

Unknown Value of Inamura Fire, Spirit of Hamaguchi leads 160 years future UN initiative "Sendai Framework for DRR".

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The Japanese government hosted and led the United Nations World Conference for Disaster Risk Reduction and international initiatives at the Yokohama Strategy 1995, Hyogo Framework for Action 2005 and the Sendai framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030.

In the latest UN document for Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR), the Sendai framework for DRR shows four priority actions, 1) Understanding disaster risk, 2) Strengthening disaster risk governance, 3) Investing for DRR, 4) Enhancing disaster preparedness for effective response and to “Build Back Better” in recovery, rehabilitation and reconstruction. The Sendai framework proposed seven goals, which consist of three input goals, substantially increase access to disaster risk information, substantially increase national and local DRR strategy by 2020 and substantially enhance international cooperation and 4 outcome goals, substantially reduce mortality, substantially reduce affected people, substantially reduce damage to critical infrastructure and reduce direct economic loss.

Inamurano-hi is nowadays well known as a way to guide people to evacuate from tsunami by torching stacks of harvested rice straw by a local leader, Mr. Goryo Hamaguchi. This emergency idea acted as an early warning system.

In addition to this, there is another very important initiative done by Mr. Goryo Mamaguchi. After tsunami, Mr. Hamaguchi realized the importance of a prevention measures which could prevent or mitigate from tsunami, so he used his own money to make pre-disaster investment for DRR measures for the future. This initiative is quite a same concept of the Sendai framework Priority 4, Build Back Better for the future, which become the international trend over 160 years later today.

Prof. Takeya will explain about international initiative for DRR with Inamurano-hi spirit and latest trend.