

Disclaimer

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Institution for the management of natural disaster at national level, a sharing between Nepal and Japan, in reference to south Asian countries



VR Pradip Kumar Koirala

1st day in ADRC, on Aug 18

Life at Kobe

Life Stats from DK house



Lama Never Sleeps



The beautiful way

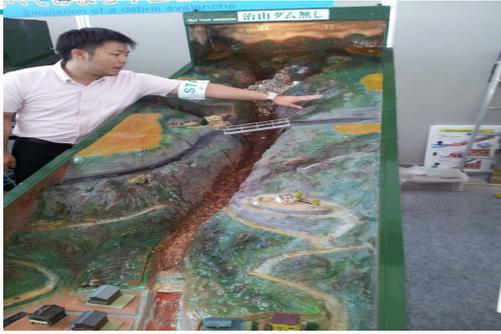


ADRC VR

Reaching ADRC at 9.00



1st Visit at Neighbors and neighbor Museum



Kobe and Hyogo

Kobe City Emergency Management Center

- Crisis Management Center at Kobe,
- Observe the Emergency Control 119 Bureau and the Police Operation Rooms of Service
- Hyogo Prefectural Emergency Mgmt and Training Centre at Miki Disaster Management Park
- NuNoBiki Water Intake Facility and Kobe Water Science Museum at Kusudanichoto
- Kobe City Higashinada Water Sewage Treatment Plant and System



JDR Team Member : Experience Sharing



Presentations

Mr. Natori San about the change pattern of disaster management in Japan

- Some other presentations



ICHARM, at Grisp College Tokyo

JMA Osaka & Tsunami/Surge Prevention



Osaka Dotombory



Tokyo Cabinet Office

- Cabinet Office at Chiyoda-ku, presentation by Ms. Sasegawa, Deputy director general at Cabinet Office and meeting with the authorities
- Presentation on Business Continuity Plan (BCP) by Dr. Seiichiro Fukushima from RKK Consulting at Hibiya Library Tokyo



Research Theme

Institution for the management of natural disaster at national level, a sharing between Nepal and Japan, in reference to south Asian countries

Research background, scope, theme and objective

Desired field of research
Background and significance of the research
Scope of the research
Methodology of the research
Expected result
Application of the research result
Limitation of the research
Conclusion and finding

Nepal and Japan
Afghanistan
Bangladesh
Bhutan
India
Maldives
Pakistan
Sri Lanka

Focal Noodle Agency and Regulation for Disaster Coordination

Nepal	Disaster Management Division, Ministry of Home Affairs, Natural Calamity (Relief) Act, 1982 (1st revision in 1989 and 2nd in 1992 Sep)
Japan	Cabinet Office Disaster Management (Designated one Minister for DM), Disaster Countermeasures Basic Act, 1961
Afghanistan	Afghanistan National Disaster Management Authority (ANDMA), National Law on disaster response, management and preparedness in the Islamic Sate of Afghanistan (updated on 2006 and 2011)
Bangladesh	Disaster Management and Relief Division, Ministry of Food and Disaster Mgmt., Disaster Management Act, 2012
Bhutan	Department of Disaster Management, Ministry of Home and Culture Affairs, Disaster Management Act of Bhutan, 2013
India	National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA), Disaster Management Act, 2005
Pakistan	National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA), National Disaster Management Act, 2010
Maldives	National Disaster Mgmt Center, Ministry of Defense and National Security Services Disaster Management Act, 2006
Sri Lanka	National Disaster Mgmt Center, Ministry of Disaster Mgmt and Human Rights, Sri lank Disaster Management Act No. 3 of 2005

Nepal

Major Past Natural Disasters



- The great earthquake of 1255 has damaged palaces, temples, and houses in the Kathmandu Valley and killed one-third of its population. The reigning monarch, Abhaya Malla, had died six days after the earthquake as a result of injuries sustained during the event.
- 1934 (1990 BS) Great Earthquake with magnitude of 8.4 on the Richter scale, leaving 8519 people losing the lives
- 1988 (2045 BS), Udayapur Earthquake with 721 deaths, 6553 people injured, 64174 private buildings, 468 public houses, 790 government buildings damaged

Flood in Mahakali River at Darchula in 2013

Flood in 2013, Swapped a major part of residential land at the district headquarter Darchula



(Photo By: Pradeep Man Dangal / ICIMOD, 23 November 2012)



(Image Courtesy of Nagarik Daily, 16 June 2013)



2013/06/17, Because of heavy rain, two night continuously flooded in Mahakali River, swapped 156 houses just in district headquarter Darchula. Floods and landslides caused by heavy rains in May 2013 hit 29 districts of Nepal. A total of 69 people were killing, 29 people injured and 2,079 families (approximately 12,474 people) were displaced due to the flood and landslide in 2013 (NDR, 2013).

Major Recent Natural Disasters



2012 © Mercantile Communications Pvt. Ltd.

2012 (May 5) A great avalanches induced flood at Seti River, near Pokhara, taking life of 72 people, collapsing around 30 small houses and damaging millions of worth.



2012 (May), a big fire in Siraha District, burning around 1000 houses affecting 2063 people



2014 (August), Sunkoshi Blocked by big landslide, affecting around thousands of people in upper and lower river stream



and Killing or missing 153 people also with main commercial road blocked to China for almost one month.

Koshi Flood 2008

2008 Big Flood at Koshi River/River embankment collapse, living 2.7 million people affecting (both at Nepal and India) and around 200 people death

- Rescue and Relief Standards, 2007 (1st revision in 2008 and 2nd in 2012 Jun)
- Prime Minister Disaster Response Fund Guideline 2006, (1st revision in 2008)
- PM Natural Disaster Response Fund (from 2006) activated intensively
- Disaster Related Funds at Line Ministries, in process of creation from 2008
- National Strategy for DRM, 2009
- The Cabinet at OPMCM takes active role from 2008
- National Risk Reduction Consortium (NRRC) 2009-2014, chaired by Home Secretary from 2009
- Five Flagship Program 2009-2014 from 2009
- Rescue and Treatment Sub-committee chaired by Health and Population Minister play active role from 2008
- Supply, Shelter and Rehabilitation Subcommittee, chaired by Urban Minister play active role from 2008
- National Platform on Disaster Risk Reduction, 2008
- National Emergency Operation Center at National Levels and Regional/District Emergency Centers (EOCs) from 2010
- SAHANA Program for data collection, processing and for dissemination from 2011
- Publication of Disaster Report started, till date the reports are of 2009, 2011, 2013
- Disaster Preparedness and Response Plan (DPRP) Guideline, 2011
- Local Disaster Risk Management Guideline, 2012



<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1255 (1310 BS) , the first recorded earthquake in history of Nepal • 1260 (1316 BS), recorded big earthquake • 1408 (1463 BS), a major earthquake • 1833 (1890 BS) great earthquake • 1934 (1990 BS) Great Earthquake with magnitude of 8.4 on the Richter scale, leaving 8519 people losing the lives 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General rules and regulation related to maintain law and social harmony, not specific to disaster management 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prime Minister and Home Minister • Home Ministry, mobilizing the police and Army (as per need) for disaster response • Relief work has been carrying out at that time as a social work
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1980 (2037 BS), 6.5 Richter scale earthquake in eastern part of the country • 1988 (2045 BS), Udayapur Earthquake with 721 deaths, 6553 people injured, 64174 private buildings, 468 public houses, 790 government buildings damaged • 1993 flood in the Terai region, taking life of 1,289 people and affecting 575,000 people • 1994 (2051 BS) earthquake in Mid Western Region affecting around 700 people • 1998, flood affecting an about half million people with the total loss of about 2 billion Nepal rupees 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural Calamity (Relief) Act, 1982 (1st revision in 1989 and 2nd in 1992 Sep) • Local Self Governance Act, 1999 • Central Natural Disaster Response Fund established by the Act of 1892 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Central Natural Disaster Relief Committee (CNDRC), headed by Home Minister, active from 1982 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regional Disaster Relief Committee (RDRC), headed by Regional Administrator from 1982 • District Disaster Relief Committee (DDRC), headed by Chief District Officer from 1982 • Celebration of National Earthquake Safety Day from 1999

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2008 Big Flood at Koshi River/River embankment collapse, living 2.7 million people affecting (both at Nepal and India) and around 200 people death 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rescue and Relief Standards, 2007 (1st revision in 2008 and 2nd in 2012 Jun) • Prime Minister Disaster Response Fund Guideline 2006, (1st revision in 2008) • PM Natural Disaster Response Fund from 2006 • Disaster Related Funds at Line Ministries, in process of creation from 2008 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Strategy for DRM, 2009 • The Cabinet at OPMCM takes active role from 2008 • National Risk Reduction Consortium (NRRC) 2009-2014, chaired by Home Secretary from 2009 • Five Flagship Program 2009-2014 from 2009 • Disaster Preparedness and Response Plan (DPRP) Guideline • Rescue and Treatment Subcommittee chaired by Health and Population Minister play active role from 2008 • Supply, Shelter and Rehabilitation Subcommittee, chaired by Urban Minister play active role from 2008 • National Emergency Operation Center at National Levels and Regional/District Emergency Centers (EOCs) from 2010 • SAHANA Program for data collection, processing and for dissemination from 2011 • National Platform on Disaster Risk Reduction, 2008, NPDRR • Publication of Disaster Report started, till date the reports are of 2009, 2011, 2013
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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2011 Sikkim Earthquake with 6.8 Magnitude killing 16 People and affecting thousand of people of the east part of the country • 2012 (May 5) A great avalanches at Seti River, taking life of 72 people and damaging millions of worth • 2012 (May), a big fire in Siraha District, burning around 1008 houses affecting 2063 people • 2010 the cold-wave start considering the major disaster in Terai Region and the incident of fire has increased in those regions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rescue and Relief Standards, 2007 (1st revision in 2008 and 2nd in 2012 Jun) • Government Work Division Regulation, 2012 May • Local Level Disaster Management Funds, mobilized by the District Development Committee active from 2012 • Open Space Cabinet Decision, 2013 • Directive for Relief from Cold-wave to the economically deprive people, 2012 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local Disaster Risk Management Guideline, 2012, LDRMP • Guideline for the relief to cold-wave victims, 2012 • Various Line Ministries, presuming the duty of Disaster Management creating either unit or focal point from 2012 • National Disaster Response Framework, 2012 • Ten Cluster and one Early Recovery Network owned by Government Ministries from 2012 • Post-Disaster Dead body management Guideline, 2012 • APF Disaster Management Training Center, along with DM from 2012 • Ministry of Home Affairs, Disaster Management Division in 2013 • Disaster management section at MOFALD and DM Units in different Ministries from 2013 • DM Units/Squared/Brigades at the three Security Forces from 2013
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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2014 (August), Sunkoshi Blocked by big landslide, affecting around thousands of people in upper and lower river streams 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Strategic Action Plan on Search and Rescue, 2014 approved by cabinet 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DRR Portal, one stop to all disaster related activities in Nepal from 2014 • Health Emergency Operation Center, along with Emergency Centers at TIA, Red cross, Security forces and UN Agencies from 2014
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Since 1971 there is a record of significant loss of lives and livelihoods due to floods, landslide and fires on every single year 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Disaster Management Act (Proposed) in process till to date • Establishment of National Disaster Management Agency (NDMA) is in process

The change in Policy is not substantive and does not have necessary relation with the Disaster Incidents

In Japan

1923 • Great Kanto Eqk M7.9 (142,807) 1925 • North Tajima Eqk M6.8 (428) 1927 • North Tango Eqk M7.3 (2,925) 1930 • North Izu Eqk M7.3 (272) 1933 • Showa Sanriku Eqk & Tsunami M8.1 (3,064) 1943 • Tottori Eqk M7.2 (1,083) 1944 • Tonankai Eqk M7.9 (998)	1897 • Erosion Control Act 1924 • First Seismic Building Code • Directly impacted by Great Kanto Eqk of 1923	Traditional institutions
1945 • Mikawa Eqk M6.8 (2,306) 1945 • Typhoon Makurazaki (3,756) 1946 • Nankai Earthquake M8 (1,443) 1947 • Typhoon Catherine (1,930) 1948 • Fukui Earthquake M7.1 (3,769) 1948 • Ion Typhoon (838) 1950 • Jane Typhoon (539) 1951 • Ruth Typhoon (943) 1952 • Tokachi-oki Eqk M8.2 (33)	1947 • Disaster Relief Act 1949 • Flood Control Act 1950 • Building Standard Law • Directly impacted by Fukui Eqk of 1948	

Up to 1960's, not really have fond implication on policy change from disaster incidents

<p>1953 • North Kyushu Rain 1953 • Nanki Torrential Rain (1,124) 1954 • Toyamaru Typhoon (1,761) 1958 • Kanogawa Typhoon (1,269) 1959 • Typhoon Ise-wan (5,098) 1960 • Chile Earthquake M8.5 (139)</p>	<p>1957 • Dam Control Multipurpose Act 1960 • Soil Conservation and Flood Control Urgent Measures Act 1961 • Disaster Countermeasures Basic Act, 1961, DCBA</p>	<p>1960 • Ise-wan Typhoon was the 1st Epoch-Making Turning Point and it has enacted the DCMB Act, 1961 .From Response oriented to preventive approach .Individual to comprehensive multi-sector approach .Expenditure to investment for disaster risk reduction .National to national, prefecture and municipal government responsibilities</p>
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1960 • Ise-wan Typhoon was the 1st Epoch-Making Turning Point and it has enacted the DCMB Act, 1961

<p>1961 • Heavy Snowfalls 1964 • Niigata Earthquake M7.5 (26) 1968 • Tokachi-oki Eqk M7.9 (52)</p>	<p>1962 • Act on Special Financial Support to Deal with Extremely Severe Disasters 1962 • Act on Special Measures for Heavy Snowfall Areas 1966 • Act on Earthquake Insurance, this action is made from Niigata Eqk, 1964</p>	<p>1961 • Formulation of comprehensive and strategic DM System • Annual Gov't Official Report on Disaster countermeasure • Investment for disaster prevention • Formulation of National DRR Platform • Definition of responsibility of DM and state of disaster emergency 1962 • Establishment of Central Disaster Management Council, provisioned by DCBA, 1961 1963 • Basic Disaster Management Plan for Disaster Prevention, provisioned by DCBA, 1961 1961 • Designation of Disaster Reduction Day</p>
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<p>1973 • Mt. Sakurajima Eruption 1973 • Mt. Asama Eruption 1974 • Izu-hanto-oki Eqk M6.9 (30) 1976 • Seismological Society of Japan's report about the possibility of Tokai Earthquake 1978 • Izu-Oshima Kinkai Eqk M7 (25) 1978 • Miyagi-ken-oki Eqk M7.4 (28) 1983 • Japan Sea/Nihonkai Chubu Eqk M7.7 (104) 1984 • Nagano-ken Seibu Eqk M6.8 (29)</p>	<p>1973 • Act on Special Measures for Active Volcanoes 1978 • Act on Special Measures for Large-Scale Earthquakes 1980 • Act on Special Financial Measures for Urgent Earthquake 1981 • Amendment of Building Standard Law, the Miyagi-ken-oki Eqk of 1974 has lead this</p>	<p>1979 • Tokai Earthquake Countermeasures Basic Plan 1980 • Countermeasure Improvement Projects in Areas for Intensified Measures 1981 • Revision of Building Standard Law 1983 • Designation of Disaster Reduction Week Campaign</p>
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2000 • Torrential Rains in the Tokai Region 2004 • Niigata-Fukushima Torrential Rains and other rains 2004 • Niigata-ken-Chuetsu Eqk M6.8 (68) 2004 • Heavy Rain Nationwide 2007 • Noto Peninsula Eqk M6.9 (1) 2007 • Niigata Chuetsu Eqk M6.8 (15) 2008 • Tagagawa Flash Flood 2008 • Iwate/Miyagi Inland Eqk M7.2 (23)	2000 • Act on Promotion of Sediment Disaster Countermeasures for Sediment Disaster Prone Areas 2101 • Amendment of Flood Control Act 2002 • Act on Special Measures for Promotion of Tohankai and Nankai Earthquake Disaster Management 2003 • Specified Urban River Inundation Countermeasures Act 2004 • Act on Special Measures for Promotion of Disaster Management for Trenchtype Earthquakes in the Vicinity of the Japan and Chishima Trenches 2005 • Amendment of Flood Control Act 2005 • Amendment of Act on Promotion of Sediment Disaster Countermeasures for Sediment Disaster Prone Areas 2005 • Amendment of Act on Promotion of the Earthquake-proof Retrofit of Buildings 2005 • Hazard Map (at municipality level) Preparation Guideline 2006 • Amendment of Act on the Regulation of Residential Land Development	2001 • Establishment of the Cabinet Office 2003 • Policy Framework for Tokai Earthquake 2003 • Policy Framework for Tonankai and Nankai Earthquakes 2003 • Tokai Earthquake Countermeasures Basic Plan 2004 • Tonankai and Nankai Earthquake Countermeasures Basic Plan 2005 • Tokai Earthquake Disaster Reduction Strategy 2005 • Tonankai and Nankai Earthquake Disaster Reduction Strategy 2005 • Policy Framework for Tokyo Inland Earthquakes 2006 • Policy Framework for Trench-type Earthquakes in the Vicinity of the Japan and Chishima Trenches 2006 • Tokyo Inland Earthquake Disaster Reduction Strategy 2006 • Basic Framework for promoting a Nationwide Movement for Disaster Reduction 2008 • Disaster Management Strategy for Trench-type Earthquakes in the Vicinity of the Japan and Chishima Trenches 2009 • Chubu and Kinki regions Inland Earthquake Countermeasures Basic Plan
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In 2001, DM Subject has moved to Cabinet Office.

CONCLUSION AND FINDING

- Changing focus form response to preparedness
- ERT vs. DPT. Emergency Response Type/Disaster Preparedness Type
 - Focus on effective response Focus on Preparedness
 - Cure the situation Care the Situation
 - Conducted for Victims Done for everybody
 - Direct result can be seen Indirect Results
 - Security related agency leads Dev. Related Agency Lead
 - Do not care on Preparedness Do not care on response
- Coordinating agency of government for DRR at national level
- Disaster management as a business for all
- Coordination from the central national coordinating agency
- Use of learned lessons
- Consideration of past recommendation for institutional set up/UNISDR
- Institution for disaster management at national level
- Some alternatives for proper institutional set up
- Proper institutional setup for overall DM at national level

Strength/Opportunity

- Access to the material/well working environment
- Cordial Relation with ADRC Staff, Good support from all, frequent and regular contact with ShiomSan
- Introduction to the Academia People, Professors from Kyoto, Kobe, Tokyo, Kanagawa and Tohoku Universities
- Praiseworthy VR Networks
- Fruitful Exposure Visits to Tokyo, Sendai, Nagasaki, Yokohama, Kyoto, Hyogo
- Visit to the different Disaster Related Museums
- Knowledgeable Presentations from experts
- GIS Map Making/Sentinel Asia/DM Japanese System
- Acquaintance of Japanese Social life and Food

Further Improvement

- Expand VR Alumni/Network/a common platform
- Ex-VR Conference in important
- Sential Asia, ADRC can play ex-ante role, asking/offering the support in time of disaster
- General Assembly. before the GA, Preparatory Committee Meeting required, some quantitate target for disaster reduction can be worked out
- Small Grant Project from ADRC, Gov. Counter Part Agency can not make a Project, So, recommended NGO may be a solution
- In time of VR out from Kobe for exposure visit, some extra expense needed/also some extra money for cargo/luggage

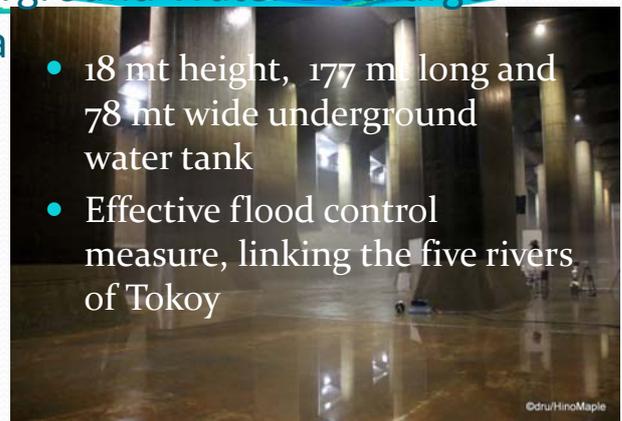
Some concern to ADRC

Metropolitan Area Outer Underground Water Discharge Channel at Ryukyukan ,Saitama

Dr. Satoru Nshikawa and Mr. Bobuyoki Ichihara after Presentation at JMA Saitama



- 18 mt height, 177 mt long and 78 mt wide underground water tank
- Effective flood control measure, linking the five rivers of Tokoy



Tohoku Forum for Creativity : Sendai

International Workshop on
Implementation of Practical Disaster
Risk Reduction

Group work in Early Warning Group with
presentation about EW and

Participating at the Tohoku Forum for Creativity in Sendai



Tsunami Affected Kesennuma and Sendai

Field visit trip to Tsunami Affected Kesennuma, now it
can be seen the recovery process is going on there.

Also the tsunami affected Sendai area - Gamou, where
150 people had died among the 1500 population
from the tsunami,

Visited Arahama, where 186 has lost their life among
the 2700

Visited Yriage, where 900 people lost their life among
the 2900 population from the tsunami.

It also got briefed how the Arahama Elementary
School and the Yuriage Junior High School
Building has served as a life saving building for
most of them at that time of tsunami,



Nagasaki

- Mt. Unzen Volcanic Eruption affected areas at Shimabara
- Presentation about Nakasima River Flood Management from Nagasaki Prefecture Public Works Department
- Nagasaki Office of River and Road
- Atomic Bomb Museum and Peace Park



Yokohama

Asian Studies Symposium 2014 at Kanagawa University, Yokohama Campus



Disaster Drills

Ashiya City Disaster Response Drill, especially engagement of the community people in disaster response

- Disaster Management Drill at Kyoto, focusing on the fire services in the ancient area of Kyoto
- Toga Area BOKOMI Drill, focusing on Fire extinguishing, Bucket Relay, Smoke Experience and Takidashi Drill



Kyoto DM Drill



Gracious Place to Visit



Diet



Cabinet Office



Peace Park Nagasaki

