

## Ref.1 Global issues and integration in 2015

### Disaster Risk Reduction

1990-1999 **IDNDR**

1994 **1<sup>st</sup> WCDRR** (Yokohama)

2005 **2<sup>nd</sup> WCDRR** (Kobe)

**HFA (2005-2015)**

2014 **INTERPRAEVENT**

(Nara)

**3<sup>rd</sup> WCDRR**

**(2015 March, Sendai)**

adopted Sendai Framework with seven targets, which will be integrated into SDGs at UN Summit in September.

### Environment and Sustainable Development

1972 **Stockholm Conference** on Environment

1992 **Rio Summit** on Environment and Development

2000 **Millennium Summit** on Sustainable Development

**MDGs (2000-2015)**

2002 **Johannesburg Summit** on Sustainable Development

Summit recognized the importance of DRR for the first time at Summit level.

2012 **Rio +20** on Sustainable Development

Summit recommended to adopt SDGs (2015-2030) at the Summit in 2015 and to include DRR in SDGs.

**UN Summit on Sustainable Development**

**(2015 September, NY)**

will adopt SDGs (2015-2030) for global critical issues, replacing MDGs (2000-2015).

### Climate Change

**IPCC\*(1988)**: Conduct of climate change impact assessment for adaptation and mitigation

• Assessment Reports (1990, 1995, 2001, 2007, 2014)

• Special Report on Extreme Events (2011)

Predictions relating to sediment disasters include:

• Extreme precipitations will become more frequent and intense.

• Tropical cyclones will intensify while the number may be less or remain unchanged.

• Monsoon seasons will become longer with more precipitation.

• Mass movements (GLOFs, landslides/rockslides, avalanches etc.) will increase in high mountain areas.

**COP 21**

**(2015 December, Paris)**

will agree on GHGs emission for climate change mitigation, recognizing that climate change is exacerbating disasters and impeding progress towards sustainable development.

\* Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change

\*\* Conference of the Parties to the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change