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ADRC VR FY2015B–Mission Report

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Presentation Outline

• What was my contribution
• Places visit during my stay
• What was learnt from those Visits
• DRM Framework & Institutional Arrangements in Japan
• What was learnt from Japanese lesson
• How I used the Knowledge that I gain from VR program
What was my contribution

• Primary contribution
• Secondary contributions

Primary contribution

A Study on Disaster Management Framework in Japan

• Disaster Management system practiced in each level
• Major Stake holder Agencies in DRM and their operations
• Disaster Management Planning at each level
• Public & private partnerships in DRM, BCP to continue uninterrupted services and supply chains.
• Voluntarism in DRM
• Building laws introduced to mitigate the impact of disasters
Secondary contributions

1. Country Presentation
2. Country profile for the ADRC web-site
3. Mission Reports Submission
4. Weekly Reports Submission
5. News letter for the ADRC web-site
6. Participate for the Japanese language class

Places I have visited during my stay

• Conferences
• Disaster commemoration, Town watching, Awareness & Mock Drills
• Disaster Museums & institutes
• Stakeholder Agencies of DRM
• Disaster affected site visits
Conferences

- International disaster reduction forum 20th January 2016, at the Portopia hotel
- IRP’S International Recovery Forum 26th January 2016, at hotel Okwra.
- “Open dialogue Session” was happened at hotel Okwra. (27th January 2016)

Disaster commemoration, Town watching, Awareness & Mock Drills

- 1.17 memorial walk, 17th of January 2016.
- Town watching, & Hazard mapping at Shironoshita-dori, Nada ward, Kobe city, 29th of January 2016.
- Evacuation drill for the Handicap Persons, 16th February 2016.
Disaster Museums & institutes


Stakeholder Agencies of DRM

1. Kobe fire Department, 27th of January 2016.
2. Tokyo fire department & Honjo life learning center, 08th of February 2016.
4. Tokyo cabinet office & Tokyo Rinkai Disaster Prevention Park, 10th of February 2016.
Stakeholder Agencies of DRM. cont


9. Tsunami/Storm Surge Disaster Prevention Station, 14th of March 2016.


Disaster affected site visits


- Disaster affected areas of Minamisanriku, Ogawa Elementary School and temporary shelters, Crisis Management Department Headquarter and only one remaining Bridal hotel building Shizugawa. 3rd of February 2016.

Disaster affected site visits. cont

- Flood control system implemented in Nagasaki, 24th of February 2016.

- Kamenose landslide area in Nara and Mitigation Measures, 2nd of March 2016.

- Horaikyo sabo Dam, River bank facility and Embankment in Hyogo prefecture, 4th of March 2016.

- Nisinomiya river, landslide mitigation measures of soil nailing, Gabiyan walls and concrete retaining structures, 16th March 2016.

What was learnt from those Visits
What was learnt from those Visits

• Citations of Japan are obedient to the government system and existing social system and its functions are systematic.

• Scale of such catastrophic event and the severity of damage.

• Government concerned safety of the citations of Japan is the first priority (as prime minister himself taking the political leadership of DM).

What was learnt from those Visits. cont

• Disaster Management Planning at each level and in all sectors (BDMPs for each level, Operation plans for Major Stakeholder Agencies in DRM).

• Public & Private partnership in DRM (Relief items, basic infrastructure such as temporary toilets, emergency response equipments, EW equipments and mitigation technologies in vented for DRM).

• BCP in Public & Private sector DRR (To continue their services without interruption and to maintain the supply chain).

• BSL revisit and amend after a major event (disaster resilient buildings and cities).
What was learnt from those visits. cont

- Volunteerism (fire crops, reliefs and medical assistance, village committees and BOCOMI).

- Research and development in DRM (for EW, Emergency Response, Mitigation and Recovery).

- Government allocations for DRM (2.7 Trillion Yen in year 2003).

- Disaster Prevention Measures (Sobo Dams, Retaining structures, Retrofitting, Hazard Zone nation & Risk mapping, flood gates and channel improvements).

What was learnt from those visits. cont

- Disaster Preparedness (EW systems for disaster prone areas, ER resource pools, Backup facilities, temporary shelters, relief Stores, training facilities for ER Teams, Separate DM Headquarters & 24 hours EOC for response agencies, DM drills, SOPs and plans).

- Disaster awareness and education (integrated to the elementary school level to higher educations. Disaster Museums and institutions, disaster commemoration days, exhibitions and Kairu Caravans).
DRM Framework & Institutional Arrangement in Japan

Disaster Countermeasures Act 1961

- Central Disaster Management Council chaired by the Prime Minister
  - National Coordinating Body with all relevant Ministers & Japanese Red Cross, Public Broadcasting, Semi-Public Sectors
- Annual Gov't Official Report on Disaster Countermeasures
  - The Cabinet must officially report the disaster countermeasures to the National Diet
- Formulation of “National Basic Disaster Management Plan for Disaster Prevention”
  - The Disaster Management Operation Plan (Sectoral)
  - The Local Disaster Management Plan

Designation of Disaster Prevention Day
Public Awareness
Japanese Government System

National Government
Prime minister is elected by the National Diet

47 Prefectural Governments
Governor is elected by the Residents

1742 Cities, Towns, Villages and Municipal Governments
Mayor is elected by the residents

National Government

The Prime Minister is the Head of the Cabinet and, is the Chairman of the Central Disaster Management Council.
Central Disaster Management Council

Prime Minister, Minister of State for Disaster Management

Inquiry → Report → Offer Opinion

Central Disaster Management Council

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chairman</th>
<th>Prime Minister</th>
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<tr>
<td>Members of the Council</td>
<td>Minister of State for Disaster Management and all Cabinet Ministers (less than 17 persons)</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Chief of Designated Public Corporations (4 persons)</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Governor of the Bank of Japan</td>
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<td>President of Japanese Red Cross</td>
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<td>President of Japan Broadcasting Corporation</td>
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<td>President of Nippon Telegraph and Telephone Corporation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>People of Experience or Academic Stature (4 persons)</td>
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</tbody>
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Organization for Technical Investigation

Secretary Organization

| Chairman | Parliamentary Secretary of the Cabinet Office |
| Advisor | Deputy Chief Cabinet Secretary for State |
| Deputy Chairman | Director-General for Disaster Management, Cabinet Office |
| Secretary | Director of the Civil and Disaster Management Bureau |

“White Paper on Disaster Management” published in every year

Disaster Management System in Japan

National Level

Prime Minister

Central Disaster Management Council

Designated Administrative Organs

Designated Public Corporations

Prefectural Government Level

Governor

Prefectural Disaster Management Council

Designated Local Administrative Organs

Designated Local Public Corporations

Municipal Level

Mayors of Cities, Towns and Villages

Municipal Disaster Management Council

Residents Level

Formulation and execution of disaster management plan, comprehensive coordination

Formulation and promoting execution of the Basic Disaster Management Plan

Formulation and execution of the disaster management operation plan

Formulation and execution of disaster management plan, comprehensive coordination

Formulation and promoting execution of Regional Disaster Management Plan

Formulation and promotion execution of Regional Disaster Management Plan

Formulation and execution of Regional Disaster Management Plan
Structure of Basic Disaster Management Plan

Disaster Prevention Strategies

- Improvement of Disaster Prevention Facilities
  - Observation equipment such as meteorological satellites, weather observation radar and seismometers
  - Systems for communicating emergency information such as telecommunications and broadcasting facilities

- National Land Conservation
  - Soil conservation, River improvement, Construction of dams for flood control,
  - Soil erosion control, Landslide prevention, Coastline conservation,
  - Agricultural land and facilities disaster management

- Disaster Awareness & Knowledge, Disaster Management Drill

- Local Voluntary Disaster Management Organizations and Volunteer Activities
What was learnt from Japanese lesson

- The government of Japan, officials, stake holder agencies and the general public learned the lesson of being prepared for natural disasters.

- Public, private & academia partnership in disaster risk Management was advocated by the CDMC.

- Volunteerism & CBDRM approaches were advocated by CDMC as well as Local governments.

- The importance of BCP & Recovery planning with BBB concept in public and private sector disaster preparedness for resilient nation was advocated by the government of Japan.

- Remembrance, commemorations and continuous disaster awareness will be able to race sprit of culture of safety among vulnerable communities.
How I used the Knowledge that I gain from VR program

Implementing Modality

• Based on my research findings I will make a presentation in front of DMC officials and NDMCC (Major national level stake holder meeting held in once a month in Sri Lanka).

• Advice to establish the provincial & municipal disaster Management setup which was not functions yet.

• Advice the importance of BCP and recovery planning in disaster preparedness.

• Advice the importance of volunteerism and private sector involvement in emergency response.

• Advice the importance of commemorations days and continuous awareness to achieve the objective of the culture of safety among vulnerable communities in Sri Lanka.