JICA's approach to Transforming the Path to Resilient Infrastructure for Sustainable Urban Development

- envisioning an inclusively protected social system that leaves no one behind -

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Presentation Abstract

- UN Sendai Framework for DRR underlines the importance to reduce the damage of critical infrastructure and economic damage (Priority 3).
- Why focus on resilient infrastructure?
- JICA's DRR cooperation strategy.
- Hint for transforming the path to resilient infrastructure envisioning an inclusively protected social system that leaves no one behind.

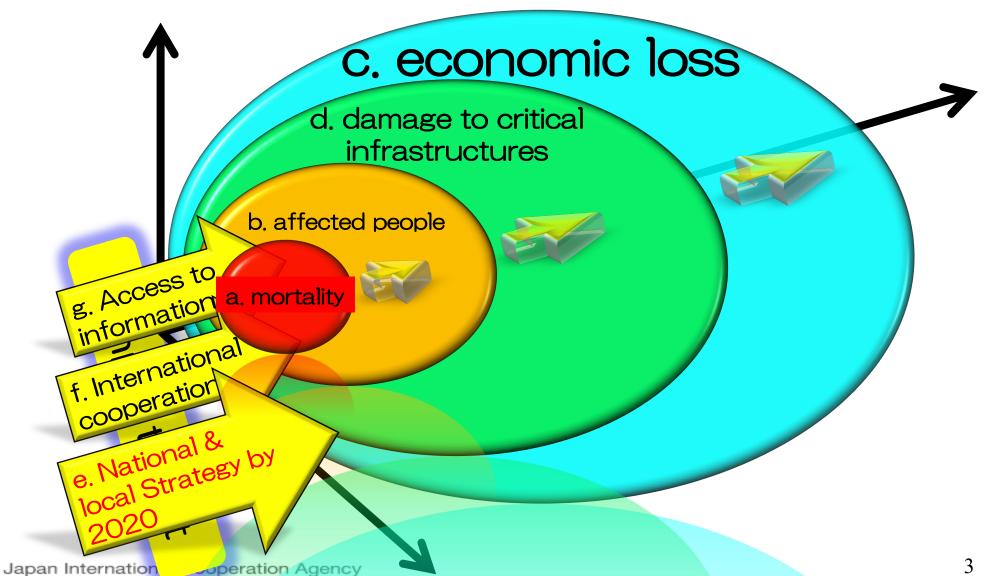


Sendai Framework for DRR, 2015-2030



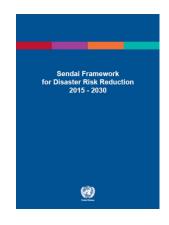


Sendai Framework **Logical Relation between 7 Targets**





Definition of Critical Infrastructure



United Nations



General Assembly

A/AC.285/CRP.2/Rev.3

18 November 2016 English only

Open-ended intergovernmental expert working group on indicators and terminology relating to disaster risk reduction

Geneva, 29-30 September 2015, 10-11 February 2016 and 15-18 November 2016

Critical infrastructure

The physical structures, facilities, networks and other assets which provide services that are essential to the social and economic functioning of a community or society.



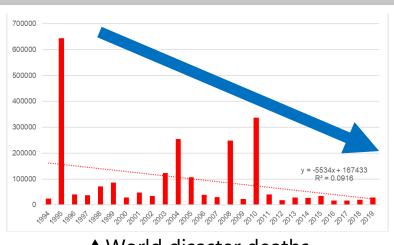
When we discuss infra, we must make clear the types of infrastructure

- 1 DRR infra which protect inclusively space from disaster, like river embankment which protect flood.
- ② Most important infra which lead and maintain society, like Prime Minister Office function, DRR Agency's functions, Police station.
- (3) Important infra which maintain society's life to survive, lifeline infra, main road, hospital, fire station.
- 4 Infra which can be the emergency shelter, like school and city hall



Realization of DRR investment in concentrated areas

- Increase in Economic Loss Due to Disasters -



700000000 600000000 500000000 400000000 300000000 100000000

▲World disaster deaths

Japan International Cooperation Agency

▲ World disaster affected peoples



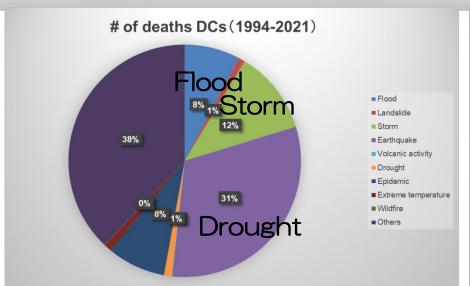
The amount of economic damage caused by disasters show larger increase, compared with deaths and victims

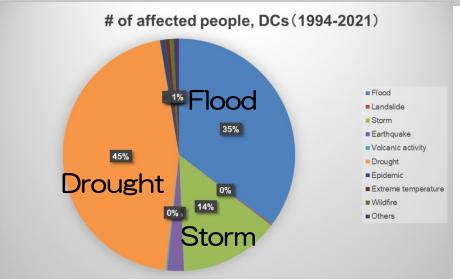
Not limited to **Water Related Disaster**

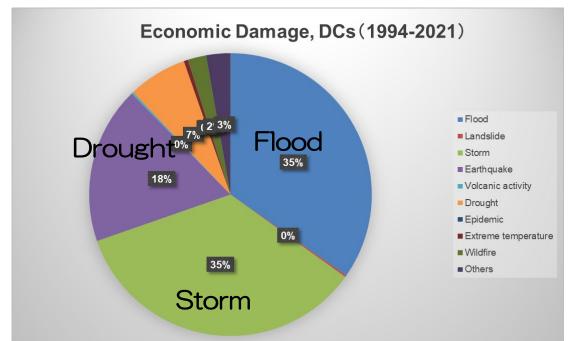


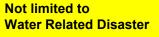
▲ World disaster economy losses

Damage by Hazards, DCs











JICA's DRR Cooperation Strategy is in line with Japanese Experience in DRR

Evolution of Flood Control in Japan

(Prepared with reference to data from the River Council, Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport)

Pre-modern

Flood control for settlement protection, rice field development and river transport (e.g. Shingen Tsutsumi, Tone River Eastward Transfer)

After the late Meiji period

Development of a national flood control plan (e.g. Enactment of the River Act (1896), Okozu floodway, Arakawa floodway)

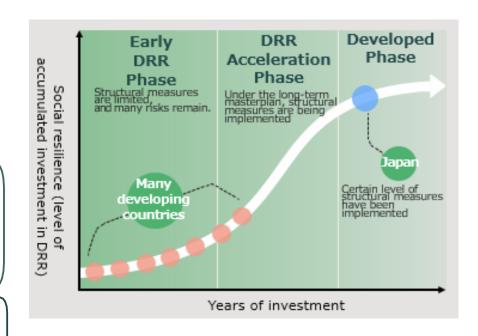
Post-war

Post-war reconstruction and development of economic infrastructure (e.g., enactment of the Basic Act on Disaster Management [1961])

(Amendment of the River Act (1964), improvement projects based on the basic policy and plan on river improvement)

Current

After rapid urbanization, launching a review of flood control plan in the light of climate change



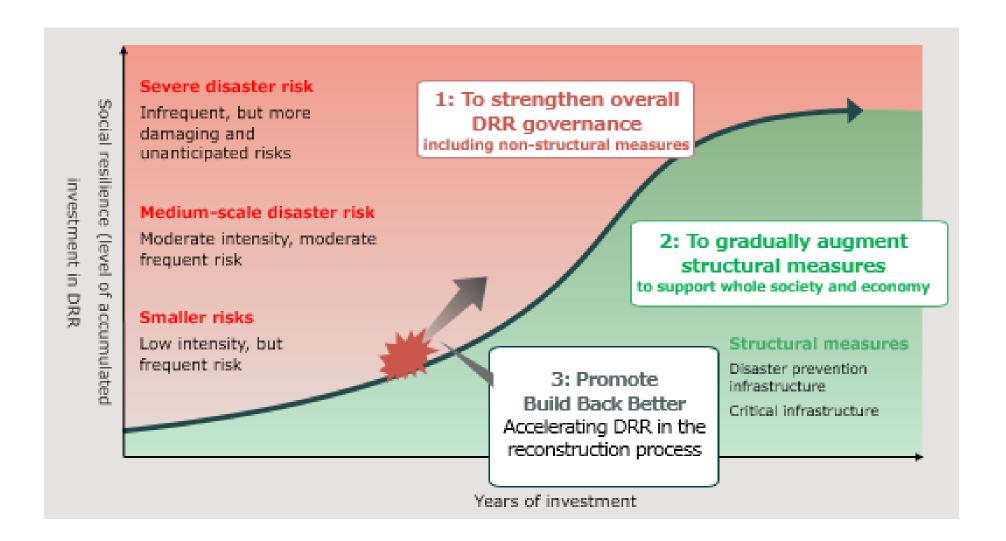


Sendai Framework for Disaster Reduction (SFDRR)

The guiding principles for global DRR were adopted at the Third UN World Conference on DRR, held in Sendai in March 2015. Japan led the discussion based on our disaster experiences and the principle of Predisaster Investment has been recognized globally.



JICA's DRR Cooperation Strategy





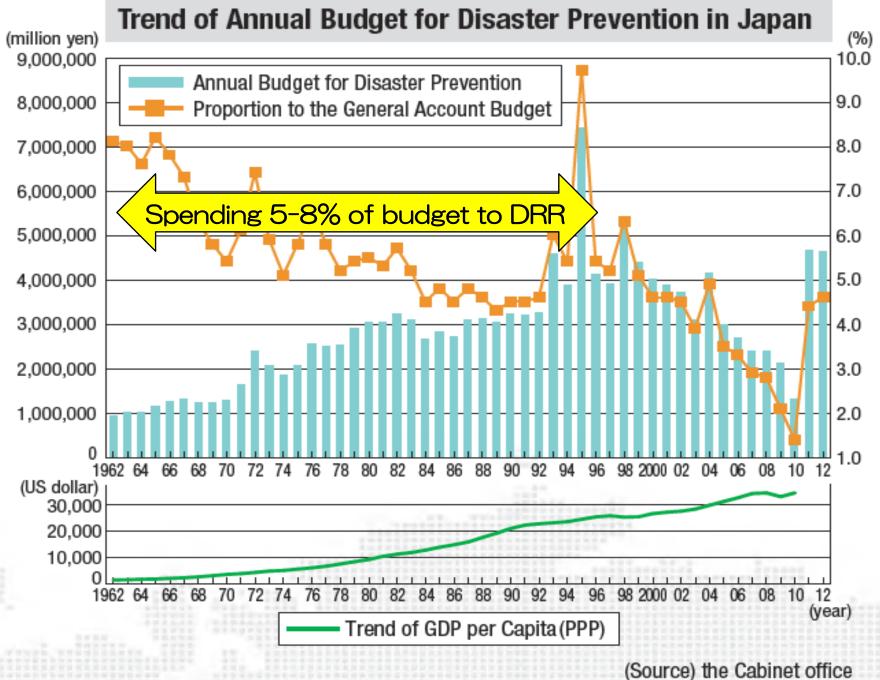
Continuous DRR Investment even just after the World War II, from poor era





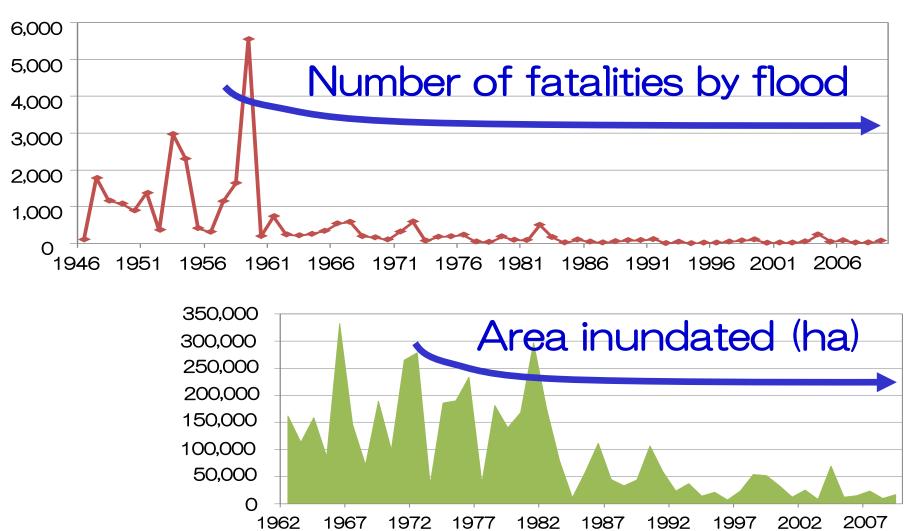








Reduction of flood damages in Japan by continuous investment





Number of fatalities and inundation area have dramatically been reduced in Japan due to continuous investment in and efforts for flood mitigation.

Focusing on Flood, How to be "inclusive"



Individual's self Protection





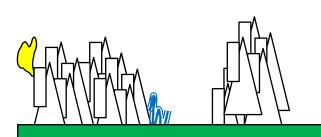
Far away from SDGs or Inclusive!



only rich people can do



Government Public Investment, Inclusively protect as a social system



Risk Reduction as a Social system

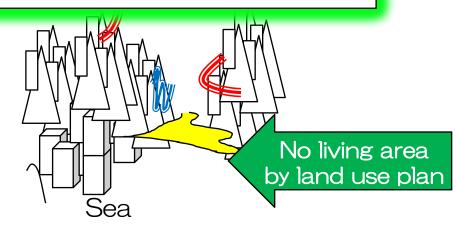
Sea

DRR Investment

- 1 Reservoir; by Central Gov.
- 2 Levee; by Central Gov.
- ③Retention Area with Land use regulation & Controlled inundation by Local Gov.

Inclusively protected







Focusing on Earthquake, How to be "inclusive"?



Vulnerability infrastructure

- ♦ Most of the schools are built by same bricks structure, which will catastrophically claps and no one can survive.
- ◆ Although in this situation, some group insist "Education and Evacuation training are important for students"
- **◆** Government has serious responsibilities to change situations.





ex. Earthquake, School safety and DRR education

=depends on the level of school building safety=

- if the school is vulnerable, catastrophic collapse will happen then,
 - evacuation plan has no sense
 - hide under the desk is not enough
- if the school is strong and partially collapsed,
 - evacuation plan has a sense
 - hide under the desk is effective
 - cushion helmet is effective
 - but where is a temporary shelter?
- if the school, hospital and government build is strong enough
 - can be the emergency center for operation
 - can be a shelter for refugee



Preparedness in Japan case





Government Responsibility in Japan How Japan is preparing for big earthquakes

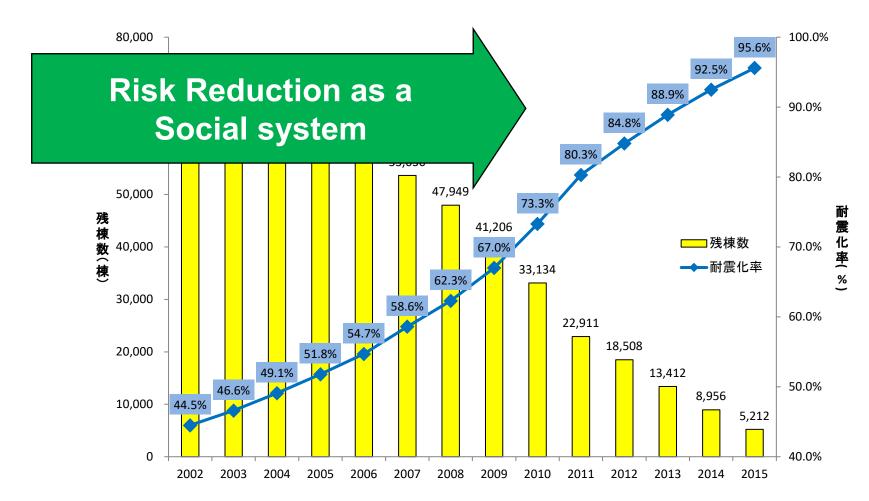
for school safety, full scale mode test for strengthening methodology





School Safety retro-fit, anti-earthquake strengthening

for elementary school, almost to 100% as a result of 15 years effort





Layer Structure for policy priority

1st Layer DRR Infra, Gov. Complex, Main Hospital, Police Build.

2nd Layer
Life line, Main Road, School
Transportation, Gov. Service, Supply Chain

3rd Layer School, Local Business, Livelihood facility

4th Layer Private Houses

Urban Plan Land Use

Retrofit

Building Code & System

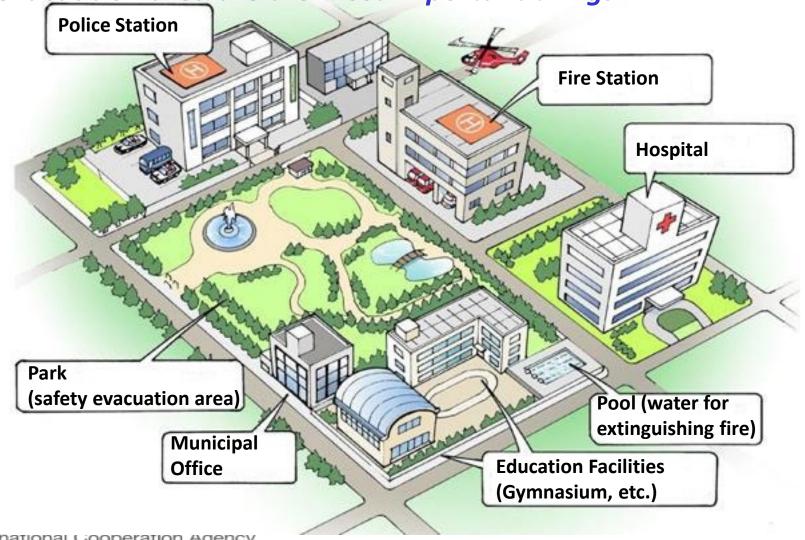
Retrofit

Subsidiary system for private house



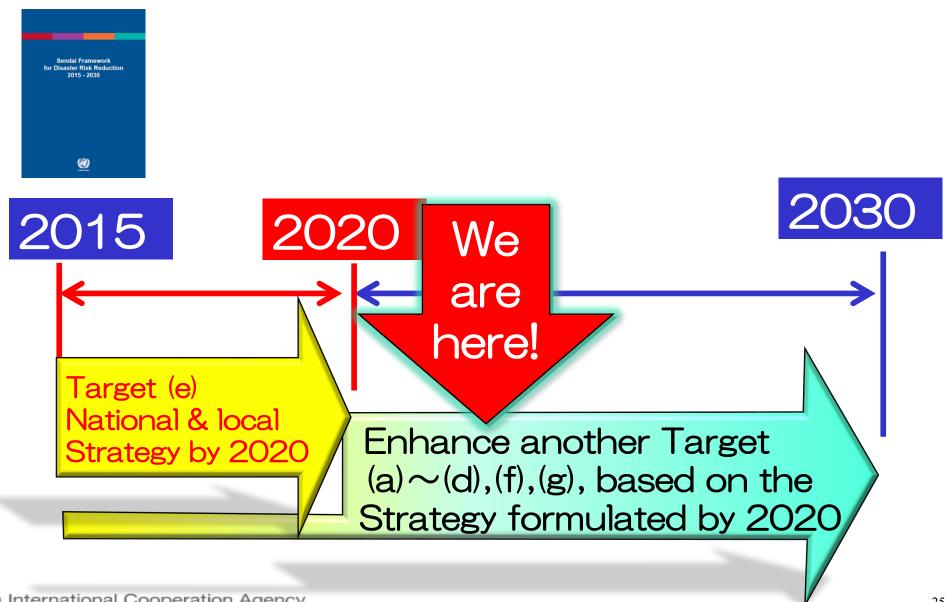
Strong Government Complex

Maintaining a chain of command and public services and offering evacuation area are the most important things





Sendai Framework for DRR clearly outlines, Planning phase & implementation phase





Japanese Government's Sendai Initiative Phase 1 & 2

C



Sendai Initiative of Japan

4 billion US\$ support training of 40,000 DRR officials, within 4 years, from 2015 to 2018

→JICA achieved in FY2015-2018 total \$4.769 billion USD and 75,109 people trained achieved

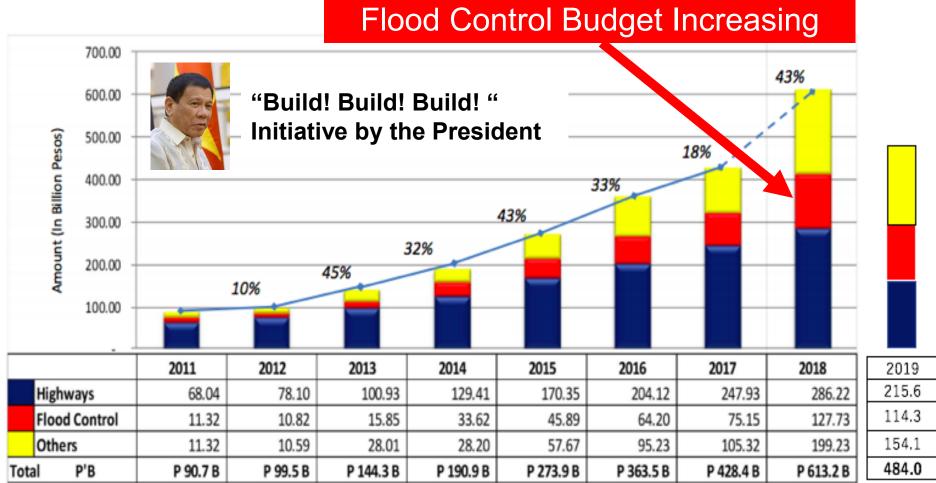
Sendai Initiative of Japan Phase II

- ✓ Providing support for 5 million people and training/education to 85,000 DRR officials within 4 years (2019-2022)
- ✓ Supporting 80 countries to develop/improve DRR strategies/plans by 2020



Today's effort of Philippine Government for DRR Proactive Investment







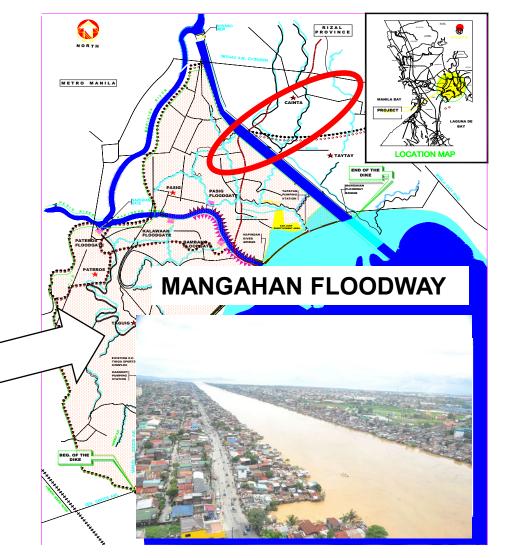
JICA supported Pre-disaster prevention investment and flood control department in the government, which saved Metropolitan Manila from Flood

Since the 1970s, JICA has been supporting DRR investment through flood control planning, capacity building, and human resource development in the Philippines. In 1999, the government of the Philippines established a department specialized in flood control – only one of its kind in developing countries. The department has rapidly increased its budget for flood control. In the case of the Typhoon Ulysses in 2020, it is estimated that these projects reduced the economic damage by about 85%.

● Typhoon Ulysses in 2020 Analysis: CTI En Map: @OpenStr

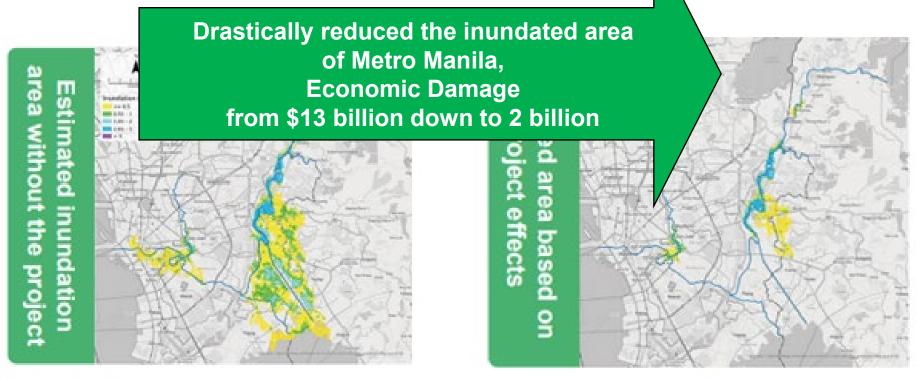
Analysis: CTI Engineering International Co., Ltd. Map: @OpenStreetMap contributors/CC BY-SA







Pre-disaster prevention investment and flood control department in the government, saved Metropolitan Manila from Flood



- » Estimated damage
 without the project : 13 billion dollars
- » Estimated number of people affected by the disaster without the project : 1 million



» Estimated affected people by the disaster : 0.03 million



Japanese Government's Sendai Initiative Phase 1 & 2

C

2015



Target (e) National & local Strategy by 2020

Sendai Initiative of Japan

4 billion US\$ support training of 40,000 DRR officials, within 4 years, from 2015 to 2018

IICA ashioved in EV204E 2040

JICA shifting from Plan to Implement DRR infra, like Flood Control projects and so on.

training/education to 85,000 DRR officials within 4 years (2019-2022)

✓ Supporting 80 countries to develop/improve DRR strategies/plans by 2020

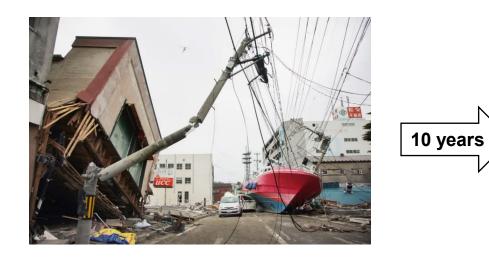


Which item is most important to increase proactive DRR prevention investment, and also investment for resilient infra?

1. Government Budget?

2. Political Leadership
4. Is most important!







"Aspiring for a free, peaceful, prosperous, and resilient world where people can hope for a better future"

Thank you!

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