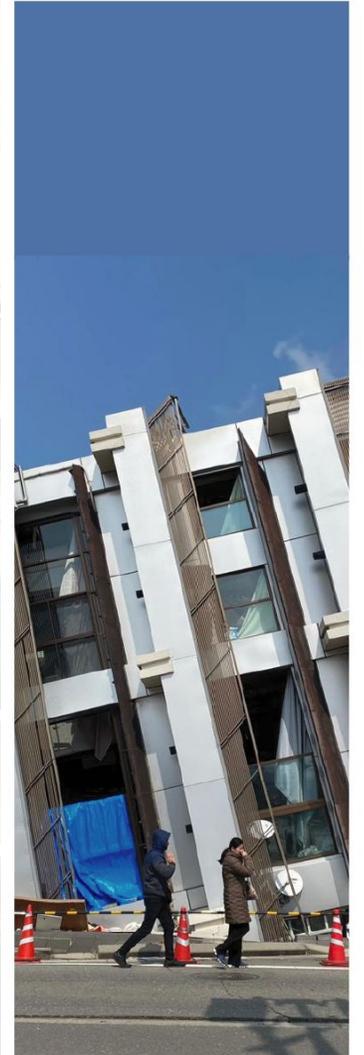
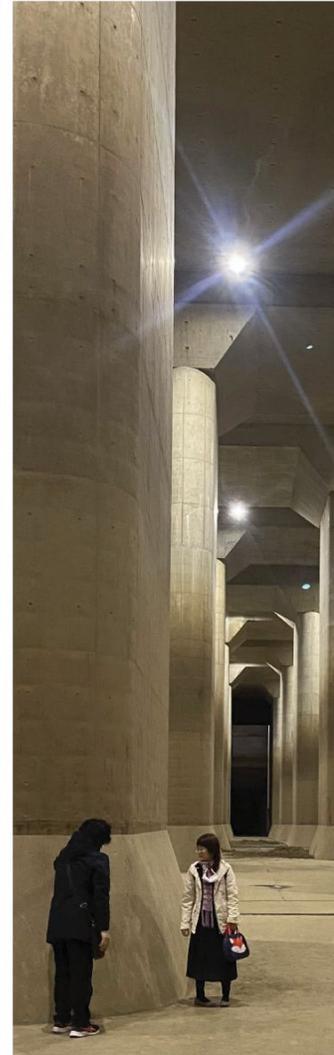




DEVELOPMENT OF DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT PLAN IN VIET NAM LESSONS LEARNED FROM JAPAN

Kobe, March 2024



OUTLINE

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1. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Rationale

- The development of DRM plans is an important step in enhancing a country's resilience to natural disasters.
- In Viet Nam, current disaster management policies and efforts focus largely on emergency response and disaster recovery, and less so on risk reduction, prevention, and adaptation.
- Japan has a long history of dealing with natural disasters and has developed a wealth of knowledge and experience in minimizing damage from disasters.
- Japan has also been actively sharing its knowledge and expertise with other countries through initiatives and best practices, visit research programs, etc.
- Viet Nam can learn from Japan's experience in developing and implementing effective disaster risk management plans.



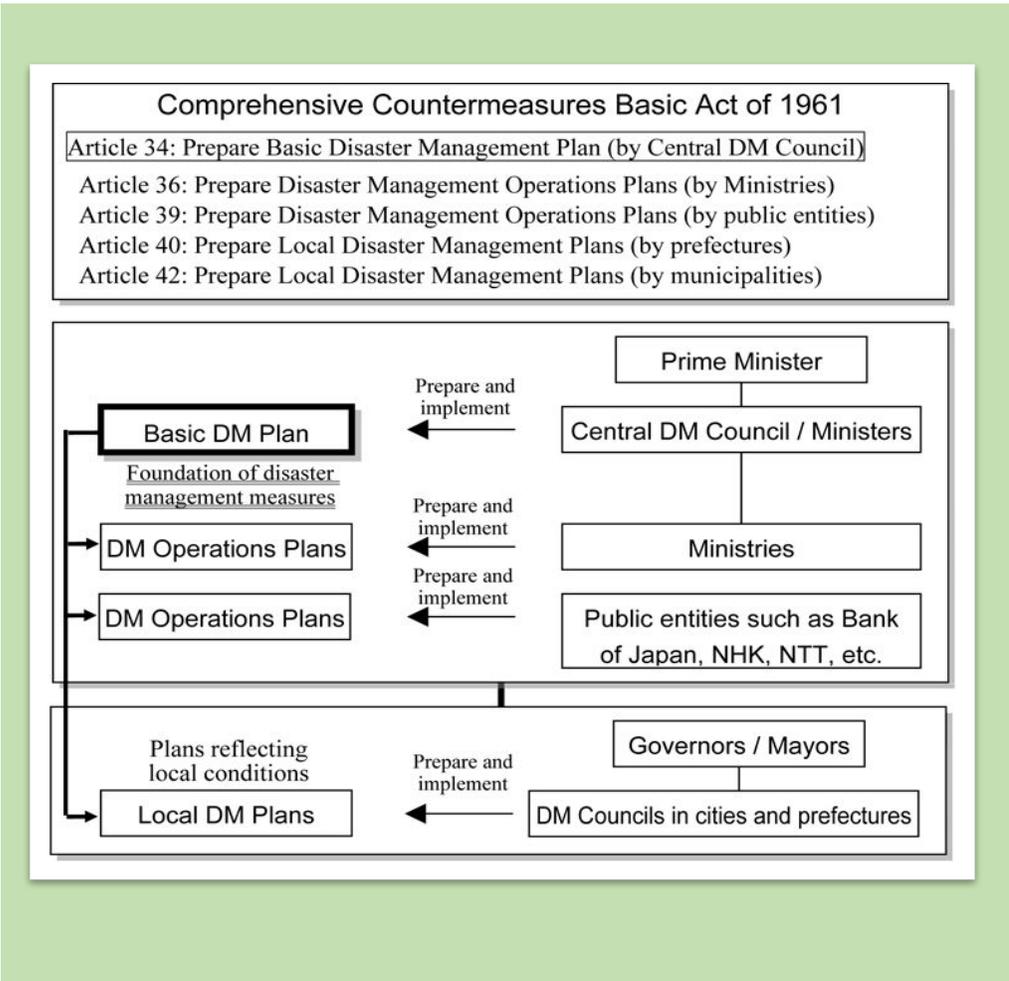
1. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Research objectives

- Have overview picture of DRM planning system in Japan and Vietnam.
- Provide recommendations and key insights for Vietnam in the development of DRM plan, drawing from the experiences and lessons learned from Japan.
- Understand and address the challenges faced by both Viet Nam and Japan, and to apply these insights to the development of effective DRM strategies.

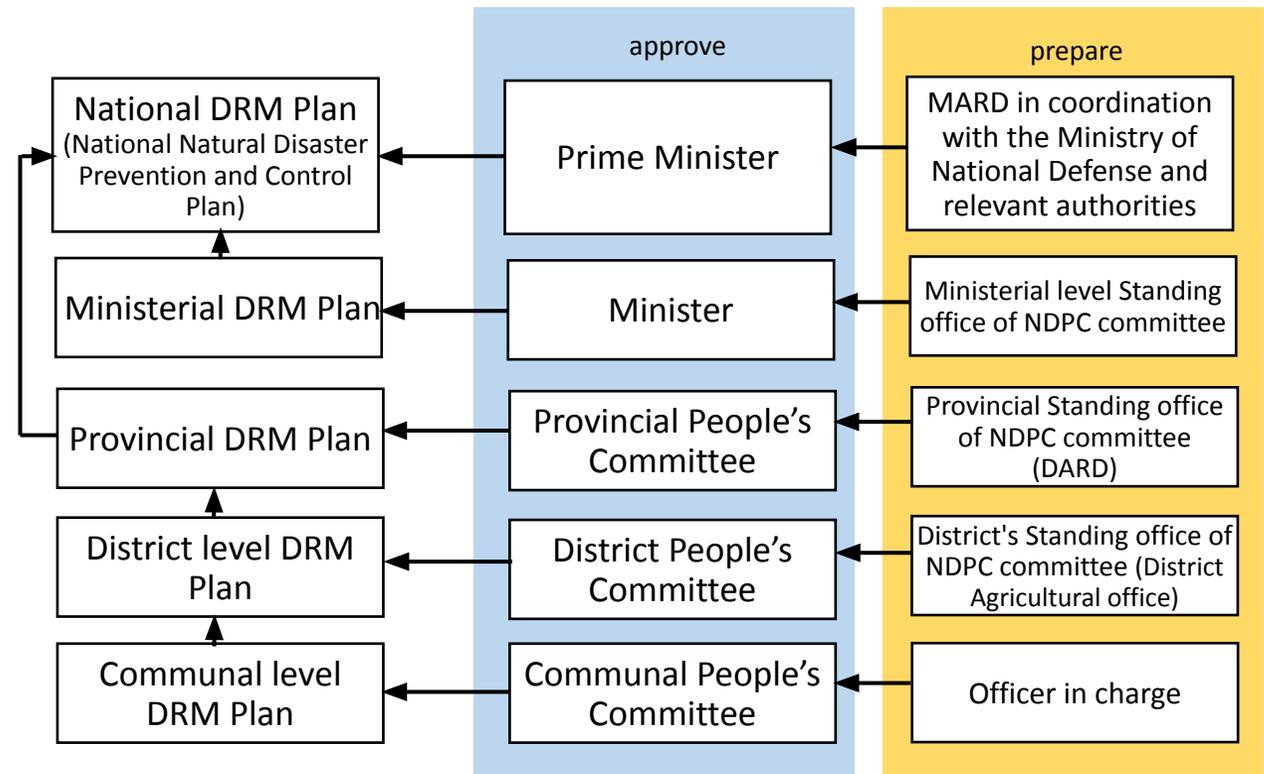


2. DRM PLAN IN JAPAN AND VIETNAM



DRM PLANNING SYSTEM IN JAPAN

The Law on Disaster Prevention and Control 2013
 The Amendment of Law NDPC and Law on Dyke Management 2020
 Other Guiding Decrees, Circulars and Resolutions
 National Strategy for Natural Disaster Prevention and Control



DRM PLANNING SYSTEM IN VIET NAM

2. DRM PLAN IN JAPAN

In Japan, the DRM Planning system has comprised of 5 levels including:

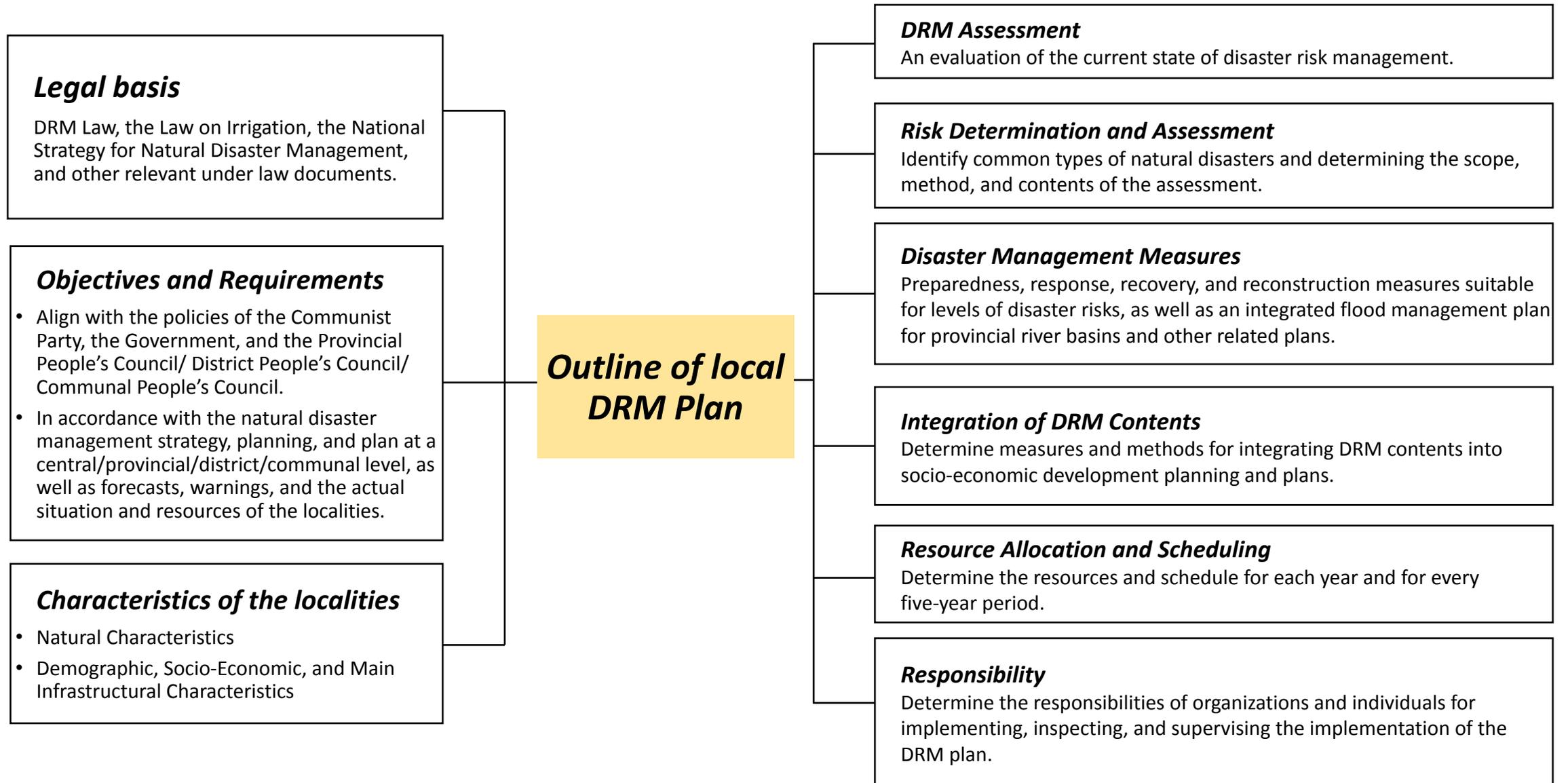
- 1. Basic Disaster Risk Management Plan:** This plan is the highest-level plan and constitutes the basis for disaster management activities prepared by the National Disaster Management Council based on the Disaster Countermeasures Basic Act.
- 2. Disaster Management Operation Plan:** This is a plan made by each designated government organization and designated public corporation based on the Basic Disaster Risk Management Plan.
- 3. Prefectural Disaster Risk Management Plan:** This is a plan made by each Prefectural, subject to local circumstances and based on the Basic Disaster Risk Management Plan.
- 4. Municipal Disaster Risk Management Plan:** This is plan made by Municipal disaster management Council, subject to local circumstances and based on the Basic Disaster Risk Management Plan.
- 5. Community Disaster Risk Management Plan:** This is disaster management activities plan at the community level which is established by residents and businesses jointly on a voluntary basis.

2. DRM PLAN IN VIET NAM

- In Viet Nam, the DRM Planning system has comprised of 5 levels including:
 1. **National Disaster Risk Management Plan**
 2. **Ministerial Disaster Risk Management Plan**
 3. **Provincial Disaster Management Operation Plan:**
 4. **District level Disaster Risk Management Plan**
 5. **Communal level Disaster Risk Management Plan**
- DRM Plans are developed according to a 5-year planning cycle corresponding to the socio-economic development plan and are adjusted annually.
- People's Committees at all levels organize the development and approval of local DRM plans and report to superior People's Committees for synthesis and direction.
- Provincial DRM plans and Ministerial DRM Plan are reported to MARD and Ministry of National Defense.
- MARD presides and coordinates with the Ministry of National Defense, ministries, ministerial-level agencies, Government agencies and localities to develop a National DRM Plan to submit to the Prime Minister for approval.



2. LOCAL DRM PLAN IN VIET NAM



2. CHALLENGES OF VIET NAM IN DEVELOPING THE DRM PLAN

- **Lack of Information and Forecasting**
- **Public awareness and participation**
- **Coordination Among Relevant Agencies and Units**
- **Limited funding and resources**
- **Emergency response**
- **Capacity building**

3. LESSONS LEARNED FOR VIETNAM

Strengthening community-based disaster risk management

Japan's commitment to community engagement and education in disaster preparedness is deeply ingrained in disaster plans at both national and local levels, underscoring the nation's dedication to empowering individuals and communities to respond to and recover from disasters effectively.



Town-Watching for Disaster Prevention



DRR drill for community



*Public awareness events
and disaster memorial museums*

3. LESSONS LEARNED FOR VIETNAM

Enhancing Infrastructure for Disaster resilience

Japan's emphasis on resilient infrastructure, such as earthquake-resistant buildings and tsunami barriers, flood gates, etc. highlights the importance of investing in infrastructure that can withstand natural hazards.



Floodgates protect from typhoons and storm surges in Osaka



Evacuation signs in emergency situations



DRR Michi-no-eki serve as Community support during emergencies

3. LESSONS LEARNED FOR VIETNAM

Strengthening Public-private partnership

In Japan, public-private partnerships play a crucial role in disaster management, leveraging the strengths and resources of both government entities and private sector organizations to enhance preparedness, response, and recovery efforts.



Japan Bosai Platform



Weather News Inc.

3. LESSONS LEARNS FOR VIETNAM

Developing Inclusive DRR plan

On April 28th, 2021, Japan's House of Councilors passed the "Bill for the Partial Revision of the Basic Act on Disaster Management etc." This bill was subsequently promulgated on May 10th and enforced on May 20th, 2021, under Law number 30. As a result of this amendment, Japanese local governments are now mandated to develop *individual evacuation plans* for vulnerable populations, including people with disabilities and the elderly, who face significant challenges during disasters.



Beppu City Inclusive evacuation drill

3. LESSONS LEARNED FOR VIETNAM

Enhancing cooperation and coordination in developing DRM Plan

- In Japan, the development of the DRM Plan will be taken by the consultation with the support from the Government official. This collaborative approach ensures that the DRM Plans are widely consulted and more practical, as they incorporate diverse perspectives beyond just government staff.
- Japan also has a platform where local government officials collaborate to support the development of prefectural and municipal DRM plans. This platform serves as a forum for exchanging information and sharing experiences related to the creation of these plans.
- Regular revisions of disaster plan at both the national and local levels are essential, informed by lessons learned from past disasters both within and outside the region. Japan's disaster plans are revised regularly to ensure they remain up-to-date and effective in addressing evolving risks and challenges.



4. RECOMMENDATIONS

- While Vietnam may not have community-level DRM plans like Japan, it can leverage the concept of CBDRM as a form of community plan. By promoting CBDRM and incorporating best practices from Japan and other countries, Vietnam can enhance disaster preparedness and resilience at the grassroots level.
- In disaster-prone areas like Central Vietnam, the DRM plan should prioritize measures such as reinforced buildings, elevated roads, and improved drainage systems, while also promoting construction initiatives tailored to the local characteristics.
- The local authorities in Vietnam can gain significant advantages by enlisting the services of a consultant to develop a thorough local DRM plan. This brings precise insights from experts in the field, ensures that the DRM plan is developed according to international standards and best practices from other countries and regions.





ありがとうございます！

XIN CẢM ƠN!

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