

### **Background and Aim**

The frequency of large-scale natural disasters has been increasing sharply in recent years. According to the 2020 United Nations report, more than 7,300 large-scale natural disasters occurred worldwide during the 20 years from 2000 to 2019. During this time, 4.2 billion people were affected and the death toll reached 1.23 million. From 2020 to the present, we have faced the unprecedented challenge of the global pandemic caused by an infectious disease.

An academic overview of recent, large-scale disasters, in addition to our experience hitherto, will enable us to discuss how to secure medical care and welfare in the event of future disasters.

Day 1: Sub-theme 1: "Preparedness of Public Health Resources and Strengthening Governance", organized by Prof. KORIYAMA Chihaya (Kagoshima Univ.)

Day 2: Sub-theme 2: "Disaster Risk Reduction and Social Welfare to Build a Society Where No One is Left Behind", organized by Prof. WAKE Junko (Tokyo Metropolitan Univ.)



# Day 1: Sub-theme 1: "Preparedness of Public Health Resources and Strengthening Governance"

Organizer: Prof. KORIYAMA Chihaya (Kagoshima Univ.)



## SENDAI FRAMEWORK

- ✓ Disaster mortality
- √ Affected people
- ✓ Economic loss
- ✓ Damage to critical infrastructure & services

Substantially reduce

# Substantially increase

- ✓ Countries with Disaster Risk Reduction strategies by 2020
- ✓ International cooperation to developing countries
- ✓ Availability & access to early warning systems & Disaster Risk information.

Disaster Risk

= Hazard x Exposure x Vulnerability

Lack of x Coping Capacity

### Risk

**Dimensions** 

**Hazard & Exposure** 

Lack of coping capacity

**Vulnerability** 

Categories

**Natural** 

Human

Institutional

Infrastructure

Access to

water,

Hygiene,

Health

care

Socio-Economic Vulnerable groups

Components

**Earthquake** 

**Flood** 

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Cyclone

Drought

Epidemic 🔨

Current conflict intensity

Projected conflict

Governance

Disaster Risk Reduction

Preparedness & Response

Physical infrastru-cture,

Development & Deprivation (50%)

Inequality (25%)

Economic dependency (25%)

Uprooted people, Children, Recent Shocks, Other vulnerable groups

Risk dimensions, categories and components retrieved and modified from Bangladesh INFORM Sub-National Risk Index 2022, UNDRR (2022)