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SUMMARY OF OUTCOMES

Workshop on Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction

TCS, Seoul, Republic of Korea, 2-4 March 2016

The workshop on the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 was co-organized by the Trilateral Cooperation Secretariat (TCS) and the UNISDR Office for Northeast Asia and Global Education and Training Institute (ONEA-GETI) as an outcome of the 4th Trilateral Ministerial Meeting on Disaster Management (October 2015), where China, Japan and Korea agreed to strengthen cooperation from two aspects: promoting the implementation of the Sendai Framework, and education and training.



Within the latter context, the Parties also agreed to utilize existing education and training institutes in the three countries, such as UNISDR's Office for Northeast Asia and Global Education Training Institute (ONEA-GETI) in the ROK, Asian Disaster Reduction Center (ADRC) in Japan and National Disaster Reduction Centre of China (NDRCC) in China, to develop government officials' capacities for disaster management and DRR.

The workshop was an opportunity to present and discuss in detail the components of the Sendai Framework, and facilitate exchange of disaster risk reduction implementation strategies and challenges among China, Japan, the Republic of Korea and Mongolia.

All country representatives shared descriptions of their current disaster management and risk reduction authorities and frameworks, as well as their current plans and challenges to fully address disaster risk management with them. Mongolia, for example, emphasized the concept of “disaster protection” and their current actions towards establishing a supportive and integrated legislative and policy environment.

Among the experience shared were strategies for raising public awareness on disaster risk reduction, such as in Japan, tsunami drills and campaigns for the UN General Assembly designated “World Tsunami Awareness Day”; in Korea, the use of its ICT sector to develop applications for public early warning and risk reduction information. Plans for engaging other stakeholders were also shared, including, in China, increasing social mobilization by strengthening the role of NGOs and engaging communities in DRR planning; in Japan, emphasizing the role of women; and in Korea, the key role of local authorities.

Overall, participants’ improved their knowledge of the Sendai Framework innovations, including the shift from disaster management to disaster risk management, the role of government, the activities of importance for national and local level implementation, and corresponding Sendai Monitor Phase 1 indicators.

View more on this event and its outcome: <http://www.preventionweb.net/events/view/48143>

More on UNISDR ONEA-GETI: <http://www.unisdr.org/incheon>