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# アジア地域における災害復興と人材育成の取組み

Recovery & Capacity Development in Asian

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Activities

#### 1. Information Sharing (Organizing International Meetings & Seminars, Disaster Information, Publications, Development of Tools, such as GLDE)

### 2. Human Resource Development

*(Seminars & Trainings, VR Programs, Developments of Tools such as TDRM)* 

# 3. Building Community Capabilities

(Development of CBHM & Town Watching Method, Tsunami Awareness Projects)



#### Seminar & Training for Human Resource Development

2004	Japan	JICA Seminar on Disaster Management
	Singapore	Urban Search and Rescue Training
	Mongolia	Earthquake Disaster Management Seminar
	Viet Nam	Flood Hazard Map Training
	Tajikistan	Disaster Risk Management Workshop
	Japan	Disaster Management Training Course for Central Asia and the Caucasus
2005	Japan	JICA Seminar on Disaster Management
	Singapore	Urban Search and Rescue Training
	Japan	Mission on Policy Dialogue for High Level Administrative Policy Makers on Establishing a Tsunami Early Warning System in the Indian Ocean
	Japan	JICA Regional Seminar on Tsunami Early Warning System in the Indian Ocean
2006	Japan	JICA Seminar on Disaster Management
	Singapore	Urban Search and Rescue Training
	Armenia	Seminar on knowledge, education and training for earthquake disaster awareness and preparedness
	Japan	JICA Regional Seminar on Disaster Education



#### Seminar and Training for Human Resource Development





#### Visiting Researcher Program

Outline: The first term (January-June) and the second term (July-December) 2 Officers in charge of Disaster Management from member countries X Basically 6 months stay but 3 months can be acceptable

Results : 33 Visiting Researches, currently one visiting researcher from China Objectives: (1) To learn the Disaster Management in Japan and other countries (2) To enhance human network among Asian Countries



Lecture of disaster countermeasures at Electric Power Company



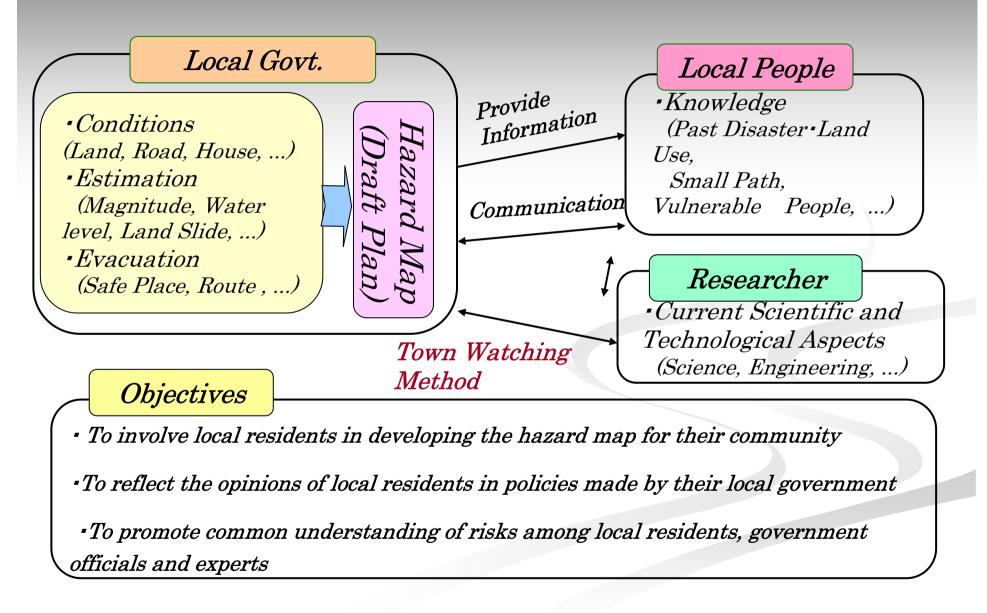
Field survey in Earthquake affected area



Field trip to tsunami disaster management drill



# Community Based Hazard Mapping





### Community Based Hazard Mapping <u>Town Watching Method</u>

#### <u>Step 1</u>

Field Survey Residents, Officers in Local Govt. and Experts survey the positive and negative features relating to the disaster risk by walking around in the town.



#### <u>Step 2</u>

Develop a Map

Visualize the observations and findings on the map. Enhance the awareness and cooperation through the task.

#### <u>Step 3</u>

Discussion and Presentation What are the problems? Who is responsible? What are the countermeasures? Share the information.





# **Tsunami Related Activities**

- 1. Field Survey in Tsunami Affected Area
- 2. Seminar and Training course for Tsunami Affected Countries Officers
- 3. Questionnaire Survey on Tsunami Awareness (Indonesia, Sri Lanka,)
- 4. Involvement in the Expert Missions to Assessment of Early Warning System and Mitigation
- 5. Community Based Tsunami Awareness Project
  - 5.1 Inamura-no Hi

5.2 Community Disaster Reduction Project (School Education / Community Hazard Mapping)

5.3 School Education Project in Thailand



# Tsunami Awareness Project



#### <u>July 1998</u>

2,200+ people were killed by gigantic tsunamis (Aitape west coast of PNG). generated by M7.1 Eq.

*Tsunami Awareness Pamphlet/Booklet by ADRC and PNG* 

#### <u>Nov. 2000</u>

*Powerful quake hit New Britain and New Ireland. But no casualty by tsunamis on PNG island coasts.* 

「すぐ避難せよ」の教訓が生かされた Live Lessons Saved Lives



WHAT IS A TSUNAMI? A tsumant is a series of large waves that are caused by a major disturbance of the sea floor. The disturbance can be a strong and shallow earthquake, a submarrine landhide, or a submarrine tokenic eruption. Tsunami is the Japanese word for harbour wave.



BACKWASH. Another danger from tsunami waves is that they bring a large volume of sea water on to the land. When the water flows back to the sea it may carry people out to sea.

OFFICIALS CANNOT GIVE WARMINGS OF NEAR-SOURCE TSUNAMUS, I's charmar originates in PM) wires, for complete in the Biannek of Solitomis See or officient from New Incitad, it is and in he a non-source tournal, Montal Solitomian are offit in your, Annot-source tournal, the Allage tousant and the the heat Solitomize after proper for the strong outpublic. In this case, there is no time for officiality inge as warning.

PLOPLE MIST MAKE THERE OWN WARNNOS. Because there is no time to give an official warning, people must make their own desistors. That is why it is important that each person in your school, village or town knows the warning signs and knows what to do. Prohaby (recepting wallshall how die in the Ariage tummi frichy had recognised the warning signs and a batted to more infland an sson as they feld the area of a single.

PREPARE ESCAPE PATHS AND SAFE AREAS. Communities and schools on the coast should plan and prepare or isumanis. Prepare a safe area, and prepare excape paths so hat people care reach the safe area. The safe area should be on righ ground, or 1 km from the coast.

WE CAN GIVE WARNINGS OF FAR-SOURCE TSUNAMIS. If a banami originates on the other side of the Pacific, for example from a strong earthquake off South

mash houses and boars and up-croot trees. People caught up in to wask can available site auter and may be hurt by logs and onling iron hur are carried by the wave. In the Arange annum sonic people wave carried forcefully into mangrove aurors and once wave buried under piles of logs.

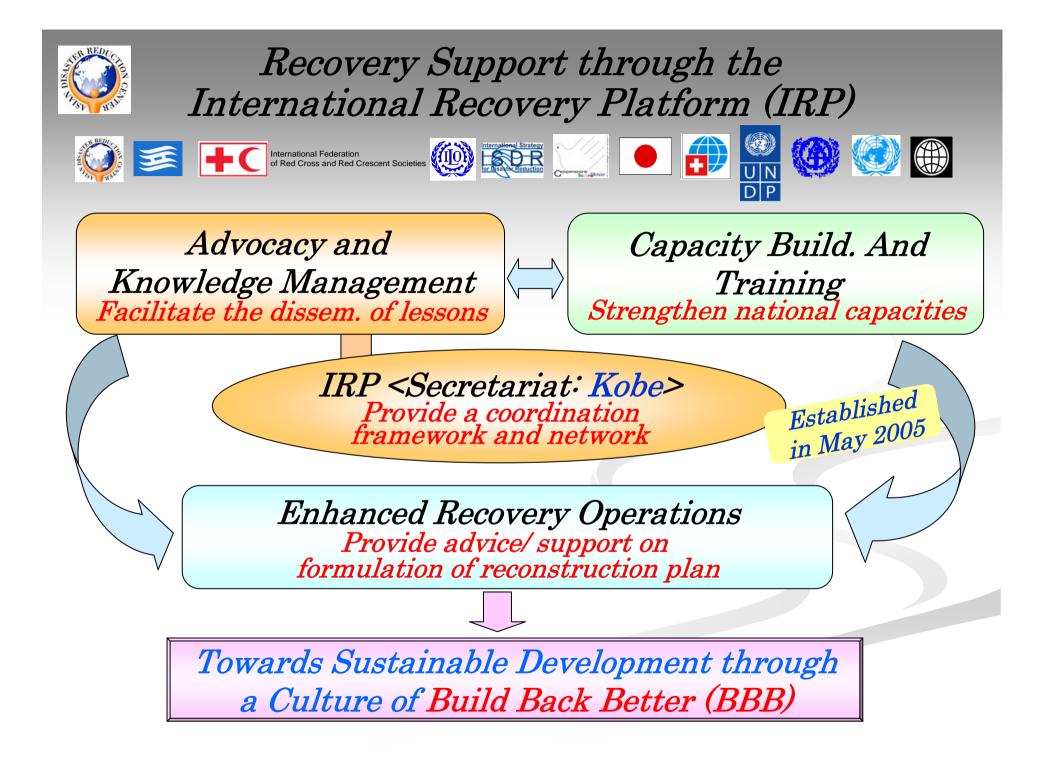


### Development of Tsunami Awareness Booklet using "Inamura-no-hi"



Cooperation with: Bangladesh: BDPC India: SEEDS Indonesia: MERCY Malaysia Malaysia: MERCY Malaysia Nepal: NSET Singapore: MERCY Malaysia & SIF Sri Lanka: Sarvodaya Shramadana Movement Philippines: ALERT

18 Tsunami awareness booklets in 9 languages destined to 8 countries in Asia, Bangladesh (Bengali), India (Hindi, Tamil), Indonesia (Indonesian), Malaysia (Malay), Nepal (Nepalese), Philippines (English-Adult, Tagalog-Children), Singapore (English) and Sri Lanka (Sinhalese)





### Recent Events by IRP to Expand its Network

1. Side Event at Global Platform on Disaster Risk Reduction in Geneva, Jun 2007

'International Recovery Platform – a Global Catalyst for Better Recovery-'



2. Side Event at the 2nd Asian Ministerial Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction (AMCDR), Nov 2007 Regional Recovery Forum Beyond Lessons Learned from Post-Disaster Recovery'

*3. Co-Organizing a Recovery Session with CDERA at the Caribbean Conference on Comprehensive Disaster Management*, Dec 2007



Earthquake Risk Reduction and Recovery Preparedness (ERRP) Programme for South Asian Region

UNDP in the context of the IRP developed a regional programme to address ERRP for South Asian region. Japanese Knowledge / Technologies are expected to be implemented through ADRC

Project Budget : USD 4.83 million
Funded by : Government of Japan (MoFA)
Targeted countries :

Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Nepal, Pakistan

Proposed Project partners :

SAARC Sec., SCDM, ADRC, UN OPS



### The Purposes of the ERRP

- Strengthen the institutional and community capacity to plan and implement earthquake risk reduction strategies integrating disaster preparedness, mitigation and post disaster recovery
- Support regional cooperation for DRR and recovery preparedness in the context of SAARC Framework for Dis. Management

An Opportunity for a Field Testing of Recovery Support Tools developed by IRP



New Projects for Natural Disaster Mitigation in ASEAN

### 1. Developing Teaching Materials and Training Teachers for Disaster Education Promotion

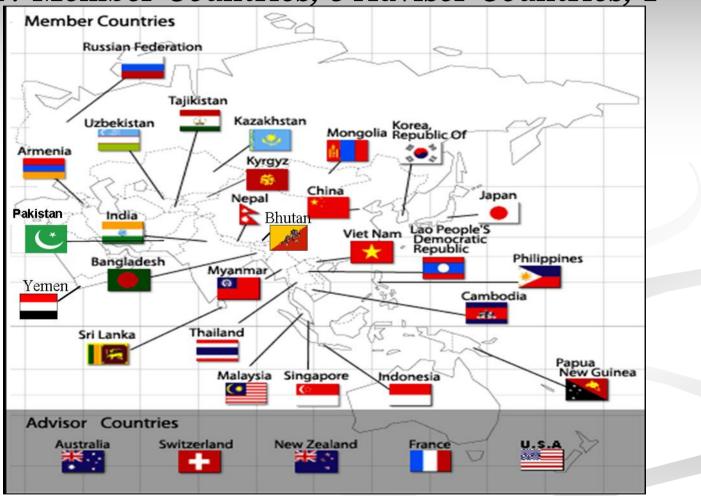
### 2. Capacity Building for Local Officials on Disaster Management

3. Application of Satellite Technologies to Disaster Management

4. Development of Web-based GLIDE-associated Database on Natural Hazards



#### 27 Member Countries, 5 Advisor Countries, 1





# Asian Conference on Disaster Reduction 2008 is planning to be held in November Bali, INDONESIA



# Thank You For Your Attention