

4. Human Resource Development

To enhance disaster risk management (DRM) capacities in member countries, ADRC promotes human resources development (HRD) through the Visiting Researchers (VR) Programme, seminars, workshops, and training events on disaster risk reduction.

4.1 Visiting Researchers (VR) Programme

As of October 2021, an accumulated total of 121 visiting researchers have participated in the programme from 27 countries since 1999. In principle, VRs are expected to spend around three months at ADRC. During this period, VRs will be engaged in their own research activities, such as comparing disaster management systems between their countries' and Japan, participating in various DRR events, and visiting relevant organizations in Japan. These activities provide VRs the opportunities to learn about disaster management systems and practices of Japan and other countries.

4.1.1 Activities During the Programme

VRs for FY 2021 included: 1) Ms Gevorgyan Ani, Armenia; 2) Ms Batjargal Ariuntungalag, Mongolia; 3) Ms Thai Huong Minh, Vietnam; and 4) Mr Asghar Ali Jamali, Pakistan (Figure 4.1). During the programme, VRs learn the latest knowledge and technology on DRR and international cooperation of Japan. VRs do not only contribute to the strengthening of the DRR capacity in their countries, but they also further promote cooperation between their countries and ADRC.

	Ms. Gevorgyan Ani *FY2021	31	Armenia	Head of Complex Department for Seismic Hazard Assessment	非常事態省 地震防災部局	Seismic monitoring, Seismic hazard and seismic risk (地震防災分野における地震評価)
	Ms. Batjargal Ariuntungalag *FY2021	36	Mongolia	Chemist researcher of disaster research institute (DRI)	国家危機管理庁	Innovative Emergency shelter for disaster (災害のための最新緊急シェルター)
	Ms. Thai Huong Minh *FY2021	37	Vietnam	Expert on Disaster Risk Reduction	ベトナム防災総局	Community Based Disaster Risk Management, esp (CBDRMの研究、日本を事例にして)
	Mr. Asghar Ali Jamali *FY2021	32	Pakistan	Deputy Director	国家災害管理委員会	Disaster Risk Reduction and Disaster Risk Management (防災と災害管理)

Figure 4.1 Visiting Researchers of FY2021

4.1.2 Networking of Visiting Researchers

ADRC taps the network of former VRs in order to carry out ongoing projects effectively and efficiently. Additionally, ADRC taps them to design new projects that meet the local conditions. Furthermore, through the former VRs, ADRC extends support to the member countries to effectively implement their DRR activities. For instance, during the Asian Conference on Disaster Reduction (ACDR) that was held on 14-16 December 2021, a number of former VRs served as speakers in various sessions. In particular, Ms Syuzanna Kakoyan

(VR 2016, Armenia) presented in one session that dealt with strengthening disaster preparedness through education and awareness-raising for promoting proactive DRR actions, where she shared the “Code of Conduct on Earthquake Protection” in Armenia (Figure 4.2)

Former VRs (e.g., Bhutan, Bangladesh, and Mongolia) also served as expert respondents in the survey that ADRC conducted about the *Satellite Report for Disaster and Crisis Management* (DC Report) using the Quasi-Zenith Satellite System (QZSS) – a Japanese constellation of Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS).



Figure 4.2 Ms Syuzanna Kakoyan, Visiting Researcher FY 2016

4.1.3 DRR Lecture Series

Although ADRC could not conduct its activities in a normal format in FY2021 due to the global pandemic, ADRC initiated the DRR Lecture Series where Japanese experts provide lectures in a wide range of topics to expand knowledge among DRR researchers and practitioners. In March 2022 alone, eight lectures were organized (Figure 4.3). The topics, include:

- Disaster Management in Japan
- Mainstreaming Disaster Risk Reduction
- Flood Disaster Management
- Local Flood Disaster Countermeasures
- Earthquake Disaster Management
- Landslide Disaster Management
- School DRR Education
- Inclusive Disaster Risk Reduction



Figure 4.3 List of ADRC DRR Lectures

4.2 JICA Knowledge Co-Creation Programme: “Comprehensive Disaster Risk Reduction”

JICA commissioned ADRC to conduct comprehensive training courses on DRR, which are designed based on themes of interests in each region/country. In FY2021, three comprehensive DRR courses were implemented for the African region, Central Asia and Caucasus, and Asian region in general.

4.2.1 Comprehensive Disaster Risk Reduction for the African Region

Duration: 27 September to 28 October 2021

Number of Participants: 23

Contents: DRR in Japan, 8 Steps in formulating local DRR plan

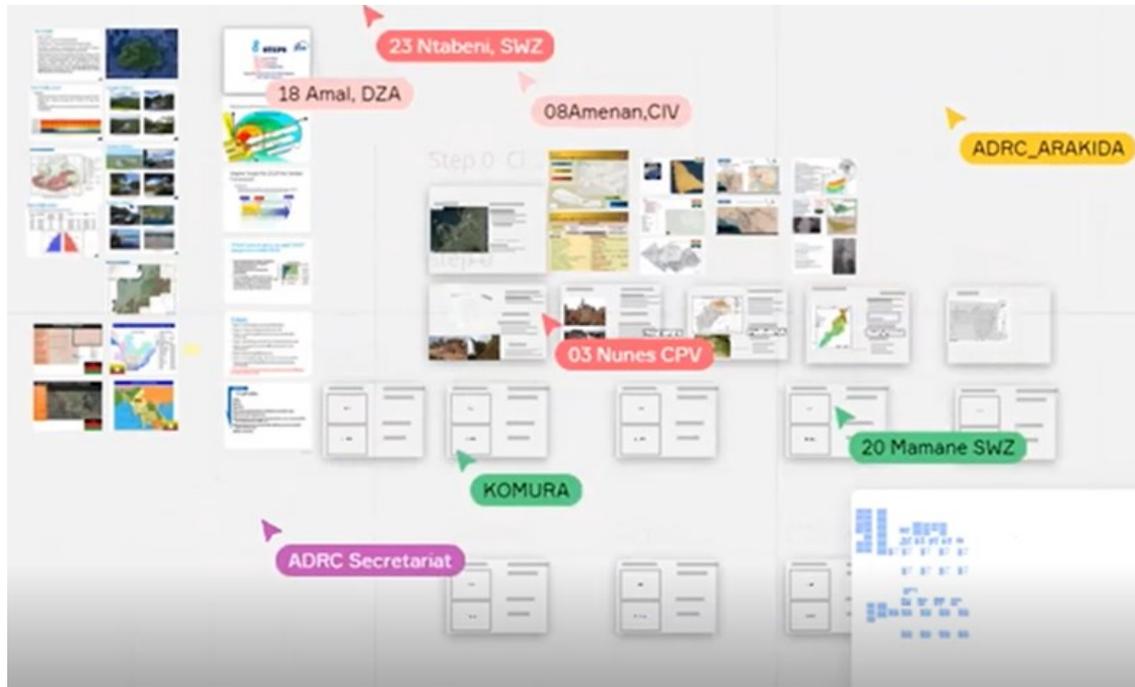


Figure 4.4 Discussions among trainees using Miro

A total of 23 participants from the countries of Algeria, Cabo Verde, Cote D'Ivoire, Egypt, Eswatini, Mozambique, South Africa, and Sudan had completed this training course, which was conducted using an English language. Participants were officials from the central and local governments in charge of disaster management. The training was an occasion for participants to share knowledge and experience to strengthen the disaster risk reduction programs of their respective institutions. In light of the COVID-19 pandemic, the training (which include lectures and workshop for formulating local DRR plan using online whiteboard "Miro") was conducted online for the first time.

4.2.2 Comprehensive Disaster Risk Reduction for Central Asia and Caucasus

Duration: 4 November to 2 December 2021

Number of Participants: 10

Contents: DRR in Japan, 8 Steps in formulating local DRR plan

Trainees, who participated in this course, are the countries of Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyz, Turkmenistan, and Uzbekistan. The course was conducted in Russian for central and local government officials in charge of disaster management in Central Asia and the Caucasus with the aim of sharing knowledge and experience

to strengthen government institutions in charge of disaster risk reduction. In light of the outbreak of the pandemic, the training was conducted online for the first time, including lectures and workshop for formulating local DRR plan.

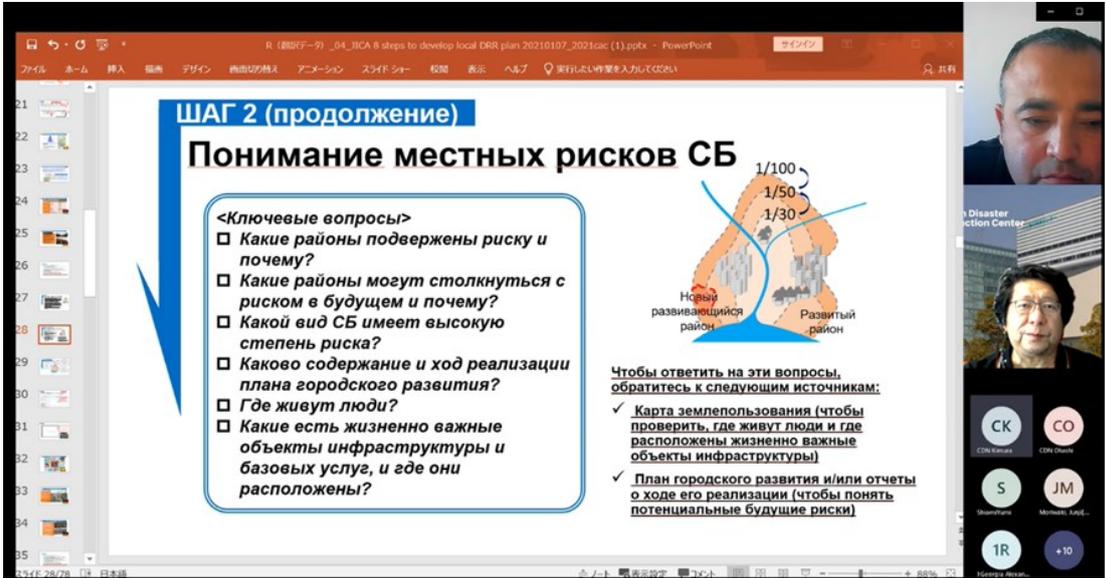


Figure 4.5 Presentation of 8-Step in formulating local DRR strategy

4.2.3 Comprehensive Disaster Risk Reduction

Duration: 11 January to 15 February 2022

Number of Participants: 5

Contents: DRR in Japan, 8 Steps in formulating local DRR plan

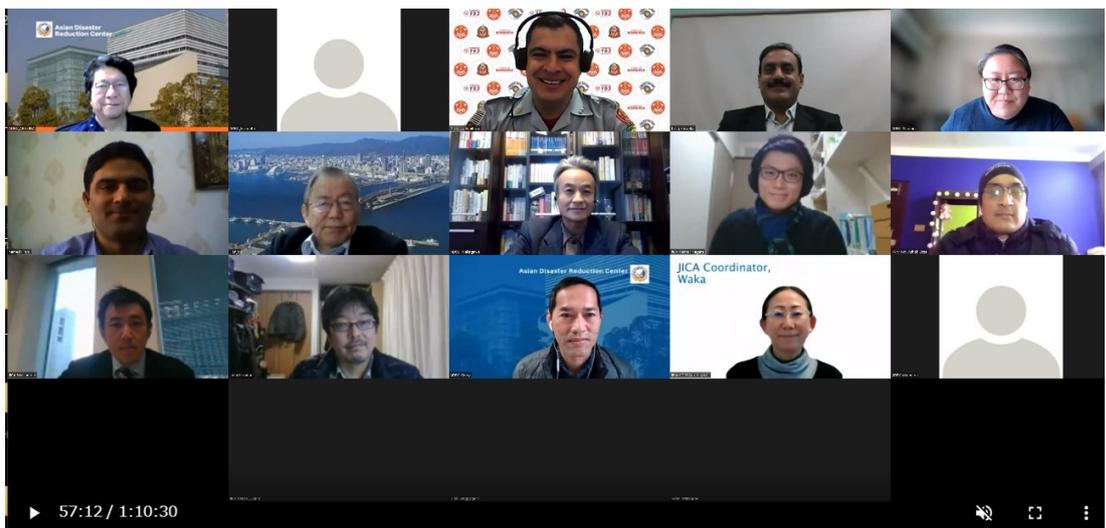


Figure 4.6 Participants and trainers of the Comprehensive DRR Course

Participants in this training course were from Brazil, Indonesia, Iran, Nepal, and Pakistan. The course was conducted in English for central and local government officials in charge of disaster management in the world with the aim of sharing knowledge and experience to strengthen government institutions in charge of disaster risk reduction. In light of the outbreak of the pandemic, the training was conducted online including lectures and workshop for formulating local DRR plan.

4.2.4 Comprehensive Disaster Risk Reduction for Latin America

Duration: 12 July to 13 August 2021

Number of Participants: 28

Contents: DRR in Japan, 8 Steps in formulating local DRR plan



Figure 4.7 Screenshot of Comprehensive DRR training for Latin America

Participants in this training course were from Bolivia, Chile, Colombia, Dominican Republic, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, and Peru. The course was conducted in Spanish for central and local government officials in charge of disaster risk reduction in the Latin America with the aim of sharing knowledge and experience to strengthen government institutions in charge of disaster risk reduction. In light of the COVID-19 pandemic, the training was conducted online including lectures and workshop for formulating local DRR plan.

4.3 JICA Knowledge Co-Creation Programme: Promotion of Mainstreaming Disaster Risk Reduction in the World and ASEAN

Another JICA-commissioned training events that ADRC conducted in FY 2021 was the JICA Knowledge Co-Creation Programme: Promotion of Mainstreaming DRR in the ASEAN.

4.3.1 Mainstreaming Disaster Risk Reduction in the World

Duration: 15-25 November 2021

Number of Participants: 8

Contents: DRR in Japan, 8 Steps in formulating local DRR plan



Figure 4.8 Mainstreaming DRR training for the ASEAN in November 2021

Participants in this training course were from Bangladesh, Indonesia, Nepal, and Philippines. The course was conducted in English for central and local government officials in charge of DRR and budget (treasury) with the aim of sharing knowledge and experience for the mainstreaming DRR. In light of the outbreak of the pandemic, the training was conducted online including lectures and workshop for making action plan for mainstreaming DRR.

4.3.2 Mainstreaming Disaster Risk Reduction in ASEAN

Duration: 7-16 March 2022

Number of Participants: 10

Contents: DRR in Japan, 8 Steps in formulating local DRR plan

Participants in this training course were from Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, and Vietnam. The course was conducted in English for central and local government officials in charge of DRR and budget (treasury) in ASEAN with the aim of sharing knowledge and experience for the mainstreaming DRR. In light of the outbreak of the pandemic, the training was conducted online including lectures and workshop for making action plan for mainstreaming DRR.



Figure 4.9 Mainstreaming DRR training for the ASEAN in March 2022