

4. Promoting Cooperation with Member Countries, International Organizations and NGOs

4-1. Cooperative Projects with Member Countries

Based on the Asian countries' needs identified through its network with member countries, ADRC has been providing technical and financial support in the form of cooperative projects to disaster reduction programs implemented by governments of member countries and international organizations.

Through these collaborative projects, ADRC has contributed to the improvement of disaster reduction capabilities of member countries, and disseminated information on the achievements and lessons of the projects to member countries as well as the rest of the world.

Table below lists the cooperative projects implemented so far.

Table 4-1 List of Past Cooperative Projects

Fiscal Year	Country	Project Name
1999	Papua New Guinea	Public Awareness of Tsunami Disaster Reduction
2000	Cambodia	Disaster Management Training for Local Government Official
2000	Nepal	Public Awareness of Disaster Reduction for Community Leaders
2000	Indonesia	Community-based Flood Disaster Mitigation Project
2001	India	Multinational Investigation of Gujarat Earthquake
2001	Sri Lanka	Disaster Management Training for Local Government Official
2001	Singapore	Urban Search and Rescue Training
2001	Philippines	Seminar on School Educational Program for Disaster Reduction
2002	Singapore	Urban Search and Rescue Training
2002	Bangladesh	Seminar on Improvement of Early Warning System and Responses
2002	Cambodia	Disaster Management Information System Training
2002	Lao PDR	Training Project for Local Government's Officials
2003	Cambodia	Disaster Management Information System Training
2003	Philippines	Training on SUMA and Logistic Management of Humanitarian Supplies
2003	Vietnam	Seminar on Flood Disaster Management
2003	Singapore	Urban Search and Rescue Training
2003	Mongolia	Vulnerability and Risk Assessment of the Possible Earthquake and Extensive Measures to Prevent Earthquake Disaster in Urban City (March 2004)
2004	Tajikistan	National Workshop on Disaster Risk Management
2004	Vietnam	Training Course on Flood Hazard Mapping
2004	Singapore	Urban Search and Rescue Training
2005	Kyrgyz	Development and dissemination of information and education/-training materials for disaster reduction
2005	Singapore	Urban Search and Rescue Training
2006	Armenia	Knowledge, Education and Training for Earthquake Disaster Awareness and Preparedness Raising in Public Schools in Synunik Marz (Prefecture) of Armenia

Fiscal Year	Country	Project Name
2006	Singapore	International Fire Fighting Course (First priority)
2006	Philippine	Development of a web-based, GLIDE associated national disaster event database(CALAMIDAT.PH)

4-1-1. Study Tour of Disaster Hazard Mitigation Project for Kyrgyz Republic

Kyrgyz Republic is highly prone to natural disasters, leading to significant damages and loss of life, which are both sudden processes, like natural phenomena such as earthquakes, landslides, collapses, mud flows, rock falls and avalanches. To minimize those damages, the Ministry of Emergency Situations has played an important role as a main responsible organization for developing a unified State policy for the prevention, mitigation and response to natural disasters, as well as for coordinating the activities between other ministries.

For further promotion of those efforts, eight high level officials, headed by the Minister for Emergency Situations visited Japan to study Japanese disaster management system on September 20-26, 2006. ADRC organized the study tour and provide various opportunities for the discussion on the further development of the national strategy for disaster reduction to them.



Fig.4-1-1-1 Disaster Management Center of Hyogo Prefecture



Fig.4-1-1-2 Measures for Protecting Lifelines: Osaka Gas Co. Ltd.

The study tour covered lectures and discussion in the Cabinet Office, Ministry of Land, Infrastructure and Transport, Japan Meteorological Agency, and departments of disaster management of Metropolitan Tokyo and Hyogo Prefecture. Moreover, Minister and its group members could have chance for field visits to study the countermeasures for sediment disasters and to learn the damage situation of earthquake.

Table 4-1-1 Main Schedule of the Study Tour

Date		Schedule
Sept. 20	Wed	Cabinet Office: Disaster Management System in Japan
21	Thurs	Visit to H.E. Mr. Kutsukake, Minister for Disaster Prevention of Japan
		Japan Meteorological Agency: Forecasting
		Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, and Transport : Disaster Management in Japan (Flood and Sediment Disasters)
		Metropolitan Tokyo: Disaster Management Center
22	Fri	NHK (Japan Broadcasting Corporation): Report on Disasters in Media
23	Sat	Osaka Gas Corporation: Disaster Preventive Measures for Lifeline
24	Sun	Asian Disaster Reduction Center: Lecture on TDRM (Holistic Approach for Disaster Management)
		Disaster Reduction Museum: Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake
		Nojima Active Fault Memorial Museum: Damage Situation of Earthquake
25	Mon	Hyogo Prefecture: Disaster Management Center
		Field Visit to Mt. Rokko: Countermeasures for Sediment Disasters

4-1-2. Seminar “Knowledge, Education and Training for Earthquake Disaster Awareness and Preparedness in Arumenia”

On November 16, 2006, the Armenian National Survey for Seismic Protection (NSSP) and the Asian Disaster Reduction Center (ADRC) held a seminar entitled “Knowledge, Education and Training for Earthquake Disaster Awareness and Preparedness in Public Schools in Syunik Prefecture, Armenia” in Kapan, the capital of Syunik Prefecture. This was a cooperative project between the ADRC and the government of Armenia.

Like Japan, Armenia is prone to earthquakes. The Spitak Earthquake, which hit the northern part of the country in 1988, caused approximately 25,000 deaths and left 514,000 people homeless. Various types of recovery projects have been undertaken in Armenia since then, but very few have been conducted in the southern part of the country, including Syunik Prefecture. Given this, a seminar targeting school teachers and public school children was held in this prefecture with the aim of raising awareness of earthquake disasters. Mr. Taisuke Matsuzaki of the Kobe City Board of Education was invited to serve as a lecturer.

Following opening remarks from Dr. Alvaro Antonian, President of the NSSP, Mr. Matsuzaki gave a series of lectures on disaster prevention education. His morning lecture addressed the mechanisms of earthquake propagation and included school-related stories from the time of the Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake. His target audience was about 50 school children, 13-15 years old. In the afternoon, Mr. Matsuzaki used a simulation exercise to teach 25 school teachers about earthquake response measures.

The participants were highly interested in these lectures, as they were being given by a Japanese expert who had experienced a major earthquake, and they asked many questions. They explained to us that the people of Armenia are not often directly injured by earthquakes, but that deaths tend to be caused by buildings that collapse as a result of earthquakes. When thinking about earthquake prevention for Armenia, we should keep in mind that the Japanese model of using schools as evacuation sites may not be applicable here. It is important that we consider the specific needs of the country.



Fig.4-1-2 Lecture at the school

4-1-3. Enhancing Natural Disaster Education in Schools in the Galle District, Sri Lanka

(1) Background:

As the horror of the devastating tsunami of 26 December 2004 unfolded, the world was shocked to learn that if people had known about the tsunami disaster and prompt evacuation from this dreadful natural hazard, many thousands of lives could have been saved. It was an alarm bell of the future natural calamities to all over the world.

ADRC conducted a questionnaire survey on awareness of tsunami risk in Galle District, southern part of Sri Lanka targeted at residents, school children and government officials to identify the current situation and characteristics of community's capacity to respond to natural disasters. This survey was conducted for the purpose of developing an appropriate strategy and a methodology for dissemination of tsunami knowledge and for raising public awareness, with a view to creating disaster resilient communities. The findings of the survey revealed that the necessity of introducing disaster education at school and raising public awareness in communities.

Considering the findings of the survey, ADRC has recommended the activities for enhancing the capacity of the local communities in Galle district to the Government of Sri Lanka, Office of the Administrative District of Galle, and the Department of Education, Southern Provincial of the Government of Sri Lanka. They share the common ground in the necessity of capacity building in the school community and showed the strong willingness to carry out the activities in the framework of USAID-ADRC Cooperative Program.

(2) Objectives:

The main objective of the Program is to raise the awareness of school community on the various types of natural disasters and on the value of disaster reduction as a strategy of capacity building. The Program was developed taking into account the findings of the above mentioned survey, in concert with the disaster management sectors of the Government of Sri Lanka and the Department of Education, Southern Provincial of the Government of Sri Lanka with the support of USAID.

(3) Outline of the Program

1) First Consultative Meeting on Development of Curriculum for Disaster Education

As a kick-off event of this program, the First Consultative Meeting on Development of Curriculum for Disaster Education was held from 22-25 March 2006 at the Wakwella Training Centre, Galle District, Sri Lanka, with the aim to introduce the information on disaster education to the relevant officials of this program in Sri Lanka, as well as to decide the concrete direction of this program and what we can include in following training program "District Workshop."



● Participants:

Officers from the Ministry of Education of Southern Province, Southern Provincial Department of Education, National Institute of Education, Officials in charge of disaster management in Sri Lanka, school principals, experts from U.S., Sri Lanka & Japan, officers from ADRC (approximately 40 participants)

● Program:

Day 1: March 22, 2006

- 08:30 - 09:00 Registration
- 09:00 - 09:20 Opening Ceremony
- 09:20 - 09:30 Expectation to the Program (USAID Sri Lanka)
- 09:30 - 09:35 Group Photo
- 09:35 - 09:45 Welcome Address (Mrs. Dahanayake, Southern Provincial Department of Education)

- 09:45 - 10:00 Introduction of the Meeting (Ms. Akiko Nakamura, Researcher, ADRC)
- 10:30 - 12:00 Lecture on Natural Catastrophe Risk Management Policies (Prof. Hirokazu Tatano, Disaster Prevention Research Institute, Kyoto University, Japan)
- 12:00 - 12:30 Lecture on Total Disaster Risk Management (Dr. Tetsushi Kurita, ADRC)
- 14:00 - 15:00 Lecture on Natural Disaster and Disaster Risk Management (Prof. Kapila Dahanayake, University of Peradeniya, Sri Lanka)
- 15:00 - 15:30 Introduction of the Result of the Survey on Tsunami Awareness in Galle District (Dr. Tetsushi Kurita, ADRC)
- 16:00 - 17:00 Introduction of School Education System and Disaster Education in Sri Lanka (Southern Provincial Department of Education, the Government of Sri Lanka)
- 17:00 - 17:30 Brief Introduction of Various Materials for Disaster Education in Schools including Materials introduced in FEMA for Kids (ADRC)

Day 2: March 23, 2006

- 09:00 - 10:30 Lecture on Disaster Education in Hyogo Prefecture -School Curriculum and Guidelines (Expert from Hyogo Prefecture Boards of Education)
- 11:00 - 12:30 Lecture on Disaster Education in Hyogo Prefecture - Materials for Disaster Education in School (Expert from Hyogo Prefecture Boards of Education)
- 14:00 - 15:30 Brief Introduction of Various Materials for Disaster Education in Schools including Materials of Japanese Story for Tsunami Awareness Education “Inamura-no-hi” (ADRC)
- 16:00 - 17:00 Lecture on Evacuation Drills (Expert from Hyogo Prefecture Boards of Education)

Day 3: March 24, 2006

- 09:00 - 12:00 Observation of Trial Lessons for Disaster Education (Trial Lesson is conducted by the Expert from Hyogo Prefecture Boards of Education) - Disaster Studies and Evacuation Drill
- 14:00 - 15:00 Discussion on the Trial Lessons
- 15:30 - 17:00 Discussion for the Development of Materials for Disaster Education in Schools in Sri Lanka

Day 4: March 25, 2006

- 09:00 - 12:30 Discussion for the Development of Materials for Disaster Education in Schools in Sri Lanka including the Action Plan
- 12:30 Closing Remarks
- 14:00 - 15:00 Discussion (Southern Provincial Department of Education)

● **Outcomes**

Educational Materials

It was pointed out that it is important that the materials depict the Sri Lankan experiences in it.

We agreed that ADRC will use the method used in the first trial lesson for tsunami to be used in all other common disasters, also it agreed to be given the use of rest of the material for the school children at large. Then it was agreed to take all the weather related disasters together and earthquakes and tsunamis together.

Criterion of the Participants

ADRC emphasized that the teachers must be selected carefully, so that the best

results can be achieved. We decided to develop a set of criterion to choose the teachers. Criterion was decided as below;

- Commitment to the project is the main qualification and most important.
- Teachers who are self-motivated and will look for information by them for the pilot lessons.
- Teachers who can take consideration of trauma and PTSD of students.
- Teachers who have a mathematical and scientific knowledge in order to explain the background to students would be preferred.
- Comparatively young teachers in order to carry the message for many students.

2) District Workshop on Disaster Education in Schools (Trainer Training)

Based on discussions among relevant officials during the First Consultative Meeting, the District Workshop on Disaster Education in Schools, designed for school teachers, was held from 6 to 8 December 2006 at the Wakwella Training Centre in Galle District, Sri Lanka.

This workshop aimed to train teachers who will conduct pilot lessons in February 2007 and will serve as trainers to other teachers in their school districts. This workshop focused on providing participants with a wide variety of information on natural disasters, instructions on how to teach that information, and disaster educational tools such as animated disaster videos and evacuation drills.

● Purposes of the Workshop

Since the next step is for pilot lessons to be conducted by participating teachers, the major purposes of the workshop were as follows:

- Provide teachers with information on natural disasters and disaster risk reduction, and raise their awareness of the importance of teaching children about natural disasters.
- Enable teachers to conduct lessons on natural disasters at their own schools.
- Enable teachers to train other teachers in their school communities.

● Participants:

4 representatives from 15 pilot schools, Officials of Southern Provincial Department of Education, Officers in charge of disaster management in Sri Lanka, experts from Sri Lanka and Japan, Officers from ADRC (approximately 80 persons)

● Program

Day 1: December 6, 2006

- 09:30 - 10:30 Registration
- 10:30 - 11:00 Opening ceremony & remarks from Mr. M.W. Wijeratne, Secretary of the Provincial Education Ministry, Mr. Janaka Gunagwardena (Deputy-Director, NDMC), Mr. Akira Yamamoto (Senior Researcher, ADRC)
- 11:00 - 11:15 Introduction to the workshop (Ms. Maki Yoshida, ADRC)
- 11:15 - 13:30 Lecture on Natural Disasters and Disaster Risk Management in Sri Lanka (Prof. Kapila Dahanayake, University of Peradeniya, Sri Lanka)
- 14:30 - 16:00 Lecture on How to Teach Natural Disasters: Introduction to the Model Lessons on Day 2 (Mr. Koji Kanda, Hyogo Prefectural Board of Education)
- 16:20 - 16:40 Introduction to Disaster Educational Tools I: Video of Inamura no Hi
- 16:40 - 17:00 Wrap-up of Day 1 and Introduction to Day 2

Day 2: December 7, 2006

- 09:00 - 09:50 Model Lesson I on Earthquakes and Tsunamis at Hapugala School (Mr. Koji Kanda, Hyogo Prefectural Board of Education)
- 10:00 - 10:50 Model Lesson II on Earthquakes and Tsunamis at Hapugala School (Mr. Koji Kanda, Hyogo Prefectural Board of Education)

- 11:40 - 12:30 Model Lesson III on Floods, Sediment Disasters, and Thunderstorms at Hapugala School (Mr. Koji Kanda, Hyogo Prefectural Board of Education)
- 12:30 - 13:20 Model Lesson IV on Floods, Sediment Disasters, and Thunderstorms at Hapugala School (Mr. Koji Kanda, Hyogo Prefectural Board of Education)
- 15:00 - 16:10 Q & A on the Model Lessons (at the Training Centre)
- 16:20 - 16:40 Observation of Evacuation Drills (at the Training Centre)
- 16:40 - 16:50 Wrap-up of Day 2 and Introduction to Day 3

Day 3: December 8, 2006

- 09:00 - 11:45 Group exercise (Groups A-F, H-J, total nine groups)
(Each groups practices how to teach lessons on “Earthquakes & Tsunamis” or “Floods, Sediment Disasters, and Thunderstorms”)
- 11:45 - 13:30 Presentations (Group C, A, I and E)
- 14:30 - 17:00 Presentations (Group B, F, J, H, and D)
- 17:00 - 17:10 Wrap-up of Day 3 (Southern Provincial Department of Education)
- 17:10 - 17:30 Closing Remarks by Mr. P. M. Siriwardena of ADRC Coordinator, NDMC, and Mr. Karunadasa, Provincial Director of Education

● Overview

Day 1

The ADRC invited a prominent expert, Prof. Kapila Dahanayake (Senior Professor of Geology, University of Peradeniya of Sri Lanka), to give the participants some basic information on natural disasters and disaster management in Sri Lanka. He referred to an historical Sinhala book that tells of a tsunami that occurred long ago and he explained how ordinary villagers have been engaging in disaster management for generations based on their own experiences. His presentation included information on the local situation, such as the area’s vulnerability to landslides and other natural disasters. The participants were very interested in hearing about his many experiences.



In the afternoon, Mr. Kanda of the Hyogo Prefectural Board of Education gave presentations on how to teach lessons on natural disasters. This was an introduction to Day 2, in which he would conduct model lessons (two lessons on “Earthquakes & Tsunamis” and two lessons on “Floods, Sediment Disasters, and Thunderstorms”) for eight grade students at the Hapugala School. He explained the tools that he was going to use in the model lessons and described the essence of what would be taught in the lessons.

Before finishing Day 1, Mr. Kanda emphasized that certain information may differ from country to country because of the nature of earth, and that it is therefore best for teachers to explain disasters to children using examples from their own environments.

Day 2

Using the educational materials created by Mr. Kanda and the ADRC, model lessons on natural disasters were taught to 30 school children (eighth graders, 13 years old) at the Hapugala School. Mr. Kanda gave four 50-minute lessons on “Earthquakes and Tsunamis” and “Floods, Sediment Disasters, and Thunderstorms.”



The lessons conducted by Mr. Kanda focused on the “mechanisms of earthquakes and tsunamis (Lesson 1),” “characteristics of tsunamis and evacuation measures (Lesson 2),” “disasters caused by heavy rain (Lesson 3),” and “protecting yourself from floods and sediment disasters (Lesson 4).”

Mr. Kanda conducted the lessons interactively with the children, who asked many questions. He used many pictures and tried to get the students to provide answers and express their opinions.

In the afternoon, we moved to the training centre and ADRC introduced the participants to one type of disaster educational tool: earthquake and tsunami evacuation drills. First, we described the earthquake evacuation drills conducted in Japan and explained what sorts of elements should be included. Then we showed a video of an evacuation drill conducted in Thailand, and compared the evacuation drills used for different types of natural disasters. We learned that one of the schools had already conducted a tsunami evacuation drill and another is planning to conduct one in the near future.

Day 3

The participants were divided into groups to practice conducting lessons on “Earthquakes and Tsunamis” and “Floods, Sediment Disasters, and Thunderstorms.” While observing the groups as they practiced, we found out them to be even more creative than we had expected. We therefore decided to ask all the groups to demonstrate their practice lessons in front of all the participants. Due to time constraints, we gave each group 15-20 minutes to demonstrate their lessons.



All the lessons were conducted interactively and focused on keeping the students’ attention and providing accurate information on natural disasters. It is important for lessons to teach students how to protect themselves during natural disasters based on accurate information, as well as to make a strong impact on the students since these lessons are generally only conducted at schools a few times a year.

At the end of the workshop, an official from the Department of Education praised the great work done by the participants. It was again emphasized that the workshop would not end here, but would continue with the pilot lessons in February. One of the participants also made a speech, saying “We were not initially very excited about participating in this workshop because of its timing at the end of school year, but it turned out to be very beneficial for us. We all are glad to have participated.”

3) Implementation of the Pilot Lessons: (15 schools)

At the District Workshop on Disaster Education in Schools held on 6-8 December 2006, school principals and teachers from 15 schools developed their knowledge of natural disasters and disaster education. Utilizing the information they gained and the existing materials in Sri Lanka, each school conducted pilot lessons at their schools from 7 to 15 February 2007. School teachers from various school divisions were invited to attend. In order to transmit sufficient information to all the schools in Galle District, each pilot school conducted a “one-day workshop on disaster education,” to include model lessons for neighboring school teachers to use when teaching school children.

● Participants

The Department of Education invited two teachers from all 422 schools in Galle District to participate in one of the one-day workshops organized by 15 pilot schools. In addition, the division directors for education of Galle District were also invited to observe the lessons. A total of 564 participants attended the 15 one-day workshops, which were held from 7 to 15 February 2007 as shown in the Table 1.

Date	School	Division	Zone	No. of Schools	No. of Invitation	No. of Participants
Feb.7,2007	Kandegoda M.V	Balapitiya	Ambalangoda	21	42	29
	Madakumbura M.V	Karandeniya	Elpitiya	30	60	38
Feb.8,2007	Ganegoda K.V	Elpitiya	Elpitiya	33	66	33
	Elakaka M.V	Bentota	Elpitiya	22	44	29
Feb.9,2007	Mapalagama M.M.V	Mapalagama	Udugama	21	42	32
	Poddiwala M.V	Niyagama	Elpitiya	19	38	27
Feb.12,2007	Saralankara M.V	Ambalangoda	Ambalangoda	23	46	27
	Gurusinghegoda K.V	Welivitiya- divitura	Elpitiya	15	30	29
Feb.13,2007	Martin Wickramasinghe K.V (at Unawatuna M.V.)	Habaraduwa	Galle	50	100	53
	Kalahe sri Sumangalodaya	Akmeemana	Galle	37	74	52
	G/Deerananda M.V	Hikkaduwa	Ambalangoda	39	78	32
Feb.14,2007	St. Anthonies M.V	Baddegama	Galle	29	58	52
	Sangamitta Balika M.V	Galle	Galle	29	58	48
Feb.15,2007	Nabadawa Sri Sumangala	Yakkalamulla	Udugama	21	42	34
	Lankagama K.V (at Neluwa M.V.)	Tawalama	Udugama	33	66	49
				422	844	564

● Overview

All the pilot schools conducted very unique and well-developed workshops, including model lessons for children that utilized the new information that had been gained at the December workshop, as well as demonstrations of existing native Sri Lankan materials on natural disasters like songs, dances, and other materials on the tsunami, and lectures for the participants (school teachers) to teach them about natural disasters and how to protect themselves during one.

All of the pilot school teachers clearly understood that in spite of our inability to reduce natural hazards, we are able to reduce natural disaster risks and prepare for future occurrences. People in Sri Lanka were deeply impacted by the tsunami, but the teachers also focused on other natural disasters that frequently occur in their country, such as landslides and flooding.

Some teachers have developed original educational materials on natural disasters that can be used by school teachers at other schools in their school divisions. We learned that they visited the library in Colombo or searched for information on the Internet to develop these materials.

One of the schools utilized booklets entitled “Inamura no Hi” (a tsunami story based on a historical event in Japan), which were distributed by the ADRC during the December



workshop. They converted the pictures contained in the booklet into PowerPoint slides and then narrated the story themselves while showing the PowerPoint presentation. Furthermore, one teacher developed a lesson plan on earthquakes and tsunamis.

Each school has different facilities and equipment, but the teachers are very adept at developing their lessons within the capacities of their respective schools. After observing the pilot lessons, we were convinced that school education for natural disasters can be continued without a large budget, as long as a system is established for conducting disaster education in the schools. Such efforts are sure to have a significant impact on local children and the broader community.

4) Second Consultative Meeting on Development of Curriculum for Disaster Education

The Second Consultative Meeting was held at Wakwella Training Centre, Galle District from March 26 to 27, 2007 following the implementation of the pilot lessons in February 2007. At this meeting, we reviewed the lessons created by the 15 pilot schools in February and provided feedback to help the schools implement better disaster education. As the wrap-up event of this program, this meeting was also intended to help participants identify ways in which to move forward on further efforts to promote disaster education in Galle District, as well as in Southern Province, after the end of the program.

● Participants:

We invited two representatives from each of the 15 pilot schools, 15 division directors and four zonal directors of Galle District, as well as relevant officials from the Southern Provincial Department of Education, Disaster Management Centre (DMC), National Disaster Relief Services Centre (NDRSC, Former NDMC), National Institute of Education (NIE) and others who were involved in this program throughout the year.

We also invited three zonal directors from Hambantota, another district in Southern Province, to show them what has been done in Galle District and to motivate them to promote disaster education in Hambantota District as well. (approximately 60 persons)

● Program

Day 1: March 26, 2007

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|---------------|--|
| 09:00 - 09:30 | Registration |
| 09:30 - 10:00 | Opening Ceremony
-Oil Lamp Ceremony
-Remarks from Mr. M. W. Piyatissa, Deputy Secretary, Southern Provincial Ministry of Education |
| 10:00 - 10:10 | Introduction to the Meeting by Ms. Maki Yoshida, Researcher of ADRC |
| 10:10 - 11:00 | Review of the Pilot Lessons by Mr. Koji Kanda, Hyogo Prefectural Board of Education (Including the reviews on the information on natural disasters, focusing on the points that are being incorrectly taught by some teachers) |
| 11:00 - 11:20 | Tea Break |
| 11:20 - 12:30 | Action Plans by 15 pilot schools and each Division/ Zonal Director (1) |
| 12:30 - 13:30 | Lunch |
| 13:30 - 15:00 | Action Plan by 15 pilot schools and each Division Director (2) |
| 15:00 - 15:20 | Tea Break |
| 15:20 - 16:00 | Action Plans by 15 pilot schools and each Division Director (3) |
| 16:00 - 16:15 | Comments from Mr. Kanda, Department of Education and ADRC |
| 16:15 - 16:25 | Explanation of Educational Materials |
| 16:25 - 16:50 | Closing Remarks
- Message from Mr. Charles Aanenson, USAID
- Mr. Makoto Ikeda, Researcher of ADRC
- Mr. M. W. Piyatissa, Deputy Director, Southern Provincial |

16:50 Ministry of Education
Distribution of materials

Day 2: March 27, 2007

09:00 - 10:00 Wrap-up of Day I

10:00 - 12:00 Action Plan by the Southern Provincial Department of Education
& Wrap-Up of the Programme

12:00 - 13:30 Lunch

● **Outcomes**

We were able to obtain concrete outcomes such as action plans for each pilot school, division, and zone, as well as for all of Galle District, and the establishment of a Disaster Education Week (first week of June every year) at all the schools in Galle. Each school will be required to use this week for raising disaster awareness among school children and their school community, and for teaching the importance of disaster preparedness and risk reduction. Each school is expected to conduct various kinds of disaster education programs on natural disasters and disaster risk reduction throughout the week, including such activities as talks during the morning assembly, special lessons on natural disasters, evacuation drills, and poster contests. These results were achieved through a one-year program in Galle District, but the efforts will not end here. We will continue to further promote disaster education in Galle, as well as in other districts in Southern Province.



Besides these action plans, ADRC, with the support of relevant officials such as disaster experts in Sri Lanka and Japan, developed supplementary materials to be used in disaster lessons in Galle and other districts in Southern Province. We printed 5,500 copies and distributed to each of the 15 pilot schools and relevant organizations. We also distributed a teaching tool (OHP sheets) that was developed by an expert from Hyogo Prefectural Board of Education and adapted for use in the Sri Lankan cultural context to the 15 pilot schools and 15 division offices.

As part of the monitoring system of this program, ADRC is expected to receive reports from pilot schools on their activities and also will keep in contact with the Department of Education regarding its future activities.

4-1-4. Formulation of Disaster Education Program 2006 for the Children in Tsunami Affected Countries

4-1-4-1. Background

An awareness survey conducted by Asian Disaster Reduction Center (ADRC) targeted to the residents, school children and government officials in Banda Aceh, the most heavily affected area on December 26, 2004 Indian Ocean Tsunami, revealed the importance of disaster education to utilize the lessons learned in order to reduce damages. In said survey, 46.6% of local residents answered that “Integration of the Tsunami disaster studies into school curriculum” as the effective way to raise awareness to natural disasters. At the same time, 92.8% of students answered that they want to study natural disasters, which indicate the children’s high concern about natural disasters.

Given this result, ADRC decided to promote disaster education in all levels from kindergarten to high school in cooperation with Syiah Kuala University in Banda Aceh supported by Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology, Government of Japan.

4-1-4-2. Objectives

From January to March 2007
Banda Aceh, Republic of Indonesia

4-1-4-3. Duration and Target Area

This project aims to build community’s capacity of coping with various disasters focusing on school education by developing disaster education manuals on the view point of fostering cooperation between school and community.

4-1-4-4. Activities

Main activities of the project in 2006 fiscal year are,

- (1) Compiling and analyzing existing education materials
- (2) Workshop

- 2-day training workshop for teachers who conduct pilot classes
- Teachers learn basic knowledge about natural disasters and teaching know-how

Date; Friday 26 - Saturday 29
January, 2006

Venue; Seminar room in Syiah Kuala University

Purpose; To provide teachers who are expected To conduct pilot classes the basic knowledge about natural disasters and teaching know-how of disaster education.

Participants;

- 10 teachers (5 levels x 2 person each)
 - 6 lecturers (Syiah Kuala University, ASB, ADRC)
 - 20 observers (researchers, educators, teachers, Red Crescent Society, NGO, university students)
 - 4 organizers (YJM*1, ADRC, interpreter)
- YJM*1; Yayasan Jambo Minda (local partner organizer)



Fig.4-1-4-4-1 Lecture “Disaster education in Japan”

Contents

- Day 1 - Friday January 26, 2007
 - Lecture “Natural Disasters in Indonesia”
 - Lecture “Disaster Management System in Indonesia”
 - Lecture “Disaster Education in Japan”
- Day 2 - Saturday January 27, 2007
 - Case example “Disaster education in Indonesia”
 - Group practice “Planning of pilot class activities” in each level
 - Presentation of plan in each level



Fig.4-1-4-4-2 Group practice

(3) Pilot Classes

Based on the class activities drafted in the workshop, the pilot classes were conducted by trained teachers on the schedule showing below.

- Thursday February 27, 2007; SMPN 16 Banda Aceh -Junior high school (approx. 20 students)
- Friday February 28, 2007; TK Putik Meulu Lambhuk -kindergarten (approx.50 children)
- Saturday March 1, 2007; SDN 24 Banda Aceh - elementary school (approx. 40 pupils)
- Monday March 3, 2007; MAN Rukoh Darussalam - Senior high school (approx. 40 students)



Fig.4-1-4-4-3 Kindergarten



Fig.4-1-4-4-4 Lower Elementary

4-1-4-5. Following Activities

- Printing disaster education manuals for a teacher
- One-day Seminar