
4-2-2. Disaster Management Training Project for Local Government Official

1) Basic concept

Since fostering local government staff in charge of disaster reduction is urgent issue in Sri Lanka, this training program was conducted for personnel involved in disaster reduction activities at the regional level of districts and divisions for the second straight year.

2) Costs borne by the ADRC

US\$10,000

3) Date of Implementation

July 2001 and November 2001

(Succeeded from the program implemented in March, 2001)

4) Details

Subjects

Leaders of the divisions from respective district, which are especially vulnerable to disaster

Examples of training program

- Concept of disaster management
- Organization, laws, plans, education, training
- Disaster reduction technology, warning, decision-making
- Orientation, formation of organization
- Mobilization immediately after disaster, damage evaluation, maintenance of lifeline, evacuation sites
- Procurement, storage and distribution of goods
- Transition to recovery and restoration

5)Explanation

Sri Lanka is prone to natural disasters such as floods, landslides, cyclones, and droughts, and nurturing of local staff to handle these disasters is an urgent task. This project was succeeded from last year and conducted at the capital Sri Jayawardenapura Kotte with presence of heads and deputy heads of provincial governments. The training centered on lectures, and was comprised of about 20 courses such as field trips, tours of international organizations, etc. The lectures incorporated a group discussion as well as the showing of self-made awareness videos to avoid one-way style lectures. Field trips were made more interesting by incorporating town-watching trips together with the villagers of flood-prone regions. The diverse courses offered and resource persons who made these possible were both impressive.

The training was held at a government-training center equipped with various equipment, accommodations and canteen, in consideration of functionality and economic merits available. Participants highly evaluated the training, and further enhancement of disaster reduction efforts at the regional government level can be expected in Sri Lanka.



Training in Sri Lanka

4-2-3. Urban Search-and-Rescue Training Project

1) Basic concept

Singapore government conducts training every year for personnel in charge of search and

rescue activities in developing countries. In an effort to utilize these resources, ADRC called for member countries to participate in the training, and as a result, search and rescue officers from Philippines, Myanmar and South Korea participated.

2) Cost borne by ADRC

Approx. US\$5,000

3) Date of Implementation

October 8 and 9, 2001

4) Details

Subjects

Total 23 of search and rescue officers from Africa, South America, Asia, etc (Of those, costs for three persons from Philippines, Myanmar and South Korea respectively were borne by ADRC.)

Lecturers

Staff from Singapore Civil Defense Force

Example of training program

a) Lecture

Evaluate damages

Search and rescue in the closed space

Rescue activities

Type of buildings prone to collapse

Carrying equipments for search and rescue

Action management in the event of large-scale disaster and small one

Rescue dog

b) Practical training

Search training in the closed space

Search training in the crop storage tank (simulation facility)

Search training in the collapsed building (simulation facility)

Search training at the underground (simulation facility)

Search training at the ruined military facility

5) Explanation

Search and rescue training facility in Singapore is equipped with simulation facility such as 10-story fire building, chemical plant, refinery, debris area, closed space, etc., and also with lecture rooms, reduced scale facility, canteen, the administration, etc.

The first week of the training centered on lecture, and the second week on practical trainings for search and rescue at the simulation facilities.

During training, a commander was selected from participants

in the respective lesson so that participants were required to use their judgment.

Since the facility like in Singapore is rare, the needs for efficient training in developing countries are very high. It seemed at first a little difficult to conduct the training for people from different countries and different cultural and habitual background. However it was impressive to see the discipline of Singapore Civil Defense Force officers was so severe that they instructed all the participants in the firm manner despite their positions at home countries. It demonstrated clearly that Singapore has appropriate human resources as well as facilities



Training in Singapore

for search and rescue training. The objective of this program is to utilize resources owned by member countries to meet needs of other member countries. The ADRC is determined to promote this type of project in the future.

4-2-4. School Educational Program for Disaster Reduction

1) Basic Concept

The purpose of this workshop is to increase awareness of disaster reduction and to improve abilities for education of disaster reduction by means of creating model curriculum for disaster reduction education at school.

This project was co-hosted by Philippine Institute of Volcanology and Seismology (PHIVOLCS) and Asia/Pacific Cultural Center for UNESCO (ACCU), and the ADRC bore part of the cost for training together with Philippine High Education Committee and University of United Nations as one of cooperative organization. Furthermore, the ADRC recruited and selected 10 specialists in disaster reduction from Asian Nations. Besides, 10 specialists in the field of education from Manila in Philippine also participated in the program. Total of about 40 people always got together at this workshop including participants from other relevant organizations.

6 goals of the workshop are:

Provide opportunity for exchanging information among participants including lecturers

Improve capabilities of participants for disaster reduction management

Raise awareness of importance to consider what school can do to reduce disaster

Create and inspect the model curriculum to increase awareness of disaster reduction in the school education, and inspect these curriculum

Create and inspect the model for evacuation training in times of earthquake at school

Raise awareness of actual conditions, and teach the importance of cooperation for problem-solving

2) Date of Implementation

December 1 to 17, 2001

3) Details

Subjects

- Experts on disaster reduction from Asian countries : 10 Participants
- Experts in educational field from Philippines : 10 Participants

Examples of Training Program

a) Lecture

- Geological hazard
- Risk and vulnerability
- Disaster reduction management policy and preparation
- Dissemination and awareness through education

b) Inspection tour and practice

- Inspection tour to school, evacuation training simulation
- Town watching
- Creation of curriculum for disaster reduction at school

4) Explanation

This workshop program centered on lecture in its initial phase, providing explanation on natural disasters, example of disaster caused in Manila, reports from participant countries, etc, where they actively exchange opinions from the beginning.

Fieldwork was mainly conducted in the middle phase, visiting private school, public high school and elementary school, where we held interview to teachers and students. Based on this information, we discussed both good and bad points. We especially took deep observation around the public elementary school facilities and surrounding areas, and also conducted evacuation training there for the event of earthquake.

Through school inspection tour and town watching, we picked up problems and dangerous points concerning disaster reduction, and made presentation by each group using map and pictures. Each group has made careful inspection, and many pointed out that there were little

vacant lots except school and church expressing their concerns about shortage of shelter in times of large scale disaster.

The first evacuation training was conducted without giving any preliminary knowledge to the teachers. Even though they experienced the earthquake evacuation training for the first time, it was conducted comparatively smoothly. Then based on the first training, we discussed with the teachers over what should be improved and introduced actual cases in Japan before the second evacuation training was implemented. Some classes made evacuation very calmly by faithfully complying with the Japanese evacuation guidelines. This training was made very successful as a result of involving teachers in charge of instructing evacuation into discussion to seek improvement of evacuation manner.

The last phase of the program centered on wrap-up meeting, verifying the activities we proceeded.

The results of this workshop were:

Framework of curriculum for school education for disaster reduction was created.

Based on what was discussed at workshop, we provided a statement stipulating the current situation of disaster risk, the importance of raising awareness through school education, consideration to be taken in the future system and policy.

Participants brought the framework of curriculum and the statement back to each country, and it is expected these curriculum and statement will be modified in accordance with the condition of each country and be utilized.



Training in Philippine