

V. INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

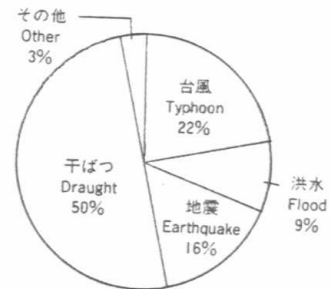
1. Japan's international cooperation for natural disasters

- a. Technical cooperation
- b. Grant funds
- c. Loans
- d. Multilateral cooperation through UN organizations

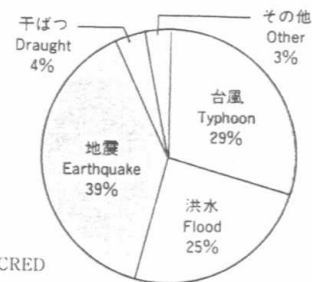
DISASTER IN THE WORLD

Natural disasters such as earthquakes, storms, floods, volcanic eruptions and landslides are estimated to have claimed some 3.7 million lives worldwide in 30 years from 1965 and the immediate property damage is reported to exceed 674 billion dollars. As the greatest disasters, there may be cited the Great Kanto Earthquake in 1923, the cyclone in Bangladesh in 1970, 1991, and the Tangshan Earthquake in China in 1976 in which more than 100,000 people were killed. In 1998 we have experienced many disasters in all over the world, for example flood in China and Bangladesh, tsunami in PNG, Harricane Mitch in Central America

死者数(約370万人：1965－1996)
number of casualties(3.7mil persons)



被災者数(約38億人：1965－1996)
number of affected(3.8bil persons)



出典 (source) : CRED

JAPAN'S INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION FOR NATURAL DISASTR REDUCTION

Japan experienced numerous natural disasters in the past, and through these experiences, has developed advanced disaster countermeasures. Therefore Japan is positively promoting the international cooperation in the field of disaster prevention.

The Japanese Government is promoting the international cooperation in four categories, ①technical cooperation such as providing training courses for experts of other disaster prone countries and dispatch of experts to these countries, ②grant funds, ③loans, ④multilateral cooperation through UN organizations. In 1987, the Law concerning Dispatch of Japan Disaster Relief Teams was legislated, thus the organizational arrangements for international emergency disaster relief activities were enforced.

The non-governmental bodies such as the Japanese Red Cross, are also active in this area, especially in emergency disaster relief assistance.



国際緊急援助隊の活動 (フィリピン地震：1990)
Activity of Japan Relief Team at the time of Philippine Earthquake 1990

GRAND AID FOR DISASTER in Central and South America(1998)

(¥100 million)

Country	Grand Aid	Amount
Colombia	Emergency Relief	0.47
	Emergency Relief	0.15
Cuba	Emergency Relief	0.06
	Emergency Relief	10.00
Dominica	Emergency Relief	0.12
El Salvador	Emergency Relief	0.06
	Emergency Relief	0.14
Guatemala	Improvement of Equipment and material for Reconstruction of Hurricane Disaster	4.49
	Emergency Relief	0.18
	Emergency Relief	0.14
	Emergency Relief	0.89
Haiti	Emergency Relief	0.12
Honduras	Improvement of Equipment and material for Reconstruction of Hurricane Disaster	7.49
	Emergency Relief	0.94
	Emergency Relief	1.25
Nicaragua	Emergency Relief	0.59
	Emergency Relief	0.69

Source: Japan's ODA 1999

2. Dispatch of Japan Disaster Relief Teams

**Disaster Relief Activities in the World
Dispatch of Japan Relief Teams and Offer of Relief Supply**

Year	Relief Supply	Medical Team	Relief Team	Expert Team	Self-Defense Force
1987	4			2	
1988	16	4		2	
1989	7	2			
1990	20	2	2	3	
1991	22	7	1		
1992	18	1		2	
1993	18	1	1	1	
1994	13			1	
1995	16			1	
1996	24	1	1		
1997	19			4	
1998	30	4	1	1	1
Total	207	22	6	17	1

Source: Japan International Corporation Agency

Note: The figures above are based on the date from the legislation of the Law concerning Dispatch of Japan Disaster Relief Teams to 1998

Disaster Relief Activities and Dispatch of Japan Relief Teams in Central and South America

(As for Mar. 1999)

Year	Country	Disaster	Activity (amount)	Dispatched Team (number of the dispatched)
1997	Mexico	Hurricane, Oct. '97	Relief Supply (approx.17million yen)	
	Ecuador	Flood, Dec. '97	Relief Supply (approx.7million yen)	
	Peru	Flood, Jan. '98	Relief Supply (approx.10million yen)	
	Paraguay	Storm, Jan. '98	Relief Supply (approx.10million yen)	
	Peru	Flood, Mar. '98	Relief Supply (approx.25million yen)	
1998	Uruguay	Flood, May. '98	Relief Supply	
	Argentina	Flood, May. '98	Relief Supply	
	Bolivia	Earthquake, May. '98	Relief Supply	
	Mexico	Downpour, Sep. '98	Relief Supply	
	Cuba	Hurricane, Sep. '98	Relief Supply	
	Dominica	Hurricane, Sep. '98	Relief Supply	
	Haiti	Hurricane, Sep. '98	Relief Supply	
	St. Christopher and Nevis	Hurricane, Sep. '98	Relief Supply	
	Dominica	Hurricane, Oct. '98	Relief Supply	Medical Team
	Honduras	Hurricane, Nov. '98	Relief Supply	Self-Defense Forces (205) Nov.13 to Dec. 9
	Nicaragua	Hurricane, Nov. '98	Relief Supply	Medical Team (16) Nov.11 to 25
	El Salvador	Hurricane Nov.'98	Relief Supply	
	Guatemala	Hurricane Nov.'98	Relief Supply	
	Colombia	Earthquake, Jan. '99	Relief Supply	Relief Team (37) Jan.26 to Feb.4 Medical Team (15) Jan.28 to Feb. 10

Source: The Ministry of Foreign Affairs

3. Promoting the International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction

Summary (Japanese Government Headquarters for IDNDR)

Japan was one of the principal proponents of the IDNDR and has been active in international cooperation in the area of disaster-reduction.

1. The Japanese Government Headquarters for IDNDR

Japan has used the decade as an opportunity to advance both international cooperation in the area of disaster-reduction and domestic disaster-reduction programs. To accomplish this better, the government established in May 1989 the "Japanese Government Headquarters for IDNDR" (president the Prime Minister).

2. The basic policy for promoting activities for IDNDR

The first meeting of the Japanese Government Headquarters for IDNDR, which was held in November 1989, approved basic government guidelines for programs to be conducted during the decade. On the international level, the guidelines mandate active participation in and cooperation for the programs planned for the decade by the United Nations and others. In particular, they call for contributions to the mitigation of damage from natural disasters in developing countries by providing from a long-term vantage point: 1) technical cooperation to assist in raising the levels of disaster-reduction science and technology and disseminating that information, and assistance for human resources development and improved disaster-reduction systems, 2) assistance for specific projects that will contribute to disaster-reduction; 3) communication of Japanese experiences and knowledge at international conferences and other fora for the exchange of experiences and knowledge among countries; and 4) enhancement of international emergency assistance

3. IDNDR conferences

- 1) Japan hosted and actively participated in a United Nations-sponsored "World Conference on Natural Disaster Reduction" in the city of Yokohama in 1994.
- 2) The Japanese Government Headquarters for IDNDR held international conferences in 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1999.
- 3) Establishment of the Asian Disaster Reduction Center