
3-2. Database on Disaster Risk Reduction

3-2-1. Latest Disaster Information

When a natural disaster occurs, information on the extent of the damage, the situation of the affected area and emergency response and relief is collected and disseminated by media, local and central governments, international organizations, research institutions, civil societies, NGOs, etc in affected countries and throughout the world. Once most of such information was usually provided individually and it took time and labor to get all the necessary information, which prevented from agile data collection activities in case of emergency.

Under these circumstances, organizations such as the Centre for Research on the Epidemiology of Disasters, Centre for Research on the Epidemiology of Disasters (CRED) and the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UNOCHA) have been gathering global disaster information to make disaster information.

The ADRC has developed a database and published the latest disaster information on its website in order to contribute as a clearinghouse of disaster information from various sources since September 1998. Summarized information with direct links to the original information sources provided on its website enables rapid search and retrieval of information. In particular, the database provides a brief summary of disasters (dates, locations, and overviews), brief outlines of damage situations, link information categorized by reports/articles, geographic data, emergency relief information, urgent reports from the ADRC member countries and graphic information. Such information is continually updated in accordance with further information release.

Figure 3-2-1-1 to Figure 3-2-1-4 shows information flow of ADRC's website from top page to related organizational information. The landslide in Indonesia, December 2014 was taken as example. In the top page, the disaster appears as latest disaster, linked to detailed information (Figure 3-2-1-1). The detailed information has links to GLIDE number, and national disaster management organization of the country when it is ADRC's member country (Figure 3-2-1-2, 3-2-1-3). Information sources for the reports come from situation reports and satellite imageries as mentioned below (Figure 3-2-1-4).

The information originates mainly from announcements of disaster relevant organizations including the ADRC's member countries, situation reports from the UNOCHA ReliefWeb, International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), and media reports. The latest disaster information site also links to the home page of the disaster management organization and the disaster management information within ADRC's website, which works as a portal to various kinds of information.

In addition, the database connected to the link to the other site "JAXA DMSS" to enhance the value to ADRC's web site using the satellite image data taken at the affected site after the natural disasters when the emergency satellite observation was conducted. The database provides information of more than 1,944 disasters in the world as of 16 January 2015.

The image shows two parts of the ADRC website. The top part is the main homepage, and the bottom part is a detailed view of a disaster information entry.

ADRC Website Top Page (above):

- Header: ADRC Asian Disaster Reduction Center (ADRC). Navigation links: Glossary on Natural disasters, Site Map, Japanese, Русский. Search bar.
- Menu: ADRC Top, About ADRC, Activities, Disaster Information, DRR Information of Member Countries, Events, Publications & Newsletter.
- What's new: Tsunami Preparedness Day (November 5th), ADRC Highlight vol.261 [English], ADRC Highlight vol.257 [Russian], 2014/12/10 NEW! Guidebook on SME Business Continuity Planning in Japanese (pdf, 2.67MB), 2014/12/18 NEW! The Third UN World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction (WCDRR) will be held from 14 to 18 March 2015 in Sendai City, Miyagi Prefecture, Japan.
- The Latest Disaster Information:
 - 2014/12/29: At least 53 people have died in flooding and landslides caused by tropical storm Jangmi in the southern and central Philippines. >>Read more
 - 2014/12/11: Heavy rain caused the landslide near Jemblung village in central Java, Indonesia late on 11 December 2014. At least 18 people have died and more than 90 are missing. >>Read more
 - 2014/12/06: Typhoon the landf category through million p
- Social Media: ADRC Facebook, Sentinel Asia, DRR PROJECT PORTAL FOR ASIA AND THE PACIFIC.

Details of Disaster Information (below):

Indonesia : Landslide : 2014/12/11
GLIDE: LS-2014-000164-IDN (1) DRR & Disaster Information (2)

Duration	2014/12/11	
Country or District	Indonesia	
Name	Landslide	
Outline	Heavy rain caused the landslide near Jemblung village in central Java, Indonesia late on 11 December 2014. At least 18 people have died and more than 90 are missing	
Headline(Source, Date)		
Personal Injury	Material Damage	Others
Related Links		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reuters 2014/12/14 Sutopo Purwo Nugroho, spokesman for the National Disaster Mitigation Agency, said 32 people had been killed, 76 were missing and 577 people from the surrounding areas had been taken to temporary shelters. • Government of Indonesia 2014/12/14 Up until 13 December, 14 December 2014, 06.30 a.m., there are 20 casualties, 11 people with serious injury, 4 minor injury, and 88 persons are missing. • BBC 2014/12/13 The country\'s national disaster agency said hundreds of houses had been destroyed by the landslide, with more than 400 residents moved to temporary shelters. 		
Pictures		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • International Charter 2014/12/17 (3) Landslide, Karangkebar-subdistrict, Central Java Province, Indonesia (as of 16 December 2014) • International Charter 2014/12/17 		

Figure 3-2-1 ADRC Website top page (above)

Details of Disaster Information (below)

The screenshot shows the GLIDE Number website interface. At the top, there is a navigation menu with links for Home, Preferences, Login, Register, Help, and Contact us. The language is set to English. The main content area is titled "GLIDE Record" and displays the following information:

- Event: **LS Land Slide**
- Number: **2014-000164**
- Country: **IDN Indonesia**
- Location:
- Date (YMD): 2014-12-11
- Time:
- Duration:
- Magnitude:
- Information Source:
- Comments: Heavy rains in central Indonesia loosened soil and collapsed a hill, setting off a landslide that killed at least 18 villagers and left 90 others missing under piles of mud.

On the right side, there are sections for "Useful Links" (Back to Search results, New Search, Statistics, Charts, Tabular Reports) and "Related Records". A "Done" button is located at the bottom of the record details.

Figure 3-2-1-2 GLIDE Number of the disaster (1)

The screenshot shows the ADRC (Asian Disaster Reduction Center) website. The header includes the ADRC logo and the text "Asian Disaster Reduction Center (ADRC)". The main content area is titled "Information on Disaster Risk Reduction of the Member Countries" and features a section for Indonesia.

Indonesia

General Information

Formal Name: Republic of Indonesia
 Indonesia consists of 17,500 islands between the Indian Ocean and the Pacific Ocean. Indonesia has a land of 189 million square meters. Located in the middle of the Australian plate, Eurasian plate, Pacific plate and the Philippine Sea plate, Indonesia is a seismic and volcanic-prone area. The climate is tropical humid. In the high altitude area, climate is warm and moderate. The capital is Jakarta. Of the 9.14 million people, the Malay is the majority.

Overview of Disasters

Indonesia suffers from floods, landslides, droughts, tsunamis, earthquakes, volcanoes, forest fires. In particular, floods and earthquakes are the most frequent disasters.

Recent Major Disasters

- Sumatra Earthquake and Tsunami (December 2004)**
 The Indian Ocean Tsunami which was triggered by the earthquake off the Sumatra Island (M9.1) claimed the live of 165,708, affected 532,898. The total loss was US\$ 4,451,600,000.
- Sumatra Earthquake (May 2005)**
 The M8.6 earthquake occurred at the Sumatra Island on 28 March 2005 killed 845 people in North Sumatra Province and 60 people in Nanggroe Aceh Darussalam Province (NAD). The evacuees rose up to 106,800. The Nias Island was also extensively damaged.
- Java Earthquake (May 2006)**
 The death toll due to the earthquake on 27 May 2006 whose seismic size was M6.3, stands at 5,778, with 37,883 seriously injured. 139,859 houses were completely destroyed whereas 468,149 half destroyed.

Disaster Management System

- Legal System**
 Disaster Management Law No. 24 was enacted in April 2007.
- Organization**
 Badan Nasional Penanggulangan Bencana (National Disaster Management Agency, BNPP) was established in 2008. BNPP consists of the president of the BNPP, the

Figure 3-2-1-3 Information on Disaster Risk Reduction of the Member Countries (2)

3-2-2. Multilanguage Glossary on Disaster Reduction

(1) Provision of Multi-language Glossary on Natural Disasters

The Multi-language Glossary on Natural Disasters was compiled through the activities of the United Nation’s IDNDR launched in 1990. It can be easily searched in six languages such as Chinese, English, French, Japanese, Korean, and Spanish by choosing an input language and a target language. To make the glossary available to a broader audience, ADRC has been providing online translation services. Thus, the six-language glossary is now available on the ADRC website.

The glossary contains technical terms which are hard to find in ordinary dictionaries, and can be utilized by personnel in the disaster field to decipher technical documents related to Disaster Reduction.

(2) Native Language Activities by Visiting Researchers

ADRC accepts eight visiting researchers from member countries during the year to improve capabilities in disaster reduction administration. Since 2008, ADRC has been making “Multilanguage Dictionaries” with side by side entries into the mother language of the visiting researcher about 1,130 basic “disaster reduction terms” based on English terms.

Side by side translation lists have already been completed by researchers from Bhutan, Kyrgyz (Kyrgyz and Russian), Malaysia, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Vietnam, and Yemen (Arabic) by March 2015, and been offered in the format of “Multilingual Dictionaries (Tentative)” on the ADRC website separate from the “Multi-language Glossary.” They were intended to serve as reference materials for disaster reduction activities in member countries.

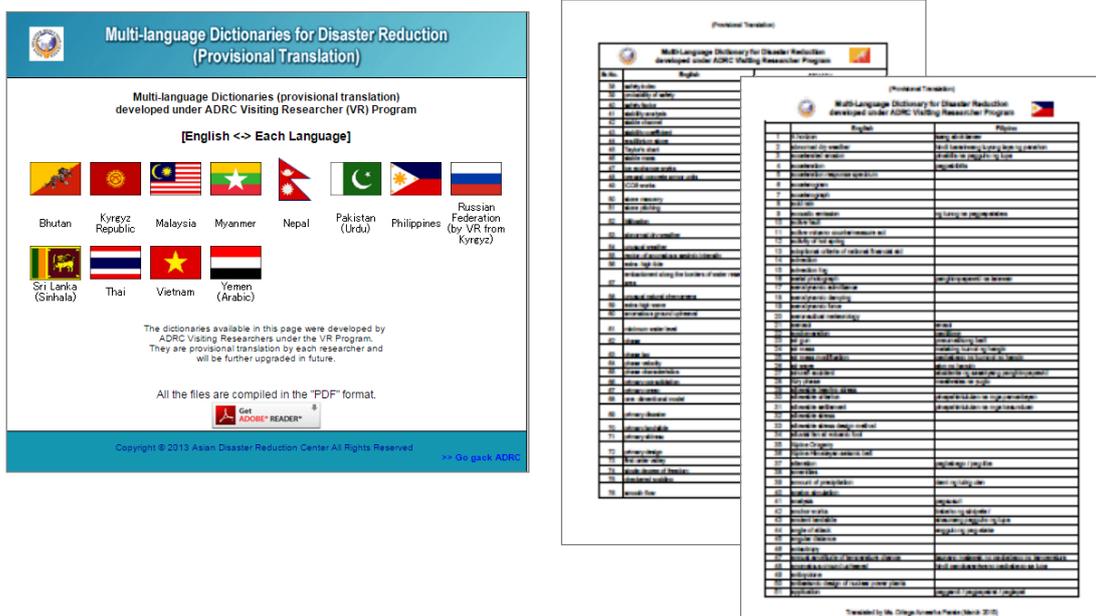


Fig.3-2-2-1 Multi-language Dictionaries for Disaster Reduction (Provisional Translation)

3-2-3. Asian Disaster Reduction Center Newsletter: ADRC Highlights

ADRC has been using the Internet and e-mail to share information with its counterparts in the member countries, and other applicants. As one of its mainstay tools for information dissemination, ADRC has been issuing the newsletter “ADRC Highlights” since 1 June 1999. It had been issued twice a month until FY 2007, and has been issued once a month since the renewal of its design in FY 2008.



Fig. 3-2-3-1 ADRC Highlights

(January 2014: Japanese edition, English edition, Russian edition)

The newsletter is made publicly available on the website. It is also e-mailed in English, Russian and Japanese to the ADRC counterparts and former visiting researchers, participants in the past ADRC annual meetings, visitors to ADRC, trainees in JICA's training courses which ADRC were involved in, and participants in international conferences ADRC took part in to strengthen relations with. Also we register e-mail addresses of those who wish to subscribe the newsletter upon the receipt of request e-mail. The numbers of subscribers in English, Russian and Japanese, are 2,388, 191 and 909 respectively as of January 2015.

The contents include articles on the latest ADRC activities, reports on international conferences, and other events which ADRC staff attended and gave presentations in, as well as national reports by the ADRC visiting researchers from member countries. In FY2014, there were several manuscripts regarding international conference toward the Third UN World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction which will be held in March 2015.

This tool has been very effective in order to keep good ties and communication with relevant officials in Japan and overseas.

Table 3-2-3-1 Headlines from ADRC Highlights (FY2014)

Vol.	Main Articles
253	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Asian Conference on Disaster Reduction 2014 2. ADRC DRR Policy Peer Review FY2013
254	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. IRP/ADRC Attends International Seminar on Crisis Response in Australia 2. UNISDR Asia Partnership (IAP) Meeting 3. ASEAN Workshop on the Development of Mechanisms for the Acquisition and Utilization of Space-Based Information During Emergency Response
255	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 7th ECO International Conference on Disaster Risk Management 2. 9th Meeting of the Typhoon Committee Working Group on Disaster Risk Reduction 3. Personnel Change
256	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 6th Asian Ministerial Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction Held in Bangkok (ADRC) 2. 6th Asian Ministerial Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction Held in Bangkok (IRP/ADRC) 3. Toulouse Space Show
257	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. New ADRC Chairman, Dr. Masanori Hamada 2. IRP/ADRC Attends ASEM Manila Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction and Management "Post-Haiyan ? A Way Forward" in the Philippines 3. ADRC Staff Profile -Mr. Yuji SASAKI, Senior Administrative Manager 4. ADRC Staff Profile -Mr. Takeshi NAKAO, Senior Researcher
258	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. JICA Training Course: Raising Awareness of Disaster Reduction 2. JICA Training Course: Comprehensive Disaster Management for Central Asia and the Caucasus 3. ADRC Visiting Researcher Report -Ms. Nyo Aye (Myanmar) 4. ADRC Visiting Researcher Report -Mr. Pradip Kumar Koirala (Nepal) 5. ADRC/IRP Attends ASEAN High-Level Conference on Assistance for the Recovery of Yolanda-Affected Areas (ARYA) in the Philippines
259	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Second Regional Ministerial Conference of Disaster Management Authorities in Central Asia under the "Central Asia plus Japan" Dialogue 2. UNESCAP/JAXA Policy Makers' Dialog and Capacity Development for Disaster Risk Reduction and Disaster Management in the Asia-Pacific: Harnessing Information and Space Technology and Geographic Information Systems 3. ADRC Visiting Researcher Report -Ms. Hazar Fadhil Dammag (Yemen) 4. ADRC Visiting Researcher Report -Mr. Nuwan Prasantha Madawan Arachchi (Sri Lanka) 5. ADRC Internship, Ms. Misato Nishizawa 6. ADRC Internship, Mr. Guillaume BERNARD

260	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. ADRC's Collaboration with the World Bank - ADRC and IRP Participated in "the 2nd World Reconstruction Conference" – 2. ADRC DRR Policy Peer Review FY2014 3. Research on Tsunami Disaster Awareness Among Residents of Indonesia
261	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. JAXA/Myanmar Earthquake Committee 2nd Joint Project Meeting Team for Sentinel Asia STEP3 (JPTM2014) 2. Asian Conference on Urban Disaster Reduction
262	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Happy New Year 2015 -Masanori HAMADA, Chairman, ADRC 2. ADRC DRR Policy Peer Review FY2014 3. IRP Workshop for Central America and Intergovernmental Dialogue on Recovery Processes
263	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 7th APEC Emergency Preparedness Working Group (EPWG) Meeting 2. ADRC Visiting Researcher Report -Ms. Ameerha P. Ortega (Philippines) 3. ADRC Visiting Researcher Report -Ms. Fathmath Saushan Moosa (Maldives)
264	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 6th UN-SPIDER Regional Support Offices (RSO) Meeting 2. Seminar and reception in 52th Session of UN-COPUOS hosted by Japan 3. ADRC Visiting Researcher Report -Mr. Yeshey Lotay (Bhutan) 4. ADRC Visiting Researcher Report -Mr. Rustam Safaraliyev (Azerbaijan) 5. Asian Conference on Disaster Reduction (ACDR) 2015 Draws to Successful Conclusion (FLASH)
