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FINAL RESEARCH PRESENTATION
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Research Theme

**Disaster Education and Awareness as a Tool
for Disaster Risk Reduction**

Sequence

- Methodology
- Why Disaster Education and Awareness
- Evaluation of DM systems in Japan and Pakistan
- Common Disasters Among Japan and Pakistan
- Comparison between Japan and Pakistan(DMS+DE+DA)
- Issues and Gapes
- Recommendation and Way forward

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Methodology



- **Data Collection..**
 - **Primary sources..questionnaires,visits,obs,discussions,participation,lectures etc**
 - **Secondary sources – books, reports, websites,VR reports, Library DRI etc.**
 - **Data from 29 x institutions in Pakistan**
 - **Data from 44 x institutions in Japan.**
- **Limitation of the Study**
 - **Time**
 - **Resources**
 - **Descriptive and qualitative data**
 - **Data mapping in both countries**

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Why Education and Awareness.....?



- **International Obligations & Commitments:**
 - *SFDRR (Priority-1.promote national strategies to strengthen public education and awareness in disaster risk reduction*
 - *Hyogo Framework for Action (HFA)/ Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction(GPDRR) etc.*
- **National Obligations & Mandates:**
 - *As per law - NDM Act 2010.... Mandated to promote general education and awareness in relation to disaster management.*
 - *As per National Policy - As per NDMP... Policy Intervention No. 3.2.4“Promoting risk awareness and knowledge through DRR education ...*

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Why Education and Awareness.....?



- Main contributor for promoting culture of preparedness and resilience.
- Enhances community awareness & ownership.
- Promote effectiveness of response at community level.
- Structural and / or engineering interventions yield far less dividends if general education, research, training and awareness components are undermined.
- Effective tool for disaster risk reduction.
- Moral obligations to preserve & transfer knowledge and awareness to future generations / make better decision in context of past happenings.

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Comparison of Japan and Pakistan DM System Disaster Education Disaster Awareness

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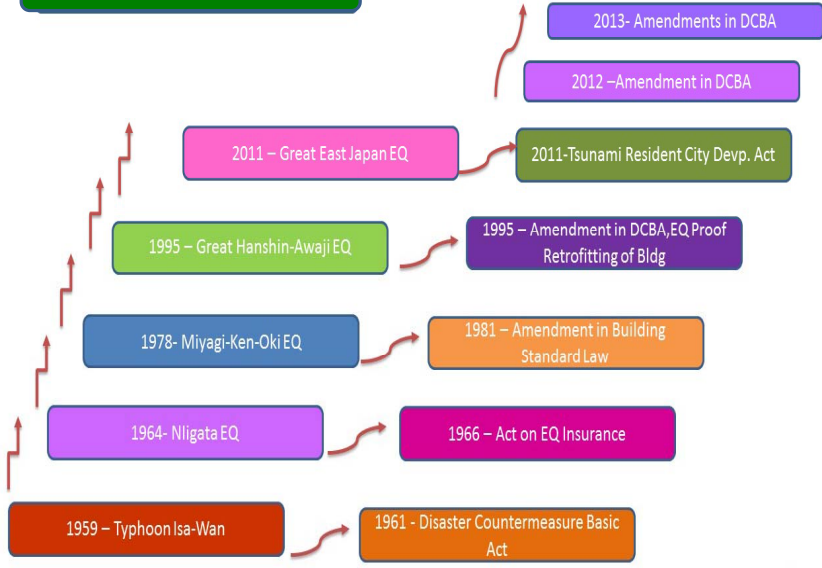


Evolution of DM System In Japan and Pakistan



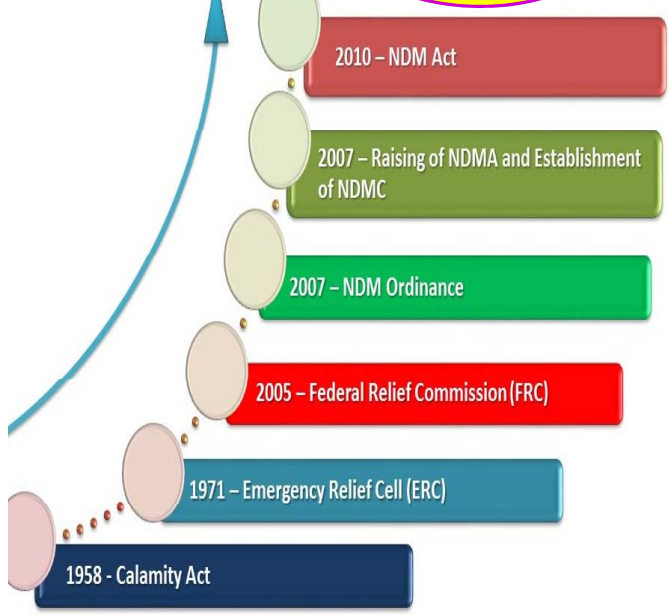
56 Years Old

Evolution of Japan DM System



10 Years Old

Evolution of Pakistan DM System



Top Ten Countries Affected by Disasters



Number of disasters (Pink bar) Total damage (\$ billion) (Blue circle)



China has the most disasters from 2005-2014 but the US has incurred the most damage, and while Japan is far behind in number of disasters, its economic loss is almost as big as that of China



Comparison of DM System



Subjects / Area	Japan	Pakistan
Area in Sq km	377,915	790,000
Population	127.77 million	190 million
Administrative Unit	47 x Prefectures	4x Provinces & 3 Regions
Natural Disaster like Riverine flood, flash flood, tsunami, cyclone, landslide, Typhoon, earthquake, volcano, drought & avalanches etc.	All common except drought, tornado & avalanches	All common except volcanic eruption
Death ration due to natural disaster	Low as compared to Pakistan	High as compared to Japan
Ranking in top 10 x countries w.r.t number of disaster	9 th	10 th
Ranking in top 10 x countries w.r.t. economic losses due to disaster damages	3 rd	6 th
DM System /Basic Act adopted	Since 1961	Since 2007

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Comparison of DM System



Subjects / Area	Japan	Pakistan
DM Response Tiers	3x Tiers approach	3 x Tiers approach
DM Council Head-Central	Prime Minster	Prime Minister
DM Council Head -Provincial/Prefecture	Governor	Chief Minister
DM Head - District / Municipal	City Mayor	District Nazim
Involvement of Parliamentarian in drills /exercise.	Strong participation	Week participation
Conduct of Council Meetings	Regularly	Partially
Disaster approach	More focus on preparedness/DRR	Relative more focus on response.
Existence of disaster plan at national level	Yes	Yes
Existence of disaster plan at prefecture /provincial level	Yes	No, only KP,AJK has launch DRM Road map
Existence of disaster plan at city /		No only contingencv

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Comparison of Disaster Education



Subjects / Area	Japan	Pakistan
Curriculum for disaster management at schooling level	Nil	Nil
DRR subjects / topic at schooling level	Yes	No
Adaptation of disaster manual at schooling level	Yes	No
Involvement of school in DRR activities	Yes	No
Disaster related drills by education institution.	Regularly by all schools	Rarely by few schools
Institutionalized participation of school children in various drills	Yes	No
Iza! Kaeru Caravan participation	Yes	No such concept yet adopted
Participation of children in awareness days	Active	Passive
Curriculum for disaster management at University level	Nil	Yes

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Comparison of Disaster Education



Subjects / Area	Japan	Pakistan
University Offering Ph.D.in DRM	Yes	Yes(2 Nos)
DM Faculty in Universities	Not yet started	Yes (4+)
Disaster drills at University level	Regularly held	Rarely held
Disaster related seminar /workshops by Varsities	Yes	Yes
Disaster specific research	Yes	Partially
Role of research institutions in DM	Strong	Weak
Dedicated Research Institutions for DRR	Yes	No
Collaboration of DM with Universities	Strong	Weak
Active Role of Education Ministry for DM Planning	Yes	Ministry established in 2011
DM Planning by Education Ministry	Yes	Not yet prepared

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Comparison of Disaster Education



Subjects / Area	Japan	Pakistan
Training in DM by Education Ministry	Yes	Not yet started
DM training in country institution	Yes	Partially
Availability of dedicated disaster learning centers	Every prefecture and almost every city	Even not at national level ,only training facility with Rescue 1122 and civil defence.
School-Community partnership for DRR	Yes	Not yet started
School safety initiatives	Yes	Started in year 2017
Efforts for disaster education at national level	Strong	Partially started in shape of NIDM
Efforts for disaster education at prefecture / provincial level	Strong	Weak
Efforts for disaster education at city / district	Strong	Negligible due to absence of

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Comparison of Disaster Awareness



Subjects / Area	Japan	Pakistan
Community Awareness in DRR	Yes	Negligible
Role of Voluntary Organization in DRR	Yes	Negligible
National Disaster Awareness Days	Yes	Yes
National level drills with participation of PM	Yes	Not yet held
Awareness activities at national level	Yes	Yes
Awareness activities at Provincial/prefecture /district level	Yes / strong	Partially /week
Community Based DRR Organizations	Yes	Negligible
Distribution of hazard maps at community door steps	Yes	Nil
Disaster Games show	Yes	Being adopted at national level only
Disaster drills / exhibition	Yes	Yes with few no

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Comparison of Disaster Awareness



Subjects / Area	Japan	Pakistan
Role of education in awareness	Yes	Negligible
Role of masses participation in DRR related activities	Strong	Weak
Concept of Iza! Kaeru Caravan	Yes	Not adopted yet
Role of private sectors in disaster awareness initiatives	Yes but not significant.	Negligible
Role of social media	Yes	Yes
Disaster stalls in national /regional museums.	Yes	Not yet
Hosting Intl / Regional event on DRR	Yes	Only two
Awareness by community based hazard mapping	Yes	No
Media coverage to DRR events	Yes	Yes
Utilization of trains, bus stops, public building etc for DRR	At significant level	Not yet adopted the idea

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Uniqueness /best practices adopted by Japan



- a. **A culture of preparedness**, where training and evacuation drills are systematically practiced at the local and community levels and in schools and workplaces.
- b. **Stakeholder involvement**, where the national and local government, communities, NGOs, and the private sector all know their role and feel pride for their involvement.
- c. **Investments in structural measures** including reinforced buildings and seawalls, cutting-edge risk assessments, early-warning systems, and hazard mapping, all supported by sophisticated technology for data collection, simulation, information, and communication, and by scenario building to assess risks and to plan responses (such as evacuations) to hazards.
- d. **Extensive use of Social Media**

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Uniqueness /best practices adopted by Japan



- e. Hazard mapping as tool for DRR / General masses usually know their hazard and required preparedness.
- f. Promotion of Contribution to Disaster Reduction Activities by Corporate Sectors
- g. Documenting the experiences of major disasters in various museum through photographs, movies, messages, carton, graphic, games, memorial remains etc.
- h. The concept of Iza! Kaeru Caravan! Program (2005)
- i. Hosting International and Regional Events is also one of the good source for Japan to create necessary education and awareness in local people particular in the youth from universities and schools and to make them acquaint with disaster related themes.

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Uniqueness /best practices adopted by Japan



- I. Existence of Regional bodies and forums like JICA, ADRC and IRP ,GADRI etc..
- J. Political dedication and huge spending on DRR initiatives (64 % of the world among bilateral donors) also made Japan unique with other countries especially.
- K. High education ration(99%) as compare to Pakistan(60% Approx.) also one of the contributing factor in disaster risk preparedness, education and awareness.
- L. Positive Role of Ageing Society – Japan is ageing society and therefore old possess vast amount of indigenous knowledge, courage, patience, experience and resilience as compared to youth. Their participation as voluntary workers are more exaggerated as compare to Pakistan.

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Uniqueness /best practices adopted by Japan



- n. High Coverage through Community /BOKOMI Organizations (74 % for Kobe)
- n. Hazard Specific Scientific Research - In Japan DRR is not yet taught at universities level as discipline, however, research institutions are playing major role in hazard specific scientific research. Government support in this regard is also notable.
- n. DRR activities at schooling level – Tough Japan has not yet adopted separate curriculum on disaster management, however, at least two disaster drills per year is included in the education manual.

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Issues and Gapes

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Issues and Gapes



- 1) Adhocism, especially functioning of NIDM
- 2) Establishment and Functioning of DDMA's
- 3) High Turnover of DM Employees
- 4) Technical Expertise
- 5) Political Will / conduct of NDMC / PDMC
- 6) Non-availability of Disaster Museums
- 7) Non-existence of Disaster Library
- 8) Mainstreaming of Voluntarism for Disaster Awareness
- 9) Access to Information by Common Public
- 10) Lack of Dedicated Training and Awareness Section in DM Institutions
- 11) Lack of Coordination b/t NDMA, PDMA's and DDMA's
- 12) Passive Role of Education Sector

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Issues and Gapes



- 13) Lack of Coordination Between Education Sector and DM Institutions
- 14) DM Posts Filled with Non-Disaster Professionals
- 15) Passive Role of Higher Education Commission
- 16) Lack of research initiatives in the field of disaster risk management
- 17) Lack of Community Based DRR Organizations
- 18) Lack of awareness and non-responsiveness by key stakeholders
- 19) Non-availability of Relevant Data on Education and Awareness

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Recommendation / Way forward

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Recommendation / Way forward-Pak



- 1) Functioning of NIDM as per the Spirit of NDM Act-2010
- 2) Establishment and Functioning of DDMA's
- 3) Improving Coordination b/t NDMA, PDMA's and DDMA's
- 4) Coordination with Various Training Institutions Working either in Provincial or Federal Boundaries.
- 5) Establishing Disaster Corners / stalls in the National /Provincial Museums.
- 6) Establishment of Disaster Museums.
- 7) Adoption of Disaster Manual.
- 8) Coordination with Higher Education Commission(HEC):
- 9) Enhancement of Political Will Via Sensitization Program

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Recommendation / Way forward (both countries)



- 1) Making Disaster Awareness Days for All
- 2) Mapping of Education and Awareness Database.
- 3) Disaster Education to be Included in Curriculums, Especially up to SSC Level
- 4) Making Disaster Management Degree Compulsory for DM Posts
- 5) Engagement of Corporate Sector in DRR Activities
- 6) Media Involvement in DRR
- 7) Preparedness activities must be repeated..
- 8) Involvement of Youth in DRR Activities

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Recommendation / Way forward (Japan)



- 1) Japan having rich experience in DRR, may establish dedicated DRM Faculty for foreigners.
- 2) Advance Level Degree(1-2 years) in DRR from DM Organization may be sponsored.
- 3) In order to facilitate foreign trainers /student in a benefitting ,Japan may translates key books in English language.
- 4) More in-depth research on DRR for longer duration may be conducted by ADRC/JICA etc.
- 5) Visiting Researchers Program is very much helpful for sharing experience , knowledge and learning Japan best practice in DRR
- 6) Refresher training of VR is also important.

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Some useful techniques identified - for disaster education and awareness



Education & Awareness Techniques	Education & Awareness Techniques
Public awareness campaigns and events	Seminars & conferences
Various disaster related publications	Mobile SMS and alerts
Disaster management plans	Paints on DRR
Distribution of pamphlets and brochures	Social media, Facebooks, websites, WhatsApp etc.
Annual reports of DM institutions	Cartons & comics
Newsletters on various hazards	Cultural arts
Simulations and drills	Mascots
Disaster parks	Appealing graphics and Iconography
Disaster museums	Banners / sign boards
Training courses / Workshops	Memorial walks
Exhibitions/Symposium	Streamers, standees, leaflets, stickers,

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Some useful techniques identified - for disaster education and awareness



Education & Awareness Techniques	Education & Awareness Techniques
Rehearsal of various hazards	Building blocks
Quiz competition	Leaning centre
On site visit etc.	Research
Games& Sports	Curriculum
Town watching and field visit	DIG-disaster Imagination Game
Voluntary organization	Museum
Radio / Drama	Music
Story telling	Play and learn
Videos & audio messages through print, radio, television and internet outlets	Mapping, social mapping, resource mapping, vulnerability / risk mapping, safe and opportunity mapping,

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Dōmo

arigatōgozaimashita

Thanks and Regards