

4-2. Cooperative Projects with ADRC Member Countries

Based on the Asian countries' needs identified through its network with member countries, ADRC has been providing technical and financial support in the form of cooperative projects to disaster reduction programs implemented by governments of member countries and international organizations.

Through these collaborative projects, ADRC has contributed to the improvement of disaster reduction capabilities of member countries, and disseminated information on the achievements and lessons of the projects to member countries as well as the rest of the world.

Table below lists the cooperative projects implemented so far.

Table 4-2-1 List of Cooperative Projects

Fiscal Year	Country	Project Name
1999	Papua New Guinea	Public Awareness of Tsunami Reduction in PNG
2000	Cambodia	Disaster Management Training for Local Government Official
2000	Nepal	Disaster Reduction Awareness-raising Project for Community Leaders
2000	Indonesia	Community-based Flood Disaster Mitigation Project
2001	India	Multinational Investigative Mission to Quake-stricken Areas in India
2001	Sri Lanka	Disaster Management Training for Local Government Official
2001	Singapore	Urban Search-and-Rescue Training
2001	Philippines	School Educational Program for Disaster Reduction
2002	Singapore	Urban Search-and-Rescue Training
2002	Bangladesh	Workshop of Early Warning System
2002	Laos	Disaster Reduction Training for Media Staff
2003	Cambodia	Traing Workshop for Cambodia Provincial Committee for Disaster Management
2003	Sri Lanka	Disaster Prevention Investigation Mission
2003	Philippines	SUMA Project
2003	Vietnam	Flood Management Training Project
2003	Singapore	Urban Search-and-Rescue Training Project
2003	Mongolia	Earthquake Disaster Management in Mongolia

4-2-1. Training Workshop for Cambodia Provincial Committee for Disaster Management

1) Purpose

This workshop toured five locations (Kandal, Prey Veng, Kampong Cham, Kratie, and Kampong Speu Provinces) in order to enhance the disaster management capabilities of local government officials in municipalities (Provinces, Districts, and Communes in the order of size) other than the capital city of Phnom Penh.

2) Dates

April 1 – 3, 2003 (Kandal Province), April 22 – 24, 2003 (Kampong Cham Province),
May 6 – 8, 2003 (Kratie Province), May 27 – 29, 2003 (Kampong Speu Province),
June 2 – 4, 2003 (Prey Veng Province)

3) **Participants**

ADRC and NCDM personnels and disaster managers in the respective host local governments: 40 people per location

4) **Contents**

- Disaster Management Policy and Preparedness
- Lessons from Japan's Typhoon and Flood Experiences
- Information Delivery and Communications
- Lecture on Disaster Prevention Terms and Concepts
- Post-disaster Damages and Necessary Measures
- Training for Determining the Extent of Damages after a Disaster (Flood/Drought)
- NCDM's Disaster Preparedness Scheme
- Damage Assessment Methodologies and Document Formats
- Documentation of Damage Status Reports
- Importance of Food, Water, and Sanitation and Health Situation Assessment
- Disaster situation Investigations at Different Administrative Levels (Commune, District, and Provincial Levels)

5) **Programs of the Workshop**

Time	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3
08:00 – 08:30	Registration and Reception	Summary of Day 1	Summary of Day 2
08:30 – 09:45	Opening Ceremony, Lecture on Disaster Prevention (Lecture)	NCDM's Disaster Preparedness Scheme (Lecture)	Steps of Damage Assessment (Lecture)
09:45 – 10:00	Break	Break	Break
10:00 – 11:00	Presentation by ADRC Researchers (Lecture)	Damage Assessment Procedures and Document Formats (Exercise)	Food, Water, and Public Health Security (Lectures)
11:00 – 12:00	Communications Training (Exercise)	Risk Assessment (Discussion and Exercise)	Food, Water, and Public Health Security (Lecture)
12:00 – 14:00	Lunch Break	Lunch Break	Lunch Break
14:00 – 15:00	Disaster Prevention Terminology (Lecture)	Emergency Reporting (Discussion and Exercise)	Damage Assessment at Different Administrative Levels (Lecture)
15:00 – 15:30	Break	Break	Break
15:30 – 16:30	Flood and Drought: Post-Disaster Responses (Lecture)	Initial Reporting (Discussion and Exercise)	Closing Ceremony and Completion Ceremony
16:30 – 17:30	Post-Disaster Damage Assessment Methods (Exercise)	Damage Assessment at Local Levels (Lecture)	



Fig. 4-2-1 Snapshot of “Workshop on Disaster Damage Assessment”
(Kampong Cham Province)

6) Summaries of Workshop Sessions

The workshop sessions are summarized as follows:

① Presentation on the Total Disaster Risk Management Approach by ADRC

The lecturer outlined the activity principles of Asian Disaster Reduction Center (ADRC) and ADRC projects, and explained the importance of the Total Disaster Risk Management approach based on Japan’s lessons from typhoon and flood experiences before 1960, using video materials.

② Communications Exercise

Bearing in mind the importance of information management and communications, the participants studied how to select reliable information sources without prejudice in order to grasp the situation for efficient delivery, sharing, and management of accurate information.

③ Concepts, Principles, Objectives, and Terminologies

The participants comprehensively studied the definition and concepts of natural disasters, the missions and activities of NCDM and local governments in disaster emergencies, and the methodologies, principles and terms relating to disaster assessment.

④ Flood and Drought: Post Disaster Damages and Needs

The participants studied about assessment plans to be prepared at the occurrence of a flood or drought. The lecturer explained how to create assessment plans including essential entries such as purposes, detailed schedules, assessment items (security, food, water, health care, education, etc.), necessary logistics support, possible difficulties, and essential post-assessment entries at the occurrence of a disaster.

⑤ Post-Disaster Assessment Planning Exercise

Post-disaster situation assessment is one of the important components of disaster prevention. While examining its effectiveness, the participants studied about points to consider, information collection and report preparation methods.

⑥ NCDM Legal System for Disaster Management

The participants studied the structure of NCDM disaster management scheme, the procedural flow to be followed at the occurrence of a disaster and after, and the nature of reports to be made to the Disaster Response Headquarters.

⑦ Disaster Damage and Need Assessment Procedure and Format (Exercise)

The focus of the exercise was placed on floods and droughts, which Cambodia more frequently suffers than any other form of natural disasters. Consulting actual Situation Reports, the participants tackled the exercise tasks to develop ability to identify important information to include in reports.

⑧ The Risk Monitoring Report (Discussion and Exercise)

On the assumption that a natural disaster happened, the participants had a group exercise to identify risk assessment criteria that should be defined beforehand. Then, they gathered to have a discussion on the exercise results.

⑨ The Initial Report (Discussion and Exercise)

The participants considered what should be coordinated at the time of emergency, what could be the key elements for effective coordination, and especially what should be coordinated at the initial stage.

⑩ Steps of Damage and Needs Assessment

The participants studied procedural steps that local governmental organization staff should follow in order to rapidly collect and forward disaster information to the central government, and to assess damage information and needs of the affected population, using standard report forms.

⑪ Disaster Damages and Needs: Food, Water and Sanitation and Health

In disaster emergency, it immediately becomes necessary to control food and water supply, and public sanitation and health. The participants absorbed the skills and knowledge, required of local government disaster control personnel, which include: examination of relevant checklists, establishment of the emergency medical support system, psychological stresses and their influences, etc.

⑫ Exercise in Damage and Need Assessment and Reporting

-Commune Level, District Level, Provincial Level

The participants studied the characteristics of disaster prevention plans at different levels of administrative units, i.e., communes, districts, and provinces, the purpose and essential items of a disaster prevention plan (situation, purpose, framework, details of tasks, etc.), and planning know-how. Then, they worked in groups to prepare and present activity plans, assuming that a disaster had happened.

7) **Achievements of the Workshop**

Now considered to be qualified for disaster assessment activities for future natural disasters such as floods and droughts in Prey Veang Province, which hosted this workshop, the participants in the workshop are expected to make great contribution to the improvement of disaster management capabilities in Cambodia.