4-4. Capacity Building in ASEAN region

4-4-1. Capacity Building related to the Use of Satellite Information

(1) Objectives

The purpose of this project is to improve the skills and knowledge of administrative personnel in charge of disaster mitigation and disaster risk management so they can effectively use satellite images and data.

(2) Outline

This capacity-building program will include seminars, workshops, and training sessions. It will target the ASEAN-8, excluding Malaysia and Singapore, and will consist of the following:

- 1) A survey of users' needs regarding the content of the seminar and training content.
- 2) A one-day seminar in each target country
- 3) A five-day training course in each target country
- 4) A regional workshop

(3) Progress

This project is being implemented in cooperation with Asian Institute of Technology (AIT) in Bangkok, Thailand.

This year, the seminar and training were conducted in three countries.

Vietnam (Hanoi) : February 2011
Indonesia (Jakarta) : March 2011
Brunei (Bandar Seri Begawan) : May 2011



Fig.4-4-1-1 Five-day Training (Vietnam)



Fig.4-4-1-2 One-day Seminar (Indonesia)

4-4-2 Development of a Web-Based and GLIDE-Associated Disaster Database

(1)Objectives

There are many good reasons to develop and maintain disaster databases. Keeping track of details regarding the losses and damage caused by disasters is useful not only for monitoring the effectiveness of risk reduction measures, but also for gaining a better understanding of risk trends and patterns. Disaster damage and loss data are essential for conducting accurate risk assessments, and provide evidence-based knowledge that is crucial for justifying investments in disaster reduction efforts, prioritizing disaster reduction activities, and measuring the real impact of disasters on development.

The objectives of this project are (1) to organize and assemble past disaster data and to further develop web-based disaster databases using GLIDE (GLobal unique disaster IDEntifier) numbers, (2) to integrate disaster database compilation practices by incorporating GLIDE numbers into national and regional disaster databases in the ASEAN region, and (3) to build regional capacities for disaster risk reduction.

(2)Outline

ADRC launched this project in 2008 targeting all 10 ASEAN member countries. To provide lessons on how GLIDE works and to enable all ASEAN countries to develop their own disaster databases using GLIDE numbers, ADRC conducted training for national government officials in charge of disaster information in the ASEAN countries.

(3)Progress

The government officials of Brunei Darussalam took lectures about the GLIDE system and practiced using GLIDE numbers by entering disaster records from the country into a template prepared by ADRC.

Period: 13-14 December 2012

Venue: Universiti Brunei Darussalam (UBD), Brunei Darussalam

Participants: 27 officials from National Disaster Management Center, Survey Department, Fire and Relief

Department, Public Works Department and so on.





4-4-3 Capacity Building for Local Government Officials

(1)Objectives

Local government officials play pivotal roles in every phase of disaster management cycle including preparedness, emergency response, recovery, mitigation and awareness raising. However, they have limited opportunities to receive relevant training. This project aims to provide local government officials with opportunities to learn disaster management and technologies for further strengthening their capacity to cope with disasters as well as to develop bases for conducting ongoing training in the ASEAN countries in the future.

(2)Outline

This project consists of three components:

- 1) Development of a sustainable training system for local officials,
- 2) Development of training materials and modules based on disaster situation and training needs of each country, and
- 3) Organization of training for local officials

ADRC and each National Disaster Management Organization (NDMO) work together on developing training module and materials and nominating experts based on their disaster occurrences and past training activities. Then based on the training material, training of trainers (TOT) session is conducted followed by a local workshop targeting local officials on disaster management.

(3)Progress

In fiscal year 2011, workshops targeting local officials were conducted in Myanmar and Malaysia. Over eighty local officials participated in the training in their own countries to obtain expertise through actively joining lectures and group work. Thanks to cooperation with central and local governments, the training received good reputation from participants and it was reaffirmed significance of development and continuity of such capacity building activities.



Fig.4-4-1-3 Local Workshop in Myanmar



Fig.4-4-1-3 Local Workshop in Malaysia

4-4-4. Promotion of Disaster Education in Schools

4-4-4-1. Outline

ADRC has been training the teachers and develop disaster education materials including student's textbook and teacher's manual for better disaster education in schools. It aims to promote disaster education through the training of school teachers in elementary and junior high schools. After training the teachers, the pilot classes and the seminars will be held with the education material and teacher's manual tailored to the each country's context.

4-4-4-2. Progress

On 27 and 28 March 2012, the ADRC and the Youth and Sports division of the Ministry of Education of the Kingdom of Cambodia held a Training of Pilot Teachers (TOT) activity as part of a project for the "Promotion of Disaster Education in Schools" in Phnom Penh.

Ten teachers from Banteay Primary School and Areiy Ksath Lower Secondary School in Phnom Penh attended the two-day training.

First, participants attended a lecture on natural disasters and disaster management in Cambodia by Mr. Soth Kimkolmony, Deputy Director of the Department of Preparedness and Training, National Committee for Disaster Management (NCDM). Then, Dr. Goto, Senior Researcher of the National Institute for Educational Policy Research of Japan gave a lecture on "Disaster Education in Japan" during which he introduced various educational materials.

After the lectures, participants discussed ways to integrate disaster topics into the school curriculum.



Fig. 4-4-4-1 Training of Teachers (Cambodia)



Fig. 4-4-4-2 Training of Teachers (Cambodia)