sendai at same time as " World Bosai Forum/ International Disaster Risk Conference” and the Industry Exhibition for DRR.

ADRC has cooperated since the first Bosai Kokutai, and participated the poster exhibition in order to promote ADRC activities in collaboration with many related organizations for the capacity development in ADRC member countries.