

MODEL United Nations

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**The 4th UN World Conference
on Disaster Risk Reduction**

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Agenda item: Disaster Risk Reduction and Resilience Building

Sponsor: Australia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, China, Denmark, France, Germany, India, Indonesia, Japan, Mexico, New Zealand, Republic of Korea, Syria, United Kingdom, United States of America,

Tokyo disaster prevention declaration

The UN world conference of Disaster Risk Reduction,

Recalling the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction,

Approving the actions of international organization such as United Nation Women(UN Women),United Nations Educational ,Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) and United Nations world conference of Disaster Risk Reduction(UNDRR) on natural disasters,

Emphasizing the importance of regional cooperative funds to promote international cooperation in a case of disaster such as Southeast Asia Disaster Risk Insurance Facility(SEADRIF),

Regrets that natural disasters are on the increase all over the world due to various causes including global warming,

Recognizing that natural disasters can cause significant damage to the economies and security of states,

Emphasizing the urgency and importance of anticipating, planning for and reducing disaster risks,

Regretting that a portion of current buildings are vulnerable to natural disasters,

Regretting that the disaster data currently collected is insufficient and doesn't cover all countries and disasters,

Recognizing that the sharing of information on disasters by countries can help them to prepare more effectively for future disasters,

Recognizing the importance of hazard maps for reduction of disaster damage,

Recognizing that raising awareness about the dangers of natural disasters strongly relates to disaster reduction,

Recognizing the importance of education in promoting disaster awareness and in reducing the damage caused by disasters,

Believing that more global discussion on the matter of disaster risk reduction is necessary in order to thoroughly understand the global situation and speedily implement up-to-date policies,

Affirming the need to involve as many communities as possible in the discussion process to promote diversity,

Recognizing the importance of ensuring that people, including other minority groups, are not left behind in times of disaster,

Recognizing the importance of having systems to ensure that all people of all sex are not left behind in times of disaster,

Recognizing the current situation in which there are gaps among states in the status of achievement of disaster reduction,

Recognizing that international cooperation on disaster reduction will lead to disaster mitigation,

Recognizing that disaster-related aids can make a significant contribution to disaster mitigation and recovery,

Emphasizing that more accurate hazard maps can be created through cooperation including information sharing among states,

Emphasizing the importance of effective use of the aids provided in international cooperation for disaster reduction,

Regretting that confusion can be occasionally noted when the occurrence of a natural disaster must be reported by a member of the public,

Regretting that some evacuation centers do not take the minority people into consideration;

Recognizing that regional is necessary for the prevention of natural disaster

1. *Urges* states to continue its efforts to implement the priority actions determined in the Sendai Framework for Disaster Reduction;
2. *Requests* states to review current architecture standards and improve such standards in accordance with the area's climate and anticipated disasters;
3. *Requests* states to review current architecture standards and implement such standards in accordance with the area's climate and anticipated disasters;
4. *Urges* states to actively collect data upon a disaster occurring, upload the data to a digital database, and ensure mentioned data is available to the public;
5. *Requests* states to promote the UNDRR activities of the UN Global Assessment Report to states;
6. *Urges* states to develop hazard maps using the databases mentioned in text3 adapted to the natural conditions in states in order to reduce damage and raise awareness of hazards when natural disasters occur;
7. *Urges* states to set up multi-hazard early warning systems as needed to reduce human casualties;
8. *Urges* states to implement the following education among the public:
 - a. Improving general knowledge on disaster risk reduction with the following methods:
 - i. Promoting disaster drills to be further incorporated into the public's daily life,
 - ii. Executing disaster drills in additional methods such as folklore,
 - iii. Incorporating in school curriculums:
 - b. Improving general knowledge on equality in minority groups;
9. *Urges* all states to establish a high-level committee specifically for the purpose of discussing disaster risk resilience with the engagement of experts and vulnerable groups;
10. *Encourages* states to take into account the opinions of various people in disaster management as much as possible;
11. *Urges* international organizations such as UNDRR and UN women to implement the active cooperation among each other in order to respect opinions of minority groups in disaster risk resilience -related decisions;
12. *Requests* states to recognize the importance of promoting joint public-private sector policymaking and strengthening resilience at the local level to build resilient supply chains;
13. *Urges* the states to promote creation of a new fund operated by a team consisting of UNDRR with the advice from UN Women and UNESCO implement the following by the organization:
 - a. Determine states most in need,

- b. Reporting the destination of financial aid,
 - c. Creation of reports about the destination, provision and use of funds by states of recipients and the organization,
 - d. Determines the protection of cultural heritages with the cooperation of UNESCO;
14. *Requests* states and international organizations to provide the following assistance for disaster prevention to the extent possible objectively and in the areas where possible, with priority given to states in need:
- a. Aids for disaster prevention:
 - i. Aids for the installation and strengthening of facilities such as breakwaters and seismic protection,
 - ii. Aids to install and strengthen infrastructure such as information infrastructure and water pipes,
 - iii. Support to introduce and expand the use of multi-hazard early warning system:
 - b. Support for education on disaster reduction,
 - c. Know-how aids to Introduce evacuation drill,
 - d. Know-how support for the development of laws on disaster reduction,
 - e. Aids for disaster response:
 - i. Aids to set up evacuation centers,
 - ii. Assistance for recovery from damage caused by disaster;
 - iii. Aids to recover the damaged facilities;
15. *Requests* states to strengthen international cooperation to help states prepare hazard maps in need;
16. *Requests* recipient states of aids for disaster to report to the donor countries the use of the assistance they receive will be used;
17. *Urges* states to clearly define where certain reports for specific disasters are to be reported in the case that a member of the public is the first to encounter the disaster;
18. *Invite* states that can afford it to accept climate refugees;
19. *Urges* the states to take the following actions:
- a. Provide International humanitarian aids,
 - b. For applicable states, South-South cooperation.