4. Human Resource Development

4-1. Human Resource Development through the Visiting Researcher(VR)

4-1-1. Background

The ADRC has been hosting Visiting Researchers (VR) from member countries since 1999. To date, 55 officials from its member countries have taken part in this program.

Every visiting researcher has learnt about the Japan's advanced knowledge and technology on disaster risk reduction.

The Visiting Researchers are expected not only to contribute to strengthening the capacity on Disaster Risk Reduction (hereafter, named DRR) in their own countries, but also to further promote cooperation between their countries and the ADRC. After finishing the program, they are expected to contribute to developing and improving the capacity on DRR in their countries.

4-1-2. Objective

The objectives are as follows:

- To review the capacity on DRR of the ADRC member countries based on the Hyogo Framework for Action by accumulating the latest data on the organizations, the national budget, the national plans, disaster event database, and the relevant laws, act, and regulations for DRR.
- To examine the policies through the collection and the analysis of Good Practice of the disaster prevention measures of the member country.
- To improve the Visiting Researcher program based on their advice such as usefulness of sharing information and exchange opinions among the visiting researchers who stayed in the same period.

4-1-3. Activities of Visiting Researchers in FY2010

In fiscal year 2010, the following 8 researchers have joined the program (2 researchers in the first half year and 6 researchers in the latter half year).

4-1-3-1. Sri Lanka

- □ Mr. Chinthaka D. HEMACHANDRA
- Job Title at the time of visit: Scientist / Geologist, Landslide Studies & Services Division, National Building Research Organization (NBRO), Ministry of Disaster Management, Sri Lanka

□ He conducted research activities for improvement of sediment disaster measures in Sri Lanka - especially focusing on dissemination of early warning information and soil control-. Under the guidance and advice of Prof. Hiroshi Fukuoka, Research Center on Landslides, Disaster Prevention Research Institute, Kyoto University, he learned sediment disaster management in Japan and the world through some lectures, field visits, and conducting experiments.

4-1-3-2. Philippines

- □ Ms. Carmelita A. LAVERINTO
- □ Job Title at the time of visit : Accountant, Office of Civil Defense(OCD) Region 3, Department of National Defense, Philippines
- □ She conducted comparative study on Flood disaster risk management between Japan and the Philippines towards creation of flood resilient city by effective disaster risk management policy. She learned through the visits to and the lectures by Urban Development Management Department of Osaka Prefecture, Japan Meteorological Agency, Kobe Marine Observatory, and Disaster Management Division of Fukuoka City which recently experienced urban flood.



Fig.4-1-3-1 [Sri Lanka] Experiments on the correlation of rainfall and soils



Fig.4-1-3-2 [Philippines] Visit to Japan Meteorological Agency

4-1-3-3. Armenia

- □ Mr. Ara GHONYAN
- □ Job Title at the time of visit : Leading Specialist, Seismology Division, National Survey for Seismic Protection, Ministry of Emergency Situations, Armenia
- □ He learned about Japanese earthquake information dissemination for improving Armenian earthquake information. He participated in a training course, "Comprehensive Disaster Risk Management", which the ADRC organized in collaboration with JICA for the central and local government officials, and learned lessons and experiences of the Great Hanshin-Awaji earthquake and others.

4-1-3-4. Sri Lanka

- □ Ms. A.M.J.D.K MUDALIGE
- ☐ Job Title at the time of visit : District Disaster Management Coordinator, Disaster Management Centre, Ministry of Disaster Management
- □ She made a research on the establishment of sustainable flood early warning system for the rivers in the Kegalle district by learning Japanese methodologies for flood early warning system. She visited Hyogo Prefectural Government and Japan Meteorological Agency as well as the Togagawa River which caused severe flood disaster in 2008 to learn Japanese flood warning system.

4-1-3-5. Thailand

- □ Ms. Amornthip PAKSUCHON
- □ Job Title at the time of visit : Human Resource Development Officer, Bureau of Disaster Prevention Promotion, Department of Disaster Prevention and Mitigation (DDPM)
- □ She studied about Community Based Disaster Risk Management (CBDRM) tools of Japan to actively mobilize community people to the disaster management activities. She joined some of public awareness events for disaster risk reduction during her visit. She especially learned details about "Iza! Kaeru Caravan!" activities as a good tool for CBDRM activities.

4-1-3-6. Nepal

- □ Ms. Maiya KADEL
- ☐ Job Title at the time of visit : Section Officer, Disaster Management Section, Ministry of Home Affairs (MOHA)
- □ She made a research for improving disaster preparedness planning in Nepal and making a guideline to get involvement of local community in the process of policy planning. She learned through the lectures by Kobe municipality government and Hyogo prefectural government and visits to some community events, and others.

4-1-3-7. Bangladesh

- □ Mr. Mohiuddin Ahmed KHAN
- Job Title at the time of visit : Deputy Secretary (Administration and Service), Disaster Management and Relief Division, Ministry of Food and Disaster Management
- ☐ He conducted comparative study of disaster risk reduction measures in Japan and Bangladesh for improving community mobilization for disaster risk management in Bangladesh. He focused on public awareness through disaster education and learned Japanese good practices through some field visits and literature research.

4-1-3-8. Mongolia

- □ Mr. Baasansuren DEMBERELYNAM
- □ Job Title at the time of visit : Foreign Relation Officer, National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA), Mongolia
- □ He participated in a training course, "Comprehensive Disaster Risk Management", which the ADRC in collaboration with JICA organizes for the central and local government officials to generally understand Japanese disaster reduction measures.



Fig.4-1-3-3 [Armenia] Learning Community-based Hazard Mapping



Fig.4-1-3-4 [Sri Lanka] Learning Disaster Education used Games



Fig.4-1-3-5 [Thailand] Learning Disaster Management Educational Tools



Fig.4-1-3-6 [Nepal] Experience of Earthquake by Earthquake Shaking Table



Fig.4-1-3-7-1 [Bangladesh] Learning DRM maps in Geographical Survey Institute



Fig.4-1-3-8-1 [Mongolia] Learning Emergency Medical Service System