

Adoption of the HFA

World common goal for disaster reduction (2005 - 2015)

- Comprehensive consideration to disaster risks at the stage of development planning in order to attain sustainable development
- Fostering organizations, systems and regional communities to improve the capacity to deal with disasters
- 3. Systematic management of disaster risk alleviation at the stages of emergency relief and subsequent reconstruction

Priority action by each country to achieve goals (Practical action plans for 5 categories)

- 1. Strengthen institutional basis for disaster prevention
- 2. Identify, assess and monitor disaster risks and enhance early warning
- 3. Promote the use of knowledge and education of disaster prevention to build a culture of safety and resilience at all levels
- 4. Reduce the underlying risk factors
- 5. Strengthen disaster preparedness for effective response at all levels



Establishment of Disaster Reduction Learning Center



Utilizing experiences from Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake to support people suffered from natural disasters in developing countries



Utilizing Japan's disaster risk management to foster those people who will be involved in disaster in developing countries



Hyogo Prefectural Gov. and JICA make a joint effort



Function of DRLC

Our Aim

Utilizing experiences, lessons and knowledge gleaned from Hyogo concerning disasters in Japan, including the Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake, DRLC will comprehensively coordinate and support JICA's learning courses in the field of disaster reduction to contribute to developing human resources in this field.

Activities

- Overall coordination of JICA's learning courses in the field of disaster reduction
- 2 Implementation of learning courses for disaster reduction
- 3 Creation of the human network in learning courses for disaster reduction and its organic utilization
- Database preparation of activity resources related to learning courses for disaster reduction and its effective utilization
- (5) Implementation of survey-based research related to learning courses for disaster reduction

2008 Learning courses

Total 13 courses in fiscal 2008

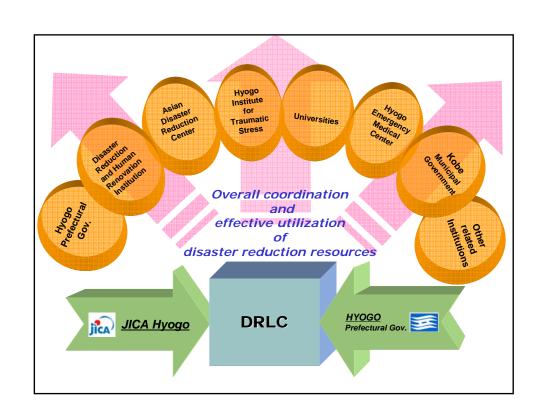
- ① Safe School against Disasters (dissemination of anti-seismic building for communities) in South West Asian Countries
- 2 Mental Health Services after Disaster in Asia
- 3 Disaster Prevention Management for Central Asia and the Caucasus
- **4** Control of Disasters for Central America
- **5 Medical Management for Disasters in Andean countries**
- 6 Comprehensive Strategy for Recovery from Natural Disasters
- 7 Community based Disaster Prevention
- ® Disaster Management and Preparedness in Southeast European Countries
- **Mitigation Strategy for Urban Earthquake Disaster**
- 1 Maritime Search and Rescue and Disaster Prevention Course for Policy Planners
- 1 Development of Coordinators for Disaster Nursing for Middle East and Asian Countries
- (1) Dissemination and Establishment of Disaster Prevention Culture for Asian Countries



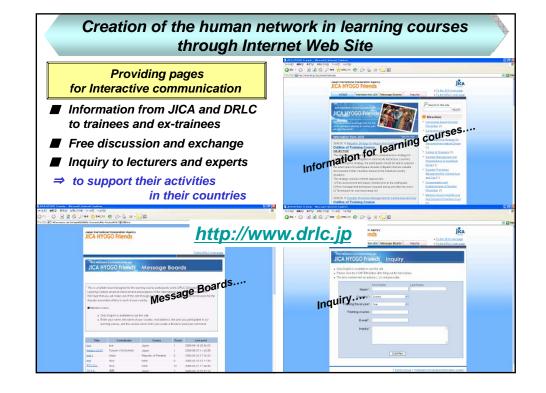












Developing learning materials and methods for learning courses Developing a role-playing to learn method of reconstructing communities in cooperation with University in Hyogo Developing Disaster Management Audio Materials for Community Radio Broadcasting DMAM Publication of the collected lessons from the Great Hanshin-Awaji earthquake in 4 languages in cooperation with DRI



<u>D</u>isaster <u>M</u>anagement <u>A</u>udio <u>M</u>aterials for Community Radio Broadcasting





- 193 audio and text messages
- 9 languages

(English, Chinese, Thai, Tagalog, Indonesian, Vietnamese, Portuguese, Spanish, Russian)

• 4 types of disasters (earthquakes, tsunami, landslides and floods)

Background

AMARC: World Association of Community Radio Broadcasters

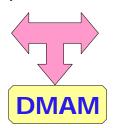
9th AMARC World Conference (Nov.2006 at Jordan)

At the workshop "Community Radio and Disaster and Recovery"



Shared the experience of "The Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake in 1995" and "Sumatra Earthquake and Indian Ocean Tsunami in 2004"





AMARC Japan (FM YY in Kobe)

Effective Practical Use of DMAM

When a disaster occurs,

DMAM can give necessary information immediately to local inhabitants.

At the time of usual:

important

- Pick up the necessary information.
- Add information and edit if necessary.



Necessary information and knowledge about disaster can be obtained beforehand.



Concrete image of disaster

Effective Practical Use (Example)

Workshop for local residents

Object: Community Radios, Local Residents, Schools, Public Administration

Contents:

- (1) Select disaster category which may occur in the area
- (2) Pick up necessary text message from the list
- (3) Edit message for emergency evacuation
- (4) Discuss about lack of information



Make Evacuation Training Manual



Execute Local Evacuation Drill



Develop Disaster Reduction Game



Use for Disaster Reduction Education

Introduction of DMAM

(1) Symposium in Hyogo

JICA Hyogo, JAPAN (Jul.12, 2008)

"Power of Radio ~Disaster and Community"

(2) Worldwide Conferences

-AMARC World Conference

Yogyakarta, Indonesia (Oct.17~20, 2008)

"Radio's Role in Disaster Survival Management"



DMAM in learning courses

Through JICA's learning Program,

Technical Assistance Project

on the course of "Disaster Prevention Management for Central Asia and the Caucasus"





on the course of "Medical Management for Disasters in Andean countries"

Expectations to DMAM

Disaster Information Reduces Damage!

- Rapid collection and accurate conveyance of information make sure to reduce the damage.
- Disaster information should be conveyed to the public in an easy format by various communications like media, internet, mobile phones etc.





To make community/society strong at the time of disaster

