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.)
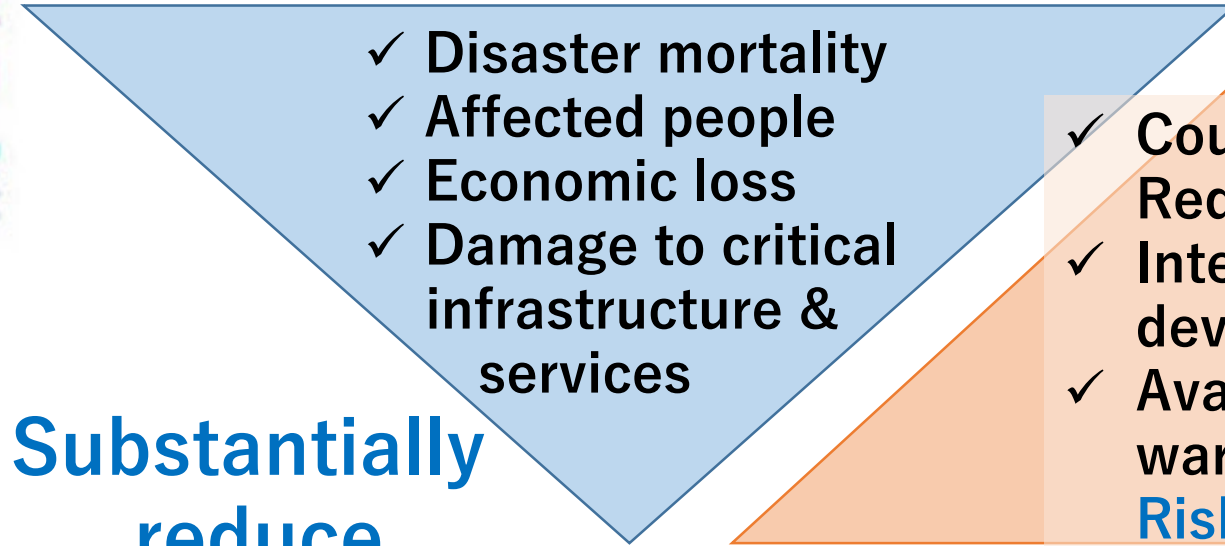
Day 1: Sub-theme 1:
"**Preparedness of Public Health Resources and Strengthening Governance**"

Organizer: Prof. KORIYAMA Chihaya (Kagoshima Univ.)

SEVEN TARGETS TO ACHIEVE BY 2030

SENDAI FRAMEWORK
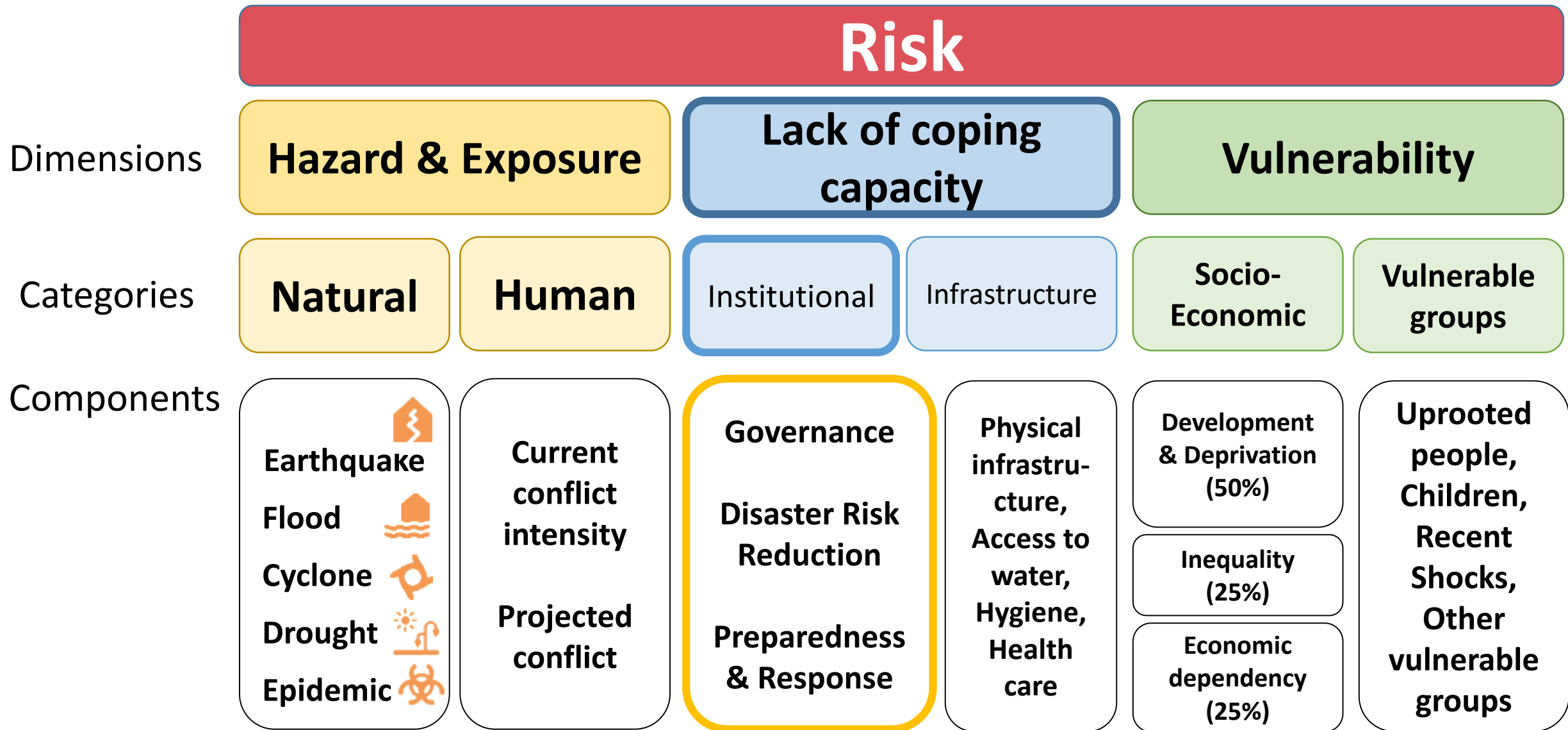FOR DISASTER RISK REDUCTION 2015-2030

Substantially increase

Substantially reduce

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

- ✓ 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 x Lack of Coping Capacity**

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