



Report on Disaster Management System of Myanmar and Visiting Researcher Program

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CONTENTS

- General Profile of Myanmar
- Disaster Management System of Myanmar
- What I Have Learned in Japan
 - ADRC activities
 - Disaster management mechanism of Japan
 - The most impressive experience in Japan
- Anticipated Action Plan

GENERAL PROFILE OF MYANMAR



Located in southeast Asia

the 2nd largest country in ASEAN (678,500) sq km.

Bangladesh, India, China, Laos and Thailand as neighbors and 1930 km coastline with the Bay of Bengal and Andaman sea

Geographically situated between two highly populous nations: China and India

Strategic location near major Indian ocean shipping lane

Geographical Features

- Latitude 9.8 – 29.8° N
- Longitude 92.2 -101.1° E
- Tropical monsoon climate
- Eastern Shan Plateau, mountains, four main rivers, central dry zone and evergreen forest
- Lowest point Andaman sea 0 m & highest point Mt. Khakabo razi 5881 m
- Active earthquake belt known as Alpine Himalayan.



The map displays Myanmar's administrative divisions, including states like Chin, Kachin, Sagaing, Magway, Mandalay, Bhamo, and divisions like Rakhine, Ayeyarwady, and Yangon. Neighboring countries India, China, Thailand, and Laos are also shown. Key geographical features like the Bay of Bengal, Andaman Sea, and various mountains and rivers are labeled.

Administrative divisions

- ❖ 7 states and 7 divisions are divided in equal status
- ❖ Former capital : Yangon
- ❖ Administrative capital : Nay Pyi Taw (320 km north of Yangon)

GDP by sector : Agriculture(54.7%)
 Services(34.7%)
 Industry(10.6%)[2006 estd.]

Resources : Timber, jade, ruby, rice, bean and pulses, fresh water and marine products, rubber, natural gas and hydropower

Export partners : Thailand, India, China and Japan

Population	:	58 million (2005-2006)
Population Density per sq. km	:	83 (2005)
Percent of Urban population	:	29 (2003)
National language	:	Myanmar
Religion	:	Buddhist (89) % Christian (4) % Muslim (4) % Others (3) %

Disaster Management System of Myanmar

Natural Disaster

Flood



Cyclones



Tsunami



Earthquake



Man-made Disaster

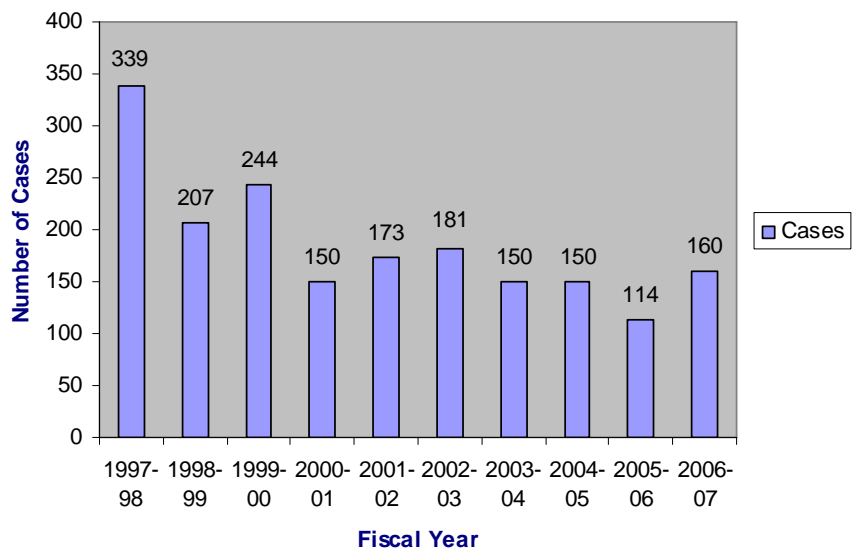
Urban Fire



PERCENTAGE OF DISASTER OUTBREAK IN MYANMAR(1997-98 to 2006-07)



Outbreak of Disaster(1997-98 to 2006-07)



Recent Major Disaster

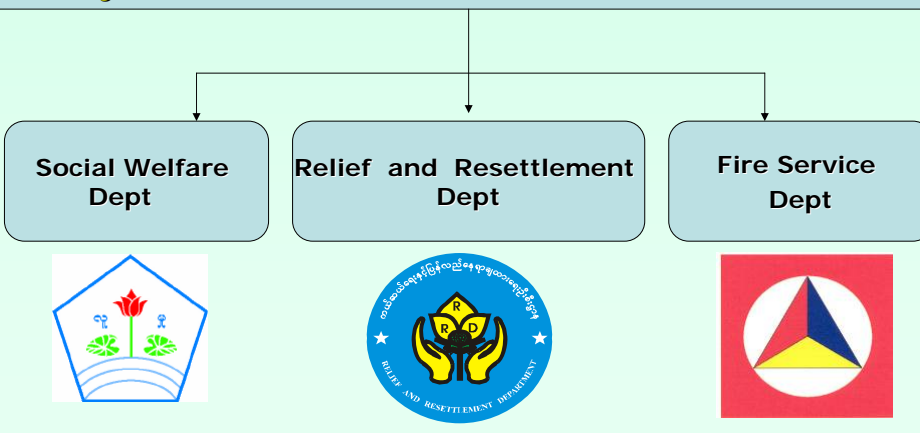
Year	Disaster	killed	injured	No. of victims	Losses estimated (US\$)
2004	Tsunami	61	42	2592	264.26 mil
2006	Cyclone Mala	37	23	42856	210.12 mil
2007	Cyclone Akash	14	-	10570	982.12 mil



DISASTER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM OF MYANMAR

ORGANIZATIONAL SET-UP

Ministry of Social Welfare, Relief and Resettlement



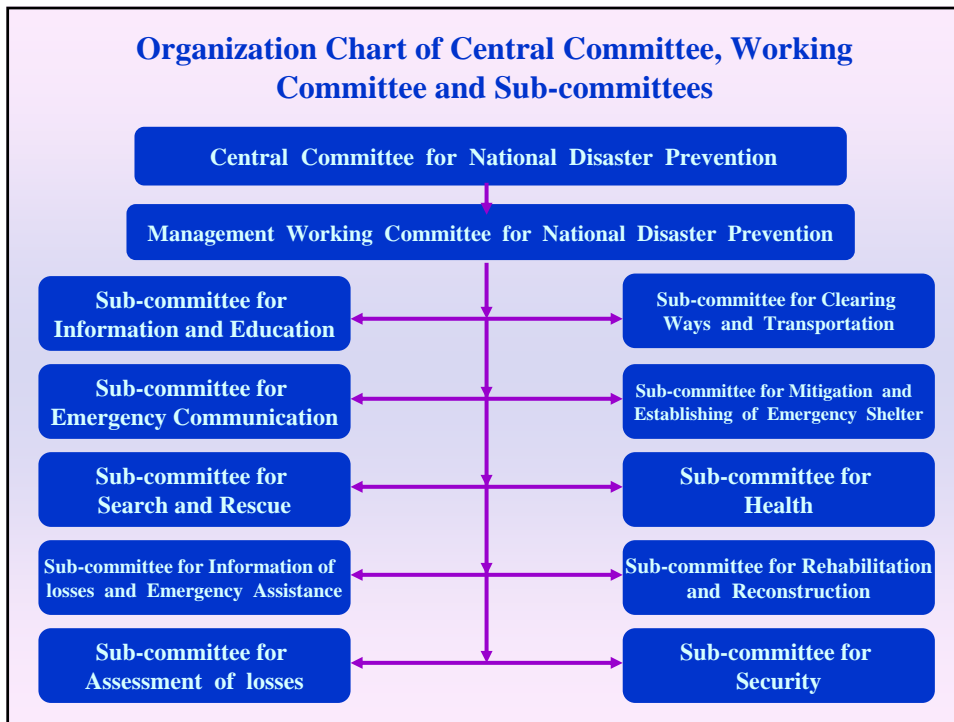
INSTITUTIONAL EFFORT

25-01-2005

Notification No. 14/2005 of the State Peace
and Development Council
Central Committee on National Disaster
Prevention was formed.

Central Committee on National Disaster Prevention

Prime Minister	Chairman
Secretary(1),State Peace and Development Council	Vice Chairman
(15) Ministers Concerned	Member
Mayor (YGN, MDY)	Member
Minister (SWRR)	Secretary
Person Assigned by chairman	Joint Secretary



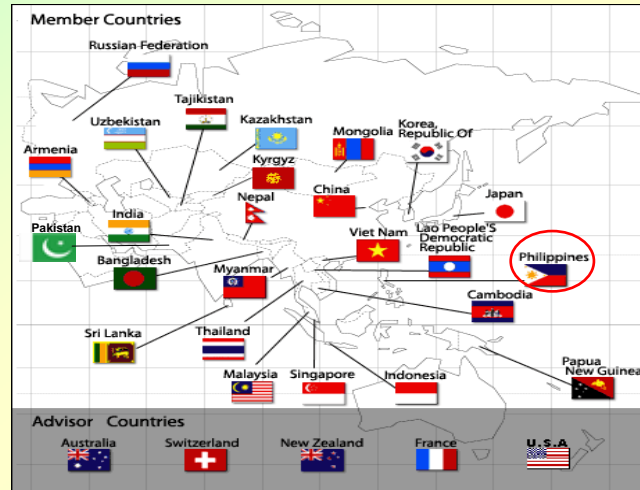
What I have learned in Japan

ADRC ACTIVITIES



- **Established as an international organization on 30 July 1998**
- **Located in Kobe, Hyogo Prefecture, Japan**
- **The objective is “ To facilitate multinational cooperation for disaster reduction I the Asian region”.**

25 Member Countries, 5 Advisor Countries,
1 Observer



Location of Member Countries

- | | |
|-----------------------|---|
| Eastern Asia | : Japan, Korea, China, Mongolia |
| Southeast Asia | : Philippine, Vietnam, Lao PDR, Myanmar, Cambodia, Thailand, Singapore, Indonesia, Malaysia |
| Central Asia | : Armenia, Kyrgyz, Kazakhstan, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan |
| Western Asia | : Russia |
| Southern Asia | : India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Nepal, Sri Lanka |
| Oceania | : PNG |

ADRC's Activities

1. Information Sharing

(Organizing International Meetings & Seminars, Disaster Information, Publications, Development of Tools, GLIDE)

2. Human Resource Development

(Seminars & Trainings, Cooperative Project, VR Programs, Developments of Tools such as TDRM)

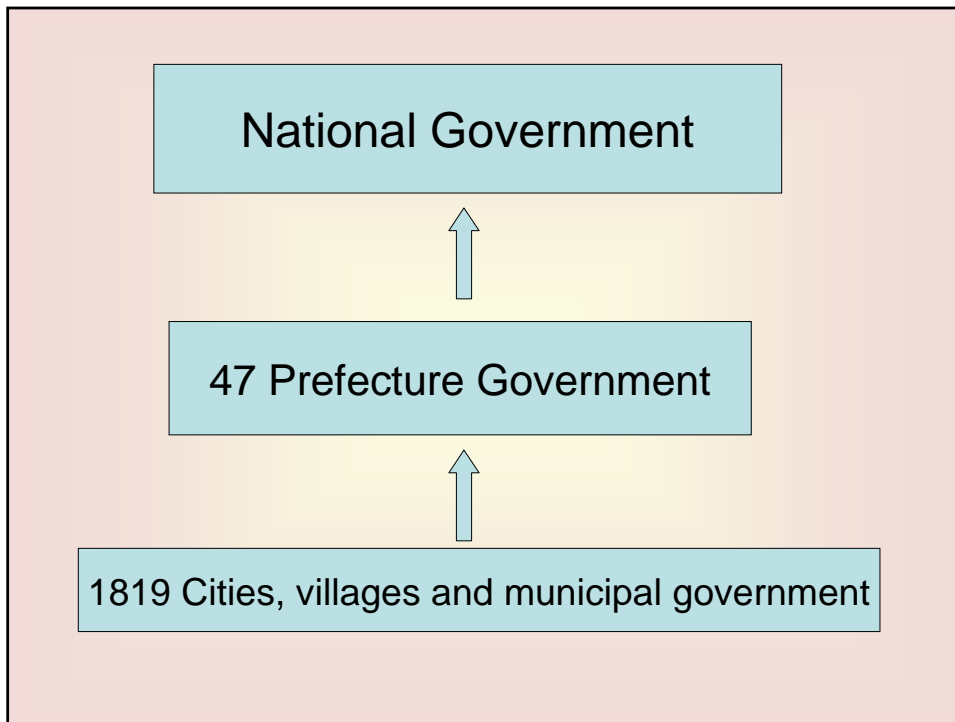
3. Building Community Capabilities

(Development of CBHM & Town Watching Method, Tsunami Awareness Projects)

Disaster Management Mechanism of Japan

Japan

- Only 0.25 % of land area on the planet, her share for natural disaster is pretty much.
- Typhoon, torrential rain, landslide, debris flow, earthquake, tsunami, volcanic eruption, snow avalanches are the gifts of nature to Japan.
- A nation giving ODA to 186 countries and region worldwide.
- A nation supporting 20% budget for UN.
- Nation of High Tech and High economic development.
- People are gentle, polite but with “phoenix” spirit



Disaster Management Law and Systems

- Japan has suffered many disastrous catastrophes, and that conditions made Japan well developed in disaster management law and systems. There are very colorful laws we can learn in Japan.

- Followings are disaster-related laws divided by type:

	No of Acts
(1) Acts on water-induced disaster	(10)
(2) Acts on earthquake	(8)
(3) Act on snowfall	(1)
(4) Act on volcanic eruption	(1)
(5) Act on Technological disaster (Nuclear Disasters & Petroleum Industrial Complexes)	(2)

Continued

	No of Act
(6) Acts on Government Services (Fire Services & Meteorological Services)	(2)
(7) Acts on urban management	(3)
(8) Act on infrastructures (Railway Improvement Act & Airport Improvement Act)	(2)
(9) Act on Financial measures	(15)
(10) Act on recovery and reconstruction	(4)
(11) Acts on Basic Emergency Response (Disaster Relief Act and Disaster Countermeasure Basic Act)	(2)

Lesson Learned from Japan

- Best utilization of high technology especially in early warning system using GIS & RS
- Harmonious Integration of DRR in all phases of disaster circle
- Well developed disaster culture and the idea of importance of community involvement
- Best Example of coordination and cooperation between related agencies in disaster management system



Disaster Reduction Awareness and Disaster Knowledge Dissemination

- 1st September - Disaster Reduction Day
- 30th August to 5th September - Disaster Reduction Week
- 17th January - Disaster Reduction and Volunteer Day
- 15th-21st January - Disaster Reduction and Volunteer Week

***Visited Facilities, and Lectures
Learned in Japan***

- **Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake Memorial**
- **Miki City Disaster Park**
- **Erosion Control Works in Hyogo prefecture**
- **Cabinet Office of Japan**
- **JMA Meteorological Science Hall**
- **Metropolitan Outer Underground Discharge Channel**
- **ICHARM (at Tsukuba)**
- **Nagashima “Waju no sato”**

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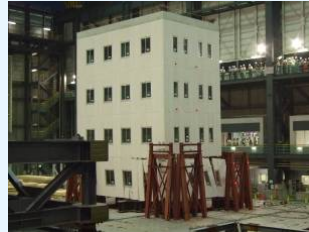
- **Himeji City (Himeji Fire Bureau)**
- **Hiroshima University**
- **Takenaka Museum**
- **Awaji island “Nojima Fault Museum”**
- **Maiko High School**
- **Ako and Kamigoori City Disaster Reduction Drill**
- **Retrofitting of Existing Building**
- **Town Watching Method & Hazard Mapping**
- **CBDRM**
- **Beppu City(3rd AWCS)**

The Most Impressive Experience in Japan

The Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake Memorial Museum



- *E-Defense's Shaking Table Test*



Tokyo Metropolitan Area Underground Discharge Channel



Disaster Reduction Drills at Kamigoori



ADRC's Town Watching and Hazard Mapping



Anticipated Action Plan

First Stage

- **ICT Capacity Building for Staffs**
- **Ministry's Website Upgrading to share information**
- **To provide the experiences and knowledge to other relevant agencies (Department of Meteorology and Hydrology/ Department of Irrigation/ Department of General Administration/ Fire Services Department)**
- **To Raise Public Awareness in schools and local community through involvement in disaster reduction exercises and get knowledge on self-protecting measures in case of emergencies, and to educate as well as through mass media**

Second Stage

- To develop Tsunami Hazard Map, Flood Hazard Map, and Inundation Area Map in Flood prone Areas
- To build self-sustained DRR Capacity in Myanmar based on the lessons learned in Japan
- To establish close collaboration and coordination with related entities (GOs, NGOs & International Organizations)

Third Stage

- To propose for passing a law like Disaster Countermeasure Basic Act of Japan in adaptation with Myanmar environment and culture, and to establish disaster resilient society.

