



10<sup>th</sup> World Water Forum - Water for Shared Prosperity

## JAPAN WATER FORUM

20 May 2024 - Bali, Indonesia



### ① Status of Early Warnings for All Initiative

The EW4All Initiative, initiated by the United Nations Secretary-General, envisions universal coverage by an Early Warning System for all people by the end of 2027. The panel fostered discussions surrounding the obstacles, opportunities, and solutions related to the implementation of the initiative in diverse geographical contexts across the globe.

#### KOYARI Takashi, Parliamentary Vice Minister of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism

- **Both** infrastructure and early warning systems are important to increase resilience against disasters.
- **Updated** flood hazard maps are published for citizens to be better informed of potential risks.
- **Adapted** policies consider the maximum projected impact of climate change.
- **Accurate** forecasts are important for evacuation plans that are essential for community safety.
- **Kumamoto** Initiative underscores Japan’s commitment for water security and disaster resilience.

#### HIROKI Kenzo, Coordinator of the High-level Experts and Leaders Panel on Water and Disasters (HELP)

- **Targeted** early warning is crucial to bridge the gap between information dissemination and action.
- **Best** practices are powerful tools to persuade decision-makers to invest in disaster risk reduction.
- **Synergy** between EW4All and the Global Water Information System (GWIS) to work in tandem.

### ② Community-Based Participation: Combining Innovative Technologies and Approaches with Local Wisdom

While water offers many opportunities for the shared prosperity of people and societies, too much water can lead to floods. This session focused on the initiatives taken to integrate stakeholders, combining innovative technologies and approaches with local wisdom, codeveloping actions and holistic strategies, and implementing them.

### Basin-Wide Flood Reduction in Tomoe River

#### NAMBA Takashi, Mayor of Shizuoka City

- **Catchment-wide** flood risk management approach was implemented after 1974 floods.
- **Empathy** and social co-creation are important to achieve common goals.
- **Cooperation** between the public and private sector to install temporary storage everywhere possible.
- **Heritage** is passed on to the next generations also through a flood control museum.
- **Effective** solutions were found, as 2022 were heavier than in 1974, but damage was much less.

### ③ Recovery Funding to Cope with Water Crises, Water Disasters and for Climate Resilience

Developing countries face various difficulties for quick and quality recovery in the aftermath of disasters. The session looked at innovative means of recovery financing and procedures.

#### Disaster Recovery Finance System in Japan to Achieve Rapid Recovery of Public Infrastructure

##### TSUKAHARA Kenichi, Professor at Kyushu University

- **Generous** funding. Central government covers 98% of costs, as local authorities do not have the means.
- **Quick** funding to start reconstruction immediately. The next disaster may be coming soon.
- **Better** reconstruction. Funding not only for reconstruction but also to build back better.

#### Leveraging and Enhancing Access to International Recourses for Recovery Funding to Cope with Water Crises, Water Disasters and for Climate Resilience

##### WILSON Geoffrey, Senior Water Resources Specialist at the Asian Development Bank (ADB)

- **Quick** fund. The Asia Pacific Disaster Response Fund provides quick disbursing Japan-funded grants.
- **Contingent** disaster financing is a financing option under ADB’s policy-based lending policy.
- **Appropriate** instruments were developed by ADB to cover all aspects.

