
4-2. Seminars and Training Courses

ADRC has been conducting training courses which are funded by the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) and others. These courses are planned based on characteristics of regions or countries. These courses are basically conducted from 2 weeks to more than one month. It is expected that participants transfer knowledge and experiences which they gained during training courses to their own countries for further promoting disaster risk reduction (DRR) after their returning home.

The training courses that ADRC conducted in FY 2019 are summarized below.

4-2-1. JICA Knowledge Co-Creation Program: “Comprehensive Disaster Risk Reduction for Central Asia and Caucasus”

ADRC conducted a training program for disaster management officials from Central Asia and the Caucasus from 18 June to 26 July 2019, with cooperation of JICA Kansai Center.

The program was designed to convey basic knowledge and experiences related to natural disaster management, and to encourage the disaster management activities that have been conducted in the Central Asia and Caucasus. The area frequently experiences disasters such as floods, droughts, landslides, and earthquakes. Also, heavy snowfall in the winter can lead to flooding when mountain glaciers thaw in the warmer seasons.

The program was conducted in Russian and attended by a total of eight central and local government officials representing five countries: Kazakhstan, Kyrgyz Republic, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan.

During the program, participants were asked to identify a major problem in their own countries and to formulate a sample of the local D R R plan to improve DRR system in each participant's organization to achieve the global targets of the Sendai Framework for DRR (SFDRR).

They attended lectures and visited central and municipal government agencies, research institutes, a meteorological organization, a disaster management base and private companies, in Hyogo Prefecture, Tokyo, Tsukuba, and Niigata, to comprehensively enhance their understanding of Japan's disaster management system.

In Kobe Local Meteorological Office, they have learned about the various facilities for weather forecasting and DRR data management in order to issue the effective warning and advisory.

In addition, they participated in “Town Watching and Community-based DRR Mapping” activities. The field trip was conducted for observing the affected areas of big earthquakes and floods.

It is hoped that the participants will make good use of the knowledge, technologies, and methods they learned from this training program to implement various projects and help strengthen the disaster management systems in their home countries and Central Asia and Caucasus.



Fig. 4-2-1-1 Kobe Local Meteorological Office

4-2-2. JICA Knowledge Co-Creation Program: “Comprehensive Disaster Risk Reduction for the African Region”

From 24 September to 1 November 2019, ADRC, in collaboration with JICA, conducted a course entitled “JICA Comprehensive Disaster Risk Reduction for the African Region.” The training was attended by 14 government officials in charge of disaster risk reduction for seven countries, namely Algeria, Cape Verde, Egypt, Eswatini, Ghana and Malawi.

During this training, participants attended a series of lectures on such topics as the Japanese disaster management system at the central and local levels, Japanese measures against flooding, sediment disasters, and earthquakes, school disaster education, community based disaster risk management, and the role of meteorological observatories. In addition, they participated the ADRC’s town watching exercise, in addition to visiting the areas affected by a flooding disaster along the Kinugawa River. The trainees showed great interest in Japanese disaster management systems and efforts at DRR and were keen to learn from every lecture and exercise offered during this training course. It is hoped that the participants will make good use of the knowledge and methods they learned during this course to help strengthen the disaster management systems in their home countries.



Fig. 4-2-2-1 Visit to the flood disaster area along the Kinugawa river

4-2-3. JICA Knowledge Co-Creation Program: “School-based Disaster Education in Turkey”

ADRC conducted a “School-based Disaster Education in Turkey” course from 2 to 13 September 2019 for the first edition and from 20 to 31 January 2020 for the second edition with the cooperation of JICA Kansai International Center. The course was designed to share Japanese knowledge and experiences and to help further enhance the holistic Teacher Training System for School-based Disaster Education in Turkey. The first edition was attended by 14 people and the second one was attended by 20 people, including officials from the Ministry of National Education (MoNE) and school teachers from Turkey.

The training focused on practical approaches to teaching students about disasters and DRR in schools. Participants visited various schools, observed DRR lessons, and talked with teachers at schools including Takasago Elementary School and Hirose Junior High School in Sendai, Yuriage Compulsory Education School in Natori, Nakadai Junior High School in Tokyo, and Maiko High School and Kobe Kindergarten in Kobe. Further, they learned how educational tools and materials, such as card games, practical exercises, and picture stories, can be used in DRR education. In the second edition, the participants also observed and attended the Miyagi Junior Leader Training Program which was organized and designed by Tagajo High School in Takajo for high school students from throughout Japan to jointly learn disaster risk reduction through group work, a poster session, and a seminar. The participants recognized the effectiveness of active and practical learning for DRR.

All the participants, who were selected based on the results of an online training test conducted by MoNE before the JICA course and on their passion for promoting DRR education, were very actively engaged in the training course.

The Deputy Minister of MoNE just happened to be visiting Japan for another purpose at the same time of the second edition, and joined portions of the training program, including the final presentation of action plans proposed by the participants.

It is hoped that all 34 participants will become leaders for promoting school DRR education in Turkey. And also, it is hoped that they will make good use of the knowledge, technologies, and methods they learned from these training courses, and will be able to take advantage of the network of personal contacts they established by participating in the courses.



Fig. 4-2-3-1 Workshop used educational tools for DRR studies DRR drill

4-2-4. JICA Knowledge Co-Creation Program: “Comprehensive Disaster Risk Reduction”

From 8 January to 21 February 2020, ADRC, in collaboration with JICA Kansai International Center, offered a course entitled “JICA Comprehensive Disaster Risk Reduction.” The training was attended by seven government officials in charge of DRR for six countries, namely Bangladesh, Brazil, Egypt, India, Myanmar and Nepal.

During this training, participants attended a series of lectures on such topics as the Japanese disaster management system at the central and local levels, Japanese measures against flooding, sediment disasters, and earthquakes, school disaster education, community-based disaster risk management, and role of the meteorological observatories. In addition, they participated in the ADRC’s town watching exercise and visited areas affected by a flood disaster in Asakura city, Fukuoka prefecture.

The trainees showed great interest in Japanese disaster management systems and DRR efforts, and were keen to learn from every lecture and exercise offered during the training. It is hoped that the participants will make good use of the knowledge and methods they learned during this course to help strengthen the disaster management systems in their home countries.



Fig. 4-2-4-1 Visit to the flood disaster area of Asakura city

4-2-5. JICA Knowledge Co-Creation Program: “Comprehensive Disaster Risk Reduction for Central and South America”

From 16 June to 3 August 2019, Kobe International Center (KIC), in collaboration with JICA Kansai International Center, conducted the JICA Comprehensive Disaster Risk Reduction for Central and South America Course for 9 countries, namely Bolivia, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico and Nicaragua. The participants consist of national and local government officials in charge of DRR. Those who have vary backgrounds and expertise took part in the 7 weeks training. ADRC joined this course as course leader from the planning to conclusion. This course aimed to enhance basic ability for DRR and to formulate local DRR plans as zero-drafts in their responsibilities

toward elaboration of comprehensive DRR strategies/plans in each organization under specific and unique situations in their respective countries.

This course has approximately 20-years experiences and moderate collaboration with JICA technical cooperation project. Therefore, the course contents are yearly modified according to specialties and concerns of trainees, and feedback of previous training course. The training provides various contents, for instance, the lecture series of Japanese disaster management policy, participation in activities implemented by communities or private sectors, and case studies of past disasters in Japan. Therefore, the participants could comprehensively understand DRR efforts taken all over Japan after this training course. ADRC also conducted field trip for observing some local sites which experienced disasters in the past such as flood, flash flood, volcanic eruption, earthquake, and tsunami, ongoing DRR measures, and museums for public DRR awareness.

In order to formulate local DRR plans, which is the purpose of this course, five-days workshops were held and their local DRR plan presentation was conducted at the end of the training course.

Participants were strongly impressed with DRR efforts taken in Japan and learnt through exchange their perspectives among the participants from various countries. These implications were adapted into their local DRR plan, and ADRC hopes that the participants will utilize the zero-draft of local DRR plans to promote developing a local DRR plan in each municipality. Also it is hoped that they will make good use of what they experienced during this course to develop and strengthen DRR capacity in their home countries.

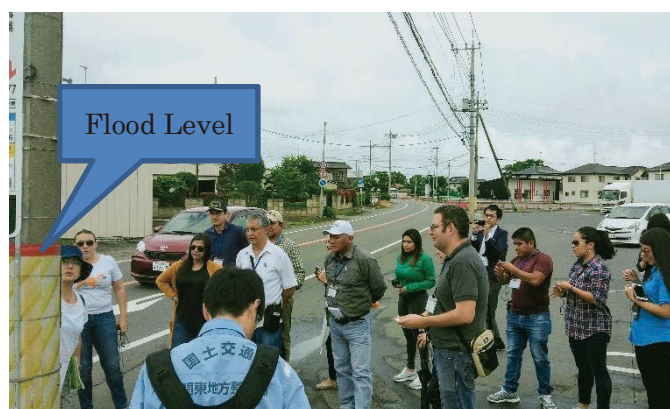


Fig.4-2-5-1. Visit to local inundation sign beside the Kinugawa river

4-2-6. JICA Knowledge Co-Creation Program: “Promotion of Mainstreaming Disaster Risk Reduction”

ADRC took a role as course leader of the JICA Knowledge Co-Creation Program “Promotion of Mainstreaming Disaster Risk Reduction” conducted by JICE (Japan International Cooperation Center) in collaboration with JICA Kansai International Center from 1 to 14 December 2019. The 2-week training course was attended by national or local

government officials in charge of DRR from 11 countries, namely Bangladesh, Fiji, Indonesia, Mexico, Mongolia Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines, Sri Lanka and Viet Nam. This course aimed to enhance basic capacity for DRR and to formulate local DRR plans as zero-drafts in their responsibilities toward elaboration of comprehensive DRR strategies/plans in each organization considering specific and unique situations in their respective countries.

The course attended by high-level officials who have varied backgrounds and expertise is characterized by the key words: “Innovation” and “High Quality”. Approximately six JICA headquarters staffs were involved in the course not only as lecturers but also as support members. Further, the course contents were modified according to the specialties and concerns of trainees, and based on the feedback of previous training course. For facilitating the participants to comprehensively understand DRR efforts in all over Japan through this training course, it provided a variety of contents. These include the lectures and site visits to explore such topics as Japanese disaster management policy, efforts for DRR mainstreaming, case studies of past disasters in Japan, and water management in Tokyo Metropolitan area.

In order to formulate local DRR plans, which is one of the main purposes of this course, three workshops were conducted by ADRC in collaboration with the university professors and JICA staff members. The local DRR plan presentation formulated by the participants was conducted at the end of the training course.

The participants were strongly impressed with DRR efforts taken in Japan and learnt from exchanging their perspectives with the participants from various countries. These implications were adapted into their local DRR plan, and ADRC hopes that the participants will utilize the zero-draft of local DRR plans to promote developing a local DRR plan in each municipality. Also it is hoped that they will make good use of what they experienced during this course to improve and strengthen DRR capacity in their home countries.

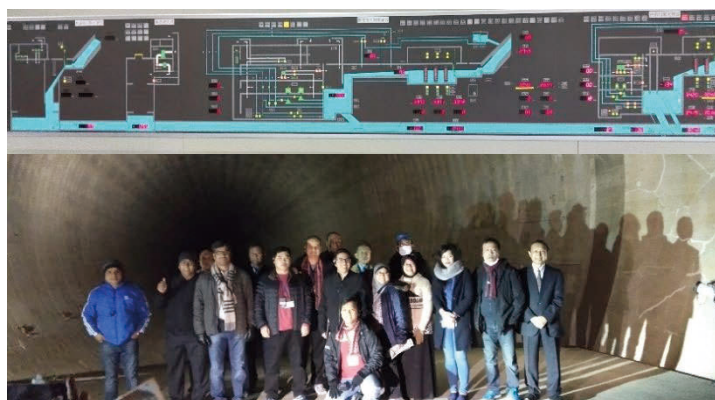


Fig.4-2-6-1. Visit to Underground Regulating Reservoir, Tokyo

4-2-7. Study Tour on School and Community-based Disaster Risk Management for UNICEF Kyrgyzstan

ADRC conducted a study tour on school and community-based disaster risk management for 13 government officials and policy makers of the Kyrgyz Republic in cooperation with

UNICEF Kyrgyzstan. The tour was conducted for one week, from 31 August to 5 September 2019 during “Disaster Preparedness Week” in Japan. It enabled the participants to get to know one another, and to share and learn methodologies and best practices in DRR in Japanese schools and communities.

The participants started their tour with a visit to Sona Area Tokyo, a disaster prevention experience-learning facility, and learned practical knowledge about earthquake disasters and ways to protect themselves. On 1 September, they observed a joint disaster management drill conducted by nine districts in Funabashi City, Chiba Prefecture. First, they visited exhibition booths displaying DRR knowledge and technologies. Next, they observed a drill exercise whose elements included road opening, information collection, search and rescue at many types of affected sites, and medical relief collaboratively conducted by various organizations at the main venue. The participants were impressed by the large scale of the collaborative drill and learned lessons on good coordination practices to ensure effective action.

The participants also visited schools in Yokohama and Kobe to observe DRR education in schools and develop ideas on practical DRR lessons. They were given an overview of the DRR education system in Japan by the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology and Hyogo Education Board (MEXT) and learned how Japan enhanced DRR education based on lessons learned from the experiences of past disasters.

It is hoped that the participants will make good use of the knowledge, technologies, and methods they learned from the study tour to effectively implement the “Project for Supporting Safe School Program” in Kyrgyz Republic.



Fig. 4-2-7-1 Observing lessons at Shukugawa Elementary School