

# 中华人民共和国应急管理部

Ministry of Emergency Management of the People's Republic of China

## Official Statement at

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The Chinese government upholds a people-centered development philosophy and the concept of putting people and their lives first. It has coordinated the effort of climate change response, disaster risk reduction and sustainable development, and accelerated the implementation of the *Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030* to deliver safe and stable environment for economic and social development.

First, the policy and regulation system is improved. We have accelerated the legislation on disaster risk reduction, formulated and issued the *National Plan for Comprehensive Disaster Prevention and Reduction for 2021-2025*, and organized the revision of the *National General Emergency Response Plan* and response plans for specific emergencies to guide all the relevant administrative departments and stakeholders to carry out disaster risk reduction.

Second, the institutional mechanism is strengthened. We have enhanced the integration of unified management and divided responsibility as well as prevention and relief of disasters, coordinated cross-department, inter-departmental and stakeholder relations, integrated the resources for disaster risk reduction, and undertaken more systematic, holistic and synergistic effort for disaster risk reduction.

Third, significant achievement has been made in the implementation of key disaster risk reduction projects. We have launched the first National Comprehensive Survey of Natural Disaster Risks, and successfully implemented major projects such as water conservancy upgrading for flood control and drought relief, housing facilities reinforcement in earthquake-prone areas, comprehensive management of geological hazards, and relocation of residents to

avoid underlying risks. By implementing relocation projects for poverty alleviation in the past decade, the Chinese government has helped 9.6 million people move out of disaster-prone areas to gain access to better housing, living and working conditions.

Fourth, major natural disasters are effectively addressed. We carry out rescue and relief in a scientific and efficient way, effectively responded to the large-scale disasters. We have minimized the disaster-related deaths and injuries as well as property losses, protected the basic livelihood of the affected people, and rebuild the affected areas with high standards.

Fifth, public services are improved. We have formulated and implemented the *Standard for National Basic Public Services* to provide basic services in housing, education, medical care, living subsidies and other areas. We aim to ensure all people, especially the elderly, children, the disabled and other vulnerable groups remain more resilient to disaster risks and leave no one behind.

Sixth, international cooperation is actively promoted. We implement the concept of a community with a shared future for mankind, promote the building of a global shared development community. We have established and improved the Belt and Road International Cooperation Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction and Emergency Management, which is highly aligned with the *Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030*.

In the context of global climate change and frequent extreme weather events, China's National Commission for Disaster Reduction evaluates the implementation of the *National Plan for Comprehensive Disaster Prevention and Reduction for 2016-2020*, implements the *National Plan for Comprehensive Disaster Prevention and Reduction for 2021-2025*, monitors the indicators of the *Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030*, and advances the implementation of the four priorities for action and seven global targets identified in the *Sendai Framework*:

First, we will strengthen investment and coordination, improve coherent working system of disaster risk reduction, and deepen the reform of the disaster risk reduction system and mechanism. Second, we will design and implement projects in disaster risk reduction infrastructure and research, development of technical

equipment, and continue to enhance the resilience to natural disasters. Third, we will guide and standardize the participation of social forces in disaster risk reduction activities, and strengthen the promotion and publicity of disaster prevention and reduction knowledge, so as to enhance the public awareness and improve self-rescue and mutual-aid skills. Fourth, we will strengthen risk monitoring, assessment, disaster forecasting and early warning, enhance the integration of precaution plans and organize more exercises and drills, and make utmost effort to prepare for large-scale disasters and risks. Fifth, we will strengthen international and inter-regional information exchange and sharing on disaster risk reduction policies, enhance coordination in response to natural disasters, and carry out scientific and technological cooperation on the research of key technologies for disaster risk reduction.