

Disclaimer

This report was compiled by an ADRC visiting researcher (VR) from ADRC member countries.

The views expressed in the report do not necessarily reflect the views of the ADRC. The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on the maps in the report also do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the ADRC.



Ministry of Social Welfare, Relief and Resettlement Department of Disaster Management

Ei Shwe Sin Win (Myanmar)

Staff Officer

4th April, 2019

Department of Disaster Management

Contents

- Research Topic in Japan
- The activities we have the chance to study related on the Research
- My Findings from this Activities
- Comparison with our country, Myanmar

Research Topic; Good Practices in Japan concerning with
CBDRM



The Activities we have the chance to study related on the
Research



Some activities in the schedule for VRs

- ❖ Lectures by ADRC staff who are the experts on DRR
- ❖ Lectures by professionals on DRR from Kobe, Osaka, Tokyo, Kyoto and Tohoku Universities
- ❖ Visiting some Government agencies and meeting with some officials
- ❖ Meeting with the ones from private companies and community leaders
- ❖ Visiting some Elementary Schools where conducting the Community based Disaster Drills,
- ❖ Visiting some affected cities, museums where kept the documentary concerning with past disasters

Some activities in the schedule for VRs

- ❖ Participating the memorial events held by communities together with Government societies,
- ❖ Practicing town watching activities
- ❖ Going to some organizations to study their functions and operations such as E-Defense, Keage Hydropower Station
- ❖ Studying some documents published by Government and others,
- ❖ Attending the seminars, international symposium forums, workshops, global summit and also QGIS trainings.
- ❖ Watching the movies about the past disasters occurred in Japan
- ❖ Japanese lessons

My Findings from this Activities

7

Lectures by ADRC Staff

Lecture by ADRC staff who are Mr. Kouji Suzuki (Executive Director), Ms. Akiko Nakamura, Ms. Miki Kodama, Ms. Yumi Shiomi and Mr. Makoto Ikeda.

- ❖ DM in Japan,
- ❖ QZSS Application for Early Warning System,
- ❖ CBDRM and
- ❖ Town Watching methods and Hazard Mapping



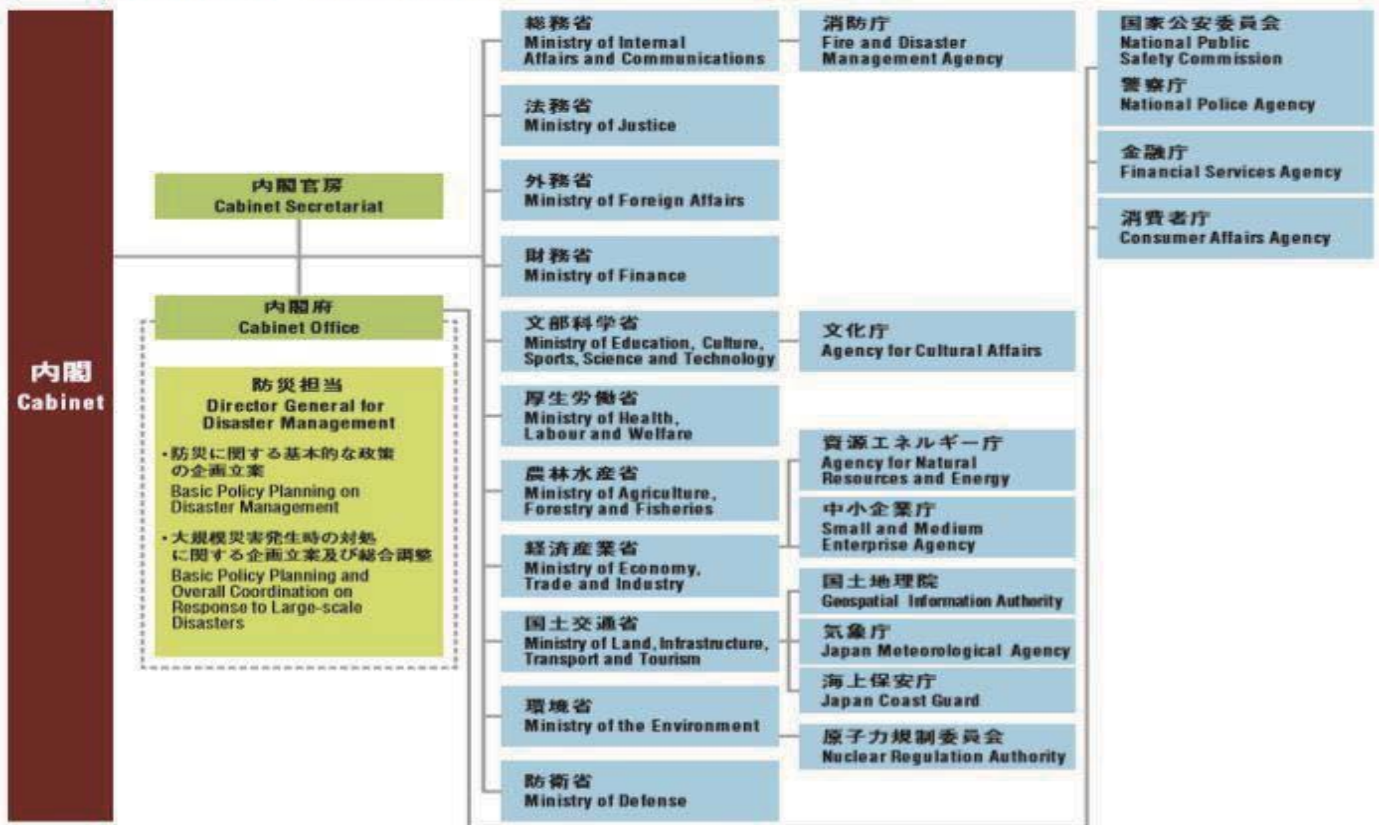
Related Org. in Disaster Management System



- 指定行政機関** 24の国の行政機関が指定されています。
Designated Government Organizations 24 ministries and agencies are designated
- 指定公共機関** 独立行政法人の一部、日本銀行、日本赤十字社、NHKなどの公共的機関や電力会社、ガス会社、NTTなど公益的の事業を営む法人66機関が指定されています。
Designated Public Corporations 66 organizations including independent administrative agencies, Bank of Japan, Japanese Red Cross Society, NHK, electric and gas companies and NTT are designated.

Japanese Disaster Management System

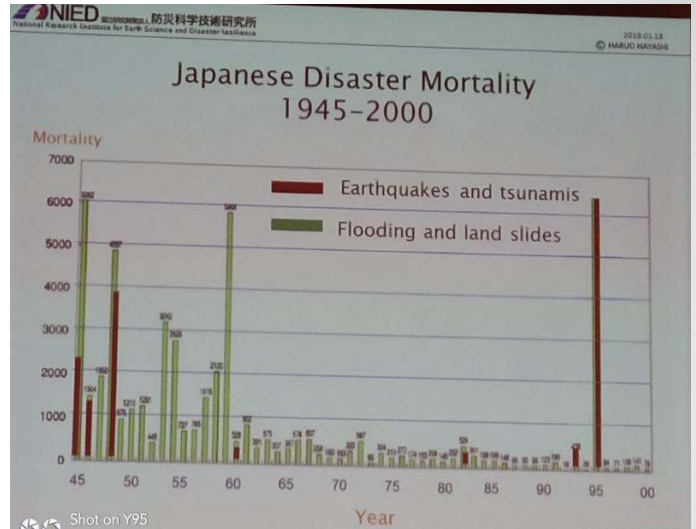
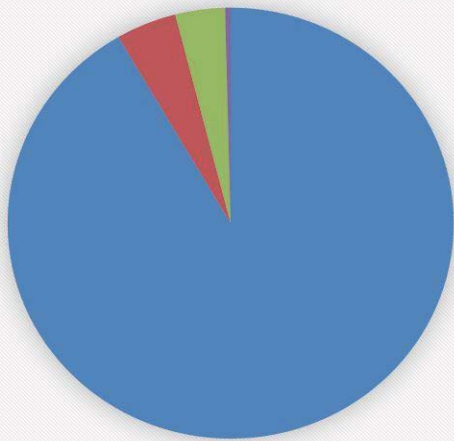
内閣府及び関係省庁 Cabinet Office and Related Ministries and Agencies



※この図は防災に関係する省庁の関係を概念的に表現したものである。 This chart conceptually represents the relationship of ministries and agencies related to disaster management.
 ※東日本大震災からの復興については、復興庁が担当している。 The reconstruction from the Great East Japan Earthquake is led and managed by the Reconstruction Agency.

the Results of deaths and missing caused by disasters in Japan

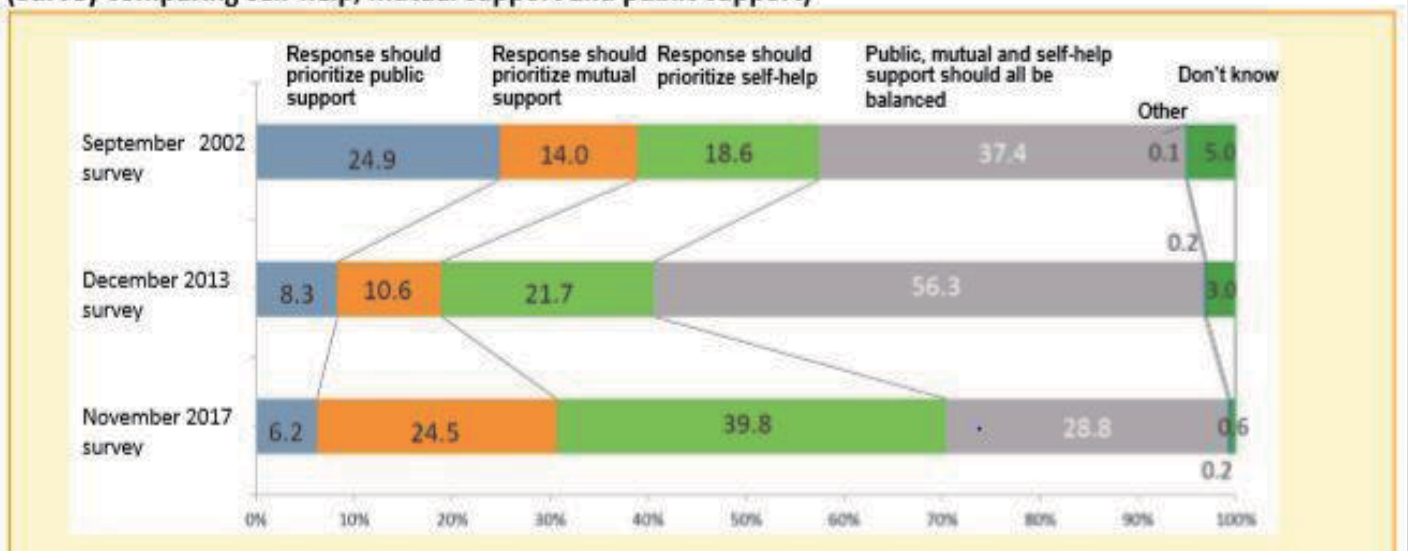
No. of deths and missing Persons by Type of Disaster (1994-2013)



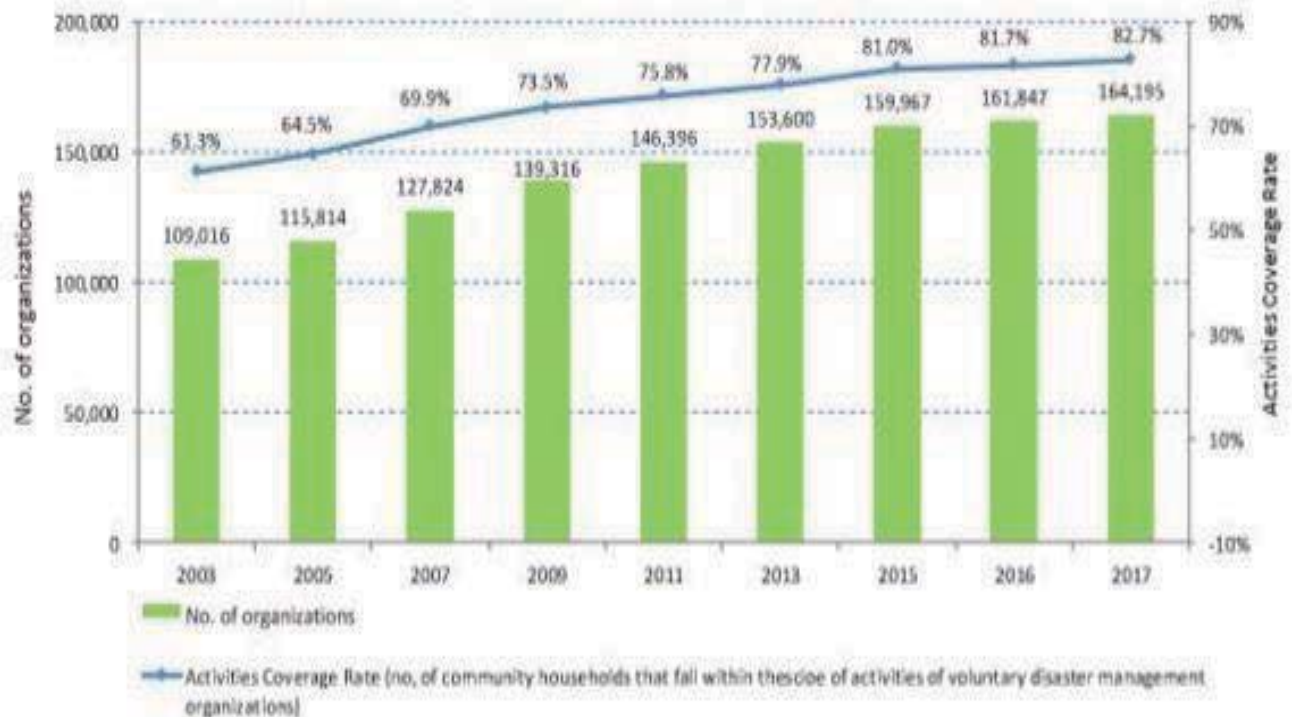
Concepts of Japanese received based on the past disasters

- ❖ The importance of Self-help and mutual-help
- ❖ The concept 'DRR is Everyone's Business'

(Survey comparing self-help, mutual support and public support)



CBOs in Japan



Source: Formulated by the Cabinet Office based on the Survey on the Current Status of Fire and Earthquake Disaster Management Measures of the Fire and Disaster Management Agency. Figures as of April 1 each year.

Activities taken by CBOs

In Normal Time >>

- ❖ CBOs conduct various emergency drill programs such as on how to use the provided equipment and materials (e.g. Water fire extinguishers, powder fire extinguishers), rescue drills, evacuation drills, information transmission drills, flood control drills at the elementary schools, shopping malls, in some festivals and the memorial events
- ❖ CBOs conduct welfare activities (such as keeping in touch with and holding lunch gatherings for the elderly people who live alone) as an effort to cover both community welfare activities and community disaster prevention activities

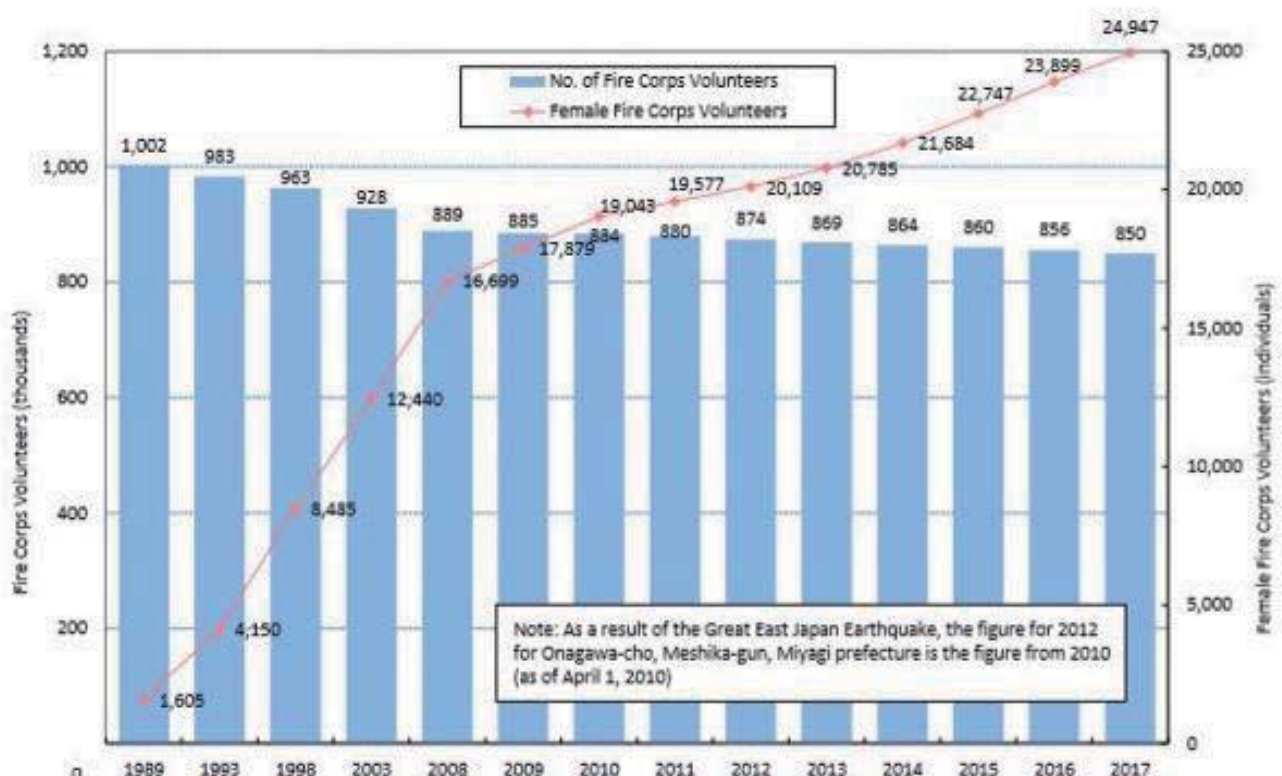
Activities taken by CBOs

During the Disaster

- ❖ disaster management activities in their own communities, such as fire fighting, issuing warnings, assisting evacuations, conducting search and rescue operations, and operating facilities.

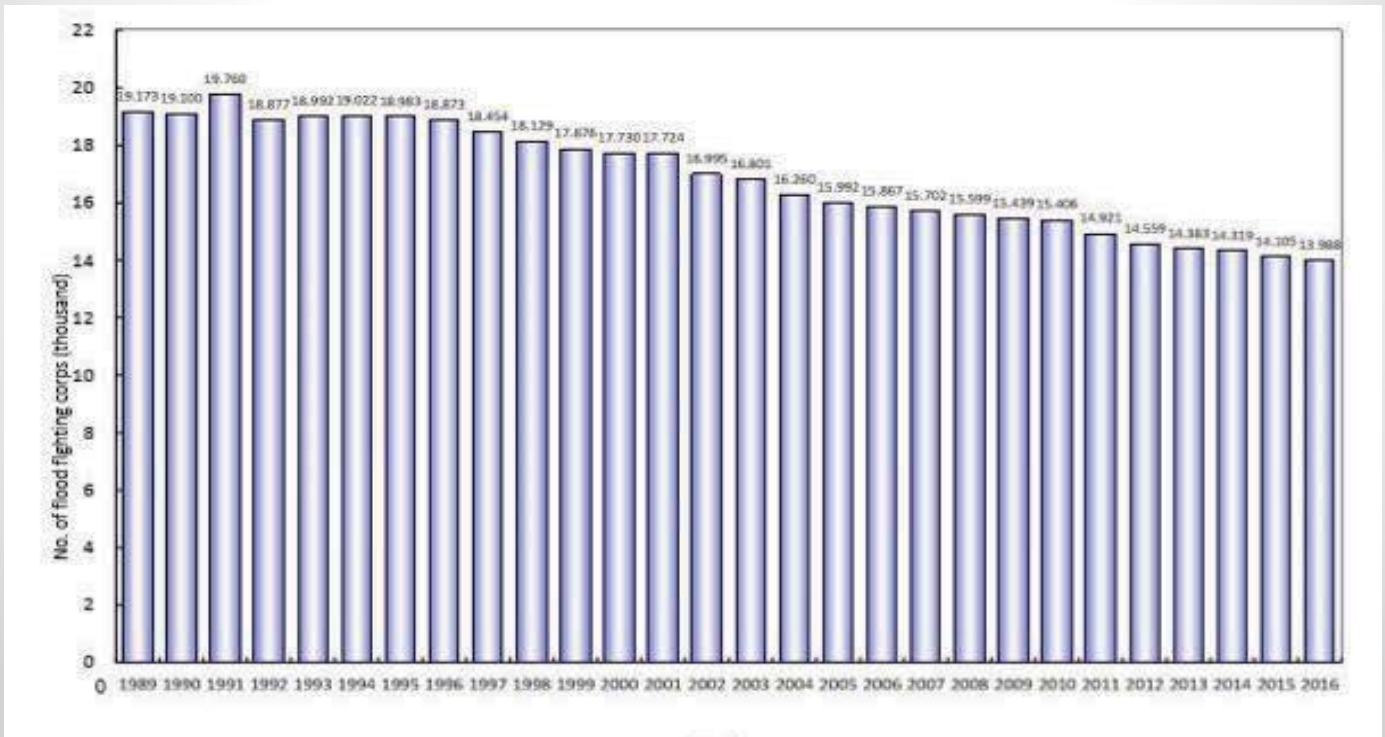
Syobo- dan

- ❖ fire fighting Corps from the 18th century



Suibo- dan

- ❖ flood fighting Corps dating from the 17th century, and
- ❖ the others is Jisyubo for earthquake disasters from the 1970s.



Promoting activities for CDMP System at the National Level

To promote the voluntary activities of residents

- ❖ the Basic Act on DM to commence the CDMP System was revised by Cabinet Office in April 2014.
- ❖ allowed community residents to draft a CDMP
- ❖ allowed to present it in the municipal council for DM to be reflected in the municipal DM plan
- ❖ implemented model projects in 44 districts over three fiscal years through to FY 2016

Promoting activities for CDMP System at the National Level

- ❖ As a result, 27 of 44 districts, or roughly 60% drafted/ of which 16 districts successfully revised the municipal DM plan and reflected their drafted plans in the CDMP/ 984 CDM plans, as stipulated in the Municipal DM Plan
- ❖ In FY 2017, awareness activities were continued in presentation meetings throughout Japan
- ❖ Held 2018 Community Disaster Management Plan Forum on March 24 and the latest cases of CDMP across Japan were presented

Promoting activities for CDMP System at the Municipal Level

- ❖ Raising awareness among local residents based on the model projects of the Cabinet Office.
- ❖ Holding workshops for formulating a CDMP once every month as a place for residents to consider local disaster management by Ichihara City of Chiba Prefecture
- ❖ Okazaki City of Aichi Prefecture launched independent model projects to create CDMP
- ❖ As a result, eight districts have already drafted the plan and published the implementation Manual reflecting local characteristics based on the CDMP Guidelines provided by the Cabinet Office in FY 2014.

Promoting activities for CDMP System at the Municipal Level

- ❖ Holding awareness seminars for residents to raise their disaster risk reduction awareness by the Municipalities
- ❖ prefectures and municipalities spread information horizontally in and out of communities through seminars
- ❖ Also have the chance by attending those Seminars such as hearing evacuees' experiences and playing crossroad games.

Participation of Communities on DRR process

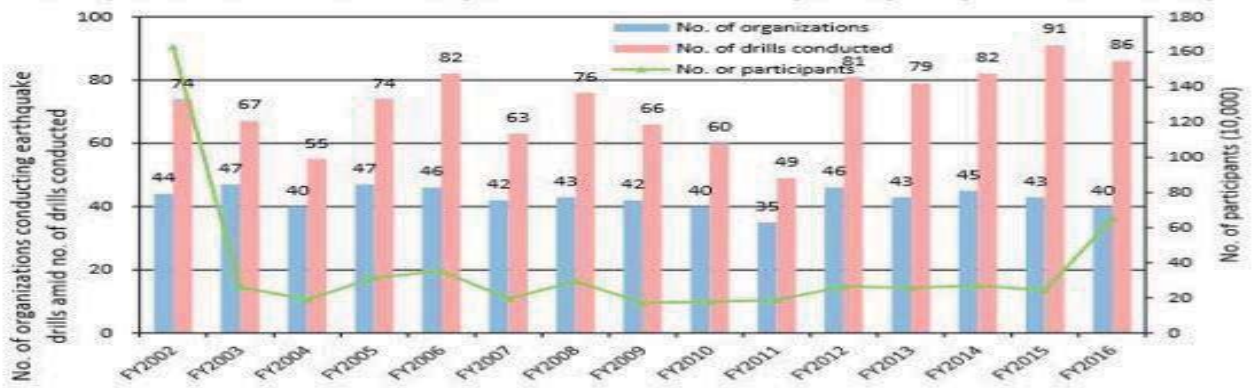
Conducting drills (schedule for Drills in every month including date, location, Head organization, participating Org, Contents)

- ❖ Elementary Schools
- ❖ Shopping mall areas
- ❖ Toga River (on the memorial day)
- ❖ Night Drills

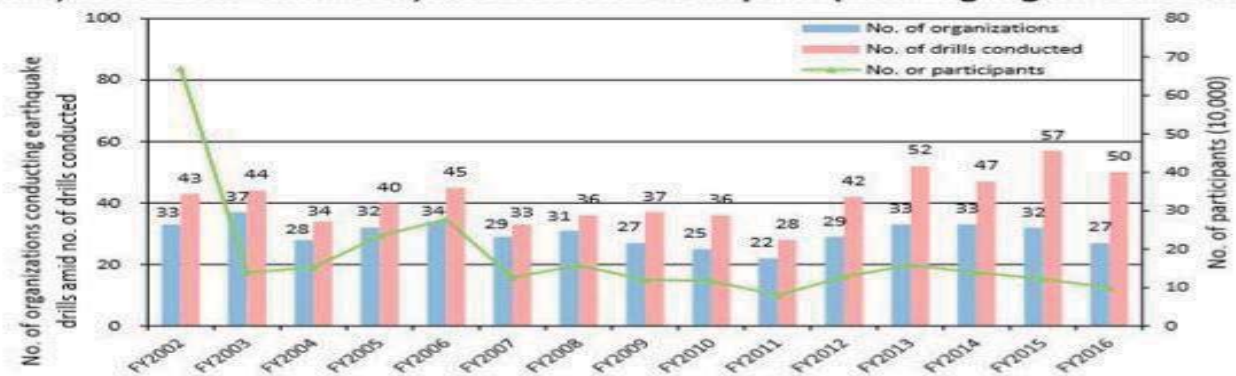


No. of conducting Drills and participating of related organizations on DRR

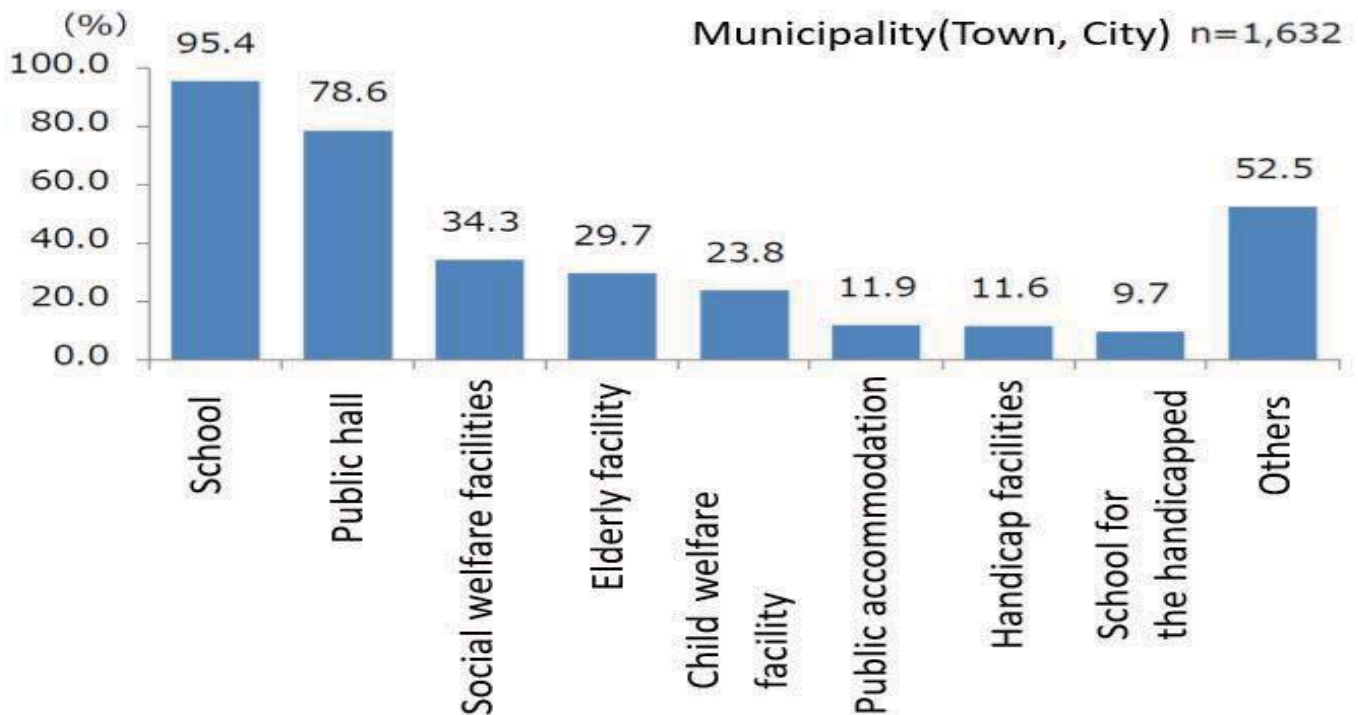
Trends in the No. of Prefectural Organizations Conducting Earthquake Disaster Management Drills, No. of Drills Conducted, and the No. of Participants (Comprehensive Drills)



Trends in the No. of Prefectural Organizations Conducting Earthquake Disaster Management Drills, No. of Drills Conducted, and the No. of Participants (Including Region-Wide Drills)



Ratio of Evacuation Centers and facilities for Vulnerable



Good Practices based on CB Disaster Drills

- ❖ The Students are taught how to help others during disasters/ how to use the materials which can reduce/ prevent the risks.
- ❖ After the drills, the students discussed and shared their points of views.
- ❖ The active participation of the students' parents
- ❖ Another good habit is making the assessment of participants.
- ❖ The supporting of local Government (giving the permit to do the drills, Fire Fighters from the Gov Agencies including materials)
- ❖ Distributed the schedule of drills to every house in that areas by the community and anybody who are interested in it can join

Finding points from the Memorial Walk and Events

- ❖ Every month of 17, the memorial walking and event is held in Kobe.
- ❖ The Japanese can keep well the documentaries about the past disasters.
- ❖ It helps to motivate to develop the DRR process more.
- ❖ Past disaster is the good lessons learnt to remember the effects of disaster.



Other Good Practices

- ❖ Some private companies sent the staffs to study about disasters
- ❖ Similarly, students from junior high school have the chance to visit the Gov Agencies (JMA, Museums)
- ❖ Participating in the ceremony concerning with Disaster by showing/ sharing their research and findings to others

Finding points from the field trip of affected areas

- ❖ The role of Decision Makers and their understanding on disaster (not only Gov side but also the public side)

(e.g- Okawa Elementary School, Ajigawa River Gate and studied its Operation Drill)



Finding points from the field trip of affected areas

- ❖ The importance of Science and technology and also the involvement of Academic Institutes (especially in recovery process, mitigation phase, communication and transportation)
- ❖ The importance of investment on DRR
- ❖ The role of Private Sectors

Tokyo Trip



Kyoto and Osaka Visits



Sendai Trip

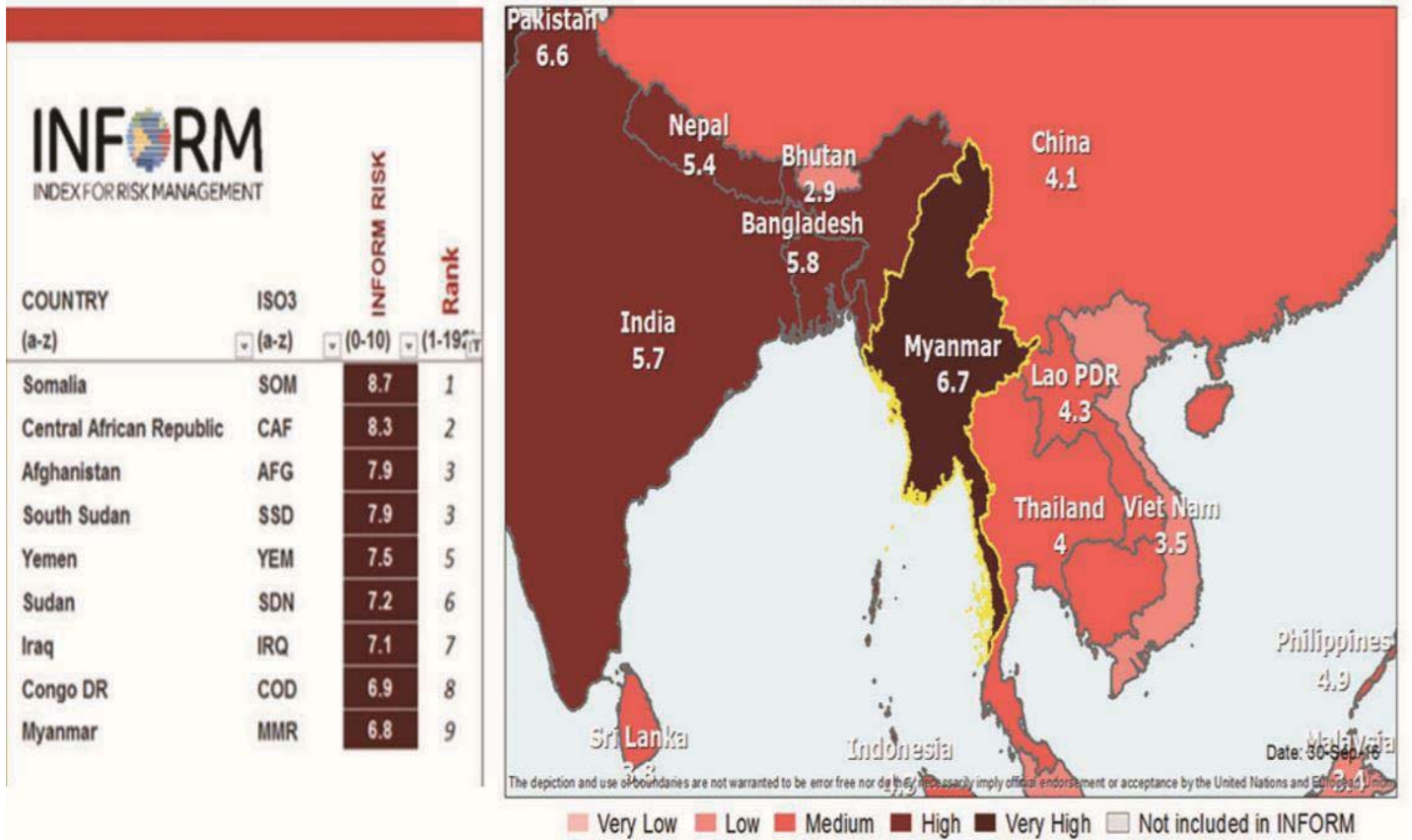


Comparison with our country, Myanmar

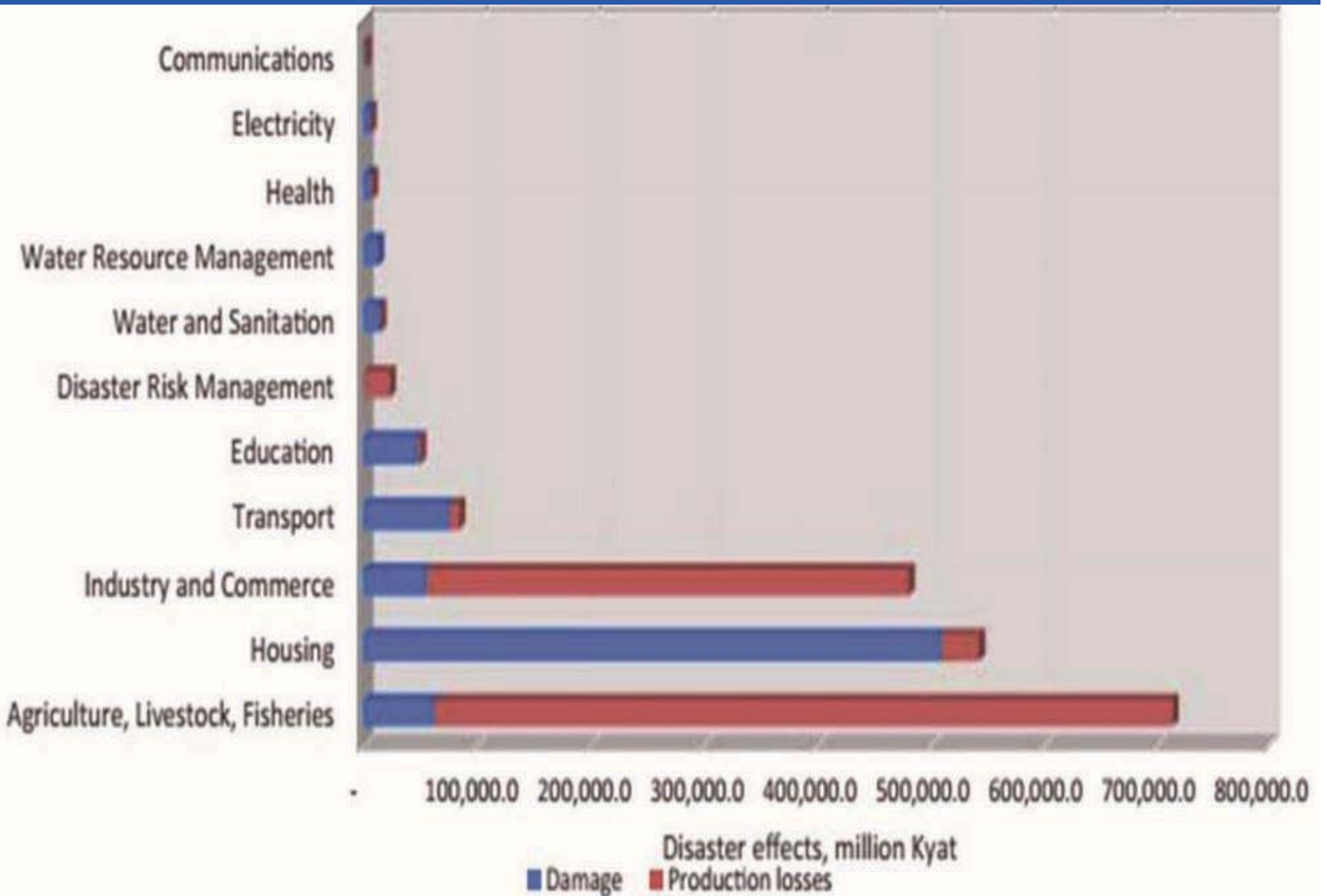
Some Economic Policies of the Union of Myanmar

- Prioritizing the **rapid development** of fundamental economic infrastructure such as electricity generation, roads and ports. (No.4)
- Building environmentally **sustainable cities**, upgrading public services and utilities, expanding public spaces, and making greater efforts **to protect and conserve our cultural heritage**. (No.9)

INFORM 2017 RISK INDEX



Damages and Losses by 2015 Disasters in Myanmar



Damages and Losses by 2016 Earthquake

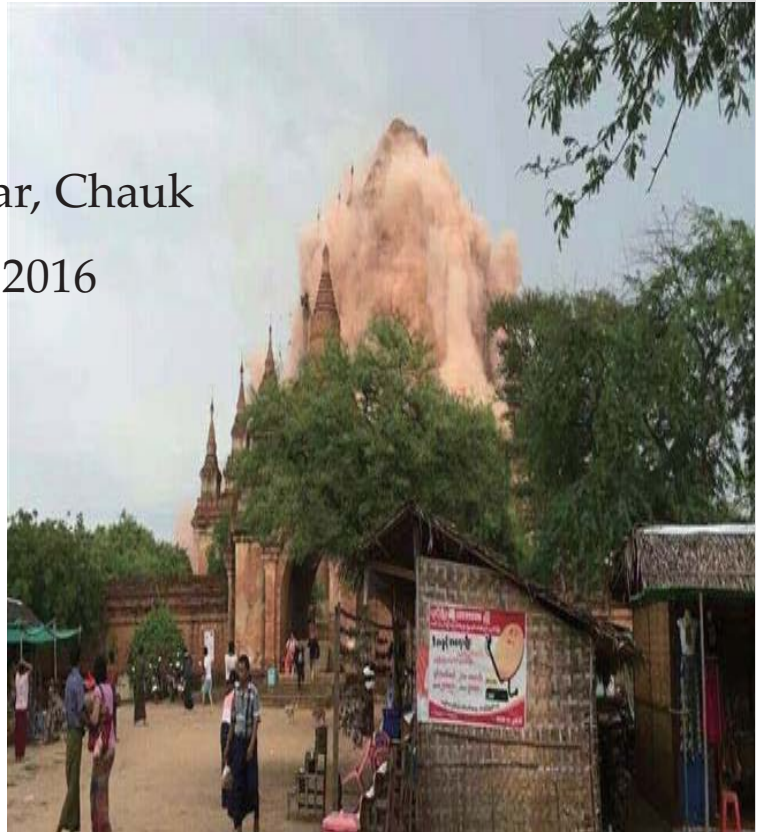
EQ Magnitude - 6.8

Venue - Central Myanmar, Chauk

Date - On 24th August, 2016

No. of dead person - 4

No. of damaged
ancient structures - 389



The Role of DDM, Focal point of Myanmar's DRM

Natural
Disaster/
Man made
Disaster

effective disaster
management
programs.

To build a
resilient and
disaster
responsive society

To provide better
life for disaster
affected people

Vision - Protect lives, economy, heritage and environment, through an inclusive approach towards sustainable development in

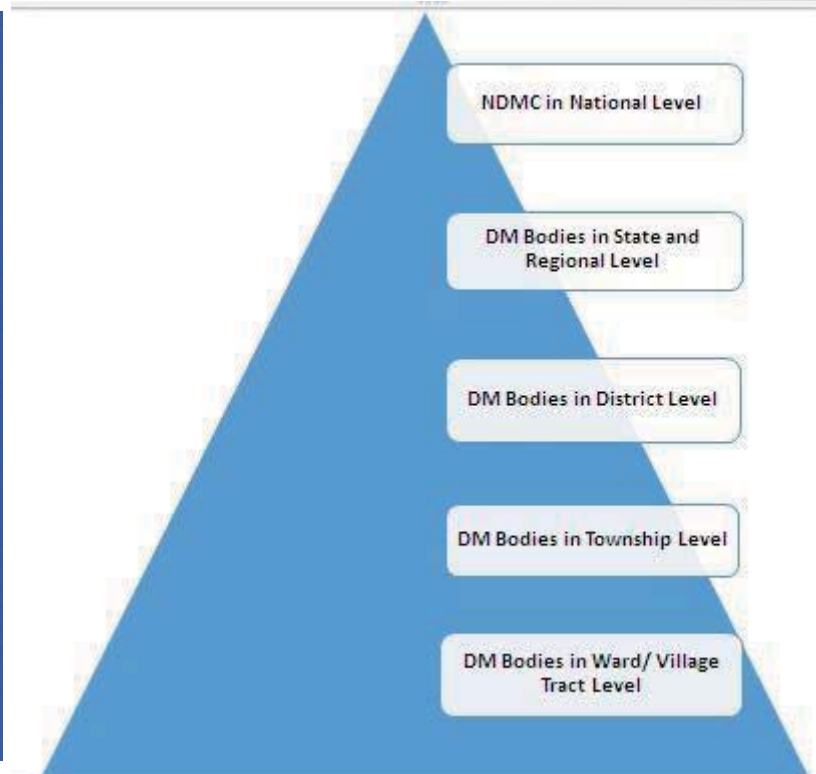
Myanmar

Legislative and Institutional Arrangements in Myanmar



သဘာဝဘေးအန္တရာယ်ဆိုင်ရာ စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုဥပဒေ၊ ၂၀၁၃ ခုနှစ်
နှင့်
သဘာဝဘေးအန္တရာယ်ဆိုင်ရာ စီမံခန့်ခွဲမှုနည်းဥပဒေများ၊ ၂၀၁၅ ခုနှစ်

Disaster Management Law, 2013
and
Disaster Management Rules, 2015

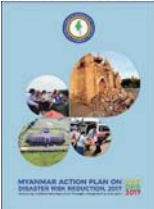


Country's Composition

No.	Naypyitaw/ Region/ State	Districts	Townships	Towns	Wards	Village Tracts	Villages	Remark
1	Kachin	4	18	31	165	596	2555	
2	Kayah	2	7	10	44	74	517	
3	Kayin	4	7	18	86	376	2097	
4	Chin	4	9	17	62	465	1349	
5	Sagaing	10	37	50	270	1756	5993	
6	Tanintharyi	3	10	18	90	265	1236	
7	Bago	4	28	51	328	1414	6448	
8	Magway	5	25	32	197	1539	4790	
9	Mandalay	7	28	32	276	1416	4800	
10	Mon	2	10	17	106	366	1143	
11	Rakhine	5	17	26	171	1044	3742	
12	Yangon	4	45	21	743	621	2143	
13	Shan	13	55	85	508	1561	13776	
14	Ayeyarwaddy	6	26	44	296	1919	11897	
15	Naypyitaw	2	8	8	58	187	796	
Total		75	330	458	3400	13599	63282	

DM Bodies in Ward/ Village Tract Level (Sample)

1	Leader elected by community	Chair
2	Clerk from Department of Survey	Member
3	Representative from Myanmar Red Cross Society	Member
4	Fire Brigade (Volunteer)	Member
5	Police from Village Tract level	Member
6	Retired person from Military	Member
7	Myanmar maternal and child welfare association	Member
8	Myanmar Women's Affairs Federation	Member
9	Teachers from primary schools	Member
10	Respectable person in these areas	Member
11	Staff from General Administration Department	Secretariat

4.1 Priority Action: Updating/ developing multi-hazard disaster risk management plans of all regions/ states, self-administered zones, districts townships and wards/ village tracts	
<p>Objective:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To update/develop disaster risk management plans of all regions /states, self-administered zones, districts, townships and wards/village tracts in line with the Disaster Management Law, 2013, Disaster Management Rules, 2015 and practice plan 	<p>Indicative Activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Develop a short guidance notes along with disaster risk management plans to outline for regional/state, self-administered zone township and ward/village tract . It will take into account existing plans, guidelines and DM Law, 2013 and DM, Rules, 2015 - Guidelines on township disaster risk management plans shall be updated before the revision of the Township DRM Plan - Guidance on ward/village tract Disaster Risk Management Plan - Capacity building of stakeholders on DRM plan development - Development/updating of DRM Plans in a phased manner; In the first year, all regional/state and self-administered zone DRM plans and 50 most vulnerable townships and its ward/village tract 150 vulnerable townships and its ward/village tract in 2nd year Rest all 150 townships and its village tracts/wards in 3rd year - DRM Plan will be based on the risk profile of the regions/ state, self-administered zone, district, township and ward/village tract. Vulnerability and effect of climate change will be a key aspect of the DRM Plan. The plan will also include elements of pre-disaster recovery planning - Develop guidelines on how to conduct mock drills - Mock drills to test DRM Plan and review/update plans based on findings of the mock drills
<p>Expected output:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - DRM Plan based on risk profile and in accordance with DM Law, 2013 and DM Rules, 2015 is prepared/updated for all regions/states, self-administered zone, district, townships and wards/village tracts 	
Duration: Four years	Estimated Cost (USD): 235,000
<p>Lead Department:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Regional and State Government - General Administration Department 	<p>Other department and partners:</p> <p>DMH, RRD, ECD, Ministry of Border Affairs, YU, YTU, Universities</p>
<p>Need:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Myanmar has enacted DM Law, 2013 and it covers institutional arrangements and practices and it is important to update/develop DRM Plan at sub-national levels - DRM plans need to be practiced and institutionalized as Myanmar is vulnerable to multiple hazards <p>Challenges:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Limited resources and capacity at sub-national levels to develop multi-hazard DRM plans 	

Implementation on Priority Activity 4.1



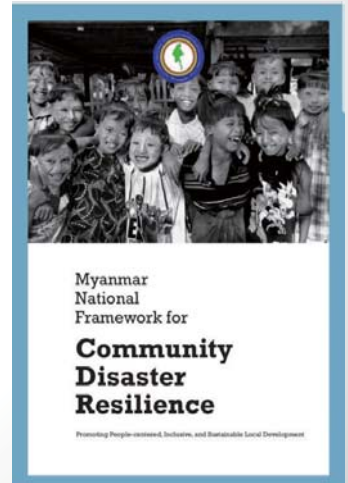
Myanmar National Framework for Community Disaster Resilience

Objectives of National Framework

- To understand nature of disaster resilience of the communities in Myanmar
- To propose coherent approaches for pursuing disaster resilience at the community levels
- To identify potential opportunities for implementing measures across different sectors and themes of development that will strengthen disaster resilience at the community level in an integrated and inclusive manner.

The main sectors in the Framework

- Rural Livelihoods and Village Infrastructure
- Urban Development
- Environmental Conservation and Forestry
- Financial Inclusion
- Social Protection
- Disaster Risk Management (strengthening disaster preparedness)



Capacity Trainings for stakeholders

- No. of Trainings for Youth Volunteer
 - Programs on DRR - 33 (ToT Course)
- No. of Participants - 1788
- No. of sending to go abroad - 15
- No. of Youth Volunteer Training - 29 (Multiplier Course)
- No. of Participants - 1484
- No. of Youth Volunteer training - 186 (Refresher Course)
- No. of Participants - 5821

In that training, DDM provided the trainees Daily Allowance including transportation charges, T-shirt, hat, shoulder-bag, torch with battery, Raincoat, pens and pencils, books, files, hand speaker plus battery and Radio plus dry battery. ●

Disaster Management Training Center (DMTC)

- Opened on December 4, 2015
- Situated in Hinthada Township, Ayeyarwady Region
- Aimed at to enhance the capacity/ awareness for the ones who have the responsibilities concerning with DRR/ DRM



Activities taken by DMTC



Public awareness campaign



Thank You for Your Kind Attention! Q & A

