

4. Promotion of Cooperation in Disaster Reduction

4-1. Cooperation with the United Nations

With the support from the Cabinet Office of Japan and Hyogo prefecture where ADRC is located, ADRC has been promoting cooperation and collaboration with various UN organizations, among others, through the establishment of UN OCHA Kobe for a close partnership as well as by playing an important role as Asia's major partner of ISDR.

4-1-1. Cooperative Projects between UN OCHA Kobe and ADRC

4-1-1-1. "Consultative Meeting on Total Disaster Risk Management (TDRM)"

ADRC and UN OCHA have developed partnership through the implementation of a cooperative project from the establishment of the OCHA Kobe in February 2000 in Kobe.

Following the "Consultative Meeting on Regional Cooperation in the Field of Natural Disasters" held in Kathmandu, Nepal in July 2001, ADRC and ADPC (Asian Disaster Preparedness Center) co-organized the "2nd Consultative Meeting on Total Disaster Risk Management (TDRM)" on June 13-14, 2002, in Bangkok, Thailand. The second meeting was attended by many disaster-concerned organizations including ADB, ASEAN Foundation, DIPECHO, EMA, UN ESCAP, ICIMOD, IDRM, IFRC, UN ISDR, JICA, MRC, OFDA-USAID, UNDMTP, UNDP-Nepal, UNICEF-Bangkok, UN-OCHA, WFP-Bangkok, and WHO Western Pacific Regional Office. (Table 4-1-1-1)

During the first meeting in 2001, the objectives for the second meeting were set:

- (1) To enhance and strengthen regional cooperation in the field of natural disasters, including preparedness, reduction, capacity building, reponse and recovery;
- (2) To provide a forum for regional organizations and the regional offices of international organizations to share views and experiences related to natural disasters; and
- (3) To achieve a shared vision of regional cooperation.

Based on the agreement at the first meeting, the second meeting was held with the objectives stated below:

The aim of the Second Consultative Meeting on Regional Cooperation in the Field of Natural Disasters was to provide a forum to consolidate collaboration and coordination among regional institutions and regional offices of UN agencies and international organizations in disaster reduction. The specific objectives were: (1) to review the progress made on the four recommendations of the first meeting at Kathmandu; (2) to discuss the draft concept paper and strategy on the Total Disaster Risk Management (TDRM) Approach; (3) to reach understanding on ways and methods for the advocacy of the TDRM approach; (4) to present the new participants of the meeting; (5) to plan follow-up activities; and (6) to discuss ways and means of consolidating collaboration.



Fig. 4-1-1-1 Workshop

CONCLUSION

At the closing of the meeting, it was concluded that the meeting has achieved and met its aims and objectives. On behalf of the organizers, Mr. Satoru Nishikawa, Executive Director of ADRC, expressed satisfaction over the outcome of the meeting, particularly the sharing of ideas and views on how the disaster problem could be addressed holistically, how the message of TDRM could be conveyed at the national and local levels, and how cooperation and

collaboration among regional organizations could be strengthened further.

The discussions have underscored the importance of the relationship between disaster risk management and key development issues such as poverty alleviation, sustainable livelihood, environmental protection, gender, and good governance. They have also presented concrete recommendations on the pursuit of TDRM. In this regard, the participants agreed to undertake as follow-up actions the development of a checklist, documentation of good practices, advocacy and networking, and pilot projects.

There was a general feeling among the participants that TDRM is a valuable approach in disaster reduction. However, the meeting identified a need to achieve greater clarity in the concept and working definition of TDRM and for its advocacy that builds on the experiences, ways and means used in streamlining gender and environmental issue in developing planning and process. Nevertheless, the participants agreed to undertake and pursue follow-up activities for TDRM and to sustain the gains of the consultative meetings.

Moreover, they agreed to continue meeting and proposed that the Third Consultative Meeting be co-organized by WHO, ADPC, and WFP; and be held in Manila, Philippines, at the WHO Regional Office for the Western Pacific in 2003. The specific date of the meeting will be confirmed later.

The 3rd Consultative Meeting, which will be entitled "Third Regional Inter-Agency Consultative Meeting on Disaster in Asia," shall aim to: (1) enhance and strengthen regional cooperation in the natural disaster field, including preparedness, reduction, capacity building and response; (2) provide a forum for regional organization and regional offices of international organizations to share views and experiences related to disasters; and (3) achieve a shared vision of regional cooperation. The objectives of the meeting will focus on (1) review of the progress of actions recommended at the last meeting; (2) review of the progress on TDRM, (3) promote the further development of the TDRM approach.

Table. 4-1-1-1 Participants

Name	Position	Organization
Dr. Ruben Umaly	Executive Director	ASEAN Foundation
Mr. Thomas O. Brennan	SR. Regional Advisor	Office of Foreign Disaster Assistance (USAID)
Mr. Thomas Dolan	Regional Advisor	Office of Foreign Disaster Assistance (USAID)
Dr. Michael Emst	AAAS Fellow	Office of Foreign Disaster Assistance (USAID), Dhaka
Mr. Michael Tarrant	Assistant Director, Research Management	Emergency Management Australia
Mr. Li Tianchi	Hazard Mitigation Specialist	International Center for Integrated Mountain Development (ICIMOD)
Mr. Lieven Geerinck	Navigation Program Manger	Mekong River Commission (MRC)
Ms. Karin Michotte	Technical Assistant	Disaster Preparedness ECHO (DIPECHO) South East Asia
Mr. Suvit Yodmani	Executive Director	Asian Disaster Preparedness Center (ADPC)
Mr. David Hollister	Deputy Executive Director	ADPC
Col. Brian Ward	UN DMTP	ADPC
Mr. Kamal Kishore	Director, Information, Research and Network Support	ADPC
Mr. Robin Willison	Director, Technical Service	ADPC
Mr.N.M.S.I. Arambepola	Deputy Program Manager	ADPC
Ms. Lolita Garcia	Program Manager	ADPC
Mr. Aloysius J. Rego	Director, Planning, Development & Partnerships	ADPC

Name	Position	Organization
Mr. Satoru Nishikawa	Executive Director	Asian Disaster Reduction Center (ADRC)
Mr. Fumiaki Yoshimura	Senior Researcher	ADRC
Dr. Tomohiko Hatori	Senior Researcher	ADRC
Mr. Kazuyuki Yoshinaga	Administrative Manager	ADRC
Mr. Nick Russell	Head of Delegation	IFRC, Lao
Mr. Masayuki Watanabe	Advisor to the President	JICA
Mr. Manny de Guzman	Vice President & Chief Executive Officer	Alliance for Emergency Response and Training
Dr. Patrick Safran	Planning and Policy Officer	ADB
Mr. Teow Choo Ti	Senior Food Systems Economist	Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific, FAO
Mr. Joan Fleuren	Senior Program Advisor	WFP Bangkok
Mr. Le Hue Ti	Economic Affairs Officer	ESCAP
Mr. Yoshihiro Takashima	Regional Coordinator	Emergency and Humanitarian Action, Regional Office for the Western Pacific, WHO
Mr. Andrew Maskrey	Chief of Disaster Reduction and Recovery Cluster	UNDP
Mr. Rodney Hatfiels	Deputy Regional Director	UNICEF East Asia and Pacific Regional Office in Bangkok
Mr. Salvano Briceno	Director	ISDR
Ms. Esly Sutyoko	Disaster Response Officer	OCHA Indonesia
Mr. Opia Mensah Kumah	Chief Advocacy, External Relations and Information Management Branch	OCHA New York
Feng Min Kan	Regional Disaster Response Advisor	OCHA Asian Disaster Response Unit
Ms. Fainula Rodriguez	Deputy Executive Officer	IDRM
Mr. Ingemar Anderson	Head of Regional Disaster Management Unit	IFRC
Mr. Ian Wilderspin	Regional Disaster Preparedness Coordinator	IFRC
Mr. Pepe Selmela	Regional Response Preparedness Coordinator	IFRC
Mr. James Sian	Manager of Disaster Management Unit, Philippines National Red Cross	IFRC Regional Disaster Management Team
Dr. Selva Jothi	Manager of Disaster Management Unit, Malaysia National Red Crescent	IFRC Regional Disaster Management Team
Mr. Muniandy	Manager of Disaster Management Unit, Malaysia National Red Crescent	IFRC Regional Disaster Management Team

4-1-1-2. United Nations Disaster Assessment and Coordination (UNDAC) Team Induction Training Course 2003

The UNDAC Induction Training Course was co-organized by ADRC and UN OCHA in Kobe on 16-28 March, 2003, supported by the Cabinet Office, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Hyogo Prefecture and JICA Hyogo International Center.

The UNDAC team consists of experienced disaster managers drawn from the UN and national experts. The team is dispatched to a country suffering from a large-scale disaster upon request by the government of a disaster-affected country to provide assistance required.

The main purpose of this course was to train disaster management experts in the region nominated by governments, international organizations, and UN agencies to be registered as UNDAC members in order to enhance the regional capacity to respond to disasters.

A total of 31 trainees participated in the course from 14 national governments and 8 international organizations in the Asia-pacific region. The training course provided the participants with information about the UNDAC methodology, the UN Humanitarian systems and personal skills required to undertake actual missions and was facilitated by the trainers specialized in disaster management and OCHA staff.

Fig. 4-2-1-1 UNDAC simulation training (Hyogo Prefecture Disaster Management Bureau)



(1) Training Program

Week 1

Time	SUN 16 MAR	MON 17 MAR	TUE 18 MAR	WED 19 MAR	THU 20 MAR	FRI 21 MAR
0700 - 0830	<i>B</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>E</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>K</i>	<i>F</i> <i>A</i> <i>S</i> <i>T</i>
0900 - 0945		Official course opening	LEMA structures	The UN Security System	Presentation of Plan of Arrival/Action	Assessment mission Planning
0945 - 1030		Presentation on JICA	Presentation	Personal Safety and Security on mission	Group presentation	Group presentation
1030 - 1100		<i>B</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>E</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>K</i>
1100 - 1145		The UN Humanitarian System &	<i>The role of UN Agencies in Emergency response</i>	Coordination in Emergencies	Assessment Methodology	Information Management On Emergency Mission
1145 - 1230		OCHA Coordination Mandate in Emergencies	and the UN Country team Presentation	Keyword exercise	Presentation	<i>Presentation</i>
1230 - 1400		<i>L</i>	<i>U</i>	<i>N</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>H</i>
1400 - 1445	Course opening Introduction exercise	The UNDAC Concept and Methodology	UNDAC Alert and Mobilisation Procedure	Deployment Terms of Reference	Sectoral Assessment	Reporting Methodology
1445 - 1530	Course intro and admin	Presentation	Presentation	Plan of Arrival/Action Presentation	The Sphere standards Presentation	Presentation
1530 - 1600		<i>B</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>E</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>K</i>
1600 - 1645	The UNDAC Mission cycle	Triggering factors For UNDAC missions	Personal Health Readiness for	Plan of Arrival/Action preparation	Assessment mission Planning	Reporting exercise <i>Group exercise</i>
1645 - 1730	Emergency environment (group exercise)	Personal readiness For missions	For Emergency mission	<i>Group exercise</i>	<i>Group exercise</i>	Evaluation of Week one
1730 - 1900	Feedback on group work	<i>F</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>E</i>	<i>E</i>	
1900 - 2030	<i>D</i>	<i>I</i>	<i>N</i>	<i>N</i>	<i>E</i>	<i>R</i> <i>Dinner (if still at hotel)</i>
2030 - 2115	<i>F</i> <i>R</i> <i>E</i> <i>E</i>	Conflict resolution	Presentation on IFRC &	<i>F R E E</i>	Team functioning	<i>F R E E</i>
2115 - 2200		In complex emergencies	NGO's in emergencies		Presentation/g roup eval.	

Week 2

Time	SUN 23 MAR	MON 24 MAR	TUE 25 MAR	WED 26 MAR	THU 27 MAR	FRI 28 MAR	
0700 - 0830	<i>B</i>	<i>R E</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>K F</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>S T</i>	
0900 - 0945		Presentation of. Sit. Reps	UN media Policy Dealing with the media in Emergencies	UNDAC in Environmental disasters	Exercise SIMEX	Stress management	
0945 - 1030		Group exercise	Media training			Presentation	
1030 - 1100		<i>B R E A K</i>				B R E A K	
1100 - 1145		Bilateral Emergency Response tools	The Military in Emergency response	Inter agency Appeal's Presentation		UNDAC Debriefing Methodology	
1145 - 1230		<i>Visit to the earthquake museum</i>	IHP Support modules	UNDAC Hand over and Exit strategy		Course evaluation Close out	
1230 - 1400		<i>L U N C H</i>				L U N C H	
1400 - 1445		Coordination in USAR Operations	Telecomm's Equipment	OSOCC Exercise		Departure	
1445 - 1530	Reconvening the course						<i>Round Robin exercise</i>
1530 - 1600	<i>Group exercise</i>	<i>B R E A K</i>					
1600 - 1645		OSOCC a coordination platform In emergencies	Radio Communication <i>Round Robin exercise</i>	Map's and GPS <i>Round Robin exercise</i>		End Exercise	
1645 - 1730					Technical Debriefing		
1715 - 1900		<i>F R E E</i>					
1900 - 2030	DINNER	Course Dinner		D I N N E R	Closing		
2030 - 2115	Cultural Awareness			Briefing on	dinner		
2115 - 2200				Exercise SIMEX			

(2) Training structure

The UNDAC Induction Course curriculum is organized to learn three main topics as follows:
1) International Humanitarian Response System, 2) Personal Skills Training, and 3) UNDAC Methodology.

1) The International Humanitarian Response System

Participants will understand OCHA's roles and mechanisms as a coordinating body for international assistance and will be familiar with the mandates and typical activities of the main UNDAC partners in emergencies. Furthermore, they will be aware of the different types of hazards, their consequences, responding organizations, coordination and cooperation with various organizations.

2) Personal Skills Training

Participants will understand what is necessary for the team members to be personally prepared to be deployed on an UNDAC mission, basic security and safety situations that they may encounter on mission and appropriate responses to such situations. In addition, they will be familiar with various mission tools including GPS, map reading, compasses, satellite communications which will be indispensable on missions. Furthermore, they will learn how to cope with stress, how to respond to the media, where to obtain information on vaccination and how to prepare reports.

3) UNDAC Methodology

Participants will be familiar with and be able to readily use the UNDAC Field Handbook and understand the UNDAC deployment, mobilization procedures and the first actions necessary in the first 24 hours such as a plan of action. Through a simulation exercise, the participants will learn how to establish good teamwork, how to communicate and manage information and how to assess and document reports.

The main content of each session is as noted below.

(1) UNDAC Mission Cycle

- Understand the entire mission cycle, including procedures taken by OCHA headquarters before deployment and debriefing after the mission.

(2) Emergency Environment (Exercise)

- Be familiar with the selection of critical information to be included in the reports through exercise sessions using various types of the situation reports on natural disasters and complex emergencies

(3) The UN Humanitarian System & OCHA Coordination

- Understand how the UN is organized to mitigate, prepare for and respond to emergencies;
- Be aware of the roles of OCHA;
- Understand which agencies are most often involved in emergency response.

(4) The UNDAC Concept and Methodology

- Understand the overview of the main roles of the UNDAC team;
- Discuss the support structure of the FCSS (Field Coordination Support Section) for the UNDAC team;
- Review the previous UNDAC missions.

(5) Triggering factors (Exercise)

Understand the decision-making environment surrounding the deployment of an UNDAC team on the occasion of natural disasters and complex emergencies.

- (6) Personal Readiness
 - Understand the broad areas of personal readiness (checklist, medical, psychological, logistical);
 - Be aware of their own level of preparedness, action and UNDAC travel arrangements including flight tickets and daily allowances.

- (7) The Role of UN Agencies and Other Humanitarian Partners in Emergencies
 - Increase understanding of the other UN agencies which deal with humanitarian affairs in cooperation with OCHA (WFP, UNHCR, UNDP, WHO and UNICEF).

- (8) UNDAC Alert and Mobilization Procedure
 - Be aware of procedures leading up to the dispatch of the team including selection of the members.

- (9) Personal Health Readiness for Emergency Mission
 - Be familiar with medical preparation and vaccinations they should have before mission.

- (10) Personal Safety and Security/the UN Security System
 - Understand the UN security management system (how to obtain security information in a country) and security phases;
 - Be aware of importance of basic security awareness as well as of confirming security information on the country dispatched.

- (11) Coordination in Emergencies
 - Be aware of the important factors for the mission using the handbook;
 - Understand why coordination is necessary in cases of emergency, what are the important factors for effective coordination and what kind of coordination is necessary in the early stages of emergency;
 - Learn about the important coordination tasks of the UNDAC team, the coordination fora and how to create a Plan of Action (PoA).

- (12) Deployment Terms of Reference/Plan of Arrival/Action
 - Understand the purpose, format and elements of PoA, i.e., situation, mission objectives, UN and political systems in a country dispatched, safety and security, and details on the tasks to be conducted;
 - Create a PoA assuming that they are actually mobilized, and presents the plan in the class.

- (13) Assessment Methodology/ Sectoral Assessment & the Sphere standards
 - Understand the matters to be considered prior to an assessment which is the most critical objective of the UNDAC mission, the methods of information collection and report preparation.

- (14) Assessment Mission Planning
 - Be able to draft a plan to conduct an assessment; and make a presentation on the plan;
 - Improve ability to identify the objectives of the assessment, detailed schedule, items to be assessed (e.g. security, food, water, medical service, and education, meeting schedule, logistics required, difficulties expected, and matters necessary after assessment completion.

- (15) Information Management in Emergencies
 - Understand the importance of information management;
 - Learn how to obtain and deliver accurate information without any prejudice and with reliable source and tool.

- (16) OSOCC a Coordination Platform in Emergencies
- Increase knowledge about the importance of OSOCC (On-site Operations Coordination Center) and the roles, objectives and framework of the OSOCC.
- (17) Team Functioning
- Discuss the strong and weak points of the group in order to improve the teamwork;
 - Learn how a team develops and leadership.
- (18) Reporting Methodology
- Be aware of the various formats of the situation report and contents;
 - Understand the reporting lines and how the information should be communicated to/from the head office during the mission.
- (19) UN Media Policy Dealing with the Media in Emergencies
- Be aware of the importance of effective media relations;
 - Increase skill in preparing for and participating in an interview through simulated interviews.
- (20) Local Emergency Management Authority
- Obtain information on the disaster reduction and response by the Philippine governments, its organization, and management system through a presentation by a guest speaker from the Philippines.
- (21) Bilateral Emergency Response Tools
- Increase knowledge about the activities and organization of ECHO (the European Commission Humanitarian Aid Office) and AusAID (Australian Agency for International Development) through the presentations by the participants.
- (22) Interagency Appeals
- Understand the mechanism of the CAP (Consolidated Appeal Process) through the presentation given by a staff member in charge of CAP in OCHA Geneva.
- (23) UNDAC Equipment System/IHP (International Humanitarian Partnership)
Support Module/Coordination in USAR (Urban Search and Rescue) Operations
- Be familiar with equipment and facilities provided at the time of team deployment;
 - Understand the activities of SAR teams, and collaboration and cooperation among SAR, IHP and UNDAC team.
- (24) The Military in Emergency Response
- Understand how military and civil defence assets (e.g. helicopter and shelters) that OCHA maintains are used in emergency response.
- (25) Telecommunication Equipment
- Learn about the setup of satellite communication equipment and email transmission via satellite communication.
- (26) Radio Communication
- Increase skill in operating transceivers which make it possible to communicate with staff in a long distance.
- (27) OSOCC Exercise
- Understand what is important and where to use caution to ensure the effective operation of the OSOCC through a hands-on session how to organize the operational center.
- (28) Maps and GPS (Global Positioning System)
- Improve skill in using a GPS device.

(29) Preparation/Presentation of Situation Report

- Be aware of the various formats of situation reports to inform the headquarters of the outcome of an assessment;
- Create a field situation report in a group based on a case study and present the report in a class.

(30) UNDAC in Environmental Disasters

- Gain knowledge about the definition of environmental disasters, roles and activity of OCHA and the UNDAC team in environmental disasters, and the methods of assessment (what materials should be referred to).

(31) UNDAC Hand Over and Exit Strategy

- Understand to whom UNDAC may handover what types of reports;
- Understand what should happen to UNDAC equipment (computers and other equipment)

(32) Exercise SIMEX (Simulation Exercise)

- Excercise assessment techniques, information sharing, and reporting procedures through a simulation exersise including the entire process from preparatory tasks and meetings at the airport assuming that the team is dispatched to an earthquake disaster area.

(33) Stress Management

- Learn how to analyze the cause of mental stress and how to cope with the situation.

(34) UNDAC Debriefing Methodology

- Understand how an UNDAC debriefing is conducted;
- Be familiar with the types of information required in an UNDAC debriefing.

(3) Achievement of the UNDAC Induction Training Course

The participants who completed the training course are registered as UNDAC members, and are expected to contribute to the improvement of the disaster response capability in Asia through the following activities:

【When a disaster occurs】

- Immediately after the occurrence of a severe disaster, alert messages are sent from OCHA to registered members via the national mobilizing center or the national focal point (to identify the members available).
- Depending on the magnitude and type of disaster, the selected members are dispatched in response to the assistance requests made by national governments or the UN Resident/Humanitarian Coordinator in the affected country (efforts are made to attain deployment within 12-24 hours of the disaster occurrence).
- The team will assist the national and local authorities, and the UN agencies in affected country in the following areas: 1) information management and dissemination toward the international/donor community, 2) coordination of the process of evaluating immediate needs, 3) mobilization of international resources, 4) reception and orientation of the international search and rescue teams, 5) assessment of international relief requirements during the first phase of the emergency, 6) establishment of an On-Site Operations Coordination Center (OSOCC) at the site of the emergency, 7) preparing the international appeal for relief assistance, and 8) coordination for smooth transitions from the early assistance phase to the recovery and rebuilding phases.

【After Mission】

- Before departure, the team should debrief the UN Resident/Humanitarian Coordinator, if possible, the UN agencies, and when appropriate, the national authorities.
- At the mission end, if applicable, the team will participate in general information meetings with representatives of the international community and agencies represented in Geneva.

(4) Participants

#	Country	Mr. Ms.	Name	Organization	Position
1	Australia	Mr.	Geoffrey Arthur Miller	Australian Agency for International Development	Emergency Response Coordinator
2	Bangladesh	Ms.	Mohsena Feerdausi	Disaster Management Bureau	Deputy Director
3		Mr.	Ashraful Islam	Disaster Management Bureau	Communication Media Specialist
4	Cambodia	Mr.	Ros Sovann	National Committee for Disaster Management Council of Minister Royal Government of Cambodia	Under Director General Advisor to the First Vice President
5	China	Mr.	Xun Guo	China Seismological Bureau Institute of Engineering Mechanics China Seismological Bureau	Professor
6		Mr.	Jiandong Xu	China Seismological Bureau Institute of Engineering Mechanics China Seismological Bureau	Associate Professor
7	India	Mr.	Diwaker Medan	National Disaster Management Division	
8	Indonesia	Mr.	Noer Isrodin Muchlisin	National Search&Rescue Agency	
9	Japan	Mr.	Katsunari Harada	Japan International Cooperation Agency	Coordinator Disaster Assistance Division Secretariat of Japan Disaster Relief Team
10		Mr.	Satoru Nishikawa	Asian Disaster Reduction Center	Executive Director
11		Mr.	Hitoshi Otomo	Japan International Cooperation Agency	Coordinator Disaster Assistance Division Secretariat of Japan Disaster Relief Team
12		Mr.	Tatsuo Ono	Japan International Cooperation Agency	Coordinator Disaster Assistance Division Secretariat of Japan Disaster Relief Team
13		Mr.	Singo Nagamatsu	Disaster Reduction and Human Renovation Institution	Research Scientist, Economist
14	Kazakhstan	Ms.	Laura Lukpanova	Emergency Agency	Head of International Cooperation Department
15	Kyrgyzstan	Mr.	Azmat Mambetov	Civil Staff of Ministry of Ecology and Emergency Situation	Assistant
16		Mr.	Alexey Skrynnikov	Civil Staff of Ministry of Ecology and Emergency Situation	Senior Officer of Operation Section
17	Mongolia	Mr.	Ganbold Shagdar	The State Board for Civil Defense of Mongolia	Officer Responsible for External Relation and Cooperation
18		Mr.	Khuujii Urnukh	The State Board for Civil Defense of Mongolia	Senior Officer of Training and Disaster Awareness Division
19	Papua New Guinea	Mr.	Esau Maman	PNG Fire Service	Superintendent
20	Philippines	Mr.	Ronaldo George R. Reario	Office of Civil Defense	Military Assistant for Operations and Special Projects
21		Ms.	Olivia C. Basco	Office of Civil Defense	Chief, Recovery and Rehabilitation Section Operations Division
22	Singapore	Mr.	Ltc. Tay Guan Sze	Singapore Armed Forces	Communication Officer School of Military Medicine
23	South Pacific	Mr.	Robert Alfred Hill	Samoa Police Fire & Prisons	Captain
1	ECHO	Mr.	Alain Robyns	European Commission Humanitarian Aid Office	Technical Assistant
2	WFP	Ms.	Anette Haller	World Food Organization, Bangkok	Regional Programme Advisor
3	WHO	Mr.	Umesh Kumar Kattel	World Health Organization Philippines	
4	WHO	Dr. Mr.	Yoshihiro Takashima	World Health Organization Philippines	Regional Coordinator Emergency and Humanitarian Action
5	OCHA	Ms.	Aimee Wielechowski	OCHA Geneva	
6	OCHA	Mr.	Yvonne Rademacher	OCHA New York	
7	OCHA	Mr.	Marcus Mirino	OCHA Indonesia	
8	OCHA	Ms.	Takako Izumi	OCHA Kobe	

#	Country	Mr. Ms.	Name	Organization	Position
Organizing Team (5)					
1	OCHA	Mr.	Arjun Katoch	OCHA Geneva	Chief Field Coordination Support Section (FCSS)
2	OCHA	Mr.	Jesper Lund	OCHA Geneva	Course Director Humanitarian Officer (FCSS)
3	OCHA	Ms	Elena Dumitru	OCHA Geneva	Course Assistant (FCSS)
4	OCHA	Mr.	Edward Pearn	OCHA Geneva	OCHA Consultant –Simex
5	OCHA	Mr.	Stephen Webster	OCHA	OCHA Consultant
Resource Person (11)					
1	OCHA	Mr.	Rudi Muller	Response Coordination Branch Geneva	
2	OCHA	Mr.	Soichi Nakajima	Response Coordination Branch Geneva	
3	OCHA	Mr.	Charles Higgins	OCHA Pacific	
4	Finland	Mr.	Jaako Niskala	Ministry of Interior	
5	India	Dr. Ms	Marschang Adelheid	International Federation Red Cross & Red Crescent Societies (IFRC India)	Senior Health Delegate
6	India	Mr.	Manvendra Singh	Media Consultant	
7	Norway	Ms.	Jan Olsson	The Norwegian Director for Civil Defense and Planning	
8	Norway	Mr.	John Schjetne	The Norwegian Director for Civil Defense and Planning	
9	Philippines	Mr.	Melchor P. Rosales	Office of Civil Defense	Administrator
10	Sweden	Mr.	Johnny Johansson	Swedish Rescue Services Agency	
Local Organizer (3)					
1	OCHA Kobe	Mr.	Terje Scavdal	Regional Disaster Response Adviser, Head of Kobe	
2	OCHA Kobe	Ms.	Aya Okumi	Assistant	
3	OCHA Kobe	Mr.	Takeshi Tsunozaki	Intern	
4	ADRC	Mr.	Fumiaki Yoshimura	Senior Researcher,	
5	ADRC	Mr.	Tomohiko Hatori	Senior Researcher	
6	ADRC	Mr.	Etsuko Tsunozaki	Senior Researcher	
7	ADRC	Mr.	Masanori Araki	Researcher	
8	ADRC	Ms.	Akiko Nakamura	Researcher	
9	ADRC	Ms.	Miki Kodama	Researcher	
10	ADRC	Mr.	Kazuyuki Yoshinaga	Administrative Manager	
11	ADRC	Ms.	Sonoko Tanaka	Administrator	
12	ADRC	Ms.	Maki Yoshida	Assistant	

4-1-2. Collaboration with ISDR

ADRC is working in close collaboration with the United Nations Inter Agency Secretariat of the International Strategy for Disaster Reduction (ISDR), in promoting worldwide disaster reduction activities.

4-1-2-1. International Strategy for Disaster Reduction (ISDR)

With a strong recognition of the need for international and regional collaboration in disaster reduction efforts, the United Nations General Assembly adopted a resolution in 1987, designating the 1990's as the "International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction (IDNDR)" to promote disaster reduction activities in order to drastically reduce the negative impact of natural disasters. The activities of IDNDR were supported by national committees of more than 140 countries. The Decade, however, was completed in 1999.

Following the Decade, the United Nations General Assembly put forth a proposal on November 1, 1999, prepared by the Secretary-General of the United Nations to launch a new program "International Strategy for Disaster Reduction (ISDR)" to carry on with the efforts made by IDNDR. The proposal included the establishment of a Task Force and a UN inter-agency secretariat for the implementation of ISDR as well as the continuation and reinforcement of the national committees established through IDNDR.

The main objectives of the ISDR are 1) to increase the capacity of societies and communities to cope with natural disasters, and 2) to shift from post-disaster response to disaster reduction and management.

In addition, activities to 1) increase public awareness of disaster risks, 2) encourage active participation of public authorities in disaster reduction, 3) stimulate inter-disciplinary and inter-sectoral partnership and networking at all levels, as well as to 4) improve further the scientific knowledge of natural hazards and disasters were proposed as the 4 core activities of the ISDR.

The resolution was adopted at the UN GA in December 1999, and the Inter-Agency Secretariat of the ISDR was established in January 2000 as the principal mechanism of the UN to implement the strategy under the supervision of the Under Secretary-General (USG) for Humanitarian Affairs.

The main roles assigned to the ISDR Secretariat were to act as the center of various international disaster reduction activities implemented by the UN, provide support to the Task Force, increase public awareness on disaster reduction, provide information regarding where disaster-related information and knowledge can be found, and to provide assistance to national committees in each country.

The ISDR Task Force consists of members from UN agencies, civil society and regional representatives, with the USG for Humanitarian Affairs of the UN as the Chairman and the Director of the ISDR secretariat as the Secretary. The roles assigned to the Task Force include preparing proposals concerning disaster reduction strategies and policies of the UN, presiding over the results of each policy, establishing inter-agency coordination of policies implemented by different agencies, providing guidance to the Secretariat on the policies and making arrangements for meetings of disaster reduction professionals.

ADRC became a Task Force member as a regional representative in April 2002, and has been attending the Task Force Meetings held in Geneva in spring and fall.

In addition to the promotion of the 4 core activities of the ISDR mentioned, the Task Force members are requested to participate in working groups established in 4 domains, including 1) climate and disasters, 2) early warning, 3) risk, vulnerability and impact assessments, and 4) wildland fire, to assess the relationships between these factors and disasters.

ADRC participates in the activities of 2 groups, WG2: early warning and WG3: risk, vulnerability and impact assessments, and is actively working on these issues.



Fig. 4-1-2-1 ISDR Task Force 5th meeting

4-1-2-2. Living with Risk – a global review of disaster reduction initiatives

To act as the core of global exchange of disaster reduction information as well as to encourage effective promotion of the International Strategy for Disaster Reduction, the ISDR Secretariat published “Living With Risk – a global review of disaster reduction initiatives” in July 2002. The review was released on August 9 in Tokyo by Mr. Kenzo Oshima, the USG for Humanitarian Affairs, and Mr. Sálvano Briceno, Director of the ISDR Secretariat. It is the first comprehensive study of disaster reduction initiatives prepared by the UN with support from the Japanese government, the Asian Disaster Reduction Center (ADRC) and the World Meteorological Organization (WMO).

The main features of the review include:

1. Thorough case studies and analysis of successful implementation of disaster reduction activities and practical information are provided for policy makers of various countries to use as guidelines in determining disaster reduction measures.
2. The review provided the UN with the first opportunity for comprehensive assessment of disaster reduction activities of various countries in the world. It also provided disaster managers & experts involved in disaster reduction in each country with an opportunity to review and evaluate the results of their disaster reduction efforts.
3. The review provides fundamental information on disasters, such as damages and sufferings actually incurred by recent natural disasters and the analysis of the trends, in order to increase public awareness on disaster reduction activities.

The intention of the ISDR Secretariat in publishing the review was to conduct interim assessments of the disaster reduction activities being implemented in each country based on the “Yokohama Strategy” and “A Safer World for the 21st Century” action plan adopted at the World Conference on Natural Disaster Reduction held in Yokohama, Japan, in 1994, as well as to trigger active discussions for the formulation of new international disaster reduction strategies to be launched in 2004, 10 years after the conference in Yokohama.

The review covers a wide range of issues, among others, public awareness on disaster risks and the need of processes to improve assessment and management capabilities in disaster reduction activities, sustainable development and environmental considerations. The importance of the reduction of disaster risks is emphasized in the review.

A CD-ROM containing “Living with Risk – a global review of disaster reduction initiatives” (full text in English and summary in Japanese) is available from ADRC.

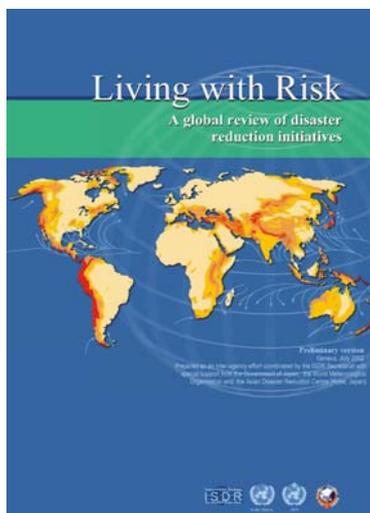


Fig. 4-1-2-2 Cover of Global Review of Disaster Reduction Initiatives -Living with Risk-

4-1-2-3. Asian Conference on Disaster Reduction 2003

The UN intends to complete the review of the “Yokohama Strategy” and “A Safer World for the 21st Century” action plan by the year 2004, 10 years after the World Conference on Natural Disaster Reduction held in 1994. “Living with Risk – a global review of disaster reduction initiatives marks the first step of the review process. To contribute to the review process, the Asian Conference on Disaster Reduction 2003 was held in Hyogo, Japan, in January 2003 co-organized by the Cabinet Office of Japan, Hyogo Prefecture, UN/ISDR, ADRC and Disaster Reduction Alliance (DRA). The objectives of the Conference were to examine the current status, including the results attained and issues left unsolved in Asia, through the assessment of the actual progress of the “Yokohama Strategy” and “A Safer World for the 21st Century” action plan, and to determine the future policy in Asia. (For details, see Section 2-1-3 Asian Conference on Disaster Reduction 2003).

4-1-2-4. The 3rd World Water Forum

At the World Water Forum on March 19, 2003 in Kyoto, Japan, ADRC and the ISDR Secretariat co-organized a session with the theme “Living with Risk – towards effective disaster reduction”. The session was planned as part of “Water and Poverty” program coordinated by the Asian Development Bank (ADB).

The session stressed on the following 3 issues.

- 1) To explore the linkage between disaster reduction and the water agenda
- 2) To follow-up the World Summit on Sustainable Development (August/September 2002, Johannesburg)
- 3) To integrate risk reduction and vulnerability to floods and droughts into water management policies and initiatives.



Fig. 4-1-2-3 ADRC-ISDR session in the 3rd World Water Forum

The session was chaired by Mr. Sálvano Briceno (Director of the ISDR Secretariat) and Dr. Yujiro Ogawa (Former Director of ADRC, currently a professor of Fuji-Tokoha University). Keynote lectures were made by Mr. Manuel Dengo, Head of Water Division in the Department for Economic and Social Affairs, UN, and Ms. Madeleen Helmer (International Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies) of Climate Centre, stressing on the need to incorporate disaster reduction in public policies to achieve sustainable development. Then panelists from ADRC, Federation of the Climate Policy Readiness Center (the Netherlands), the Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport of Japan, the United Nations University (UNU), the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP), the Dialogue on Water and Climate (DWC), the United Nations Centre for Regional Development (UNCRD), the International Centre of Integrated Mountain Development (ICIMOD) and the World Conservation Union (IUCN) had active discussions on issues such as the relationship between climate or climate change and disaster reduction, the relationship between sustainable development and disaster reduction, vulnerability to floods and droughts, and risk reduction. What was pointed out through the discussion was the importance of a comprehensive policy in disaster reduction and proper urban planning in order to effectively cope with natural disasters such as floods and droughts, and to reduce social vulnerability and risks. In addition, a proposal stressing the importance of community-based disaster reduction activities and information sharing, implementation of water management policy/approaches to reduce the social vulnerability, and disaster reduction education, was submitted to the ministerial meeting through the Asian Development Bank.