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The future we want-A safer Sri Lanka

ADRC VR FY2015B-Mission Report



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Presentation Outline



- What was my contribution
- Places visit during my stay
- What was learnt from those Visits
- DRM Framework & Institutional Arrangements in Japan
- What was learnt from Japanese lesson
- How I used the Knowledge that I gain from VR program





What was my contribution



- Primary contribution
- Secondary contributions



Primary contribution



A Study on Disaster Management Framework in Japan

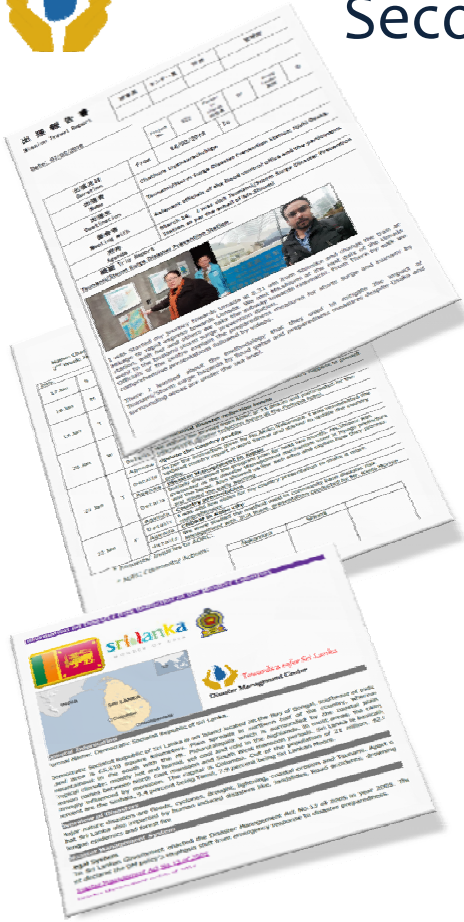


- Disaster Management system practiced in each level
- Major Stake holder Agencies in DRM and their operations
- Disaster Management Planning at each level
- Public & private partnerships in DRM,BCP to continue uninterrupted services and supply chains.
- Voluntarism in DRM
- Building laws introduced to mitigate the impact of disasters





Secondary contributions



1. Country Presentation
2. Country profile for the ADRC web-site
3. Mission Reports Submission
4. Weekly Reports Submission
5. News letter for the ADRC web-site
6. Participate for the Japanese language class



Places I have visited during my stay



- Conferences
- Disaster commemoration, Town watching, Awareness & Mock Drills
- Disaster Museums & institutes
- Stakeholder Agencies of DRM
- Disaster affected site visits





Conferences



- International disaster reduction forum 20th January 2016, at the Portopia hotel

- IRP'S International Recovery Forum 26th January 2016, at hotel Okwra.



- “Open dialogue Session” was happened at hotel Okwra. (27th January 2016)



Disaster commemoration, Town watching, Awareness & Mock Drills



- 1.17 memorial walk, 17th of January 2016.

- Town watching, & Hazard mapping at Shironoshita-dori, Nada ward, Kobe city, 29th of January 2016.



- Kairu Caravan, 31st January 2016.

- Evacuation drill for the Handicap Persons, 16th February 2016.





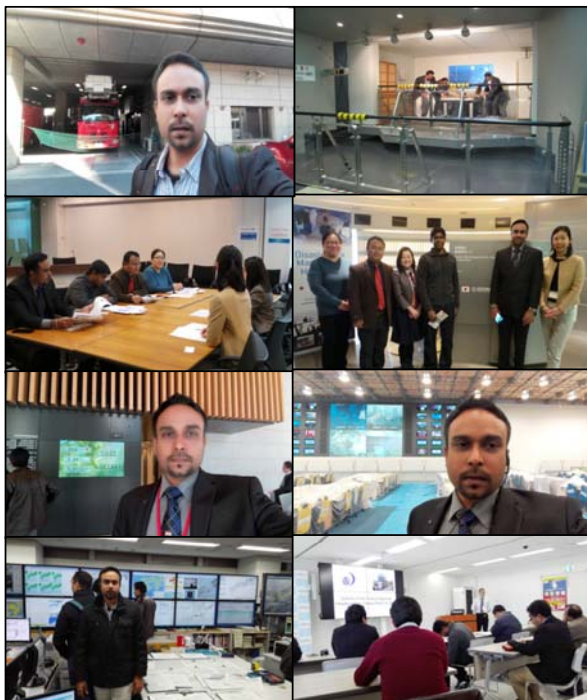
Disaster Museums & institutes



1. Disaster Reduction and Human Renovation Institution, 15th of January 2016.
2. Hokudan Earthquake Memorial Park, Awaji Island, 25th of January 2016.
3. Atomic Bomb Museum & Peace park, 22nd of February 2016.
4. Unzen Disaster Memorial Hall, 23rd of February 2016.



Stakeholder Agencies of DRM



1. Kobe fire Department, 27th of January 2016.
2. Tokyo fire department & Honjo life learning center, 08th of February 2016.
3. Tokyo world bank office, 09th of February 2016.
4. Tokyo cabinet office & Tokyo Rinkai Disaster Prevention Park, 10th of February 2016.
5. Osaka JMA Regional office & Miki Emergency Management Base, 17th of February 2016.





Stakeholder Agencies of DRM. cont



6. Shimabara Unzen Recovery Office, Kyushu Regional Development Bureau of MLIT & Onokoba Sabo Observatory, 23rd of February 2016.
7. Hyogo police department, 01st of March 2016.
8. Hyogo sewerage treatment plant, 08th of March 2016.
9. Tsunami/Storm Surge Disaster Prevention Station, 14th of March 2016.
10. Rokko Sabo office of MLITT, 16th of March 2016.
11. Kobe University Department of Civil Engineering & , Osaka KANSO TECHNOS CO., LTD. 24th of March 2016.



Disaster affected site visits



- Tsunami affected sites in Sendai, Sennen Kibono Oka, Arahama Elementary School and Namiwake Shrine, 2nd of February 2016.
- Disaster affected areas of Minami sanriku , Ogawa Elementary School and temporary shelters , Crisis Management Department Headquarter and only one remaining Bridal hotel building Shizugawa. 3rd of February 2016.
- Volcano affected sites of Onokoba Elementary School, Teiten and Mizunashi Honjin (affected houses preserved). 23rd of February 2016.





Disaster affected site visits. cont



- flood control system implemented in Nagasaki, 24th of February 2016.
- Kamenose landslide area in Nara and Mitigation Measures, 2nd of March 2016.
- Horaikyo sabo Dam, River bank facility and Embankment in Hyogo prefecture, 4th of March 2016.
- Nisinomiya river, landslide mitigation measures of soil nailing, Gabiyan walls and concrete retaining structures, 16th March 2016.



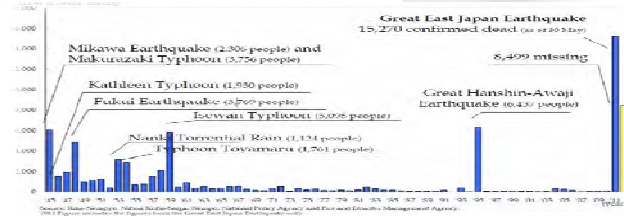
What was learnt from those Visits





What was learnt from those Visits

- Citations of Japan are obedient to the government system and existing social system and its functions are systematic.
- Scale of such catastrophic event and the severity of damage.



- Government concerned safety of the citations of Japan is the first priority (as prime minister himself taking the political leadership of DM).



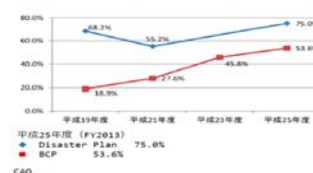
What was learnt from those Visits. cont

- Disaster Management Planning at each level and in all sectors(BDMPs for each level, Operation plans for Major Stakeholder Agencies in DRM).
- Public & Private partnership in DRM(Relief items, basic infrastructure such as temporary toilets, emergency response equipments, EW equipments and mitigation technologies in vented for DRM).



- BCP in Public & Private sector DRR(To continue their services without interruption and to maintain the supply chain).

BCP Status in Japan



- BSL revisit and amend after a major event(disaster resilient buildings and cities).





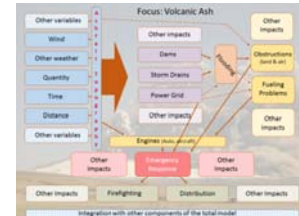
What was learnt from those visits. cont



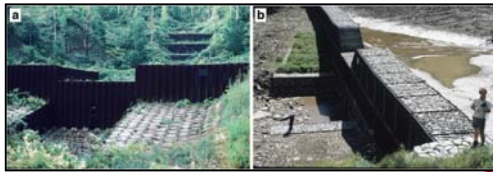
- Volunteerism (fire crops, reliefs and medical assistance, village committees and BOCOMI).



- Research and development in DRM (for EW, Emergency Response, Mitigation and Recovery)



- Government allocations for DRM (2.7 Trillion Yen in year 2003).
- Disaster Prevention Measures (Sobo Dams, Retaining structures, Retrofitting, Hazard Zone nation & Risk mapping, flood gates and channel improvements).



What was learnt from those visits. cont



- Disaster Preparedness (EW systems for disaster prone areas, ER resource pools, Backup facilities, temporary shelters, relief Stores, training facilities for ER Teams, Separate DM Headquarters & 24 hours EOC for response agencies, DM drills, SOPs and plans).



- Disaster awareness and education (integrated to the elementary school level to higher educations. Disaster Museums and institutions, disaster commemoration days, exhibitions and Kairu Caravans).





DRM Framework & Institutional Arrangement in Japan



Disaster Countermeasures Act 1961

- **Central Disaster Management Council chaired by the Prime Minister**
National Coordinating Body with all relevant Ministers & Japanese Red Cross, Public Broadcasting, Semi-Public Sectors
- **Annual Gov't Official Report on Disaster Countermeasures**
The Cabinet must officially report the disaster countermeasures to the National Diet
- **Formulation of "National Basic Disaster Management Plan for Disaster Prevention"**
The Disaster Management Operation Plan (Sectoral)
The Local Disaster Management Plan

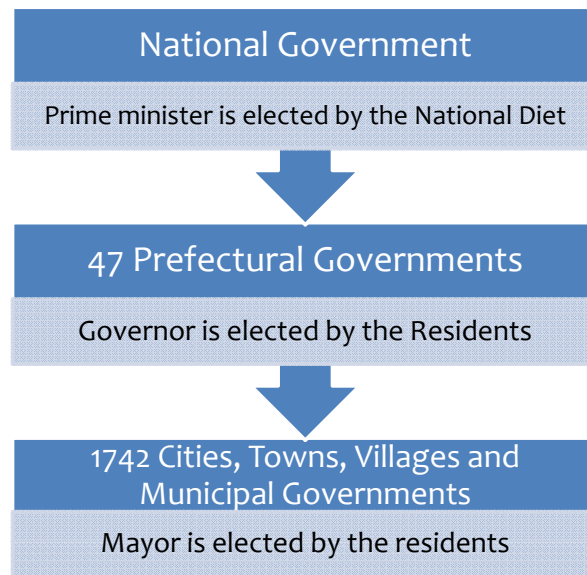
Designation of Disaster Prevention Day

Public Awareness

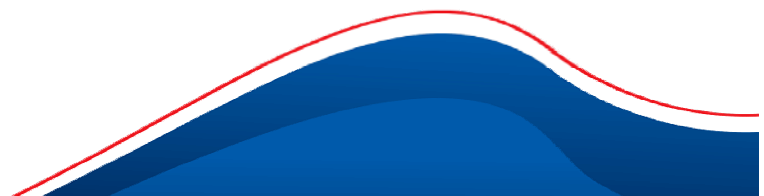
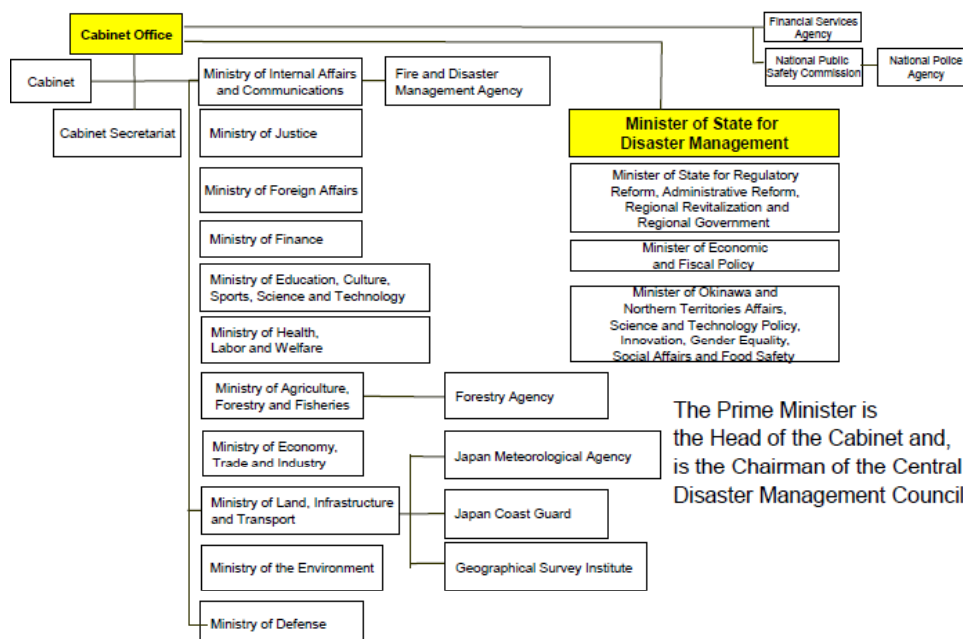




Japanese Government System

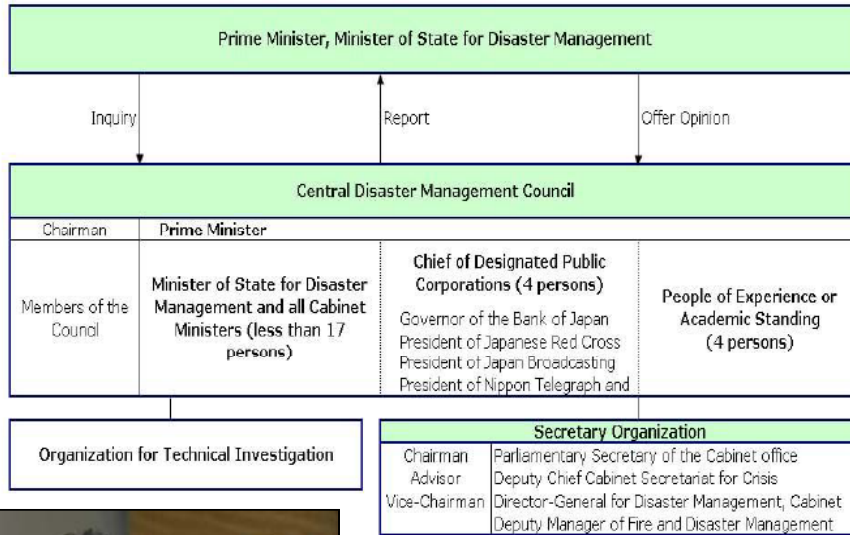


National Government





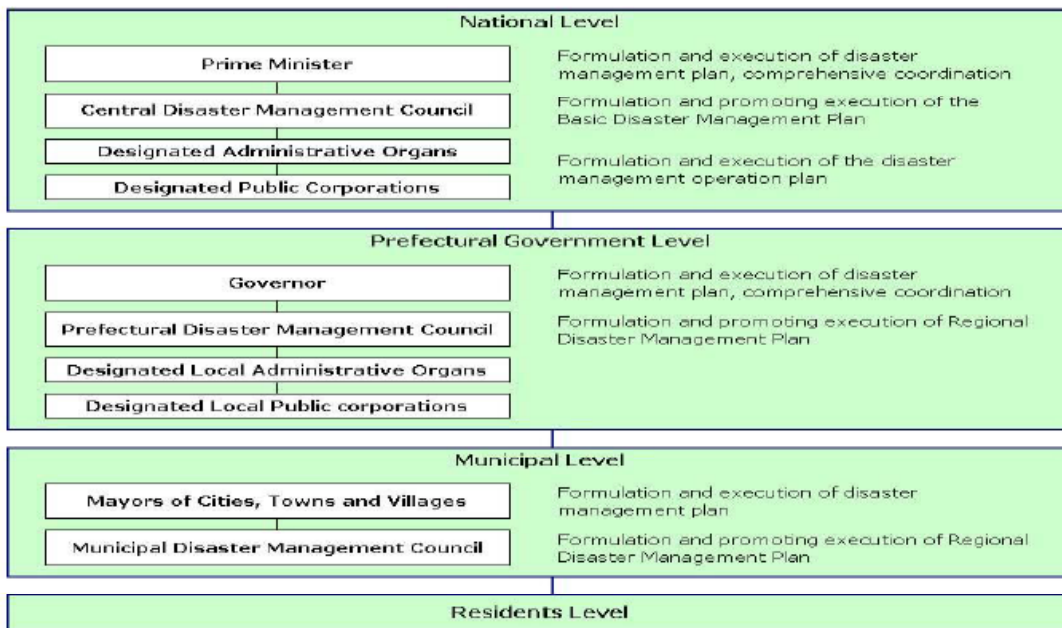
Central Disaster Management Council



“White Paper on Disaster Management” published in every year

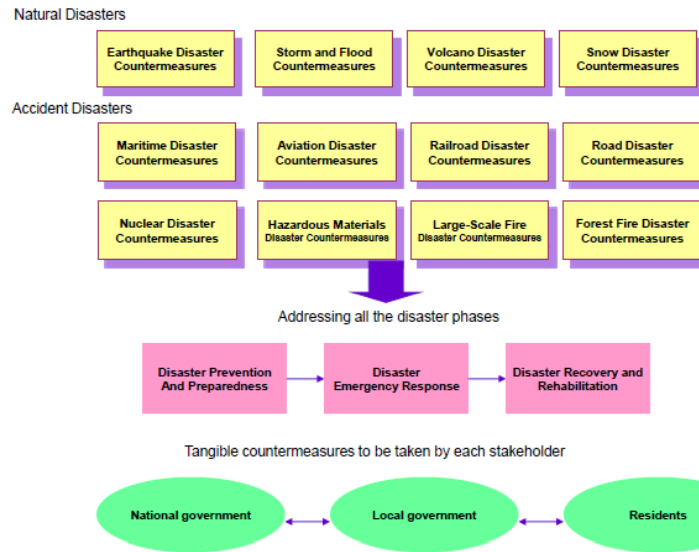
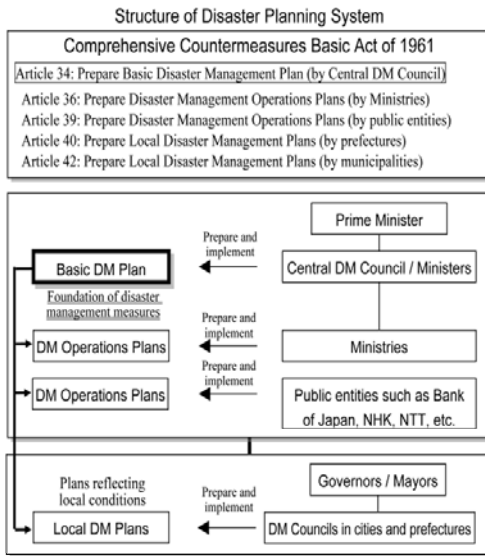


Disaster Management System in Japan





Structure of Basic Disaster Management Plan



Disaster Prevention Strategies



- ◆ **Improvement of Disaster Prevention Facilities**
 - Observation equipment such as meteorological satellites, weather observation radar and seismometers
 - Systems for communicating emergency information such as telecommunications and broadcasting facilities etc.
- ◆ **National Land Conservation**
 - Soil conservation, River improvement, Construction of dams for flood control, Soil erosion control, Landslide prevention, Coastline conservation, Agricultural land and facilities disaster management etc.
- ◆ **Disaster Awareness & Knowledge, Disaster Management Drill**
- ◆ **Local Voluntary Disaster Management Organizations and Volunteer Activities**



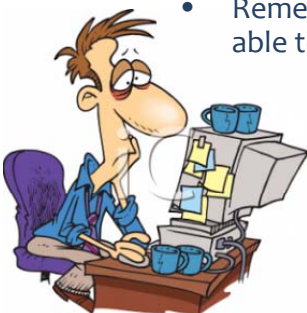


What was learnt from Japanese lesson



Lessons learned

- The government of Japan, officials, stake holder agencies and the general public learned the lesson of being prepared for natural disasters.
- Public ,private & academia partnership in disaster risk Management was advocated by the CDMC.
- Volunteerism & CBDRM approaches were advocated by CDMC as well as Local governments.
- The importance of BCP & Recovery planning with BBB concept in public and private sector disaster preparedness for resilient nation was advocated by the government of Japan.
- Remembrance ,commemorations and continuous disaster awareness will be able to race sprit of culture of safety among vulnerable communities.





How I used the Knowledge that I gain from VR program



Implementing Modality



- Based on my research findings I will make a presentation in front of DMC officials and NDMCC (Major national level stake holder meeting held in once a month in Sri Lanka).
- Advice to establish the provincial & municipal disaster Management setup which was not functions yet.
- Advice the importance of BCP and recovery planning in disaster preparedness.
- Advice the importance of volunteerism and private sector involvement in emergency response.
- Advice the importance of commemorations days and continuous awareness to achieve the objective of the culture of safety among vulnerable communities in Sri Lanka.

