Acknowledgement

The UNISDR Office in Japan, as the co-organizer of the High School Students Summit on World Tsunami Awareness Day in Kuroshio, Japan, in November 2016, wishes to express its appreciation to all the participating schools and students. Particular thanks go to those schools which have submitted progress reports on the implementation of their Action Plan. The progress reports compiled in this booklet were submitted between March and May 2017. The UNISDR Office in Japan also acknowledges the cooperation extended for developing this booklet by the following entities who worked together to organize the High School Students Summit on World Tsunami Awareness Day:

Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan
Kochi Prefecture
Kochi Prefectural Board of Education
Kuroshio Town
Kuroshio Town Board of Education

Schools which have submitted progress reports

(Cambodia)
• Cambodia Japan Friendship Middle and High School

(Fiji)
• Marist Brothers' High School

(Greece)
• 1 General High School, Lefkada

(India)
• Government Model Senior Secondary School, Port Blair

(Indonesia)
• Banda Aceh 1 National Senior High School

(Lao PDR)
• Phonesavanh School

(Philippines)
• Ateneo de Manila Senior High School

(Singapore)
• Temasek Junior College

(United States of America)
• Waiakea High School, Hawaii

(Japan)
• Furukawa Reimei High School
• Hirano Senior High School attached to Osaka Kyoiku University
• Iwaki Senior High School
• Kesennuma High School
• Meijigakuen Junior and Senior High School
• Sendai First High School
• Senri International School of Kwansei Gakuin
• Shizuoka Gakuen High School
• Tamashima High School
• Tokushima Prefectural Jonan High School
• Yokohama Science Frontier High School

*The original English texts which were submitted by participating schools are maintained as much as possible in this booklet to keep their original voices after minimum editorial modification. The original Japanese texts which were submitted by participating Japanese schools were translated to English by the UNISDR Office in Japan for the purpose of creating this booklet while the original voices are maintained as much as possible.
Foreword

Tsunamis are rare. But they can be extremely deadly. Such a stark impact isn’t inevitable, however. Early warning systems can save lives. Equally important is community and individual understanding about how and where to evacuate before waves strike. Tsunamis know no borders, making international cooperation key for deeper political and public awareness of risk reduction measures.

In December 2015, a resolution jointly proposed by 142 countries including Japan on the creation of a World Tsunami Awareness Day, was adopted by consensus at the United Nations General Assembly. The objectives of World Tsunami Awareness Day are to raise public awareness of the risk caused by tsunamis and to enhance tsunami preparedness and countermeasures. The designation of 5 November as World Tsunami Awareness Day comes from the “Inamura-no-hi” anecdote about a Japanese village leader who, on 5 November 1854, at the expense of his property, saved the lives of village inhabitants by setting fire to his sheaves of rice, thus quickly disseminating information about a tsunami, leading to the evacuation of the village, which he then made an effort to build back better.

Designated as Youth Ambassadors for the World Tsunami Awareness Day, the students who participated in the High School Students Summit on World Tsunami Awareness Day in Kuroshio are implementing a number of Action Plans. These were presented during the workshops at the Summit, and aim to enhance the resilience of the students’ schools and their local communities, a fact reflected in the spirit of the Kuroshio Declaration.

This booklet compiles follow-up activities and progress made by the students who participated in the Summit, with the goal being to build a critical mass of activities and efforts that will help to implement the Action Plans, thanks to examples of good practices.

The United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNISDR), through its presence in Japan, co-organized the Summit and hopes that this booklet will help disseminate the students’ efforts and activities within the international community, so that young generation in different countries can learn from them and be encouraged to take actions in their schools and communities.

As the Sendai Framework specifies, “Children and youth are agents of change and should be given the space and modalities to contribute to disaster risk reduction”. One of the most efficient measures we can take is to empower children and youth and ensure they are actively involved in disaster risk reduction and contribute to making their cities and communities resilient to disasters. The young generation is the key for building resilience of their communities, given that community plans should be locally designed. Young people have ideas, energy, and solutions to offer.

Yuki Matsuoka
Head
UNISDR Office in Japan
About the Summit

The first High School Students Summit on World Tsunami Awareness Day was held in Kuroshio Town, Kochi Prefecture, Japan on 25-26 November 2016. The participants included high school students from 30 countries (115 from Japan and 246 from overseas). The Summit aimed to encourage the students to become leaders who actively engage in minimizing the impacts of earthquakes and tsunamis and play leading roles in the field of disaster risk reduction in their countries.

The overall theme of the Summit was: “What we, who are responsible for the next generation, can do to survive disasters – From the perspectives of self-help, mutual assistance and public assistance”. The event included workshops, evacuation drills, and commemorative tree planting, among other activities.

At the Summit, the participating students were organized into three groups, under three themes. At their thematic workshops, they gave presentations on issues for the future and the efforts underway, as part of their Action Plans to reduce disaster risk.

The themes were:
1) Understanding the risks of disasters caused by natural hazards
2) Preparing for disasters caused by natural hazards
3) Recovery and reconstruction from damages by disasters

The Summit closed with the adoption of an outcome document known as the Kuroshio Declaration, in which the participating students committed to make their best effort to understand the risks and effects of tsunamis, to pass on their predecessors’ experiences and knowledge of disaster mitigation and risk reduction to future generations, and most importantly, to save people’s lives from tsunamis and other hazards.


Organizers of the Summit: Kochi Prefecture/ Kochi Prefectural Board of Education/ Kuroshio Town/ Kuroshio Town Board of Education

Co-organizer: United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNISDR) Office in Japan

In co-operation with: National Resilience Promotion Office, Cabinet Secretariat of Japan/ Disaster Management Bureau, Cabinet Office of Japan/ Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan/ Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology of Japan/ Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)

For information about activities conducted around the globe for World Tsunami Awareness Day in 2016, please visit UNISDR’s dedicated page: http://www.unisdr.org/2016/tsunamiday/

Countries of participated schools
*Schools in 10 countries which have submitted progress reports are marked in red

List of 30 countries
Brunei Darussalam  Myanmar
Cambodia        Palau
Chili           Papua New Guinea
China           Peru
Fiji            Philippines
Greece          Portugal
India (Port Blair) Samoa
Indonesia       Singapore
Japan           Sri Lanka
Kenya           Thailand
Korea, Republic of Tonga
Lao PDR          Turkey
Malaysia         United States of America (Hawaii)
Maldives        Viet Nam
Marshall Islands Micronesia,
The Kuroshio Declaration

To commemorate the establishment of World Tsunami Awareness Day at the United Nations General Assembly, for the past two days, on 25th and 26th of November 2016, we have gathered at Kuroshio Town, Kochi, which is predicted to suffer from significant damage by a devastating tsunami the Nankai Trough earthquake may cause.

Natural hazards bring severe damage across the world, and many people face having to recovery their communities as a result. Although the diversities in countries and regions we live in may create differences in disasters caused by natural hazards we face and our approaches to disaster risk reduction, we all share the common goal of saving all human lives from disasters.

Today, as high school students from around the world, we have learned about what we should and can do to achieve our goal and to contribute to recovery of disaster affected areas. We hereby declare that we will continue to make our best effort to understand the risks and effects of tsunamis, to pass onto our predecessors’ experiences and knowledge of disaster mitigation and risk reduction to future generations, and most importantly, to save people’s lives from tsunamis and other hazards.

1 We will learn.
   • We will obtain correct knowledge on the mechanisms of natural hazards, and the history of damage and disasters so that we can enhance our understanding of natural hazards and their risks.
   • We will learn and study knowledge, skills, and actions that are useful for disaster risk reduction to save people’s lives.
   • We will learn how to face hazards and how to live our lives from people who have experienced such disasters.
   • We will utilize technology to enhance our learning.

2 We will take actions.
   • We will keep reminding people of the risk of disasters caused by natural hazards and constantly carry out educational activities to raise people’s awareness of disaster risk reduction.
   • We will recognize ourselves as people who offer help to others instead of people who receive help and we will actively participate in volunteer activities that consider others.
   • We will contribute to community development as members of the community through activities such as proposing actions for disaster risk reduction to the local community and national and local governments.

3 We will create.
   • By utilizing our acquired knowledge and skills, we will create useful tools and systems for disaster risk reduction for all kinds of people.
   • We will create global and regional networks of high school students to learn together and cooperate with each other so that we can live together with our friends in the world.
   • We will make use of our wisdom and vitality as future leaders for disaster risk reduction. We will not only revitalize the development of local communities, but also contribute to making our cities and countries more resilient to hazards for the sake of ourselves and children in the future.

While appreciating the blessings of nature and understanding the risks that nature sometimes brings about disasters, we will love and live with nature without fearing those risks.

November 26, 2016
High School Students Summit on World Tsunami Awareness Day in Kuroshio
Appreciation Letter from the United Nations Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Disaster Risk Reduction, Robert Glasser, to Youth Ambassadors for the World Tsunami Awareness Day

United Nations Nations Unies

Ref. ISDR/OUT/2016/010078 29 November 2016

Dear Youth Ambassadors for the World Tsunami Awareness Day,

Thank you for your active participation in the High School Student Summit on the World Tsunami Awareness Day in Kuroshio, held on 25-26 November 2016 in Kochi Prefecture, Japan.

On behalf of the United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNISDR) that co-organized this Summit, I would like to congratulate you on the success of the Summit and the adoption of the Kuroshio Declaration. I am encouraged by the Kuroshio Declaration’s three pillars: “We will learn; We will take actions; We will create”.

Through field visits as well as active discussions in the workshops, I believe that the Summit provided you with a great opportunity to learn and discuss with each other what students can do for their communities to be prepared for and be resilient against disasters.

This gathering of high school students from 30 countries was an important contribution towards the celebration of the World Tsunami Awareness Day which was adopted by the United Nations General Assembly in 2015. Passing the experiences and lessons on disaster risk reduction on to the next generation is critical to foster a culture of prevention and to enhance resilience among societies.

Tsunamis are rare. But they can be extremely deadly. The 2004 Indian Ocean Tsunami that took 227,000 lives reminded us that tsunamis are the deadliest natural hazards. As highlighted by the message sent by the Secretary-General of the United Nations for your event, “being aware and prepared is key to survival”. We count on you to be leaders in your communities who can reduce the risk of future disaster losses.

Yours sincerely,

Robert Glasser
Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Disaster Risk Reduction
The United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNISDR), Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), and the Economic Research Institute for ASEAN and East Asia (ERIA), in cooperation with Indonesia’s National Disaster Management Authority (BNPB) and the Government of Japan hosted an international symposium about World Tsunami Awareness Day on 15 December 2016 in Jakarta.

Highlights of the symposium were the presentations by three students from Japan and two from Aceh, Indonesia, about the High School Students Summit on World Tsunami Awareness Day, which had been held the previous month. This session was moderated by Ms. Yuki Matsuoka, the Head of UNISDR Office in Japan. Ms. Ren Imai and Ms. Rinka Imamura from Kuroshio Town, who had served as the Japanese student-chairs of the Summit, reported on the Kuroshio Declaration, which was the Summit’s outcome document. They noted that the Summit had discussed what the next generation could do to overcome the risks of disasters caused by natural hazards. The stories of the Aceh students were moving, as both of them had been personally affected by disasters, and they stated that what they learned at the Summit inspired them to learn more and to take actions on disaster risk reduction.

During the visit to Japan to attend the Summit, Mr. Muhammad Haikal Razi from Banda Aceh 1 National Senior High School in Indonesia visited Hirokawa Town in Wakayama Prefecture, a place known for the anecdote “Inamura-no-hi”. Mr. Muhammad, who experienced the 2004 Indian Ocean Tsunami, was inspired by the story of Goryo Hamaguchi, a Japanese village leader who set fire to his precious rice sheaves in the fields and guided his fellow villagers to higher ground to save them from the tsunami when the Ansei Nankai Earthquake occurred in 1854. Mr. Muhammad mentioned that “as a Youth Ambassador for the World Tsunami Awareness Day, I would like to share the spirit of Goryo Hamaguchi in my community.”

Theme: Understanding the risks of disasters caused by natural hazards. (For example, proper awareness of tsunamis to protect ourselves, dissemination of World Tsunami Awareness Day, handing down lessons learned from disasters, disaster risk in your community, etc.)

Yokohama Science Frontier High School, Japan

Action Plan
- Conduct a study on earthquake and tsunami that high school students can and create opportunities to share accurate knowledge on earthquake and tsunami with as many people as possible.
- Promote deeper awareness of “TSUNAMI” to many people from overseas.

Progress made...
On 18th March 2017, the Yokohama Science Frontier Forum for International Research in Science and Technology (ysfFIRST) was hosted by our school. Schools including, Super Science High School (SSH) partner schools and domestic and foreign schools presented their research results in English. 25 schools participated from Japan and David Thompson Secondary School from Vancouver (Canada) and National University of Singapore High School of Math and Science from Singapore participated from abroad.

While the presentations at the Forum included various topics, our poster presentation under the theme “Wall Arrangement for Wooden Houses to Enhance Earthquake Safety” was part of the studies in the earth science field. Through our scientific studies about earthquake, we shared accurate knowledge and delivered messages so that many people would show interests towards large earthquake which may occur in the near future.

Hirano Senior High School attached to Osaka Kyoiku University, Japan

Action Plan
Create a tourist map which includes a hazard map for tourists. Original map: it is printed on the back side of the currently used tourist map. The things marked on this map include evacuation route and time required from landmark buildings in the community, flood prone area, availability of ramp slopes which may be used by tourists and people with disabilities. Moreover, the map is in English so people from abroad may use it too.

Progress made...
- Proposed our ideas and original map to the city hall of Toba City of Mie Prefecture and Tobashi-Kankoukyoukai (City’s tourism association) and received a response that the proposed idea itself is possible as long as it is financially feasible.
- Presented at Super Global High School (SGH) presentation event organized by our school.
**Action Plan**

Plan to increase the awareness on disaster risk reduction among students and families by issuing the Disaster Risk Reduction Newsletter from a committee in the school.

**Progress made...**

- We presented the Action Plan from the Summit in front of the entire school in order to raise the awareness on disaster risk reduction. Moreover, under the theme of disaster in Tamashima district and earthquake resilience of buildings, we shared the information with other students through poster presentation.
- Disaster Risk Reduction Newsletter are issued 6 time in total until March 2018.

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**Survey Site:** Nagatoro district, Watari Town, Miyagi Prefecture. This site used to be paddy fields however, it was flooded by the tsunami in 2011 and the paddy fields have not been used since then.

1. Observed the soil collected with naked eyes and distinguished them into 5 categories of soil layers
2. Calculated the ratio of quartz, feldspar and dark mineral in the 5 categories of soil layers established in step 1
3. Measured the pH of the 5 established categories of soil layers

**Result**

- The borders between each layer were not horizontal and contained artificial materials.
- There were layers which contained similar ration of quartz as beach sand.
- The soil which used to be weak acidic while being used as paddy fields became weak basic.

**Observation**

The layers which contain artificial material and debris, have similar ratio of quartz as beach sand, and show weak basic pH measure, may highly be tsunami deposits.

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**Action Plan**

Observe the material deposited in each layer of soil through a stereo microscope and examine the origin of the sediments by analysing the mineral components and the groups of microfossils such as forams and diatoms. By doing so, we intend to test the hypothesis that the deposited materials containing artificial materials are tsunami deposits.

**Progress made...**

- Survey Site: Nagatoro district, Watari Town, Miyagi Prefecture. This site used to be paddy fields however, it was flooded by the tsunami in 2011 and the paddy fields have not been used since then.
- Observed the soil collected with naked eyes and distinguished them into 5 categories of soil layers
- Calculated the ratio of quartz, feldspar and dark mineral in the 5 categories of soil layers established in step 1
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**Observation**

The layers which contain artificial material and debris, have similar ratio of quartz as beach sand, and show weak basic pH measure, may highly be tsunami deposits.
Action Plan

Working on the theme, understanding the risks of disasters caused by natural hazards, we came up with five Action Plans for the Summit. However after the Summit, these five Action Plans have been condensed into three:

1. Dissemination of Disaster Information Through the Effective Use of Technology
2. Education for Life Programme: Mangrove Replanting
3. Proposal of the ‘Natural Disaster Awareness Week’

Progress made...

1. Dissemination of Disaster Information Through the Effective Use of Technology

Technology plays a vital role in this modern era and it can be an effective tool to disseminate information on disaster risks reduction measures. We have created a Facebook page titled ‘Tsunami Awareness Kaunikula’ which we frequently update with any information on eminent disasters. Our ‘likes’ have steadily increased, indicating that people have been reading our posts and being informed about disasters and the ways to reduce impacts of disasters.

We have also attempted to create a video game titled ‘Disaster Mitigator’ targeting the Fijian students. We have observed that students spend hours playing video games so designing a video game would be useful for two purposes – students would enjoy playing video game while learning about disasters in Fiji. This video game is still in an initial stage and we are currently looking for a sponsor to finance the software.

2. Education for Life Programme: Mangrove Replanting

Another Action Plan that the school has now taken on board is the Mangrove Replanting Programme. Initially, this programme was proposed by the summit representatives to be incorporated into the ‘Education for Life’ programme which is a week-long programme in November designed to teach life skills to year 9 and 10 students. In November 2016, we incorporated mangrove replanting into the ‘Education for Life’ programme, as part of our Action Plan. However, we realized that we don’t need to wait until the end of the year to replant mangroves during the ‘Education for life’ week. Therefore at the end of April this year, we managed to plant an additional 2,000 mangrove seedling with the help of geography students.

3. Proposal of the ‘Natural Disaster Awareness Week’

Our third Action Plan put forth the proposal to nationally observe the ‘Natural Disaster Awareness Week’ in the early months to coincide with our cyclone season. If this proposal is endorsed, all students would be able to learn more about disasters and would also be able to collaborate ideas on disaster risk reduction measures.
**Action Plan**
The Action Plan developed during and after attending the High School Students Summit on World Tsunami Awareness Day is based on a mixture of ideas from our own school and the ideas and discussion shared through interactions with the students from schools around the world. It was determined that the best course of action would involve the preparations before any disasters, the awareness of such occurrences and the actions necessary to prevent tragedy, and the government cooperation. While promoting government cooperation and participation can be a slow process, education, especially of seniors and children, regarding the dangers of natural hazards and how to limit the possible damages can begin immediately.

**Progress made...**
Firstly, in order to determine the awareness level of disasters present in the community, surveys were distributed at Waiakea Recreation Center, a facility where people of all ages from toddlers to seniors come for the various activities offered. In addition to collecting information about natural hazards awareness in the community, in and of themselves, the surveys encouraged people to think more about how prepared they are for disasters.

Secondly, there has been a concern over the “king tides” recently and possible flooding in Hawaii. The students who participated in the High School Students Summit on World Tsunami Awareness Day have taken part in the “Hawaii and Pacific Islands King Tides Project”, in addition to promoting the participation of the project among other students. This project involves collecting data and keeping people informed about potential flooding due to the king tides, an unusual high tide event that could cause flooding of roadways and erosion in coastal areas. This upcoming concern is also being monitored by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, displaying government cooperation in regards to public information about natural hazards.

Lastly, additional steps for the possible involvement of more students are being considered in order to further implement the Action Plan developed and help making the community and visitors more aware of disasters caused by natural hazards.

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**Tokushima Prefectural Jonan High School, Japan**

**Action Plan**
- Based on the advance surveys and field work, a concrete image of tsunami damage expected in the area around the school and the need to cope with massive Nankai Trough earthquake by referring to historical documents are recognized.
- Our school has many different presentation opportunities through Super Science High school (SSH) initiatives. Therefore we would utilize these opportunities to effectively communicate the relevant information both inside and outside the school and share what we experienced and learned from the High School Students Summit on World Tsunami Awareness Day.

**Progress made...**
At school’s evacuation drill on 16 February 2017, students who participated in the Summit shared about the Summit and the Kuroshio Declaration in a panel discussion targeting the first and second year students. On 28 March 2017, students who participated in the Summit gave a presentation at joint research presentation event for Super Science High school (SSH) students in Tokushima Prefecture.
**Kesennuma High School, Japan**

**Action Plan**
Activities to raise awareness that “Tsunami is a natural hazard for which we aim at zero casualty”

Through presentation at school and civil society forum for disaster risk reduction, we plan to present the ideal way of evacuation and the mindset to “eliminate human damage caused by tsunami to zero” by sharing previous examples involving psychological bias during disaster and cases in which information was not disseminated in time.

**Progress made...**
On 18 March 2017, we gave a same presentation which we gave at the Summit, along with reflections and comments on the Summit for the audience of approximately 600. The audience included the first and second year students at our school, Super Global High School (SGH) Advisory Committee, university professors who gave us advices on “local community study” and people from companies in the city and city hall, and students who will be attending our high school from the next academic year.

We haven’t started the activities outside of our school yet but we would like to increase the number of opportunities to give a presentation while collaborating with Miyagi Prefecture and Kesennuma City.

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**Action Plan**
We improved our experiment method and conducted three experiments and studied its results for exploring measures to make a tsunami resilient town.

**Progress made...**
- Conducted an experiment to measure the flow resistance of the building by changing the shape of the building.
- Conducted an experiment to measure the flow resistance of the building by changing the angle of the building against the tide.
- Conducted an experiment to measure the durability of the building by changing the diagonal beam assembly of the building.

From the results of the above experiments we propose a “tsunami resilient town”
- Build a gymnasium which may be used as an evacuation shelter in a dome shape.
- Build a town where roads and housings that are crossing directly with the beach are turned 45 degrees.
- Build a ship-shaped evacuation tower in the center of the town to familiarize the tower with the residents and prevent the experience from disaster to fade away.

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**Furukawa Reimei High School, Japan**
Action Plan
In response to the learning experience obtained from the World Tsunami Awareness Day, the Youth Ambassadors determined that the Disaster and Risk Reduction Committee composed of students must be formed in order to properly respond to the risks of natural hazards around our school. The main function of this DRR Committee is to work in partnership with the current DRR Committee, which is fully composed of teachers. Furthermore, this DRR Committee aims to generate its own DRR centric projects aside from assisting the Teachers Committee. These projects revolve around deepening the knowledge and understanding of the student body of the disasters that can potentially affect them.

Progress made...
The following are the projects that this Committee has planned to carry out over the coming school year due to the changes being implemented in our school.

Creating and Installing of Evacuation Maps in Each Classroom
Due to transfer to our new facilities, all classrooms in our current building do not have evacuation maps. Working together with the Teachers Committee who have conducted the evacuation drills, the Committee can use their expertise to create such a map for each classroom. A copy of a map for each classroom will be placed at an area where it can be viewed by everyone in the classroom. The project is planned to be completed in June 2017.

Mapping of Hazardous and Safety Locations in the Ateneo
Metro Manila, the National Capital Region of the Philippines, including our school is perched right beside a major fault line (the Marikina Valley Fault Line System), which is expected to have an earthquake in the near future. Similar to the first project, we would want to inform the students about the hazardous areas where they should avoid and safe areas where they may go when the event of calamity occurs. The project is planned to be completed in June 2017.

Dissemination of Local Emergency Numbers and Hotlines Along with the Location of Evacuation Centres in Adjacent Cities
Throughout Metro Manila, the cities are vulnerable to different types of hazards such as typhoons, floods and earthquakes. Working together with the Teachers Committee, a list of local emergency numbers and locations of evacuation centers can be made. Once the list is completed, it will be distributed to each homeroom teacher and the students will be asked to save the corresponding numbers on their phones while noting the evacuation centers near their homes or areas where they are usually present. The project is planned to be completed in July 2017.

Disaster Talks
Our country experienced calamities including earthquakes and volcanic eruptions which have greatly affected the country. Some of the events we have identified are the “1990 Luzon Earthquake”, “1991 Mt. Pinatubo Eruption”and“2013 Bohol Earthquake”. Through this project we will look for individuals who have personally experienced such earthquakes and ask them to share their personal experiences to our students. Representatives from each class will be requested to attend the talk in order to ensure that all classes will have people exposed to such events. The project is planned to be completed in August 2017.

Red Cross Training for Volunteers
In response to our research paper indicating the students' lack of knowledge in what to do in the event of a disaster, the Committee proposed to look for faculty, staff and student volunteers to participate in a special Red Cross training program. Working together with the teachers, Red Cross will hold a training session with the volunteers. Lessons given by Red Cross could range from what to do in case of fire, earthquake, campus lock-down, etc. The training provided will not only cover preparation in-case of an earthquake, but also other disasters. No specific timeline is given for this project.
Theme: Preparing for disasters caused by natural hazards (For example, proposing actions that can be undertaken by schools, communities and households to reduce the impact of disasters)

Action Plan
- Try to put tsunami and earthquake program in school curriculum
- Build a storage to keep the emergency drills
- Build a strong construction for the risk area
- Raise awareness among the students in the schools
- Train people how to deal during the tsunami and earthquake

Progress made…
- We have already set-up the workshop in the school to share our knowledge that we have gained from Japan, which is to raise awareness and train the students on how to survive when tsunami occur.
- We have prepared the warning sound and the high ground for the students to evacuate.
- Through this workshop, the students in the school who have gained the experience would be able to spread their knowledge to others.
- In the future, we hope to obtain a permission from the Ministry of Education and Sports to put tsunami and earthquake program in the school’s curriculum.

Meijigakuen Junior and Senior High School, Japan

Action Plan
- Understand the danger of disasters by reviewing experiences of disasters in the local community and other areas, so that we can prepare for disasters on a daily basis and take appropriate actions when evacuating.
- Make those initiatives which are intended to stimulate interest in disaster risk reduction more widely known, mainly by using out-of-school hands-on activities and disaster risk reduction lectures provided by organizations related to disaster risk reduction.

Progress made…
While nothing on the Action Plan has started yet, presentation was made in front of the entire school regarding the Summit and the content presented at the Summit.
Iwaki Senior High School, Japan

**Action Plan**
Present about the preparation for disaster based on the obtained information from both Japan and overseas at the Summit.

**Progress made...**

**Presentation at Our School**
- Gave a poster presentation under the theme “difference in tsunami awareness in Japan and overseas”, targeting the first and second year students of approximately 640. Presentation was about the activities at the Summit and measures for tsunami awareness.

**Presentation at Great East Japan Earthquake Memorial Day**
- Gave a presentation and exchanged ideas at an event organized by Tagajo High School in Miyagi Prefecture, targeting high school students across Japan who have been working on disaster risk reduction efforts.

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**Action Plan**

**Hazards Assessment**
- In our school we have already conducted hazards assessment.

**Discussion in the Class**
- Based on the above assessment we have already discussed the type of hazards that can be a threat in our school in case of disaster.

**Progress made...**
- We already called in a group of local and specialized architects to our school, who have helped us assess the possible hazards within and outside of the school premises. Since our school is relatively small, almost all the students and teaching staff have been engaged in our effort which lasted for about three hours. During this time, the students took notes of the things that could become a threat in case of a disaster under the guidance of the architects. We managed to overcome some of these obstacles.

- A discussion in all the classes in our school was implemented with the presence of our teachers and specialized professional and technicians. We identified the problems and proposed solutions.

- The students also started to create a table of Possible Hazards in specific places but we haven’t finished it yet.

- What is next to be done: During the next academic year, we will create a Disaster Safety Team at our school as we proposed in our plan in Japan.

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1 General High School, Lefkada, Greece
**Action Plan**

We intend to educate the public on haze (natural hazard) during the dry season (June-September period):

**Suggesting resources for the public to cope with disaster (including haze)**
- Devising a checklist to educate the public on the nearest areas that they can seek refuge from disaster.
- Encouraging the public to adopt Ready Bags in their homes to prepare for any disaster.

**Understanding response system**
- Knowing how to interpret the PSI readings and how to modify activities accordingly (e.g., exercise, leisure/tourism).

**Correcting misconceptions**
- Understanding Pollutant Standards Index (PSI) readings (i.e., PSI reading is not based on visibility but based on several pollutant indicators; reading the new PM2.5 reading; understanding that even when the skies are clear, PM2.5 levels may be high).
- Understanding the correct use of masks (i.e., only N95 masks are effective; N95 masks have expiry date).

**Progress made...**
- We have reached out and forwarded the resources that we obtained from the programme (e.g., Field trip handouts, Summit handouts, Kochi product catalogue) to our national agencies involved in coordinating disaster relief (National Environment Agency, Singapore Civil Defence Force).
- We have been in contact with Kobe University Secondary School, and we recently had a Skype conference (13 March 2017) to learn about the card game that they have designed to raise awareness of tsunami.
- We have displayed photos and key messages that we have learnt from the programme onto our school's TV screens.
- During the College’s International Friendship Week (03-07 April 17), we shared at two occasions to raise awareness of the importance of international friendship and need for international cooperation in managing disasters. We shared during the school’s morning assembly about what we had learnt during the Summit, as well as the bonds that we forged during the Summit.
**Action Plan**

After the Summit, the members of Kumamoto Project planned to serve traditional dishes from Kumamoto at our school. While it may be indirect, we remained being conscious about the connection between the disaster-hit area and where we live. Serving local dishes from disaster-hit area is part of the proposed activities of Smile Encourage Center. We also explained and discussed about our Action Plan with people at other occasions which allowed us to think further about our Action Plan.

**Progress made...**

Our Action Plan originates in a question, what is the volunteer activity that high school students can really do. After seeking for an answer, we came up with an Action Plan where high school students do not have to go to disaster-hit area to volunteer. We set up a project called “Kumamoto Project”, through which the students gathered after school to discuss about the volunteer activities that high school students can do as high school students. After the Summit, the members of Kumamoto Project planned to serve traditional dishes from Kumamoto, hoping to create a connection between the disaster-hit areas. While explaining and discussing about our Action Plan to people at other occasions, we came to realize that seeking for volunteer activities that students should do is very difficult. Nevertheless, we intend to continue thinking about the volunteer activities that high school students can do and to keep implementing our Action Plan.

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**Cambodia Japan Friendship Middle and High School, Cambodia**

**Action Plan**

- Disseminate the acquired knowledge and skills from the summit participation.
- Join in the environment protection programme and plant trees.

**Progress made...**

After we returned from Japan, we have disseminated the acquired knowledge and skills to our high school students, people in the local area and other high schools about the knowledge of disaster and risk reduction, how to save people’s lives when disasters occur. We shared our knowledge to other students during the early morning student gathering and to other people during our free time. Recently, we have been affected by heavy rain. According to the Ministry of Water Resources and Meteorology, some provinces in the southern low laying areas and high land areas in the northeast of Cambodia and some coastal areas have been affected by rain. Fortunately, there’s no victim. After the heavy rain, as the Youth Ambassadors for the World Tsunami Awareness Day, we have created the environment protection program and have cleaned up the environment in our school and the surrounding areas. Moreover, we also have planted trees in our school and in the local community because trees hold the earth down and prevent flood.
Theme: Recovery and reconstruction from damages by disasters (For example, the roles of students such as conducting sustainable volunteer activities)

Shizuoka Gakuen High School, Japan

Action Plan
Conduct Hinanzyo Unei Game (HUG) at the school festival in June 2017. HUG is a game where the players simulate the experience of overseeing an evacuation shelter following a disaster.

Progress made...
- Explained the overview of the project and received permission from teachers to conduct HUG at school festival (February 2017).
- Called for members who will be working together to prepare for conducting HUG at the upcoming school festival in June 2017 (March 2017).

Government Model Senior Secondary School, Port Blair, India

Action Plan
The main concept is to develop humanitarian assistance tendency in every person. The volunteer take up the challenges and they should firstly identify the vulnerable situations while giving emphasis on saving the lives of ladies, patients, senior citizens, children, mentally retarded persons and all the hospitalized persons. They should develop a leader quality in themselves to overcome a disaster situation. Help camps should be introduced. They should make a plan and a road map should also be made so that they can move quickly to a safe place. They are trained to help the people through socio- and psycho-therapy. Moreover, introducing a child developing programme and counselling programme would also help in future to overcome the tragic situation like tsunami.

Progress made...
- Created a group of volunteer in our school for disaster relief and to train the school students on how to save their live and the communities from the disaster like tsunami.
- The volunteers are working to set up the minds of the people by socio- and psycho- therapy, counselling, meditation and various plays were conducted in schools to give an idea on saving the lives of the people during any trauma.
- The group of volunteers were formed and they have been given various ideas to develop a leadership quality in them to save the life of the common people.
- Recently we have developed an eco-friendly stretcher (a simple litter design to carry a sick injured or a pregnant women) which will help the common people during tsunami or in any natural calamities if they are wounded. This stretcher can work on land, water as well as in mountain areas.
Progress made…

1. Socialization

Information Session on Mitigation and Disaster Awareness with the orphans in 11th Commemoration of Indian Ocean Tsunami (26 December 2016, participants: approx. 200)

• One of us, Muhammad Haikal Razi shared the information about mitigation and disaster awareness to orphans at this event. He is one of the victims of tsunami as he lost all of his family members. He gave a message to all orphans to stay strong and to be more well-prepared if disaster occurs in the future.

Information Session about Our Experience As Youth Ambassador for World Tsunami Awareness Day in Symposium (15 December 2016)

• We were invited by ERIA and UNISDR to participate in this Symposium in Jakarta, Indonesia. One of us, Muhammad Haikal Razi delivered a speech in front of the audience regarding his experience attending the Summit in Kuroshio Town, Japan. We also met other speakers from some institutions and had a chance to share new information with them.

Social Media Campaign

• We are already active in some accounts about disaster prevention. There are blog and Instagram. We inform about our activities and some new information about disaster around us. We already have 32 followers on Instagram. We try to update to the latest issue, not only disaster prevention but also about environment and sustainable development.

2. Simulation

Annual Simulation/Drill in School (conducted by Disaster Preparedness Club)

Participant: 350 students, volunteers, teachers

In order to commemorate the National Tsunami Awareness Day on 26 April 2017, we initiated an annual simulation in our school. A week before the activity we conducted meeting with headmaster, students’ council, and Aceh Disaster Management Agency (BPBA).

• When the earthquake alarm rang, the students were asked to go to the designated assembly point. The members of Disaster Preparedness Club assisted their friends to the assembly point.

• After the earthquake subsided, the volunteer and team sweeping went to each class to look for the victims. In this case, some students acted as the victims. The victims were then moved to the ambulance to get the first aid.

• After all of the students gathered in the assembly point, teachers and the volunteers asked the students to go to Aceh Tsunami Museum that locates about 200 meter from our school. Aceh Tsunami Museum is the nearest escape building to our school.

• In the Aceh Tsunami Museum, we waited until the situation was normal. After the BPBA announced the situation is safe, we went back to school.

Action Plan

1. Socialization

• Information Session on Mitigation and Disaster Awareness

• Social Media Campaign

• Emotional and Spiritual Training

2. Simulation

• Annual Simulation/Drill in School

• Disaster Preparedness Club
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With correct preparation and awareness of disasters, you can keep yourself and your family safe from danger.

Waiakea High School, Hawaii, United States of America

The more we learn about disaster risk reduction, the more creative ways we get to face with the natural hazard without fear.

Cambodia Japan Friendship Middle and High School, Cambodia

Disaster may occur around the world so let’s have a wide vision instead of only focusing on your community and work towards disaster risk reduction.

Iwaki Senior High School, Japan

Let’s be brave and take actions!
Shizuoka Gakuen High School, Japan

As high school students from disaster-hit area, we would like to utilize our experience to add a value to the world. What we can do may be small but we hope to be a help for everyone. Let’s form a scrum with the students from Kesennuma High School towards zero damage from tsunami!

Kesennuma High School, Japan

What can be done to prevent the loss of lives of people living on this earth from disasters?
Sendai First High School, Japan

Even if it’s a simple question, when you have a question about disaster that may occur near you, let’s search about it, feel about it and share about it.

Hirano Senior High School attached to Osaka Kyoiku University, Japan

We cannot prevent natural hazard from happening however we can reduce the damage. In order to do so, accurate knowledge and swift action are required and these can be attained through routine drills and networks among people. We can’t avoid natural hazard as long as we are living. Let’s cooperate and work together to tackle the disaster which may occur.

Tokushima Prefectural Jonan High School, Japan

If all of us are willing to be involved and put in our best efforts for disaster awareness and prevention, we can achieve the ambitious but hopeful aim of ‘no casualties at all’ when disasters would strike.

Temasek Junior College, Singapore

Make your mind in such a way that we can save the life of each person: Think to adopt the measures to save the precious life.

Govt. Model Senior Secondary School, Port Blair, India

Let’s be brave and take actions!