

Localization in Climate Fragility

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**Japan CSO Coalition
for 2015 WCDRR**



actalliance

Sendai Framework for DRR 2015-2030

- 1.5 billion people were affected by disasters in various ways.
- At Technical Hazard working session at WCDRR, participants called for proactive risk assessment, and transparent disclosure of risks.
- Sendai Framework's priority of areas:
 - 1. Understanding disaster risk;
 - 2. Strengthening disaster risk governance to manage disaster risk;
 - 3. Investing in disaster risk reduction for resilience;
 - 4. Enhancing disaster preparedness for effective response, and to "Build Back Better" in recovery, rehabilitation and reconstruction.
- Clear focus on risk identification and mitigation as well as multi-sectoral collaboration.



World Humanitarian Summit Consultations



- Nearly 70 million people, half of them children, have been forced from their homes due to conflict and violence.
- In the last two decades, 218 million people each year were affected by disasters; at an annual cost to the global economy that now exceeds \$300 billion.
- Build hope and solutions by investing in preparedness, managing and mitigating risk, reducing vulnerability, finding durable solutions for protracted displacement, and adapting to new threats.
- *Business as usual is not going to address humanitarian needs.*
- *Increase in disasters → More risks to industrial sites.*
- *As local as possible, as international as necessary....(Agenda for Humanity – SG Report)*

Climate Change Impact is Real



Photo: CWS Japan in Tuyen Quang Province in Vietnam



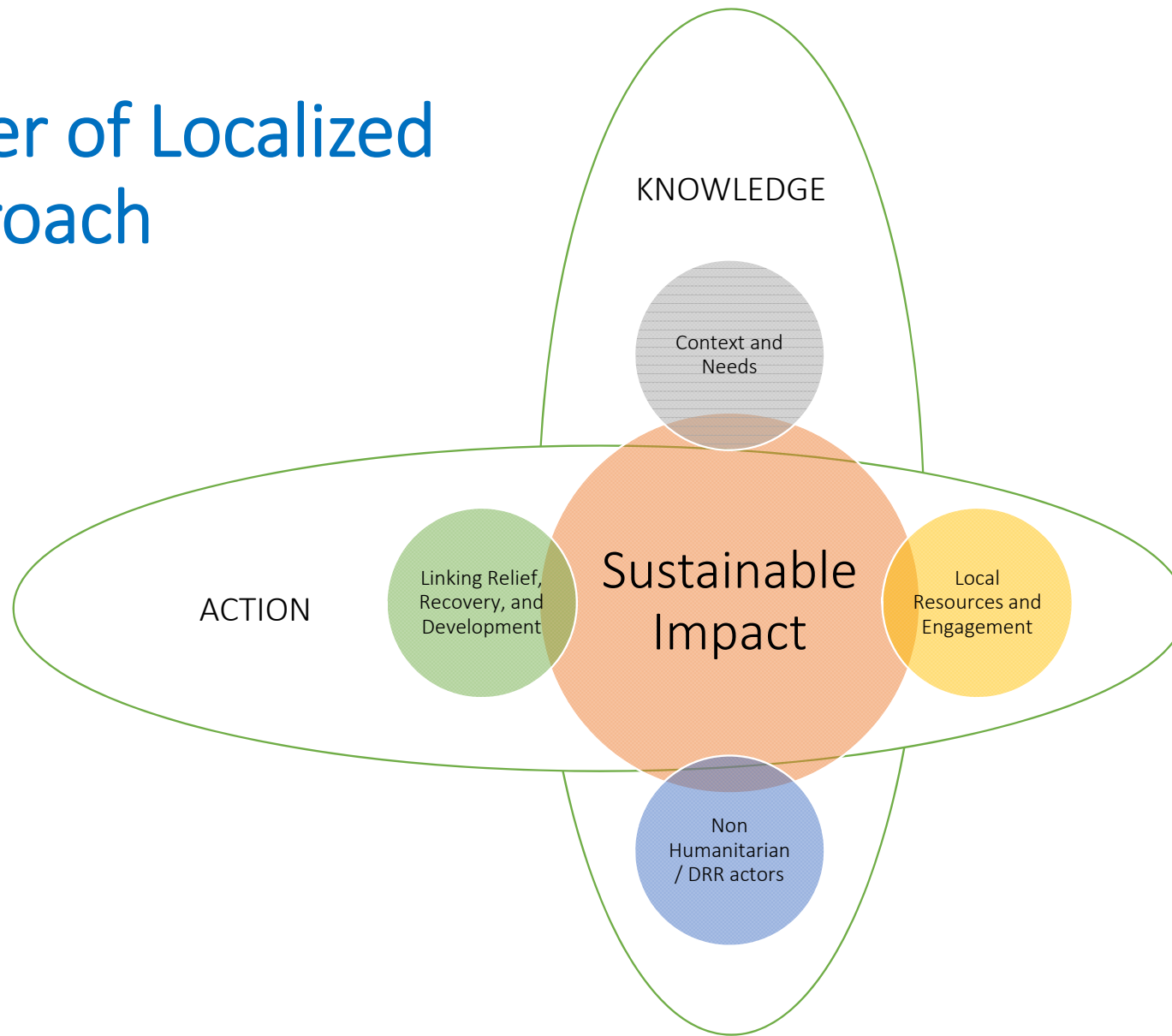
Photo: Chunichi Shimbun Northern Kyushu

- Climate change impact is real – increase in hydro-metereological hazards
- Consequences felt the most locally – cascading impact
- Risk reduction and adaption the only way to reduce losses

Localization in our Landscape

- ‘Localization’ as a hot agenda: Localization mentioned 10 times within SDGs document, 48 times in SFDRR, 9 times in Paris declaration, and 9 times in WHS outcome document.
- Charter for Change and Grand Bargain discussion indicated that 20-25% of humanitarian funding should be allocated to local agencies.
- Communities are ultimately the ones who will face disasters first-hand.
- The legal backbone of disaster management at the central level has quite advanced during Hyogo Framework for Action (2005-2015), but implementation of the law at the local level still remains a challenge.
- In a meantime, disaster losses are increasing everyday in Asia.

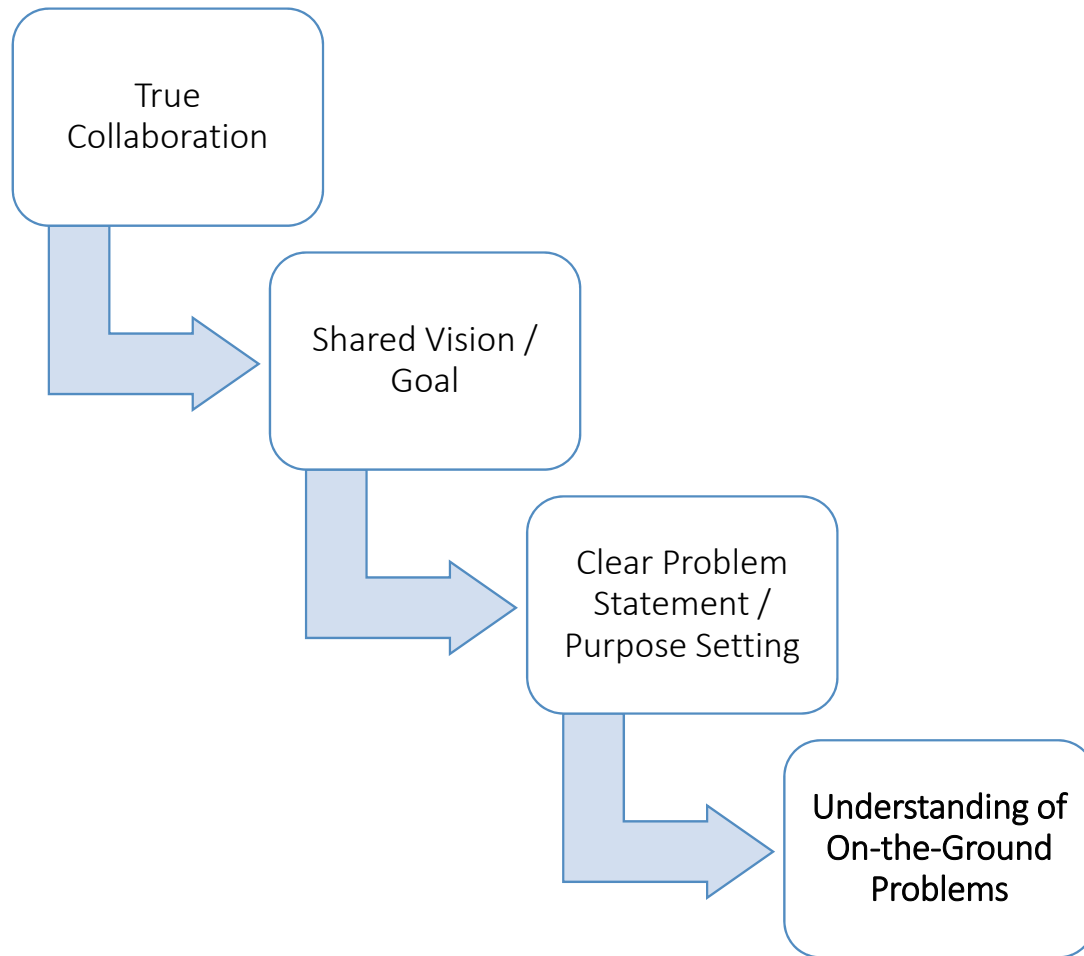
Power of Localized Approach



Various types of NGOs



Localization in Multi-sectoral Collaboration



Intentional Mechanism for Multi-Sectoral Collaboration

