

# REPORT ON THE PROCESSES OF EXPANDING i-BOSAI\* MODEL IN ECUADOR

(\*Inclusive Disaster Risk Reduction)

AYAKA SHIRAI

SOCIAL SECURITY TEAM, DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN DEVELOPMENT,
JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY



### Contents

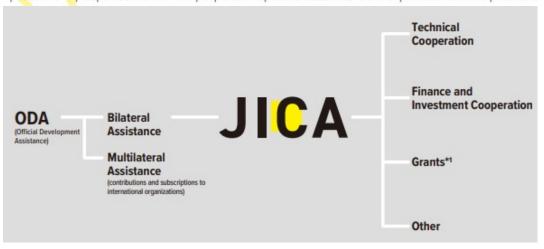
- Introduction to JICA
- Position of i-BOSAI in JICA's cooperation
- Implementation of Knowledge Co-Creation Program (KCCP) of i-BOSAI in Ecuador
- Future prospects

### Introduction to JICA

✓ JICA is the implementing agency of i-Bosai Knowledge Co-Creation Program (KCCP)

### Leading the world with trust

JICA, with its partners, will take the lead in forging bonds of trust across the world, aspiring for a free, peaceful and prosperous world where people can hope for a better future and explore their diverse potentials.



# Position of i-BOSAI in JICA's cooperation

### ■ Background

Great East Japan Earthquake
Mortality rate of persons with
disabilities was double the mortality
rate of the entire population

# Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction

i-BOSAI: Leave no one behind who is vulnerable in a disaster

## **Basic Act on Disaster Management(Cabinet Office)**

Obligation efforts for making individual evacuation plans for persons with disabilities and elderly

### ■JICA's cooperation

✓ Disability and Development	Disability main streaming and disability specific program
✓ Disaster Risk Reduction	Capacity building for development of disaster reduction strategy and implementation
✓ i-BOSAI	Disability mainstreaming in the field of disaster risk reduction.

# Implementation of KCCP of i-BOSAI jica in Ecuador

✓ This KCCP aims to enhance capacity of implementing i-BOSAI for stakeholders, mainly government officers.

### ■ Challenges in Ecuador

High risks to natural hazards	Earthquakes, tsunamis, volcanic eruptions, etc.
Lack of solidarity	Government departments related to the welfare of persons with disabilities and disaster risk reduction in central and local governments have not cooperated efficiently.
Lack of involvement	Persons with disabilities, their families, and community members are not involved in the development of evacuation plans and management plans of evacuation centers.
Insufficient information	The efforts of identifying persons with disabilities who live in areas at high risk for hazards is not enough.
Inadequate institutional design	The institution for implementing i-BOSAI in local governments is not developed at the national level.



### **■**KCCP Outline

# Capability Development for Inclusive Risk Management Focused on Persons with Disability in Community

Duration	2021-2023
Target areas	Puerto Quito, Tena, Patate, Salinas
Target organizations	<ul><li>Ministry of Economic and Social Inclusion</li><li>Secretariat for Risk Management</li></ul>
Target persons	Officers from the central and local government (Listeners: persons with disabilities and their family, NGO etc.)





### Second year (2022)

Online

Learn about the boundary linking of disaster risk reduction and welfare

Develop and implement a longterm action plan

First year (2021)

Online

Learn the basics of inclusive disaster reduction

Develop and implement a short-term action plan

Site visit by lecturers

### Final year (2023)

Visiting to Japan

Learn and exchange ideas on how to practice i-BOSAI

Implement and improve the Long-term Action Plan

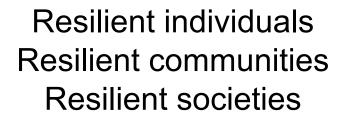
Ecuador version of i-BOSAI has been implemented

エクアドルにおけるインクルーシブ防災の実践 (480p).mp4

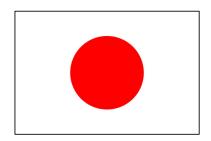














# Future prospects

- The final year (2023) of the KCCP will be implemented in Japan.

  Learn about i-BOSAI model each other by exchanging some challenges and good practices in their own communities.
- Expand of mainstreaming of i-BOSAI model in Latin America and Asia

