

## 3. Human Resource Development

### 3-1. Disaster Reduction Activities

#### 3-1-1. NGO Training for Disaster Risk Reduction in Asia (Second Year)

ADRC, with support from the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), conducted the second year of its "NGO Training for Disaster Risk Reduction in Asia" Project from 29 to 31 July 2008 in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. The second year of the program consisted of a three-day workshop during which first-year participants had a chance to share their experiences in their own countries and the knowledge they gained during the first year of the program with other members of the Asian Disaster Reduction and Response Network (ADRRN). It was attended by six first-year participants, six new participants, and three resource persons from ADRRN member countries, as well as an official from the ADRRN Secretariat, and two ADRC researchers. During the workshop, participants discussed and shared their opinions on various topics including community-based disaster risk management, disaster risk reduction tools, climate change, and gender issues.

The first day of the workshop allowed participants to share opinions on the disaster/disaster risk reduction knowledge and tools they gained during the first-year training program, and to discuss disaster risk reduction strategies and methodologies used by each NGO.

This was particularly useful given the rarity of such opportunities for ADRRN members.

Furthermore, during a session on climate change and disaster risk reduction, one first-year participant from SEEDS India started the discussion by describing a climate change and disaster risk reduction project that the organization launched this year. Few NGOs in the ADRRN have made progress in the area of climate change mitigation and adaptation because they lack the specialized knowledge necessary to implement projects, but they are keenly aware of the importance of moving forward in this area in the future. The importance of addressing climate change is recognized by all members of the ADRRN, as is the need to promote active information sharing with one another.

In the session on gender and disasters, Ms. Mona Hanim Sheikh Mahmud, General Manager of MERCY Malaysia, was invited to give a presentation entitled "Looking Through Gender Lenses: Disaster Response and Preparedness" as an introduction to the session. Most participants are conducting disaster risk reduction activities with an awareness of gender-related issues, but they face significant difficulty when it comes to changing people's mindsets with regard to gender. Some participants mentioned the importance of early education to efforts to overcome existing biases.

After the workshop, we conducted an evaluation session. Most participants were grateful to have this kind of opportunity to learn from one another's activities in the field of disaster risk reduction since they are field workers without many chances to interact with other ADRRN members.

Some participants indicated a desire to have access to more tools and methodologies related to disaster risk reduction. In response to this feedback, the first-year participants and ADRC are



Fig. 3-1-1-2 Workshop Participants

planning to compile a resource containing disaster risk reduction tools and methodologies collected from each organization. ADRC wishes to work in close collaboration with JICA to further support the efforts of the first-year participants.

No.	Country	Name	Title/Organization
1	Afghanistan	Mr. Hamidullah Saljuqi	Coordination of Humanitarian Assistance (CHA)
2	Bangladesh	Mr. Moloy Chaki	Bangladesh Disaster Preparedness Centre (BDPC)
3	India	Ms. Shivangi Chavda	SEEDS India
4	Malaysia	Ms. Neoh Siew Ping (Wendy)	MERCY Malaysia
5	Philippines	Ms. Jesusa Grace Jamilosa Molina	Center for Disaster Preparedness Foundation, Inc.
6	Sri Lanka	Mr. Indika Somaratne	Sarvodaya Community Disaster Management Center
7	Afghanistan	Mr. Abdul Wadood Zhman	Coordination of Humanitarian Assistance (CHA)
8	Bangladesh	Mr. Ahsanul Karim	Dwip Unnayan Songstha (DUS)
9	India	Mr. Kiritkumar Parmar	UNNATI
10	Philippines	Ms. Esperancita Hupida	Nagdilaab Foundation
11	Sri Lanka	Mr. Agampodi Manoj Chaminda Silva	Sarvodaya Community Disaster Management Center
12	Malaysia	Ms. Siti Nashrahnur A. Malek	MERCY Malaysia
13	Cambodia	Mr. Savun Sam Ol	Nak Akphivath Sahakum (NAS)
14	Nepal	Ms. Niva Upreti	National Society for Earthquake Technology (NSET)
15	Malaysia	Ms. Mona Hanim Sheikh Mahmud	MERCY Malaysia
16	Malaysia	Ms. Takako Izumi	ADRRN Coordinator/ MERCY Malaysia
17	Japan	Ms. Maki Yoshida	Asian Disaster Reduction Center (ADRC)
18	Japan	Ms. Yumi Shiomi	Asian Disaster Reduction Center (ADRC)

Table 3-1-1 Participant List

### **3-1-2. JICA Training Course on the “Dissemination and Establishment of a Disaster Prevention Culture for Asian Countries”**

The Asian Disaster Reduction Center (ADRC) conducted a training course on “Disaster Prevention Education in Schools” sponsored by the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) from 18 January to 20 February 2008. This course aimed to help to raise public awareness of disaster risk reduction (DRR), a key component in reducing disaster risk. JICA and ADRC conducted training programs on implementing disaster education in schools in 2006 and 2007, and redesigned the program so that it would be suitable for a broader target audience, that is, for raising DRR awareness among the general public. Under this redesigned program, activities and methods applicable to the target countries will be introduced along with some practical training.

The 2008 program's 11 participants included officials in charge of disaster prevention education in such organizations as the Ministry of Education and the Ministry of Public Affairs from six countries: India, Indonesia, Fiji, the Philippines, Vietnam, and Malaysia. They attended a series of lectures by the Hyogo Prefecture Board of Education and the Kobe City Board of Education, on disaster prevention education systems, disaster prevention teaching materials, and manuals on disaster prevention education in schools.

The participants also visited disaster prevention education facilities and schools, the Disaster Reduction and Human Renovation Institution (DRI), Maiko High School, and Kobe Gakuin University. These visits provided an invaluable opportunity for the participants to see a culture of disaster prevention being promoted in different grade levels, as well as among the general public. The trainees were excited to utilize what they learned in Japan to contribute to the development of disaster education in their respective countries.



Fig. 3-1-2 Play on disaster reduction for people with special needs.

### 3-1-3. JICA Seminar on Comprehensive Disaster Risk Management

The Asian Disaster Reduction Center (ADRC) conducted a JICA Seminar on "Comprehensive Disaster Risk Management," a follow-up seminar to its course on "Disaster Management for Governmental Officials," between 13 January and 27 February 2009.

The objective of this training course was to improve disaster prevention measures and to reduce the damage caused by disasters by helping the participants learn to identify current problems and solutions in their own countries and regions based on the Hyogo framework for Action (HFA). Administrative officials in charge of disaster prevention and education in central and local governments participated this course and learned about the wide range of disaster prevention measures that are implemented in Japan, as compared with the current disaster status and disaster-prevention measures being implemented in their own countries.

The training course educated the participants in the disaster-prevention measures adopted by Japan's central and local governments, and the roles played by the media and the private sector.

ADRC plays an important role in sharing Japanese knowledge and experience with regard to disasters to help improve disaster prevention measures in the participants' home countries. Our mission is consistent with the goals of the United Nations, which has been promoting international disaster prevention cooperation since 1990.



Fig. 3-1-3-1 Mt. Unzen Disaster Memorial



Fig. 3-1-3-2 Town Watching

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Seventeen government disaster management officials from 11 countries (Bangladesh, China, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Haiti, Honduras, Pakistan, Thailand, Tonga, and Vietnam) participated in this course and learned about Japan's disaster prevention systems.

At the beginning of the training course, the participants learned general information about Japanese history, culture, and customs. Each trainee then learned to use the Project Cycle Management (PCM) method to assess their own country's disaster situation. Trainees participated in a memorial event commemorating the Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake on 17 January, and also visited sites in the Rokko Mountains where landslide countermeasures and erosion control measures have been implemented. They also visited the Nojima Fault on Awaji Island in Hyogo Prefecture, and Mt. Unzen-Fugen in Nagasaki. Throughout the training period, the trainees attended lectures and visited related organizations and facilities, and learned about the roles that need to be played by the central and local governments, lifeline companies, research institutes, meteorological agencies, the media, hospitals, and NPOs.

The training course incorporated "Town Watching" activities, a method of identifying the underlying risks in a community through the creation of risk maps. Their hands-on involvement enabled the trainees to better appreciate the effectiveness of this method in raising public awareness of disaster risk reduction.

At the end of the training course, the participants attended a workshop for developing action plans using the PCM method, and presented what they learned by forming proposals for disaster countermeasures tailored to the particular characteristics of their own countries. We have high hopes that the participants of this course will take advantage of what they learned here by playing a leading role in the development of disaster prevention training projects in their own countries.

### **3-1-4 JICA Training / Earthquake Disaster Management for Iran**

A JICA training program on "Earthquake Disaster Management for Iran" was carried out from 15 to 28 February 2009. The course objective was to help participants understand the process of Japanese disaster management during and after an earthquake. This program was designed for representatives of Iran's Ministry of the Interior, Ministry of Disaster Management, and Ministry of Education.

Participants visited the following organizations:

- Asian Disaster Reduction Center  
To learn about the activities of ADRC and the latest situation in the Asian region.
- Disaster Reduction and Human Renovation Institution  
To learn about the Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake, including the numbers of people affected, the magnitude of the economic losses, and the region's recovery efforts.
- Hyogo Prefecture and Kobe City Hall  
To learn about the activities of the government following the Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake.
- Hyogo Prefectural Emergency and Training Center  
To visit a storehouse (for emergency food, first aid kits, toilet equipment, and other supplies) managed by Hyogo Prefecture.
- Town-Watching Program  
To develop a hazard map and learn the importance of community-level activities.
- Osaka Gas  
To learn methods of reinforcing pipes for the provision of water.
- Hanshin Expressway Company  
To learn how to retrofit highways and to identify the steps taken following the Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake.



Fig. 3-1-4-1 Town-Watching Program

- Kobe Ports and Harbors Office  
To learn about the countermeasure taken at the Port of Kobe in response to earthquakes and tsunamis.  
TAKENAKA Corporation, SHIMIZU Corporation, Hyogo Earthquake Engineering Research Center  
To learn the latest methods of retrofitting buildings, residences, and school buildings.

Participants achieved the goals of this course. Their experience is expected to prove useful to efforts to improve safety in Iran.