3-4. Capacity Building in ASEAN region

To strengthen the capacities of government officials involved in disaster reduction, as well as to enhance risk reduction activities in the ASEAN region, ADRC is working on the four capacity-building projects shown below. These projects will be expanded for application in all 10 ASEAN member countries within three years.

1. Capacity building related to the use of satellite information
2. Development of a web-based and GLIDE-associated disaster database
3. Capacity building project for local governmental officials
4. Promotion of disaster education in schools

3-4-1. Capacity building related to the use of satellite information

(1) Purpose
The purpose of this project is to improve the skills and knowledge of administrative personnel in charge of disaster mitigation and disaster risk management so they can effectively use satellite images and data.

(2) Contents
This capacity-building program will include seminars, workshops, and training sessions. It will target the ASEAN-8, excluding Brunei and Singapore, and will consist of the following:

1. A survey of users' needs regarding the content of the seminar and training content.
2. A one-day seminar in each target country
3. A five-day training course in each target country
4. A regional workshop

(3) Progress
This project is being implemented in cooperation with Asian Institute of Technology (AIT in Bangkok, Thailand). This year, a survey of users' needs regarding the seminar/training content was conducted in two countries.

This year, two countries completed the survey of users' needs:
1) Indonesia: 22 March 2009: Indonesian National Institute of Aeronautics and Space (LAPAN)
2) Philippines: 25 March 2009: Philippine Institute of Volcanology and seismology (PHIVOLCS)
### 3-4-2. Development of a Web-Based and GLIDE-Associated Disaster Database

#### 3-4-2-1. Objectives

There are many good reasons to develop and maintain disaster databases. Keeping track of details regarding the losses and damage caused by disasters is useful not only for monitoring the effectiveness of risk reduction measures, but also for gaining a better understanding of risk trends and patterns. Disaster damage and loss data are essential for conducting accurate risk assessments, and provide evidence-based knowledge that is crucial for justifying investments in disaster reduction efforts, prioritizing disaster reduction activities, and measuring the real impact of disasters on development.

The objectives of this project are (1) to organize and assemble past disaster data and to further develop web-based disaster databases using GLIDE (GLobal Unique Disaster IDEntifier) numbers, (2) to integrate disaster database compilation practices by incorporating GLIDE numbers into national and regional disaster databases (Online South East Asia Disaster Inventory, OSADI) in the ASEAN region, and (3) to build regional capacities for disaster risk reduction.

#### 3-4-2-2. Outline

ADRC launched this project this year, and plans to cover all 10 ASEAN member countries within three years. To provide lessons on how GLIDE works and to enable all ASEAN countries to develop their own disaster databases using GLIDE numbers, ADRC has invited national government officials in charge of disaster information in the ASEAN countries to come to Kobe to participate in a two-month training program.

#### 3-4-2-3. Progress

Three government officials were hosted by the ADRC from September to the end of November 2008: Ms. Amor Bantigue Rosana (Philippines), Mr. Prasong Thammapala (Thailand), and Ms. Ping Vimala Khounthalangsy (Lao PDR). During their stay in Kobe, these officials heard lectures on the GLIDE system and practiced using GLIDE numbers by entering disaster records from their own countries into a template prepared by ADRC. They also studied disaster management activities in Japan. They visited national and local governmental offices involved in disaster management, as well as museums, universities, and private companies. A two-week training program was prepared especially for them by Professor Imamura and others at Tohoku University. There they studied the basic theory of numerical tsunami simulation as well as related tsunami risk reduction countermeasures.

### 3-4-3. Capacity Building Project for Local Government Officials

#### 3-4-3-1. Objectives

Local government officials play pivotal roles in every stage of the disaster management cycle, including preparedness, emergency response, rescue & recovery, and disaster mitigation. However, they have limited opportunities to receive relevant training. This project aims to provide local government officials with opportunities to learn about disasters, disaster management, and technologies for strengthening their capacity to cope with disasters, as well as to develop bases for conducting ongoing disaster risk reduction training in the ASEAN countries in the future.

#### 3-4-3-2. Outline

This project consists of three components: (1) development of an ongoing training system for local government officials, (2) development of training materials and modules based on the disaster characteristics and training needs of each country, (3) the organization of workshops for local government officials.

The Asian Disaster Reduction Center (ADRC) and disaster risk reduction (DRR) organizations in each country work together on selecting training topics, choosing experts to conduct training
sessions, and developing training materials based on the disaster background and training experiences of each country. Then the "training of trainers" (TOT) sessions are conducted using the materials developed. After undergoing this training, the TOT participants will then lead workshops for local government officials. If three workshops are held in each country, and these are attended by a total of 90 local government officials, this program could end up training as many as 900 total officials.

The project will last three years, with 20 months of activity scheduled in each country. The following schedule has been agreed upon by each country:

FY 2008: Cambodia, Lao PDR, Vietnam
FY 2009: Brunei Darussalam, Malaysia, the Philippines, Thailand
FY 2010: Indonesia, Myanmar, Singapore

3-4-3-3. Progress

In fiscal 2008, kickoff meetings were held in Lao PDR (National Disaster Management Office) and Cambodia (National Committee for Disaster Management) in October, and in Vietnam (Disaster Management Center) in November. The meetings lasted a couple of days in each location. ADRC and officials in these three countries discussed the training needs of local government officials, and selected topics for training based on those needs, given their countries' respective disaster backgrounds and disaster management systems.

At present, ADRC is working with each country on selecting experts to give lectures and on developing training materials both in English and the local language. The "training of trainers" sessions are scheduled for June 2009 in these three countries, and these will be followed by workshops for local government officials later in the year.

For the countries scheduled to implement the program in the second and third years, the start dates are May 2009 and February 2010, respectively. Since the project period is 20 months in each country, there is some overlap between them.
3-4-4. ASEAN Cooperation Project “Promotion of Disaster Education in Schools”

Objective

School education on disaster reduction is one of the most effective long-term strategies for preventing the recurrence of tragedies. This project aims to promote disaster education by providing advice regarding teaching materials and methods of instruction tailored to the cultural context of each participating country. The disaster resilience of the community is also expected to be strengthened through the improved level of knowledge of the families of disaster-educated children. This is based on the notion that children will discuss with their families what they learn at school about disaster reduction.

Outline

As part of this project, ADRC will train school teachers and develop disaster education materials, including textbooks and teacher's manuals. Pilot classes and seminars will then be held using educational materials and teacher's manuals tailored to the context of each country.

1) Implement training of trainers (teachers)
2) Improve and/or develop teaching materials
3) Organize seminars for ordinary school teachers

Progress

This year, the ASEAN Secretariat has identified the appropriate contact persons for this project in each country. Kickoff meetings will be held in Indonesia, Thailand, and Philippines in due course.