2-2. Publication of Total Disaster Risk Management
– Good Practices –

2-2-1. Purpose

The Asian Disaster Reduction Center (ADRC) and the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UN-OCHA) Kobe, in consultation with stakeholders in Asia, have formulated a holistic approach to disaster risk reduction known as Total Disaster Risk Management (TDRM).

The publication titled "Total Disaster Risk Management: Good Practices" is a user-friendly handbook on TDRM that orginally was prepared for the United Nations World Conference on Disaster Reduction (WCDR) held on January 18-22, 2005 in Kobe, Japan. It describes the TDRM concept and relevant good practices, and is intended to facilitate the enhanced understanding of the TDRM approach and its applications.

2-2-2. Contents

The good practices in disaster risk management activities by governments, international organizations, NGOs, and the general public are as follows:

1） **Armenia**
- International Cooperation from Armenia: Emergency Response to the Gujarat Earthquake in 2001
- Risk Assessment in Case of Possible Facility Failure: The experience of Azat Reservoir in Armenia

2） **Bangladesh**
- Cyclone Preparedness Programme in Bangladesh
- Cyclone Prediction and Forecasting, Weather Warning System and Dissemination Methods: The Bangladesh Perspective
- On-Going Disaster Mitigation Practices in Bangladesh

3） **China**
- Case Study: Policies and Measures on Flood Disaster Reduction in China since 1998
- Brief Working Instructions for the Typhoon Rananim Emergency in China
- Disaster Emergency Management in China

4） **India**
- Post-Disaster Reconstruction and Recovery: Issues and Best Practices
- Coordination and Collaboration between Government and NGOs for Strengthening

Disaster Reduction and Response: The India (Orissa) Experience

5）Indonesia
- Development of Eco-Bio-Engineering Mitigation System: An Eco-Geological Approach towards Community-Based Prevention of Rain-Induced Landslides in Java

6）Iran
- Demonstrations and Training to Raise Community Awareness and Build Capacity for Safer Housing in Bam

7）Japan
- Applications and Advantages of Hazard Maps for sabo in Japan
- Lessons Learnt from the Great Hanshin-Awaji (Kobe) Earthquake: National Government Countermeasures and Disaster Information Systems
- Effectiveness of Early Warning of Volcanic Eruption with Hazard Maps: The Experience of Mt. Usu in Japan
- Disasters and Education: Maiko High School in Japan

8）Korea
- Disaster Impact Assessment System in Korea

9）Lao PDR
- Empowering the Community for Disaster Risk Reduction through a Community-Based Disaster Management Project in Champasack District, Champasack Province, Lao PDR

10）Latin America
- Effectiveness of Proper Emergency Supply Management System (SUMA)

11）Malaysia
- Mitigation and Management of Flood Disasters in Malaysia

12）Nepal
- Preparing for the Big One in Kathmandu Valley, Nepal

13) **Philippines**

- Negros Occidental Provincial Disaster Coordinating Council and the Creation of the Provincial Disaster Management Team (PDMT)
- Funding Disaster Management in the Philippines
- Multi-disciplinary and Inter-sectoral Collaboration and Cooperation in Disaster Reduction in the Philippines

14) **Singapore**

- Disaster Management in a City State

15) **Thailand**

- Creation of Awareness among Villagers and Mobilization of their Participation in Thailand

16) **Vietnam**

- Effectiveness of the Disaster Preparedness Programme in Vietnam: Planting Mangroves to Mitigate Sea Dyke Erosion
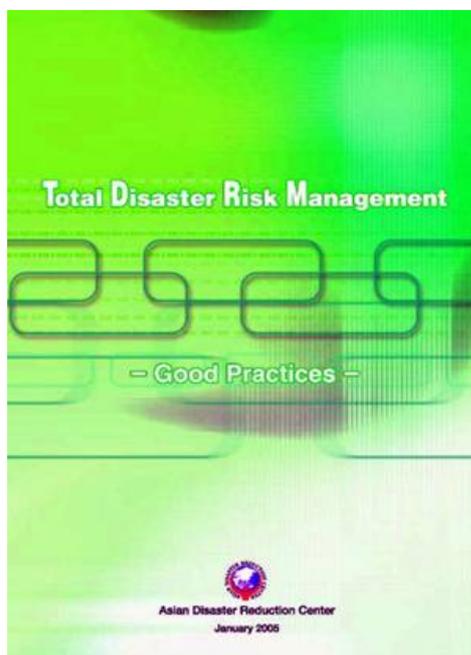- Flood Control for the Red River

Fig.2-2-1   TDRM - Good Practices -