



DRLC 10th anniversary

**Memorial for the 10th
Anniversary of the Disaster
Reduction Learning Center**



Disaster Reduction Learning Center

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Foreword

Toshizo Ido, Governor of Hyogo Prefecture

The Disaster Reduction Learning Center (DRLC) has reached the 10th anniversary of its foundation. We would like to express our hearty thanks to all the persons who have given us support and cooperation so far.

The Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake caused destructive damage in many towns in Hyogo 22 years ago. When the Prefecture continued strenuous efforts to reconstruct the towns creatively, we received much encouragement and warm support from all over Japan and the world.

We have disseminated the experience and lessons from the great disaster globally and have continued to support stricken areas throughout the world. We consider these actions as acts of gratitude to international society and a duty of Hyogo Prefecture.

DRLC is a base agency that was founded by combining knowledge in Hyogo and JICA's know-how in international cooperation to develop global human resources specialized in disaster risk reduction. DRLC has accepted over 2,000 persons from 107 countries, who have supported the improvement of their own or third countries including development of human resources, using knowledge gained through training at DRLC. In Turkey, training at DRLC led to the foundation of the Bursa Disaster Training Center in 2013 as a facility for disaster education based on the model of the Disaster Reduction and Human Renovation Institution in our Prefecture.

It's been 10 years since the foundation. I am really happy that DRLC's efforts to develop global human resources for disaster risk reduction have begun to achieve results steadily.

Large-scale natural disasters continue to rage all over the world. Because even a single disaster is likely to cause extensive damage in a developing country highly vulnerable to disasters, the role of DRLC has become more and more important.

DRLC will make efforts to take the leadership in establishing the culture of disaster risk reduction and making communities disaster-resilient all over the world. We would highly appreciate your continued cooperation.



Shinichi Kitaoka, President of Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)

We would like to express our thanks anew to all who always support JICA's activities.

JICA has so far made efforts for international cooperation in the sector of disaster risk reduction – especially, the development of human resources for disaster risk reduction – receiving cooperation from related organizations, including local governments struck by the Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake, such as Hyogo Prefecture and Kobe City. A typical example is the Disaster Reduction Learning Center (DRLC), which was jointly founded with Hyogo Prefecture in 2007, and has given various kinds of training about tangible and intangible measures in the sector of disaster risk reduction, and has disseminated Japan's experience and lessons from disasters, such as the Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake, all over the world.

With a global increase in economic loss due to natural disasters, the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 was established in 2015 as international guidelines for disaster risk reduction. In addition, “creation of disaster-resilient society” has been included in the subjects for the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) established by the United Nations in 2015. In this way, the issue of disaster risk reduction has become more and more important in international society.

Now that DRLC is reaching the 10th anniversary of its foundation, JICA would like to continue to extend cooperation into which Japan's strong points in disaster risk reduction are incorporated, such as “prior investments in disaster risk reduction,” “mainstreaming of disaster risk reduction,” and “Build Back Better,” contributing to the creation of disaster-resilient societies.



Chapter 1 Outline of the Disaster Reduction Learning Center (DRLC)

1. Background to foundation and the role

The Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake (Southern Hyogo Earthquake), which occurred in 1995, was the first urban epicentral earthquake experienced in Japan in the modern era. It caused serious damage mainly to the center of Kobe City, Hyogo, resulting in 6,402 deaths and total damage of 9,926.8 billion yen.¹

However, receiving a lot of support from not only Japan but also many countries all over the world, the struck areas recovered rapidly, made efforts for recovery, and have been positively promoting the development of communities, placing importance on disaster risk reduction and reduction based on experience and lessons from the earthquake disaster.

In the second UN World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction (Hyogo Conference), which was held in Kobe City in January 2005, ten years after the great earthquake disaster, the Hyogo Declaration / Hyogo Framework for Action 2005-2015 (commonly known as HFA) was adopted as guidelines for disaster risk reduction strategies in the world. It strongly expressed that what is important for reducing disaster damage in the world is the necessity of immediately strengthening developing countries' abilities to cope with disasters through international cooperation – especially, prevention of disasters, reduction of damage, preparations, and reduction of vulnerability.

In response to the Hyogo Declaration / Hyogo Framework for Action 2005-2015, JICA and Hyogo Prefecture jointly founded the Disaster Reduction Learning Center (DRLC) in April 2007.

In March 2015, ten years after the Hyogo Conference, the third UN World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction was held in Sendai City and the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 (commonly known as Sendai Framework) was adopted.

The Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030, which was developed based on the Hyogo Declaration / Hyogo Framework for Action 2005-2015, introduced the concepts of placing importance on prior investments in disaster risk reduction, promoting the mainstreaming of disaster risk reduction, and incorporating “Build Back Better” in the process of recovery after a disaster. In addition, it contained the concept of disaster risk reduction, the viewpoint of making communities resilient, gender and the role of various stakeholders such as persons with disabilities.

In addition, in the conference, the Japanese Government advocated the Sendai Cooperation Initiative for Disaster Risk Reduction and expressed that Japan would further use its rich knowledge about disaster risk reduction for international cooperation. In the Initiative, the Government expressed the positive incorporation of the viewpoint of disaster risk reduction in the Sendai Framework and the provision of assistance of four billion dollars in total and the development of 40,000 human resources in the sector related to disaster risk reduction in the four years between 2015 and 2018 to contribute to making communities resilient to disasters together with international society.

Therefore, DRLC needs to promote cooperation activities for disaster risk reduction from the viewpoint of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030.

¹ The number of deaths was confirmed by the Fire Disaster Management Agency on May 19, 2006. The total damage was estimated by Hyogo Prefecture on April 5, 1995.

2. Purpose of foundation

In HAT Kobe, a new city center that was developed in a seaside area in the eastern part of Kobe City under the project in which recovery from the Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake served as a symbol, many organizations for disaster risk reduction, international cooperation, and international exchanges have gathered, such as JICA Kansai, the Disaster Reduction and Human Renovation Institution, the Asian Disaster Reduction Center, the UN Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNISDR), and the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UNOCHA).

To develop human resources for disaster risk reduction cooperation with these various organizations for disaster risk reduction and international organizations, DRLC will globally and effectively send information about disaster risk reduction efforts based on Japan's experience in the Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake and other disasters, thereby contributing to the improvement of developing countries' capacities for disaster risk reduction.

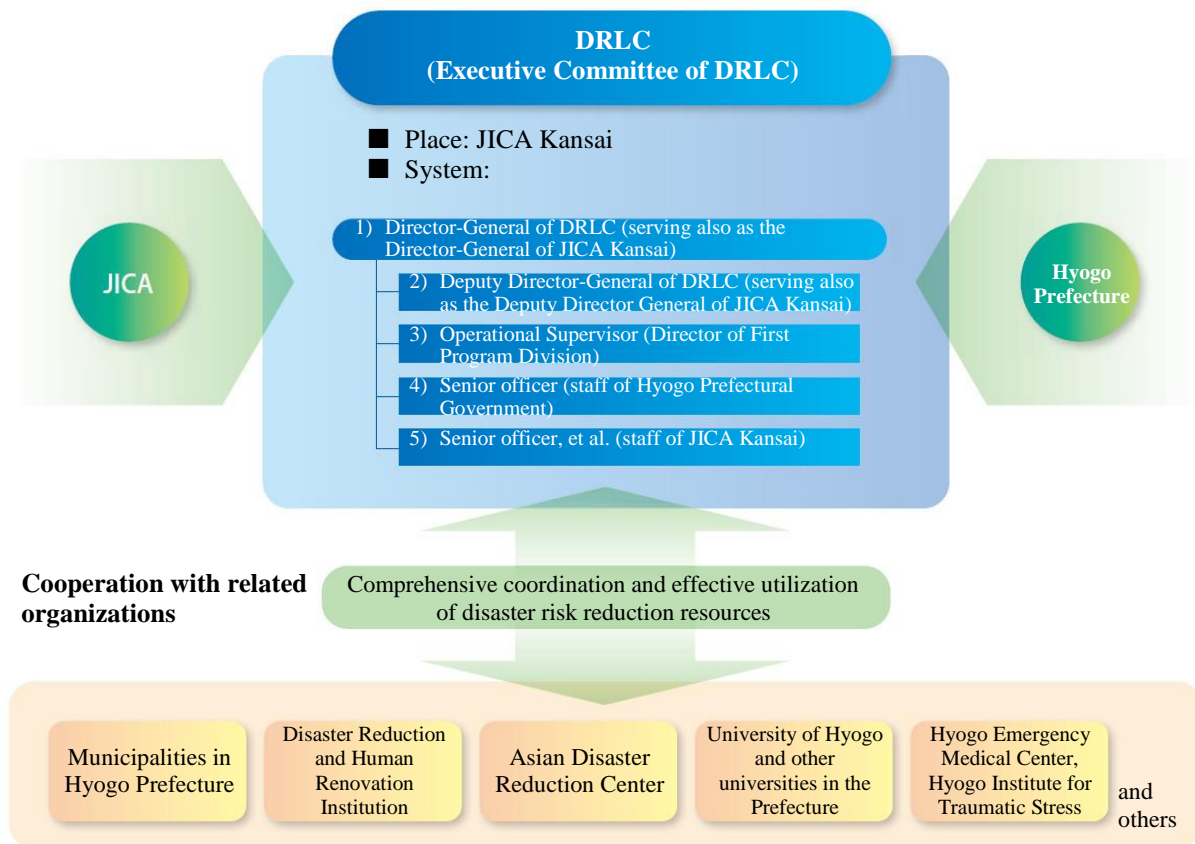
3. Activities

DRLC carries out the following activities as a training center for disaster risk reduction that supports developing countries' development of human and other resources, making use of Japan's knowledge – especially, Hyogo Prefecture and Kobe City's experience and lessons learned from the Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake:

- 1) Planning and coordination of disaster risk reduction training
- 2) Effective provision of disaster risk reduction training
- 3) Construction and organic use of human networks for disaster risk reduction training
- 4) Establishment of a database on resources for disaster risk reduction training
- 5) Use of Hyogo Prefecture's knowledge about disaster risk reduction for the development of international human resources for disaster risk reduction

4. System

[Chart of system]



[Opening Ceremony of DRLC (on May 17, 2007)]

The opening ceremony was held to promote the understanding of the development of international human resources in the sector of disaster risk reduction, including a commemorative talk show and screening of a film about disaster risk reduction. (Number of participants: about 260)

<Unveiling ceremony>

Date: May 17, 2007 (Thu) 13:15-13:30

Place: Entrance on the north side of (then) JICA Hyogo

Participants:

Tomio Saito, Vice Governor of Hyogo Prefecture

Kenichi Nakase, Disaster Management Supervisor, Hyogo Prefecture

Takashi Kaneko, Vice President of JICA

Hideo Morikawa, Director-General of JICA Hyogo

Hidekazu Akai, actor and entertainer



<Talk show commemorative of opening>

Date: May 17, 2007 (Thu) 13:45-15:00

Place: Briefing room on the 2nd floor of (then) JICA Hyogo

Order: Explanation of outline by Hideo Morikawa, Director-General of JICA Hyogo

Talks by Hidekazu Akai, actor and entertainer,

Tomio Saito, Vice Governor of Hyogo Prefecture,

Takashi Kaneko, Vice President of JICA,

Tadao Furuichi, professional golfer (special guest)



Chapter 2 Efforts based on experience and lessons from the Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake

1. Disaster risk reduction training

Social and economic damage from natural disasters is one of the factors that hinder developing country from “breaking away from the poverty cycle” and “promoting sustainable development.” Because it is impossible to prevent the occurrence of natural disasters, it is important to carry out measures of “making preparations beforehand” and “minimizing the expansion of damage after the occurrence of a disaster” at ordinary time. It is also important to carry out measures based on the concept of Build Back Better – that is, “making society more resilient to disasters.”

Although investments in tangible measures to make infrastructures disaster-resilient is important, protection of people and society from various disasters requires intangible measures for functioning self-help, mutual help, and public help in a well-balanced way.

The training program is for supporting developing countries’ intangible measures and has been carried out to share with developing countries the functions and roles to be performed by each stakeholder in charge of self-help, mutual help, or public help based on the experience in creatively recovering from the Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake and Japan’s experience in facing the Great East Japan Earthquake and other disasters and contribute to each developing country’s development of disaster risk reduction.

(1) Implementation of a common program

A common program has been carried out at the beginning of each course since FY2008 to facilitate training participants’ understanding of the disaster management administration in Japan as a whole.

Although, at first, the program consisted of two lectures and a visit for the study of disaster management in Hyogo Prefecture and Kobe City based on experience and lessons from the Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake, another lecture was added for the study of the central government’s disaster management measures from FY2013 after the Great East Japan Earthquake.

Participants evaluated the program as “highly useful for understanding technical training.” With the expansion and diversification of training courses, the program has been revised since FY2017 so that DRLC would directly give the lecture about “Disaster Management Administration in Japan,” whereby explanations are given concerning the basic administrative and financial structures and main laws and regulations related to disaster management in Japan.

[FY2008-2012]

	Lecture/content	Unit	Lecturer
Lecture 1	Structure and system of disaster management administration	0.5 day	Disaster Management Planning Bureau, Hyogo Prefectural Government Kobe Institute of Urban Research * The incorporated foundation was changed to a public-interest incorporated foundation on April 1, 2012.
Lecture 2	Disaster Education	0.5 day	Hyogo Prefectural Board of Education Kobe City Board of Education
Visit 1	Visit to Disaster Reduction and Human Renovation Institution	0.5 day	Disaster Reduction and Human Renovation Institution

[FY2013-2016]

	Lecture/content	Unit	Lecturer
Lecture 1	Disaster management administration in Japan	0.5 day	Disaster Reduction and Human Renovation Institution Asian Disaster Reduction Center
Lecture 2	Disaster management administration in Hyogo Prefecture/Kobe City	0.5 day	Disaster Management Planning Bureau, Hyogo Prefectural Government Kobe Institute of Urban Research
Lecture 3	Disaster education in Hyogo Prefecture/Kobe City	0.5 day	Hyogo Prefectural Board of Education Kobe City Board of Education
Visit 1	Visit to Disaster Reduction and Human Renovation Institution	0.5 day	Disaster Reduction and Human Renovation Institution

[From FY2017]

	Lecture/content	Unit	Lecturer
Lecture 1	Disaster management administration in Japan	1 day	DRLC
Visit 1	Visit to Disaster Reduction and Human Renovation Institution	0.5 day	Disaster Reduction and Human Renovation Institution

* Lectures about disaster management administration and disaster education in Hyogo Prefecture/Kobe City are held if needed for the theme of each training course.



Lecture: disaster management administration in Japan



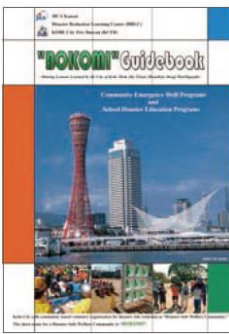

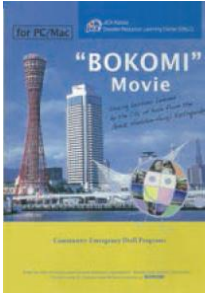

Visit to Disaster Reduction and Human Renovation Institution

(2) Development and utilization of training materials


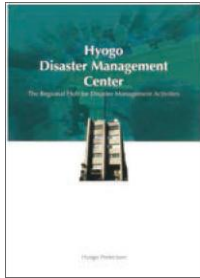

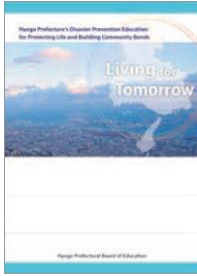
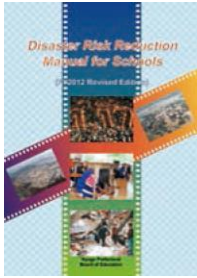
To satisfy various needs of participants, DRLC has developed teaching materials by the use of knowledge shared by Hyogo Prefecture, Kobe City, etc.

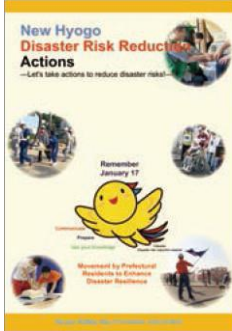
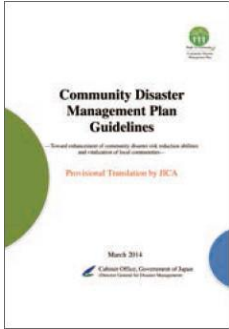
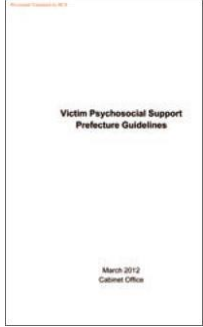
[Original teaching materials of DRLC]

Year of preparation	Teaching material	Content	
2007	Compilation of Lessons from the Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake	To disseminate lessons from the earthquake all over the world, together with the Disaster Reduction and Human Renovation Institution, we jointly prepared a compilation of lessons as a “lesson matrix” from the viewpoint of “self-help,” “mutual help,” and “public help” at each of the stages of “initial,” “emergency/restoration,” and “recovery/prevention.” (Japanese, English, Spanish, and Russian)	
	DMAM (Disaster Management Audio Materials for Community Radio Broadcasting)	Together with the World Association of Community Radio Broadcasters (AMARC) Japan (secretariat: FMYY), we compiled audio CD-ROMs and scripts as a compilation of audio materials that local community radio stations can easily and promptly provide to local residents when a natural disaster occurs in a developing country. (English, Chinese, Russian, Spanish, Portuguese, Thai, Vietnamese, Indonesian, Tagalog)	
2008	Simulation of Recovery of Struck Areas: Persuasive Community Planning	In cooperation with Kobe Gakuin University’s Disaster Prevention / Social Contribution Unit, we prepared a text, a manual for facilitators, and a DVD as hands-on study materials for “community planning during the process of recovery.” (Japanese, English)	
2009	Handbook to Utilize DMAM for CBDM	We prepared a handbook for utilizing UMAM based on the results of the pilot project for the utilization of DMAM conducted in Yogyakarta (Indonesia). (English)	

Year of preparation	Teaching material	Content	
2009	“BOKOMI” Guidebook	We prepared the guidebook by extracting contents that can be used in developing countries from “BOKOMI Bookmark,” the guidebook for the Disaster-Safe Welfare Community’s activities carried out by Kobe City, “BOKOMI School Guide,” the guidebook for support of disaster education. In FY2014, the guidebook was revised to incorporate know-how in the management of volunteer disaster risk reduction groups as requested by many training participants. (English, Spanish, Russian)	
2011	Manual for the Creation of Regional Support Disaster Reduction Maps	With the cooperation of the Kobe Empowerment Center, we prepared a manual for local residents to clearly understand weak points within their district against disasters and to prepare a “disaster reduction map” in the district. (Japanese, English, Spanish, Vietnamese)	
2012	“BOKOMI” movie DVD	We prepared a movie about disaster-safe welfare community activities (BOKOMI activities) that can be introduced immediately among the activities specified in “BOKOMI Guidebook,” such as blanket stretchers, water extinguishers, a bucket brigade, etc. (English, Spanish)	
	Learning Material for Volunteer Management for Disaster Resilient Communities	With the cooperation of the Kobe Empowerment Center, we prepared a text for learning how to manage a volunteer center to be established just after a disaster, how to cooperate with volunteers from the standpoint of municipal administration officers in charge, and how to respond in case of disaster emergency. (Written in both Japanese and English)	

[Use of materials prepared by central and local governments as learning materials (translated into multiple languages)]

Year of preparation	Teaching material	Content	
2008	Disaster Management in Hyogo Prefecture (Prepared by Hyogo Prefecture)	Translated into four languages (English, Spanish, Russian, Chinese)	
2010	Pamphlet about the Hyogo Disaster Management Center (Prepared by Hyogo Prefecture)	Translated into English	
	Pamphlet about the Phoenix Disaster Management System (Prepared by Hyogo Prefecture)	Translated into English	
2013	“Living for Tomorrow,” Hyogo Prefecture’s supplementary reader in disaster education (Prepared by the Board of Education of Hyogo Prefecture)	Translated into English * Prepared by extracting contents that can be used in developing countries from a supplementary reader for junior high school students.	
2016	Disaster Risk Reduction Manual for Schools (Prepared by the Board of Education of Hyogo Prefecture)	Translated into English	

Year of preparation	Teaching material	Content	
2016	New Hyogo Disaster Risk Reduction Actions (Prepared by the Prefectural Residents' Hyogo Safety Day Promotion Committee)	Translated into English	
	Community Disaster Management Plan Guidelines (Prepared by the Cabinet Office (Disaster Management))		
	Victim Psychosocial Support -Prefecture Guidelines (Prepared by the Cabinet Office (Disaster Management))		

Chapter 2. Efforts based on experience and lessons from the Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake

(3) Provision of training

- 1) Number of courses, number of participating countries, number of participants (for details, see pages 22 to 29)

Issue-specific training (group training, regional training (*)), country-focused training					
Fiscal year	Type of training	No. of courses	No. of countries	No. of participants	Total
2007	Group training, regional training	11	51	134	53 countries 176 participants
	Country-focused training	4	2	42	
2008	Group training, regional training	13	40	123	42 countries 140 participants
	Country-focused training	2	2	17	
2009	Group training, regional training	13	46	149	50 countries 201 participants
	Country-focused training	7	4	52	
2010	Group training, regional training	14	47	128	56 countries 248 participants
	Country-focused training	11	9	120	
2011	Group training, regional training	11	38	114	49 countries 331 participants
	Country-focused training	16	11	217	
2012	Group training, regional training	15	44	167	54 countries 307 participants
	Country-focused training	14	10	140	
2013	Group training, regional training	10	42	138	47 countries 242 participants
	Country-focused training	9	5	104	
2014	Issue-specific training	11	54	149	58 countries 224 participants
	Country-focused training	6	4	75	
2015	Issue-specific training	13	69	180	71 countries 207 participants
	Country-focused training	2	2	27	
2016	Issue-specific training	14	60	177	72 countries 243 participants
	Country-focused training	4	12	66	
Total for issue-specific training (excluding duplication between years in the number of countries)		125	106	1,459	
Total for country-focused training (excluding duplication between years in the number of countries)		75	28	530	
Sum total (excluding duplication between years in the number of countries)		200	107	2,319	

(*) The names “group training” and “regional training” were integrated into “issue-specific training” in FY2014.

[Establishment and utilization of a training-related database]

A database has been established concerning participants in the sector of disaster risk reduction. In addition, to improve the training programs, information about experts and related organizations has been accumulated and utilized.

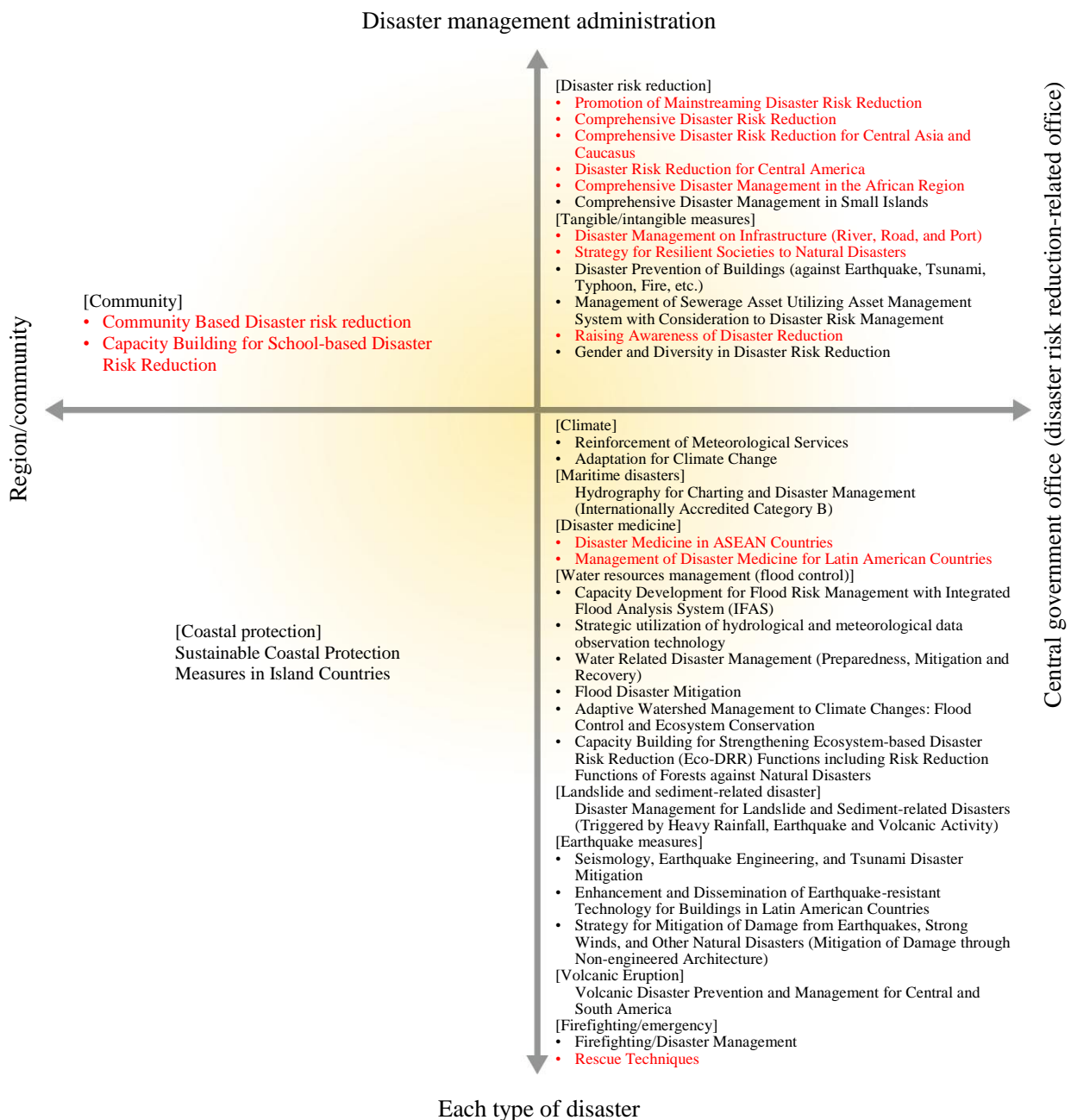
Introductory Booklet on Disaster risk reduction Resources	
Purpose of preparation	To explain disaster risk reduction measures in the Kansai region to the related JICA’s agencies and departments in charge of disaster risk reduction and the implementing organizations of training programs.
Utilization method	Introducing training lecturers and places to visit and propose model programs.

2) Concept of issue-specific training in the sector of disaster risk reduction in FY2017

Taking into consideration the following matters, about which many developing countries request assistance, JICA has given 33 courses at JICA Centers all over Japan. Among the courses, DRLC has given 13 courses and provided training, combining tangible and intangible measures and effectively utilizing knowledge shared by various entities, such as central government offices, local governments, universities, research institutes, NGOs, and NPOs.

- Reinforcement of the central and local governments' disaster governance and communities' capacities in the sector of disaster risk reduction
- Support for climatic and hydrological observations for grasping phenomena indirectly causing floods and landslides, forecast and alarms essential for evacuation, and hazard risk assessment (especially, in countries where earthquake risks are high).

Systematic chart of training in FY2017 (red: training provided by DRLC)



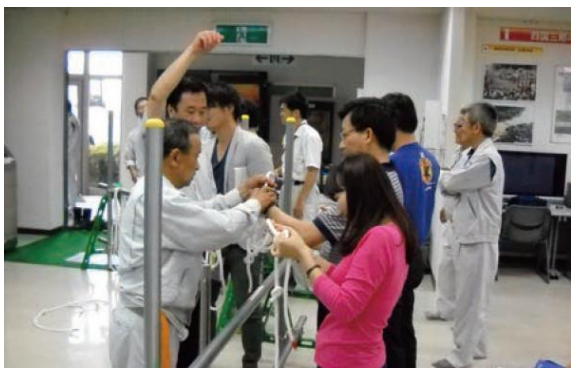
Scenes of training



Observation of training in case of a JR train accident
(FY2013: Management of Medical Service in Disaster for Andean Countries)



Devising a unique program for education in disaster risk reduction
(FY2014: Disaster Risk Reduction for Central America)



Learning rope works
(FY2015: Raising Awareness of Disaster Risk Reduction (A))



Vehicle extrication training
(FY2016: Rescue Techniques)



Visit to the Rokko area for study of erosion control
(FY2016: Disaster Management on Infrastructure (River, Road, and Port))



Visit to a landslide-struck area due to the Niigata-Chuetsu earthquake
(FY2016: Comprehensive Disaster Risk Reduction for Central Asia and Caucasus)



Visit for study of drought measures (reservoir in Kagawa Prefecture)
(FY2016: Comprehensive Disaster Management in the African Region)



Visit to Arahama Elementary School damaged by the Great East Japan Earthquake
(FY2016: Capacity Building for School-based Disaster Risk Reduction)

3) Cases of utilization of knowledge shared by Hyogo Prefecture and Kobe City

A. Comprehensive Disaster Risk Reduction (from FY2007)

[Outline]

Disaster governance is regarded as important for disaster risk reduction in the “Hyogo Framework for Action 2005-2015,” which was adopted in the second UN World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction (in January 2005) and the “Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030,” which was adopted in the third UN World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction (in March 2015).

Together with the Asian Disaster Reduction Center, an organization that has had its base at HAT Kobe since the foundation of DRLC and is specialized in disaster reduction, we have focused on disaster management administration and have carried out “comprehensive disaster risk reduction” so that the training participants can learn knowledge and know-how accumulated through past disasters in Japan and prepare action plans for improvement of their own countries’ disaster management administration.

In the training, the participants learn a wide range of policies and plans related to the central and local governments’ disaster administration and study the concepts of the role of and cooperation among various organizations related to disaster risk reduction, such as related government offices, private companies, and communities. In addition, the training includes programs about concrete tools, such as a workshop on the preparation of hazard maps. In this way, it covers comprehensive measures for disaster risk reduction ranging from the policy level to the practical level.

As comprehensive disaster risk reduction training for reach region, we have provided training for the Central Asia and Caucasus region, the Africa region, and the Central America region.

[Target Participants]

Central and local governments’ administrative officials engaged in disaster risk reduction or mitigation

[Training period]

About seven weeks

* Because many disaster-related events and efforts are carried out in Hyogo Prefecture around January 17, when the Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake occurred, the training is provided around this period.

[Program structure]

- The disaster-related legal system, the disaster administration system, and the national disaster management plan and policy in Japan
- The role and responsibility of local governments (Hyogo Prefecture and Kobe City), regional disaster management plans and policies
- The role of each government office or organization in disaster governance (such as the Cabinet Office and the Japan Meteorological Agency)
- Experience and lessons from past disasters in Japan (such as the Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake and the Great East Japan Earthquake)
- Concrete measures in each sector of disaster governance (such as disaster education and communities (disaster drills))
- The role of private companies in disaster risk reduction, business continuity planning (BCP), measures for public-private cooperation
- The role of mass media (such as NHK and Kobe Shimibun) in disaster risk reduction
- Concrete disaster risk reduction measures for each type of disaster (Rokko erosion control, Unzen-Fugen-dake Volcano disaster management)
- Latest measures and experiences of recovery/reconstruction(Nankai Trough Earthquake, Kumamoto Earthquake)
- Understanding of global trends in disaster risk reduction (participation in international forums held by IRP, etc.)
- Preparation and presentation of action plans

[Total number of participants]

162 participants from 45 countries (as of March 2017)

[Major achievement]

- A plan for reconstruction from typhoon (storm surge) damage by the application of the concept of recovery planning learned in Japan (Build Back Better) (Philippines)
- Holding of local events for disaster education learned in Japan (Thailand)



Participation in a forum of DRA²



Lecture on Hyogo Prefecture's disaster management measures
(At the meeting room of the Disaster Management Headquarters of Hyogo Disaster Management Center)



Participation in disaster drill (bucket relay)



Visit to the Cabinet Office

Voice from a training program organization

Asian Disaster Reduction Center

The Asian Disaster Reduction Center was founded in 1998 under the initiative of the Japanese Government and the Hyogo Prefectural Government as a regional international organization that functions as a center for disaster risk reduction in Asia. At present, the Center has been promoting international cooperation in disaster risk reduction together with 30 member countries and others.

The development of human resources for disaster risk reduction is extremely important for Asian countries repeatedly struck by disasters. The Disaster Reduction Learning Center is located in an ideal environment for thinking about disaster risk reduction together with comrades in various countries, for Hyogo as a whole places importance on the experience of suffering from the great earthquake and has made enthusiastic efforts toward disaster risk reduction. In addition, now that it is essential to respond to climate change, what Hyogo can teach from its experience is not limited to the experience of suffering from earthquake; the year of 2018 is 80th anniversary of the Great Hanshin Flood.

We would like to work more closely with DRLC in the future.

² DRA was founded in October 2002 to promote organic cooperation among disaster-related organizations located mainly in HAT Kobe and enable each of them to display their functions more effectively. It consists of 19 organizations, including JICA Kansai (as of October 2017).

B. Community-based Disaster Risk Reduction (from FY2007)

[Outline]

The Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake in 1995 was the first urban epicentral earthquake that Japan experienced in the modern era. It has become clear that there are typical problems that can occur in case of a disaster in modern cities. The fact that among rescued victims, about 80% of them were rescued by neighboring residents made people recognize anew that administrative agencies' response (public help) has limitations just after an earthquake and that self-help and mutual help are critically important. Measures have been carried out to increase local residents' awareness of disaster prevention all over Japan since the Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake. Among others, the Disaster-Safe Welfare Community (BOKOMI), a volunteer organization for disaster risk reduction established by Kobe City based on its experience and reflection of the earthquake, has drawn attention from all over Japan as an excellent case where response to an emergency or a disaster is fused with local welfare activities during ordinary times.

The improvement of the capacity to cope with a disaster at the community level is regarded as important also in the Hyogo Framework for Action 2005-2015 and the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 and has been drawing attention from developing countries. With such a background, DRLC has held "community disaster prevention" training since FY2007 with the cooperation of Kobe City Fire Bureau to introduce developing countries to examples of disaster prevention activities by residents (volunteer disaster prevention groups), schools, NPOs, etc. and disseminate the importance of self-help and mutual help, along with methods for promoting local disaster risk reduction activities.

[Target Participants]

Central and local governments' administrative officials promoting the foundation of volunteer groups for disaster risk reduction and community disaster risk reduction activities

[Training period]

About six weeks

[Program structure]

- Disaster governance systems, disaster management plans, and disaster risk reduction policies in Japan
- Kobe City's measures for promoting regional disaster risk reduction and the roles of disaster-related departments
- Foundation of voluntary groups for disaster risk reduction, the support system for them, the fire brigade system, drill procedures, support for hazard mapping
- Participation in drills held by voluntary groups for disaster risk reduction and exchange of opinions
- Cases of community-based disaster risk reduction activities in foreign countries
- Promotion of disaster education and raising of residents' awareness
- Visits to areas struck by the Great East Japan Earthquake and residents' participation in recovery
- Measures against a Nankai Trough earthquake and measures for refuge from a tsunami
- Preparation and presentation of action plans

[Total number of participants]

200 participants from 53 countries (as of March 2017)

[Major Achievement]

- Holding of disaster risk reduction lectures for local residents and promotion of disaster education (Chile)
- Sending information and raising awareness through disaster risk reduction programs of the national radio station (Solomon Islands)
- Training of regional disaster risk reduction leaders (Moldova)



Listening to an explanation about local water tanks for fire prevention



Offering flowers at an event in memory of victims of the Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake



Exchanging opinions with municipal officials by the use of a tsunami hazard map



Inspecting a CG version of a hazard map

Voice from a training Program organization

Kobe City Fire Bureau

The Kobe City Fire Bureau has conducted a community-based disaster risk reduction course for JICA training participants from foreign countries. The course provides information about Kobe City's efforts such as response to disasters, preparations during ordinary times, disaster education, experience and lessons from the earthquake for creating a "disaster-safe welfare community(BOKOMI)," which was established based on the lessons from the Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake.

During six week long training, with the focus on an explanation about a "disaster-safe welfare community," the training participants realize the importance of knowing about past and present disasters, and understanding and preparing for foreseeable disasters in the future. They also learn about how to promote the concepts of self-help and mutual help, and methods of preparing the disaster prevention activities in accordance with the conditions of one's own country. After they return to their countries, they carry out various activities such as disaster drills and education, working closely with regional administration.

In the future, we will continue to provide information for promoting a "disaster-safe welfare community" and expect that community-based disaster activities will be disseminated more and more in the world.

C. Strategy for Resilient Societies to Natural Disasters (since FY2014)

[Outline]

Hyogo Prefecture and Kobe City have learned many lessons from the Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake and carried out creative recovery for 20 years, reflecting the lessons in the recovery. To disseminate knowledge about the recovery from the great earthquake in developing countries, DRLC offered a training course entitled “Pre-Recovery Planning from Natural Disasters” from 2007 to 2012. In FY2014, DRLC entirely renewed the training and began training entitled “Strategy for Resilient Societies to Natural Disasters” to disseminate knowledge and measures accumulated not only in Hyogo Prefecture but also all over Japan for construction of disaster-resilient communities.

To share efforts by both administrative agencies and communities at each phase of the disaster management cycle (initial and emergency response, restoration/recovery, prevention/mitigation, and preparedness), this training includes explanations about how to construct administrative systems against natural disasters in ordinary times and how to raise residents’ awareness of total disaster risk reduction.

The Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 gives priority to “Build Back Better” and reconfirms the importance of strengthening preparations for the next disaster. In this training, DRLC holds a “community development workshop,” whereby the participants themselves prepare a community development plan according to the actual recovery plan after the Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake. In this way, the training includes a method that enables the participants to learn not only from lectures and visits but also through experience.

[Target Participants]

Central and local governments’ administrative officials engaged in the establishment of disaster management plans in disaster-prone countries.

[Training period]

About seven weeks

[Program structure]

- Disaster management administration system, Disaster management plan and policy in Japan
- Crisis Management System and Initial Emergency Response of Kobe City, disaster Information, and acceptance of support
- Fundamental Mechanism of Earthquake Response Reduction (houses, historical structures)
- Visits to areas struck by the Great East Japan Earthquake, and restoration and recovery efforts by governments and communities
- Kobe City recovery plan and community recovery workshop
- Developing hazard map(workshop)
- Method for raising residents’ awareness of disaster risk reduction
- System for founding and supporting volunteer disaster risk reduction groups, drill procedures, and the fire brigade system
- Disaster measures including disaster drills by voluntary groups
- Preparation and presentation of action plans

[Total number of participants]

37 participants from 19 countries (as of March 2017)

[Major achievement]

- Revision of the recovery plan, strengthening of residents’ self-help groups, holding of joint disaster risk reduction drills among several municipalities (Philippines)
- Promotion of a plan to establish a disaster prevention park that has an earthquake-resistant water tank for fire prevention (Turkey)



Town walking for hazard mapping



Participation in Hyogo Memorial Walk



Workshop on Community development



Disaster-safe welfare community in Uozaki Town

Voice from a training program organization

Kobe International Center for Cooperation and Communication

The Center was founded in 1993 to extend international cooperation mainly to major cities in Asia in their coping with various urban problems. However, upon occurrence of the Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake, Japan's first urban epicentral earthquake in modern times, the Center has placed importance on disaster risk reduction and training in making communities disaster-resilient, thinking that it has the obligation to disseminate the experience of and lessons from the earthquake all over the world.

Because it has been 22 years since the Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake, more than 40% of the city residents and the city government employees have not experienced the earthquake. Through dissemination of the experience and lessons during training, the city residents and government employees who are involved in the training can also inherit the memory of the earthquake disaster. In addition, because various unforeseeable disasters have occurred all over the world, the training provides us a good opportunity to learn many things so that we can prepare for unknown and foreseeable disasters.

D. Promotion of Mainstreaming Disaster Risk Reduction (from FY2016)

[Outline]

A disaster causes serious damage to human and material assets of the society, thereby hindering economic and social development in a country. Because of this, “mainstreaming disaster risk reduction,” which consists of the following, is essential for making a society disaster-resilient and achieving sustainable development:

- 1) Giving priority to the disaster risk reduction policy
- 2) Incorporating the viewpoint of “disaster risk reduction” in all development policies and plans
- 3) Promoting investments in disaster risk reduction

During the third UN World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction, importance was placed on “mainstreaming disaster risk reduction” and it was confirmed that support should be provided to make communities disaster-resilient in developing countries, considering disaster risk reduction and development in an integrated manner. Because of this, it is more and more important for developing countries to utilize the knowledge Japan acquired through the implementation of its development plans so far, including the promotion of “mainstreaming disaster risk reduction,” consideration of disaster risk reduction in every sector, appropriate budgeting for necessary measures, and promotion of economic and social development along with disaster risk reduction.

Given the above, DRLC has conducted training entitled “Mainstreaming Disaster Risk Reduction” since FY2016 for participants to understand the concept of mainstreaming disaster risk reduction and precedents in Japan and to prepare a draft proposal for the promotion of mainstreaming disaster risk reduction.

[Target Participants]

Central and local administrative officials whose rank is equivalent to or higher than division chief and who are in charge of establishment of disaster policies or formulation and execution of budgets

[Training period]

About two weeks

- * Because the training is held for high officials of the central and local governments, the training period is relatively short to make it easy for them to participate in the training.

[Program structure]

- Policy for making the country resilient for disasters
- Japan’s disaster management administration
- Regional disaster management plans and measures by local governments
- Cases of mainstreaming disaster risk reduction in the sectors of education, public health, etc. (disaster education, disaster medicine, etc.)
- Urbans and Societies development and disaster risk reduction (companies’ disaster risk reduction measures, BCP, visits to recovery sites, etc.)
- Introduction to cases of mainstreaming disaster risk reduction in participating countries
- Discussions, workshops, and presentation about participating countries’ issues, efforts, and suggestions

[Total number of participants]

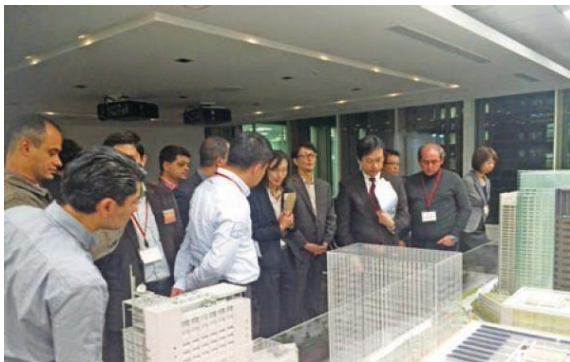
21 participants from 14 countries (as of March 2017)



Lecture on the policy for making the country resilient



Visit to Hyogo Emergency Medical Center



Inspection of efforts for disaster risk reduction community development (Mitsubishi Estate)



Closing Ceremony

Voice from a training program organization

SEEDS Asia

SEEDS Asia has given support to Myanmar, Vietnam, the Philippines, India, Bangladesh, Nepal, and other Asian countries as well as in Japan since 2006 in their human resources development in promotion of disaster education, school disaster risk reduction, community disaster risk reduction, etc.

“Mainstreaming disaster risk reduction” is a very important theme also for SEEDS Asia’s activities. By organizing the training, we were able to learn a lot about disaster risk reduction activities by the central government, local governments, and the private sector in Japan. The participants expressed appreciation for the training, for they were able to well understand the concept of mainstreaming disaster risk reduction and how the central government’s policy for mainstreaming was carried out by local governments. In addition, they regarded the training as very informative for promoting the mainstreaming of disaster risk reduction in their own countries.

In the future also, we would like to make more efforts to contribute to disaster risk reduction in various countries and regions.

■ Outline of issue-specific training courses

* “Beginning year” is the year when JICA Kansai (former JICA Hyogo) took charge of or began the course.

Category	Beginning year (*)	End year	Course title	Background and purpose
Group	2007	2010	Maritime Search and Rescue and Disaster Prevention Course for Policy Planners	The purpose is to teach policies, theories, and skills about maritime search and rescue and disaster prevention in Japan to persons engaged in maritime search and rescue and disaster prevention in developing countries so that they can plan measures for maritime search and rescue and disaster prevention.
Group	2007	2007	Mitigation Strategy for Mega-Urban Earthquake Disaster	This course aims to reduce earthquake disaster risks in major cities by the use of the experience gained in the Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake in 1995. The participants are required to understand the comprehensive strategy consisting of engineering, medicine, social science, etc. and acquire practical skills related to the strategy. Basically, the course aims to develop a strategy in accordance with the conditions of each country through discussions, understanding the following: (a) a risk assessment method as a preparatory measure; (b) a risk assessment method as a measure during and after a disaster; and (c) a risk communication method before and after a disaster.
Group	2008	2011	DRR (Disaster Risk Reduction) Strategy for Urban Earthquake	
Group/ issue-specific	2007	Continued	Comprehensive Disaster Risk Reduction	Japan is meteorologically and geologically prone to suffer natural disasters. It is located in a zone where many typhoons pass and in the circum-Pacific earthquake belt, where seismic and volcanic activities are frequent. Tsunamis also have traditionally attacked Japan. In this situation, Japan has made efforts to improve disaster measures based on experience and lessons from many natural disasters, becoming one of the most advanced countries in disaster risk reduction. As a part of Japan’s international cooperation in disaster risk reduction, the course aims to reduce damage from natural disasters by sharing such knowledge with persons in charge of disaster risk reduction in foreign countries.
Area-focused	2007	2008	Disaster Management and Preparedness in Southeast European Countries	This course aims to teach the participants disaster risk reduction, by showing the disaster management system of Japan as a model case, where natural disasters frequently occur. It aims also to have the participants clearly understand the present conditions, problems, issues, solutions, and others related to the disaster measures in their countries and neighboring regions and improve their countries’ disaster measures.
Area-focused/ issue-specific	2007	Continued	Comprehensive Disaster Risk Reduction for Central Asia and Caucasus	This course aims to have the participants understand the present situation of and issues about disaster risk reduction measures in Central Asia and the Caucasus and, through training in Japan, formulate measures for improving the disaster risk reduction systems of their organizations.
Area-focused	2007	2007	Disaster Prevention in School for Asia Region	Administrative officials of the Department of Education and school officers in countries struck by the Indian Ocean earthquake and tsunami learn the policy for disaster education in Japan and visit the Hyogo Prefectural Board of Education to learn the policy for guiding and supervising disaster education. In addition, they participate in disaster drills at schools and, after the completion of the training, prepare policies for disaster education at schools in their countries.
Area-focused	2007	2007	Community-based Disaster Prevention in Middle East - Introduction of Kobe's Efforts	This course aims to promote community-based disaster prevention in each country through explanation and experience of Kobe City’s “Disaster-Safe Welfare Community,” which aims to develop communities where the residents can live in safety (disaster prevention) and at ease (welfare) every day in cooperation among communities, business establishments and administrative agencies.
Area-focused	2007	2015	Management of Medical Service in Disaster for Andean Countries	The purpose of this course is to promote the establishment of a system for managing administrative agencies and medical institutions in case of a disaster in each Andean country and increase the region’s capacity for disaster medicine through the creation of regional cooperation networks. (This training is expected to strengthen existing networks, such as the Andean Committee for Disaster Reduction and Assistance (CAPRDE).)
Area/ issue-specific	2007	Continued	Disaster Risk Reduction for Central America	The purpose of this course is to strengthen the central and local governments’ problem-solving ability for disaster risk reduction so that disaster prevention culture and disaster reduction management can be developed and promoted in cooperation with various organizations related to disaster risk reduction in Central America (central governments, local governments, research institutes, and residents’ associations).

* “Beginning year” is the year when JICA Kansai (former JICA Hyogo) took charge of or began the course.

Category	Beginning year (*)	End year	Course title	Background and purpose
Area-focused	2007	2009	Comprehensive Strategy for Recovery from Natural Disasters for Middle East: Lessons Learned from the Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake	This course aims to construct a system for effective and prompt recovery after the occurrence of a disaster in a participating country, sharing the lessons learned from the experiences of persons actually involved in recovery from the Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake and considering how to grapple with recovery from the viewpoint of effective use of social capital.
Group	2010	2012	Recovery Planning from Natural Disasters	
Area-focused	2007	2009	Training for Mental Health Services after Disasters for Asia Region	The purpose of the course is to draw up measures for improving the participating countries’ mental health services after understanding mental health care, including Japan’s and the world’s experiences in the Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake and others.
Area-focused	2008	2010	Safer School against Disasters for Southwest Asia Region	This course aims to make schools and communities safer by strengthening practical skills in base isolation and earthquake resistance applicable to developing countries and increasing the number of earthquake-resistant buildings in communities, focusing on schools that can serve as local places of refuge in case of a disaster.
Area-focused	2008	2010	Dissemination and Establishment of Disaster Prevention Culture for Asian Countries	Recent earthquakes and the Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake have increased people’s awareness of disaster prevention and the importance and necessity of disaster education. The purpose of this course is to consider and carry out activities and efforts for raising people’s awareness of disaster prevention (including disaster education at schools) according to the actual situation of each country.
Area-focused	2008	2009	Community-based Disaster Prevention for Middle East and Asian Countries * Succeeding to “Community-based Disaster Prevention in Middle East - Introduction of Kobe's Efforts”	The purpose of this course is to promote the establishment of residents’ volunteer disaster risk reduction groups and communities’ disaster risk reduction activities in participating countries and to understand the importance of comprehensive management of natural disasters. Participants learn the concept of self-help and mutual-help for creating a “disaster-safe welfare community” of Kobe City, where disaster risk reduction activities collaborate with welfare activities.
Area-focused	2008	2009	Development of Coordinators for Disaster Nursing for Middle East and Asian Countries	Because it has been confirmed from recent earthquake disasters that it is important to provide nursing which integrates medical care and environmental improvement for preparations at the initial stage of a disaster, mid- and long-term stages, and at ordinary times, it is necessary to foster nursing coordinators in preparation for disasters. This course aims to establish a system for fostering nursing coordinators in preparation for disasters by explaining nursing activities according to the above-described disaster cycle and the necessary viewpoints through the disaster cycle, including lessons learned from the Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake.
Group/issue-specific	2010	Continued	Community-Based Disaster Risk Reduction * Succeeding to "Community-based Disaster Prevention for Middle East and Asian Countries"	The purpose of this course is to promote the establishment of residents’ volunteer disaster risk reduction groups and communities’ disaster risk reduction activities in participating countries and to understand the importance of comprehensive management of natural disasters. Participants learn the concept of self-help and mutual help for creating a “disaster-safe welfare community” of Kobe City, where disaster risk reduction activities collaborate with welfare activities.
Group	2010	2012	Capacity Development of Policy Making in Climate Change Adaptation (CCA) in Water Sector	This course aims to enable top executives (of vice-minister or director-general class) of competent government offices in the sector of water resources or disaster risk reduction to devise concrete measures for climate change adaptation in their countries through exchanges of information and opinions with executives related to climate change (water sector) in Japan and third countries to improve the policy-making capacity in the water sector related to climate change adaptation.
Group	2010	2012	Volunteer Management for Disaster Resilient Communities in Asian Countries	The purpose of this course is to develop human resources with skills and knowledge necessary for improving communities’ disaster risk reduction capacity and encouraging residents and their groups. This course aims to have government employees and NGO members engaged in “making communities disaster-resilient”, then to improve their capacity for organizing communities and volunteer management.

* “Beginning year” is the year when JICA Kansai (former JICA Hyogo) took charge of or began the course.

Category	Beginning year (*)	End year	Course title	Background and purpose
Group	2012	2012	Strategy for Disaster Risk Reduction against Mega-Earthquake Disaster * Succeeding to "DRR (Disaster Risk Reduction) Strategy for Urban Earthquake"	Reduction in damage from a mega-earthquake, such as the Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake or the Great East Japan Earthquake, requires a general strategy for devising measures for comprehensive disaster risk reduction beforehand through cooperation among experts in many sectors. In many developing countries, however, such a system has not been developed sufficiently and it is especially necessary to develop human resources that play the leading part in planning recovery and carrying out public health activities. Therefore, the course helps developing countries reduce earthquake disaster risks by teaching scientific and technical measures, knowledge about emergency response, restoration and recovery measures from mid- and long-term viewpoints, and living safety and public health management systems by the use of the frameworks of risk assessment, risk management, and risk communication.
Group/ issue-specific	2012	Continued	Raising Awareness of Disaster Risk Reduction	This course aims to provide information on concrete measures and methods suitable for participants' countries to establish disaster prevention culture among residents by the central and local governments' departments of disaster risk reduction and/or departments of education and culture.
Group	2012	2012	Disaster Medicine	This course aims to establish an intensive emergency medicine system (aid before hospitalization, medical information system, and patient management). Human resources developed through this course are expected to play a key role in strengthening the capacities of other hospitals and the systems for emergency medicine and disaster response management in their home countries.
Group	2013	2013	Preparedness and Disaster Response Management	
Group/ issue-specific	2012	Continued	Rescue Techniques	The goal of this course is that rescue techniques are disseminated to persons engaged in rescue activities by implementing human resource development and promotion plan for improvement of rescue techniques. The final goal is to protect residents' lives, bodies, and assets from disasters through dissemination of the techniques and knowledge in each participating country.
Group/ issue-specific	2012	Continued	Disaster Management on Infrastructure (River, Road, and Port)	In developing countries, serious damage to civil engineering facilities (rivers, roads, and ports) by natural disasters such as floods, earthquakes, tsunamis, and landslides has become a threat to the development of social infrastructure. However, because disaster prevention and reduction technologies and recovery technologies are insufficient, it is necessary to carry out technical transfer related to risk reduction and recovery measures for social infrastructure against natural disasters by fostering civil engineers in the sectors.
Issue-specific	2014	Continued	Strategy for Resilient Societies to Natural Disasters * Succeeding to "Strategy for Disaster Risk Reduction against Mega-Earthquake Disaster"	The purpose of this course is to share the elements of communities resilient to natural disasters clarified from the lessons and experiences gained by administrative agencies and residents during great disasters in the past in Japan and utilize them for formulating disaster management plans for making communities disaster-resilient according to each country's social backgrounds.
Issue-specific	2015	Continued	Comprehensive Disaster Management in the African Region	In Africa, many countries and regions have fallen into complex humanitarian crisis due to natural disasters, such as earthquakes, floods, and droughts, as well as infectious diseases, disputes, and famine. This situation is a great factor for hindrance to development, resulting in constant poverty and political and economic instability. The purpose of this course is to improve African countries' ability to apply the knowledge and cases Japan has accumulated concerning various natural disasters.
Issue-specific	2016	Continued	Management of Disaster Medicine for Latin American Countries * Succeeding to "Management of Medical Service in Disaster for Andean Countries"	In the Latin American and Caribbean region, because the administrative system for disaster medicine management differs among countries, it is necessary to consider how to establish systems and develop human resources corresponding to each country's situation. The purpose of this course is to make each country's activities more effective by sharing Japan's experience and knowledge about the development of human resources engaged in disaster medicine and the disaster medicine management system. The participants are administrative officials, medical staff, rescue team members, and others in the region.
Issue-specific	2016	Continued	Capacity-building for School-based Disaster Risk Reduction	In this course, from the viewpoint of disaster education, central or local educational agencies' employees engaged in education planning are introduced to the experience and knowledge Japan has learned from disasters and the contents of disaster education accumulated by Japan. In addition, the course aims to formulate a disaster education plan to improve the disaster risk reduction capacity of schools and other local organizations through introduction to educational institutions' response to the Great East Japan Earthquake, cases where disaster education has been utilized, and a case study about "EARTH," which was formed with teachers to give support in case of a disaster based on the lessons from the Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake.

* “Beginning year” is the year when JICA Kansai (former JICA Hyogo) took charge of or began the course.

Category	Beginning year (*)	End year	Course title	Background and purpose
Issue-specific	2016	Continued	Promotion of Mainstreaming Disaster Risk Reduction	As a result of the UN World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction held in Sendai in March 2015, it is more and more necessary to provide support for making countries and communities disaster-resilient in the way of unifying disaster risk reduction and development through the mainstreaming of disaster risk reduction ((1) giving priority to the disaster risk reduction policy; (2) incorporating the viewpoint of “disaster risk reduction” in all development policies and plans; and (3) promoting investments in disaster risk reduction). Therefore, this course is given to senior executives of the participating countries’ central government agencies to promote the mainstreaming of disaster risk reduction in the countries.

■ Results of issue-specific courses

FY	No.	Training course	Sector	Date of arrival in Japan	Date of departure from Japan	No. of participants	Country	Main training institute
2007	1	Disaster Management and Preparedness in Southeast European Countries	Comprehensive Disaster risk reduction	2007/7/29	2007/8/11	5	Albania, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Croatia, Serbia	Urban Disaster Research Institute, Asian Disaster Reduction Center
	2	Maritime Search and Rescue and Disaster Prevention Course for Policy Planners	Rescue / firefighting	2007/7/30	2007/11/10	10	China, Iran, Sri Lanka, Vietnam, Pakistan, Malaysia, Djibouti, Indonesia	Japan Coast Guard Foundation Japan Coast Guard, 5th Regional Headquarters
	3	Disaster Prevention Management for Central Asia and Caucasus	Comprehensive Disaster risk reduction	2007/8/19	2007/9/15	17	Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, Armenia, Kazakhstan, Tadjikistan, Kyrgyzstan, Azerbaijan, Georgia	Urban Disaster Research Institute, Asian Disaster Reduction Center
	4	Disaster Prevention in School for Asia region	Disaster education / raising awareness	2007/8/26	2007/9/15	9	Sri Lanka, India, Indonesia	Urban Disaster Research Institute, Asian Disaster Reduction Center
	5	Community-based Disaster Prevention in Middle East – Introduction of Kobe's efforts	Community-based disaster risk reduction	2007/8/26	2007/9/29	9	Turkey, Sri Lanka, Pakistan, Indonesia	Kobe City Disaster Prevention Corporation Kobe City Fire Department
	6	Management of Medical Service in Disaster for Andean Countries	Disaster medicine	2007/10/22	2007/12/1	15	Colombia, Venezuela, Ecuador, Bolivia, Peru	Hyogo Emergency Medical Center
	7	Mitigation Strategy for Mega-Urban Earthquake Disaster	Earthquake / earthquake resistance	2007/10/8	2007/11/23	12	Algeria, Panama, Venezuela, Nicaragua, Philippines, Chile, Indonesia, Colombia, Turkey, India	Kobe University Research Center for Urban Safety and Security
	8	Disaster Risk Reduction for Central America	Comprehensive Disaster risk reduction	2007/11/11	2007/12/8	12	Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Panama	Hyogo Earthquake Memorial 21st Century Research Institute, Disaster Reduction and Human Renovation Institution
	9	Comprehensive Disaster Risk Reduction	Comprehensive Disaster risk reduction	2008/1/14	2008/2/23	17	Bhutan, Thailand, Indonesia, Mongolia, Uruguay, Laos, Tonga, El Salvador, Pakistan, Costa Rica, Honduras, Antigua and Barbuda, Haiti, Peru	Urban Disaster Research Institute, Asian Disaster Reduction Center
	10	Comprehensive Strategy for Recovery from Natural Disasters for Middle East: Lessons Learned from the Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake	Recovery / urban planning	2008/1/20	2008/3/1	10	Algeria, Indonesia, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Turkey	Kobe International Center for Cooperation and Communication Kobe Institute of Urban Research Kobe City
	11	Training for Mental Health Services after Disasters for Asia region	Mental health	2008/2/24	2008/3/9	18	Bangladesh, Fiji, Indonesia, Malaysia, Maldives, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Tonga	Hyogo Earthquake Memorial 21st Century Research Institute, Hyogo Institute for Traumatic Stress
2008	12	Disaster Prevention Management for Central Asia and Caucasus	Comprehensive Disaster risk reduction	2008/7/12	2008/8/9	11	Kazakhstan, Tadjikistan, Uzbekistan, Nepal, Armenia	Urban Disaster Research Institute, Asian Disaster Reduction Center
	13	Maritime Search and Rescue and Disaster Prevention Course for Policy Planners	Rescue / firefighting	2008/8/2	2008/11/8	12	Algeria, Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines	Japan Coast Guard Foundation Japan Coast Guard, 5th Region Headquarters
	14	Development of Coordinators for Disaster Nursing for Asian and Middle East Countries	Disaster medicine	2008/8/17	2008/9/13	4	China, Solomon Islands	University of Hyogo Research Institute of Nursing Care for People and Community
	15	Community Based Disaster Prevention - Introduction of Kobe's Efforts for Middle East and Asian Country	Community-based disaster risk reduction	2008/8/23	2008/9/27	9	Belize, China, Mexico, Solomon Islands, Sri Lanka, Tonga, Turkey, Vanuatu	Kobe City Disaster Prevention Corporation Kobe City Fire Department
	16	DRR (Disaster Risk Reduction) Strategy for Urban Earthquake	Earthquake / earthquake resistance	2008/10/4	2008/11/22	12	Algeria, Armenia, Bangladesh, Chile, China, Colombia, India, Indonesia, Nepal, Philippines, Turkey, Venezuela	Kobe University Research Center for Urban Safety and Security
	17	Management of Medical Service in Disaster for Andean Countries	Disaster medicine	2008/10/18	2008/11/29	12	Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, Venezuela	Hyogo Emergency Medical Center
	18	Safer School against Disasters for Southwest Asia Region	Earthquake / earthquake resistance	2008/10/26	2008/11/22	5	Fiji, Nepal, Solomon Islands, Tonga	Kobe International Center for Cooperation and Communication UN Center for Regional Development, Disaster Management Planning Hyogo Office
	19	Disaster Risk Reduction for Central America	Comprehensive Disaster risk reduction	2008/11/8	2008/12/6	12	Costa Rica, El Salvador, Palau, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Panama	Hyogo Earthquake Memorial 21st Century Research Institute, Disaster Reduction and Human Renovation Institution
	20	Training for Mental Health Services after Disasters for Asia Region	Mental health	2008/12/4	2008/12/19	10	Maldives, Myanmar, Nepal, Philippines, Solomon Islands	Hyogo Earthquake Memorial 21st Century Research Institute, Hyogo Institute for Traumatic Stress
	21	Dissemination and Establishment of Disaster Prevention Culture for Asian Countries	Disaster education / raising awareness	2009/1/16	2009/2/21	11	Fiji, India, Indonesia, Vietnam, Malaysia, Philippines	Urban Disaster Research Institute, Asian Disaster Reduction Center
	22	Comprehensive Disaster Risk Reduction	Comprehensive Disaster risk reduction	2009/1/16	2009/2/28	17	Bangladesh, China, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Haiti, Honduras, Pakistan, Thailand, Tonga, Vietnam	Urban Disaster Research Institute, Asian Disaster Reduction Center
	23	Comprehensive Strategy for Recovery from Natural Disasters for Middle East: Lessons Learned from the Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake	Recovery / urban planning	2009/1/16	2009/2/28	7	Fiji, Sri Lanka, Turkey, Vanuatu, Philippines	Kobe International Center for Cooperation and Communication Kobe Institute of Urban Research

FY	No.	Training course	Sector	Date of arrival in Japan	Date of departure from Japan	No. of participants	Country	Main training institute
	24	Disaster Management and Preparedness in Southeast European Countries	Comprehensive Disaster risk reduction	2009/1/16	2009/2/28	1	Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	Urban Disaster Research Institute, Asian Disaster Reduction Center
2009	25	DRR (Disaster Risk Reduction) Strategy for Urban Earthquake (A)	Earthquake / earthquake resistance	2009/5/18	2009/7/3	8	Algeria, Bangladesh, China, Kazakhstan, Peru, Syria, Turkey, Venezuela	Kobe University Research Center for Urban Safety and Security
	26	Disaster Prevention Management for Central Asia and Caucasus	Comprehensive Disaster risk reduction	2009/7/6	2009/8/7	12	Armenia, Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tadjikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan	Urban Disaster Research Institute, Asian Disaster Reduction Center
	27	Community Based Disaster Prevention - Introduction of Kobe's Efforts for Middle East and Asian Country	Community-based disaster risk reduction	2009/8/17	2009/9/18	10	Azerbaijan, Belize, Mexico, Solomon Islands, Sri Lanka, Turkey, Vietnam	Kobe City Disaster Prevention Corporation Kobe City Fire Department
	28	Maritime Search and Rescue and Disaster Prevention Course for Policy Planners	Rescue / firefighting	2009/8/24	2009/11/14	14	Algeria, Cambodia, Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Solomon Islands	Japan Coast Guard Foundation Japan Coast Guard, 5th Regional Headquarters
	29	Dissemination and Establishment of Disaster Prevention Culture for Asian Countries	Disaster education / raising awareness	2009/8/31	2009/10/2	9	Azerbaijan, Fiji, Indonesia, Malaysia, Vietnam	Urban Disaster Research Institute, Asian Disaster Reduction Center
	30	Development of Coordinators for Disaster Nursing for Middle East and Asian Countries	Disaster medicine	2009/8/31	2009/10/2	4	China	University of Hyogo Research Institute of Nursing Care for People and Community
	31	DRR (Disaster Risk Reduction) Strategy for Urban Earthquake (B)	Earthquake / earthquake resistance	2009/10/5	2009/11/20	12	Algeria, Azerbaijan, China, Mexico, Nepal, Pakistan, Palestine, Syria, Turkey	Kobe University Research Center for Urban Safety and Security
	32	Safer School against Disasters for Southwest Asia Region	Earthquake / earthquake resistance	2009/10/26	2009/11/20	5	Fiji, Nepal, Tonga	Kobe International Center for Cooperation and Communication UN Center for Regional Development, Disaster Management Planning Hyogo Office
	33	Management of Medical Service in Disaster for Andean Countries	Disaster medicine	2009/10/30	2009/12/11	13	Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, Venezuela	Hyogo Emergency Medical Center
	34	Disaster Risk Reduction for Central America	Comprehensive Disaster risk reduction	2009/11/6	2009/12/4	14	Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Nicaragua, Panama	Hyogo Earthquake Memorial 21st Century Research Institute, Disaster Reduction and Human Renovation Institution
	35	Training for Mental Health Services after Disasters for Asia Region	Mental health	2009/12/5	2009/12/17	21	China, India, Myanmar, Maldives, Philippines, Samoa, Sri Lanka	Hyogo Earthquake Memorial 21st Century Research Institute, Hyogo Institute for Traumatic Stress
	36	Comprehensive Disaster Risk Reduction	Comprehensive Disaster risk reduction	2010/1/15	2010/2/26	17	Bhutan, China, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Grenada, Haiti, Pakistan, Philippines, Thailand, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Tonga, Uganda, Vietnam	Urban Disaster Research Institute, Asian Disaster Reduction Center
	37	Comprehensive Strategy for Recovery from Natural Disasters for Middle East and Asian Countries: Lessons Learned from the Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake	Recovery / urban planning	2010/1/15	2010/2/26	10	China, Pakistan, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Turkey, Vietnam	Kobe International Center for Cooperation and Communication Kobe Institute of Urban Research
	2010	38	DRR (Disaster Risk Reduction) Strategy for Urban Earthquake (A)	Earthquake / earthquake resistance	2010/5/17	2010/6/30	6	Bangladesh, Kazakhstan, Mexico, Syria, Turkey
39		Disaster Prevention Management for Central Asia and Caucasus	Comprehensive Disaster risk reduction	2010/7/5	2010/8/6	8	Armenia, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Tadjikistan, Uzbekistan	Urban Disaster Research Institute, Asian Disaster Reduction Center
40		Maritime Search and Rescue and Disaster Prevention Course for Policy Planners	Rescue / firefighting	2010/8/23	2010/11/5	13	Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Solomon Islands, East Timor, Yemen	Japan Coast Guard Foundation Japan Coast Guard, 5th Region Headquarters
41		Development of Coordinators for Disaster Nursing for Middle East and Asian Countries	Disaster medicine	2010/8/30	2010/9/27	2	China, Thailand	University of Hyogo Research Institute of Nursing Care for People and Community
42		DRR (Disaster Risk Reduction) Strategy for Urban Earthquake (B)	Earthquake / earthquake resistance	2010/10/6	2010/11/19	9	Azerbaijan, Mongolia, Pakistan, Palestine, Syria, China, Venezuela	Kobe University Research Center for Urban Safety and Security
43		Management of Medical Service in Disaster for Andean Countries	Disaster medicine	2010/11/1	2010/12/10	11	Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, Venezuela	Hyogo Emergency Medical Center
44		Safer School against Disasters for Southwest Asia Region	Earthquake / earthquake resistance	2010/11/8	2010/12/8	4	Fiji, Nepal, Tonga	Kobe International Center for Cooperation and Communication UN Center for Regional Development, Disaster Management Planning Hyogo Office
45		Disaster Risk Reduction for Central America	Comprehensive Disaster risk reduction	2010/11/12	2010/12/10	13	Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Nicaragua, Panama	Hyogo Earthquake Memorial 21st Century Research Institute, Disaster Reduction and Human Renovation Institution
46		Capacity Development of Policy Making in Climate Change Adaptation (CCA) in Water Sector	Climate change	2010/12/6	2010/12/10	7	Indonesia, Kazakhstan, Myanmar, Philippines, Vietnam	Infrastructure Development Institute
47		Dissemination and Establishment of Disaster Prevention Culture for Asian Countries	Disaster education / raising awareness	2011/1/17	2011/2/18	6	Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Fiji, Thailand, Vietnam	Urban Disaster Research Institute, Asian Disaster Reduction Center

FY	No.	Training course	Sector	Date of arrival in Japan	Date of departure from Japan	No. of participants	Country	Main training institute
	48	Community-Based Disaster Risk Reduction	Community-based disaster risk reduction	2011/1/17	2011/2/18	14	Armenia, China, El Salvador, Guatemala, Iran, Laos, Myanmar, Nepal, Philippines	Kobe City Disaster Prevention Corporation Kobe City Fire Department
	49	Recovery Planning from Natural Disasters	Recovery / urban planning	2011/1/17	2011/2/25	12	Algeria, China, Colombia, Fiji, India, Iraq, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Turkey	Kobe International Center for Cooperation and Communication Kobe Institute of Urban Research
	50	Comprehensive Disaster Risk Reduction	Comprehensive Disaster risk reduction	2011/1/17	2011/2/25	18	Brazil, China, Fiji, Haiti, Jamaica, Myanmar, Oman, Philippines, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Trinidad and Tobago, Yemen	Urban Disaster Research Institute, Asian Disaster Reduction Center
	51	Volunteer Management for Disaster Resilient Communities in Asian Countries	Community-based disaster risk reduction	2011/3/28	2011/4/27	5	Myanmar, Philippines, Vietnam	Kobe Empowerment Center
2011	52	DRR (Disaster Risk Reduction) Strategy for Urban Earthquake (A)	Earthquake / earthquake resistance	2011/6/12	2011/8/4	9	Bangladesh, China, Kazakhstan, Nicaragua, Peru, Turkey, Azerbaijan, Chile	Kobe University Research Center for Urban Safety and Security
	53	Capacity Development of Policy Making in Climate Change Adaptation (CCA) in Water Sector (B)	Climate change	2011/6/18	2011/6/24	6	Vietnam	Infrastructure Development Institute
	54	Disaster Prevention Management for Central Asia and Caucasus	Comprehensive Disaster risk reduction	2011/6/26	2011/8/6	13	Armenia, Kazakhstan, Tadjikistan, Uzbekistan	Urban Disaster Research Institute, Asian Disaster Reduction Center
	55	DRR (Disaster Risk Reduction) Strategy for Urban Earthquake (B)	Earthquake / earthquake resistance	2011/9/25	2011/11/17	9	Colombia, Pakistan, Palestine, Philippines, Venezuela	Kobe University Research Center for Urban Safety and Security
	56	Community-Based Disaster Risk Reduction	Community-based disaster risk reduction	2011/10/16	2011/11/26	13	Armenia, Guatemala, Honduras, Laos, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Panama, Philippines, Solomon Islands	Kobe City Disaster Prevention Corporation Kobe City Fire Department
	57	Disaster Risk Reduction for Central America	Comprehensive Disaster risk reduction	2011/10/30	2011/12/17	9	Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras	Hyogo Earthquake Memorial 21st Century Research Institute, Disaster Reduction and Human Renovation Institution
	58	Management of Medical Service in Disaster for Andean Countries	Disaster medicine	2011/11/1	2011/12/10	11	Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, Venezuela	Hyogo Emergency Medical Center
	59	Capacity Development of Policy Making in Climate Change Adaptation (CCA) in Water Sector (A)	Climate change	2011/12/1	2011/12/4	6	Indonesia, Myanmar, Philippines, Bangladesh, Vietnam	Infrastructure Development Institute
	60	Recovery Planning from Natural Disasters	Recovery / urban planning	2012/1/9	2012/2/25	15	Bangladesh, China, Colombia, Egypt, Fiji, India, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Turkey	Kobe International Center for Cooperation and Communication Kobe Institute of Urban Research
	61	Comprehensive Disaster Risk Reduction	Comprehensive Disaster risk reduction	2012/1/9	2012/2/25	13	Brazil, China, Fiji, Haiti, Indonesia, Jamaica, Myanmar, Philippines, Solomon Islands, Tonga	Urban Disaster Research Institute, Asian Disaster Reduction Center
	62	Volunteer Management for Disaster Resilient Communities in Asian Countries	Community-based disaster risk reduction	2012/3/18	2012/4/28	10	Myanmar, Philippines, Vietnam, Thailand	Kobe Empowerment Center
	2012	63	Capacity Development of Policy Making in Climate Change Adaptation (CCA) in Water Sector (B)	Climate change	2012/5/13	2012/5/25	10	Vietnam
64		Disaster Mitigation and Restoration for Public Works (River, Road, and Port)	Infrastructure	2012/6/4	2012/8/4	15	Chile, Colombia, El Salvador, Myanmar, Nigeria, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tadjikistan, East Timor, Venezuela, Vietnam	Kinki Construction Association Kinki Regional Development Bureau, Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism
65		Comprehensive Disaster Prevention Management for Central Asia and Caucasus	Comprehensive Disaster risk reduction	2012/6/25	2012/8/4	9	Armenia, Kazakhstan, Tadjikistan, Uzbekistan, Azerbaijan, Kyrgyzstan	Urban Disaster Research Institute, Asian Disaster Reduction Center
66		Raising Awareness of Disaster Reduction (B)	Disaster education / raising awareness	2012/7/29	2012/8/11	5	Vietnam	SEEDS Asia
67		Rescue Techniques	Rescue / firefighting	2012/7/30	2012/10/12	10	Cook Islands, Fiji, Indonesia, Mongolia, Myanmar, Samoa, Venezuela, Vietnam, Philippines	Japan International Cooperation Center Osaka City Fire Department
68		Disaster Medicine	Disaster medicine	2012/8/27	2012/10/13	6	Myanmar	Japan International Cooperation Center Saiseikai Senri Hospital
69		Strategy for Disaster Risk Reduction against Mega-Earthquake Disaster	Earthquake / earthquake resistance	2012/9/24	2012/11/16	11	Bangladesh, Chile, Peru, Philippines, Turkey, China	Kobe University Research Center for Urban Safety and Security
70		Capacity Development of Policy Making in Climate Change Adaptation (CCA) in Water Sector (A)	Climate change	2012/11/4	2012/11/11	7	Indonesia, Kazakhstan, Myanmar, Kenya, Thailand, Philippines	Infrastructure Development Institute
71		Community-Based Disaster Risk Reduction	Community-based disaster risk reduction	2012/10/14	2012/11/23	19	Armenia, China, Fiji, Guatemala, Honduras, Laos, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines, Solomon Islands	Kobe International Center for Cooperation and Communication Kobe City Fire Department
72		Management of Medical Service in Disaster for Andean Countries	Disaster medicine	2012/10/22	2012/12/8	15	Colombia, Venezuela, Ecuador, Peru, El Salvador	Hyogo Emergency Medical Center
73		Disaster Risk Reduction for Central America	Comprehensive Disaster risk reduction	2012/10/29	2012/12/1	14	Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Panama	Hyogo Earthquake Memorial 21st Century Research Institute, Disaster Reduction and Human Renovation Institution
74		Pre-Recovery Planning from Natural Disasters	Recovery / urban planning	2013/1/6	2013/3/2	14	Bangladesh, China, Fiji, Maldives, Peru, Philippines, Turkey, Mexico	Kobe International Center for Cooperation and Communication Kobe Institute of Urban Research

FY	No.	Training course	Sector	Date of arrival in Japan	Date of departure from Japan	No. of participants	Country	Main training institute
	75	Comprehensive Disaster Risk Reduction	Comprehensive Disaster risk reduction	2013/1/6	2013/2/23	15	China, Fiji, Haiti, Indonesia, Jamaica, Mauritius, Myanmar, Philippines, Solomon Islands, Palestine	Urban Disaster Research Institute, Asian Disaster Reduction Center
	76	Raising Awareness of Disaster Reduction (A)	Disaster education / raising awareness	2013/1/7	2013/2/9	12	Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Honduras, Myanmar, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Turkey, Vietnam	Urban Disaster Research Institute, Asian Disaster Reduction Center
	77	Volunteer Management for Disaster Resilient Communities in Asian Countries	Community-based disaster risk reduction	2013/3/17	2013/4/27	5	Myanmar, Philippines, Vietnam	Kobe Empowerment Center
2013	78	Disaster Mitigation and Restoration for Public Works (River, Road, and Port)	Infrastructure	2013/5/13	2013/7/20	18	Afghanistan, Chile, El Salvador, Fiji, Nigeria, Philippines, Saint Lucia, Samoa, Tadjhikistan, East Timor, Venezuela, Papua New Guinea	Kinki Construction Association Kinki Regional Development Bureau, Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism
	79	Comprehensive Disaster Prevention Management for Central Asia and Caucasus	Comprehensive Disaster risk reduction	2013/6/24	2013/8/3	13	Armenia, Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tadjhikistan	Urban Disaster Research Institute, Asian Disaster Reduction Center
	80	Rescue Techniques	Rescue / firefighting	2013/7/29	2013/10/12	10	Ecuador, Fiji, Myanmar, Pakistan, Samoa, Sri Lanka, Venezuela	Japan International Cooperation Center Osaka City Fire Department
	81	Preparedness and Disaster Response Management	Disaster medicine	2013/9/9	2013/10/30	6	Myanmar	Japan International Cooperation Center Saiseikai Senri Hospital
	82	Community-Based Disaster Risk Reduction (A)	Community-based disaster risk reduction	2013/10/14	2013/11/23	17	Afghanistan, Chile, Dominica, El Salvador, Fiji, Grenada, Honduras, Jamaica, Kiribati, Moldova, Myanmar, Saint Lucia	Kobe International Center for Cooperation and Communication Kobe City Fire Department
	83	Management of Medical Service in Disaster for Andean Countries	Disaster medicine	2013/10/21	2013/12/7	11	Bolivia, Colombia, Chile, Peru, Venezuela	Hyogo Emergency Medical Center
	84	Community-Based Disaster Risk Reduction (B)	Community-based disaster risk reduction	2014/1/6	2014/2/15	18	Brazil, Colombia, Guatemala, Kazakhstan, Nicaragua, Philippines, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, East Timor, Venezuela, Malaysia	Kobe International Center for Cooperation and Communication Kobe City Fire Department
	85	Comprehensive Disaster Risk Reduction (A)	Comprehensive Disaster risk reduction	2014/1/6	2014/2/22	14	Afghanistan, Fiji, Myanmar, Nepal, Philippines, Vanuatu, Yemen, Tanzania	Urban Disaster Research Institute, Asian Disaster Reduction Center
	86	Raising Awareness of Disaster Reduction	Disaster education / raising awareness	2014/1/6	2014/2/8	19	Brazil, Chile, Honduras, Myanmar, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Samoa, Turkey, Vietnam	Urban Disaster Research Institute, Asian Disaster Reduction Center
	87	Disaster Risk Reduction for Central America	Comprehensive Disaster risk reduction	2014/1/13	2014/2/15	12	Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Panama	CDC International
2014	88	Disaster Management on Infrastructure (River, Road, and Port)	Infrastructure	2014/5/12	2014/7/19	13	Brazil, Chile, El Salvador, Kenya, East Timor, Sudan, Mozambique, Papua New Guinea, Senegal, Philippines, Thailand, Myanmar	Kinki Construction Association Kinki Regional Development Bureau, Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism
	89	Comprehensive Disaster Prevention Management for Central Asia and Caucasus	Comprehensive Disaster risk reduction	2014/6/23	2014/8/2	13	Armenia, Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tadjhikistan, Uzbekistan	Urban Disaster Research Institute, Asian Disaster Reduction Center
	90	Raising Awareness of Disaster Reduction (A)	Disaster education / raising awareness	2014/6/23	2014/7/26	10	Vietnam	Urban Disaster Research Institute, Asian Disaster Reduction Center
	91	Community-Based Disaster Risk Reduction (A)	Community-based disaster risk reduction	2014/6/30	2014/8/9	18	Argentina, Chile, Colombia, Brazil, Fiji, Grenada, India, Jamaica, Kazakhstan, Moldova, Kiribati, Saint Lucia, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	Kobe International Center for Cooperation and Communication Kobe City Fire Department
	92	Rescue Techniques	Rescue / firefighting	2014/7/28	2014/10/11	8	Fiji, Myanmar, Samoa, Zambia, Lesotho, Tanzania	Japan International Cooperation Center Osaka City Fire Department
	93	Community-Based Disaster Risk Reduction (B)	Community-based disaster risk reduction	2014/10/13	2014/11/22	19	Afghanistan, Antigua and Barbuda, Armenia, Burundi, Dominica, Philippines, Ghana, Guatemala, Honduras, Myanmar, Nicaragua, Sudan, East Timor, Venezuela	Kobe International Center for Cooperation and Communication Kobe City Fire Department
	94	Management of Medical Service in Disaster for Andean Countries	Disaster medicine	2014/10/20	2014/12/6	13	Bolivia, Chile, Colombia, Peru, Venezuela	Hyogo Emergency Medical Center
	95	Comprehensive Disaster Risk Reduction (A)	Comprehensive Disaster risk reduction	2015/1/5	2014/2/21	16	Bhutan, Burundi, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Indonesia, Mongolia, Myanmar, Philippines, Tadjhikistan, Cuba, Malaysia	Urban Disaster Research Institute, Asian Disaster Reduction Center
	96	Disaster Risk Reduction for Central America	Comprehensive Disaster risk reduction	2015/1/5	2015/2/7	13	Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Panama, Cuba	CDC International
	97	Raising Awareness of Disaster Reduction (B)	Disaster education / raising awareness	2015/1/5	2015/2/7	12	Brazil, Chile, Honduras, Myanmar, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Samoa	Urban Disaster Research Institute, Asian Disaster Reduction Center
	98	Strategy for Resilient Societies to Natural Disasters	Recovery / urban planning	2015/1/12	2015/3/7	14	Brazil, Myanmar, Thailand, Turkey, Tonga, Philippines, Bhutan	Kobe International Center for Cooperation and Communication Kobe Institute of Urban Research
2015	99	Disaster Management on Infrastructure (River, Road and Port) (A)	Infrastructure	2015/5/11	2015/7/18	12	El Salvador, Fiji, Myanmar, Haiti, Philippines, East Timor, Tadjhikistan, Serbia	Kinki Construction Association Kinki Regional Development Bureau, Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism

FY	No.	Training course	Sector	Date of arrival in Japan	Date of departure from Japan	No. of participants	Country	Main training institute
	100	Community-Based Disaster Risk Reduction (A)	Community-based disaster risk reduction	2015/6/22	2015/8/1	23	Armenia, Brazil, Chile, Fiji, Grenada, India, Jamaica, Kazakhstan, Philippines, Saint Lucia, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, East Timor, Venezuela, Cameroon, Kiribati, Moldova, Palau	Kobe International Center for Cooperation and Communication Kobe City Fire Department
	101	Comprehensive Disaster Prevention Management for Central Asia and Caucasus	Comprehensive Disaster risk reduction	2015/6/22	2015/8/1	16	Armenia, Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan, Tadjikistan, Turkmenistan	Urban Disaster Research Institute, Asian Disaster Reduction Center
	102	Raising Awareness of Disaster Reduction (A)	Disaster education / raising awareness	2015/6/22	2015/7/25	8	Vietnam	Urban Disaster Research Institute, Asian Disaster Reduction Center
	103	Rescue Techniques	Rescue / firefighting	2015/7/27	2015/10/10	12	Egypt, Nepal, Lesotho, Niue, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Malawi, Tanzania, Namibia	Japan International Cooperation Center Osaka City Fire Department
	104	Comprehensive Disaster Management in the African Region	Comprehensive Disaster risk reduction	2015/9/28	2015/10/31	13	Kenya, South Africa, South Sudan, Mozambique, Algeria	Kobe University Research Center for Urban Safety and Security
	105	Community-Based Disaster Risk Reduction (B)	Community-based disaster risk reduction	2015/10/12	2015/11/20	20	Afghanistan, Antigua and Barbuda, Burundi, Colombia, Ghana, Guatemala, Honduras, Mauritius, Nicaragua, Myanmar, Peru, Sudan, Thailand	Kobe International Center for Cooperation and Communication Kobe City Fire Department
	106	Disaster Management on Infrastructure (River, Road, and Port) (B)	Infrastructure	2015/10/19	2015/12/19	10	Brazil, Kiribati, Guyana, Mozambique, Sudan, Swaziland, Tanzania	Kinki Construction Association Kinki Regional Development Bureau, Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism
	107	Management of Medical Service in Disaster for Andean Countries	Disaster medicine	2015/10/26	2015/12/12	12	Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Chile, Peru, Venezuela	Hyogo Emergency Medical Center
	108	Disaster Risk Reduction for Central America	Comprehensive Disaster risk reduction	2015/1/4	2015/2/12	12	Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Panama	CDC International
	109	Strategy for Resilient Societies to Natural Disasters	Recovery / urban planning	2016/1/11	2016/2/27	10	Algeria, Barbados, Chile, Egypt, Kosovo, Mozambique, Philippines, Bhutan	Kobe International Center for Cooperation and Communication Kobe Institute of Urban Research
	110	Comprehensive Disaster Risk Reduction (A)	Comprehensive Disaster risk reduction	2016/1/11	2016/2/27	13	Afghanistan, Armenia, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Myanmar, Pakistan, Philippines, East Timor	Urban Disaster Research Institute, Asian Disaster Reduction Center
111	Raising Awareness of Disaster Reduction (B)	Disaster education / raising awareness	2016/1/11	2016/2/13	19	Armenia, Bangladesh, Chile, Colombia, Fiji, Guyana, India, Myanmar, Philippines, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Senegal, Sri Lanka, Suriname, East Timor, Vanuatu	Urban Disaster Research Institute, Asian Disaster Reduction Center	
2016	112	Rescue Techniques	Rescue / firefighting	2016/5/9	2016/7/9	10	Egypt, Kenya, Myanmar, Philippines, Pakistan, Turkey, Algeria, Suriname	Japan International Cooperation Center Osaka City Fire Department
	113	Disaster Management on Infrastructure (River, Road, and Port) (A)	Infrastructure	2016/5/16	2016/7/16	11	Azerbaijan, Chile, Nepal, Philippines, Turkey, Vanuatu, Guyana, Malaysia, Mozambique, Peru	Kinki Construction Association Kinki Regional Development Bureau, Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism
	114	Comprehensive Disaster Prevention Management for Central Asia and Caucasus	Comprehensive Disaster risk reduction	2016/6/20	2016/7/30	14	Armenia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan, Tadjikistan, Turkmenistan	Urban Disaster Research Institute, Asian Disaster Reduction Center
	115	Capacity-building for school-based Disaster Risk Reduction	Disaster education / raising awareness	2016/6/27	2016/7/16	10	Azerbaijan, Chile, Nepal, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Turkey, India	Japan International Cooperation Center Hyogo Prefectural Board of Education
	116	Management of Disaster Medicine for Latin American Countries	Disaster medicine	2016/9/19	2016/11/5	12	Bolivia, Chile, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Peru, Venezuela	Hyogo Emergency Medical Center
	117	Comprehensive Disaster Management in the African Region	Comprehensive Disaster risk reduction	2016/9/25	2016/10/29	11	Algeria, Cape Verde, Kenya, Mauritius, Mozambique	Kobe University Research Center for Urban Safety and Security
	118	Comprehensive Disaster Risk Reduction (C)	Comprehensive Disaster risk reduction	2016/10/2	2016/11/5	7	Brazil	Urban Disaster Research Institute, Asian Disaster Reduction Center
	119	Community-Based Disaster Risk Reduction (A)	Community-based disaster risk reduction	2016/10/10	2016/11/19	11	Bangladesh, Bhutan, Chile, India, Moldova, Mongolia, Myanmar, Sudan	Kobe International Center for Cooperation and Communication Kobe City Fire Department
	120	Disaster Management on Infrastructure (River, Road, and Port) (B)	Infrastructure	2016/10/24	2016/12/17	12	Bangladesh, Brazil, Haiti, Kenya, Myanmar, Papua New Guinea, South Sudan, Sri Lanka, Tadjikistan, Tanzania	Kinki Construction Association
	121	Promotion of Mainstreaming Disaster Risk Reduction	Comprehensive Disaster risk reduction	2016/11/6	2016/11/19	21	Bangladesh, Bhutan, Brazil, Chile, Fiji, Indonesia, Iran, Malaysia, Mongolia, Myanmar, Nepal, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Turkey	SEEDS Asia
	122	Strategy for Resilient Societies to Natural Disasters	Recovery / urban planning	2017/1/9	2017/2/25	13	Armenia, Chile, Honduras, Malaysia, Myanmar, Nepal, Philippines, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Tonga, Turkey, Papua New Guinea	Kobe International Center for Cooperation and Communication Kobe Institute of Urban Research
	123	Comprehensive Disaster Risk Reduction (A)	Comprehensive Disaster risk reduction	2017/1/9	2017/2/25	15	Afghanistan, Argentina, Bhutan, Colombia, Indonesia, Liberia, Malaysia, Mongolia, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Vietnam	Urban Disaster Research Institute, Asian Disaster Reduction Center

FY	No.	Training course	Sector	Date of arrival in Japan	Date of departure from Japan	No. of participants	Country	Main training institute
	124	Disaster Risk Reduction for Central America	Comprehensive Disaster risk reduction	2017/1/9	2017/2/18	12	Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Panama	Kobe International Center for Cooperation and Communication
	125	Raising Awareness of Disaster Reduction	Disaster education / raising awareness	2017/1/9	2017/2/11	18	Antigua and Barbuda, Armenia, Chile, Egypt, Honduras, India, Malaysia, Marshall Islands, Mongolia, Myanmar, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Solomon, Sri Lanka, Vanuatu, Vietnam	Urban Disaster Research Institute, Asian Disaster Reduction Center
Total number of participants						1,459		

■ Results of country-focused training

FY	Country	No.	Training course	Main training institute	No. of participants	Date of arrival in Japan	Date of departure from Japan	Remarks
2007	Iran	1	Earthquake Disaster Management	Urban Disaster Research Institute, Asian Disaster Reduction Center	10	2007/11/25	2007/12/8	
		2	Earthquake Disaster Management	Urban Disaster Research Institute, Asian Disaster Reduction Center	12	2008/2/15	2008/2/28	
	Turkey	3	Strengthening of Disaster Coordination / Management System (2)	Urban Disaster Research Institute, Asian Disaster Reduction Center	10	2007/8/26	2007/9/8	
		4	Strengthening Disaster Management Capacity of Municipalities	Urban Disaster Research Institute, Asian Disaster Reduction Center	10	2008/2/24	2008/3/15	
2008	Kazakhstan	5	CP Training for the Study on Earthquake Disaster Risk Management for Almaty City	OYO International	6	2008/5/24	2008/5/30	
	Thailand	6	Disaster Management Administration	Earth System Science	11	2008/6/24	2008/7/3	
2009	China	7	Plan for Mental Health Care after a Disaster	JICA Hyogo (then) Hyogo Earthquake Memorial 21st Century Research Institute, Hyogo Institute for Traumatic Stress Hyogo Prefectural Board of Education Nagaoka City	18	2009/6/10	2009/6/20	Direct management
		8	Mental Health Professional Training	Hyogo Earthquake Memorial 21st Century Research Institute, Hyogo Institute for Traumatic Stress	18	2009/10/18	2009/10/27	
		9	Safer School against Disasters	Kobe International Center for Cooperation and Communication UN Center for Regional Development	4	2009/10/25	2009/11/21	
	El Salvador	10	Safer School against Disasters	Kobe International Center for Cooperation and Communication	1	2009/10/25	2009/11/21	
	Iran	11	Disaster Management Drill	Oriental Consultants	8	2009/8/26	2009/9/7	
		12	Development of Coordinators for Disaster Nursing for Middle East and Asian Countries	University of Hyogo Research Institute of Nursing Care for People and Community	2	2009/8/30	2009/10/3	
Myanmar	13	Maritime Search and Rescue and Disaster Prevention Course for Policy Planners	Japan Coast Guard Foundation	1	2009/8/17	2009/11/14		
2010	Chile	14	Community-Based Disaster Risk Reduction	Kobe City Disaster Prevention Corporation Kobe City Fire Department	2	2011/1/10	2011/2/19	
	China	15	Capacity Development on Emergency Response	JICA Hyogo (then) Fire and Disaster Management Agency Hyogo Prefecture	16	2010/5/16	2010/5/26	Direct management
		16	Training on capacity development for reconstruction of earthquake damages in Sichuan Province	Kobe International Center for Cooperation and Communication Kobe Institute of Urban Research	10	2010/7/28	2010/8/7	At own expense
		17	Mental Health in Education	Hyogo University of Teacher Education	22	2010/8/8	2010/8/17	
		18	Rescue Techniques	JICA Hyogo (then) Fire and Disaster Management Agency Kobe City Fire Department	16	2010/8/25	2010/9/4	Direct management
		19	Planning of Disaster Management	Urban Disaster Research Institute, Asian Disaster Reduction Center	17	2010/8/29	2010/9/18	
		20	Safer School against Disasters (dissemination of anti-seismic building for communities)	Kobe International Center for Cooperation and Communication UN Center for Regional Development	3	2010/11/7	2010/12/9	
	Haiti	21	Training program on recovery strategy after the big earthquake	JICA Hyogo (then)	14	2011/3/6	2011/3/26	Direct management
	Vietnam	22	River Works Management	Earth System Science	12	2010/6/27	2010/7/9	
	Guatemala Honduras	23	Disaster Management	Hyogo Earthquake Memorial 21st Century Research Institute, Disaster Reduction and Human Renovation Institution	4	2010/11/6	2010/12/11	
Barbados Guyana Trinidad & Tobago	24	Flood Analysis/Community-Based Disaster Management	IDEA	4	2011/1/31	2011/2/19		
2011	Armenia	25	Urban Seismic Risk Management Planning	OYO International	6	2011/11/20	2011/12/1	
	China	26	Capacity Development on Emergency Response	Hyogo Earthquake Memorial 21st Century Research Institute, Disaster Reduction and Human Renovation Institution Fire and Disaster Management Agency	18	2011/7/24	2011/8/6	
		27	Rescue Techniques	JICA Hyogo (then) Fire and Disaster Management Agency	17	2011/8/21	2011/9/1	Direct management
		28	DRR (Disaster Risk Reduction) Strategy for Urban Earthquake (B)	Kobe University Research Center for Urban Safety and Security	2	2011/9/25	2011/11/17	
		29	Planning of Disaster Management (2nd)	Urban Disaster Research Institute, Asian Disaster Reduction Center	19	2011/10/18	2011/11/9	
		30	Mental Health in Education	Hyogo University of Teacher Education	16	2011/11/29	2011/12/11	
		31	Mental health and psychosocial support in emergencies	Hyogo Earthquake Memorial 21st Century Research Institute, Hyogo Institute for Traumatic Stress	16	2011/11/29	2011/12/11	
	Haiti	32	Training program on recovery strategy after the big earthquake	JICA Hyogo (then)	12	2011/9/26	2011/10/15	Direct management
	Malaysia	33	Disaster Prevention in School	CDC International	15	2012/2/19	2012/3/10	
	Mongolia	34	Japan - Mongolia Joint Seminar on Preventing and Mitigating of Disaster from Earthquake	Urban Disaster Research Institute, Asian Disaster Reduction Center	17	2012/2/1	2012/2/11	At own expense
	Myanmar	35	Seminar on Emergency Rescue Techniques for Natural Disaster in the union of Myanmar	JICA Hyogo (then) Fire and Disaster Management Agency	5	2012/2/22	2012/3/1	Direct management
	Saudi Arabia	36	Emergency and Disaster Medicine Management System for Saudi Arabia	International Nursing Foundation	14	2011/9/12	2011/10/8	At own expense
	Thailand	37	Disaster Management	IDEA	15	2011/10/10	2011/10/21	
		38	Disaster Education	IDEA	18	2011/11/28	2011/12/7	
Vietnam	39	Disaster Management	JICA Hyogo (then)	15	2012/3/4	2012/3/13	Direct management	
Fiji Solomon Islands	40	Comprehensive Disaster Management	Yachiyo Engineering	12	2011/9/4	2011/9/23		
2012	China	41	Capacity Development on Emergency Response	JICA Kansai	18	2012/6/24	2012/7/10	Direct management

FY	Country	No.	Training course	Main training institute	No. of participants	Date of arrival in Japan	Date of departure from Japan	Remarks
		42	Mental Health in Education	Hyogo University of Teacher Education	20	2012/7/3	2012/7/14	
		43	Rescue Techniques	Japan International Cooperation Center Osaka City Fire Department	18	2012/8/26	2012/9/6	
	Iran	44	Fire Fighting Operations	JICA Kansai	9	2012/11/25	2012/12/15	Direct management
		45	Capacity Building for Earthquake Risk Reduction and Disaster Management in Tehran	Oriental Consultants	5	2012/12/10	2012/12/21	
	Mexico	46	(Short term) Pre-Recovery Planning from Natural Disasters	Kobe International Center for Cooperation and Communication Kobe Institute of Urban Research	2	2013/1/6	2013/3/2	
	Mongolia	47	Seismic Disaster Management	Urban Disaster Research Institute, Asian Disaster Reduction Center	9	2013/1/15	2013/1/29	
	Myanmar	48	Emergency Rescue Techniques for Natural Disaster	JICA Kansai	5	2013/2/11	2013/2/21	Direct management
	Thailand	49	Disaster Management	IDEA	20	2012/11/26	2012/12/7	
		50	Disaster Education Administration	Sekkei Keikaku	5	2012/10/30	2012/11/5	
	Turkey	51	School-based Disaster Education Project	Sekkei Keikaku	15	2013/1/14	2013/1/28	
	Vietnam	52	Community-Based Disaster Risk Reduction	SEEDS Asia	6	2012/12/2	2012/12/8	At own expense
	Fiji Solomon Islands	53	3rd-year Strengthening Community-based Disaster Risk Management Training in the Pacific Region - Hydrology and Hydraulics	Yachiyo Engineering	2	2012/9/17	2012/9/30	
54		3rd-year Strengthening Community-based Disaster Risk Management Training in the Pacific Region -Disaster Risk Management	Yachiyo Engineering	6	2012/10/8	2012/10/20		
2013	China	55	Mental Health in Education	Hyogo University of Teacher Education	18	2013/7/9	2013/7/20	
		56	Mental Health and Psychological Support (in Emergencies)	Hyogo Earthquake Memorial 21st Century Research Institute, Hyogo Institute for Traumatic Stress	21	2013/11/25	2013/12/7	
	Iran	57	Fire Fighting Operations	JICA Kansai	10	2013/11/24	2013/12/13	Direct management
		58	Capacity Building for Earthquake Risk Reduction and Disaster Management in Tehran (Roads)	Oriental Consultants	5	2014/2/22	2014/3/6	
		59	Capacity Building for Earthquake Risk Reduction and Disaster Management in Tehran (Education/Museum)	OYO International	5	2014/2/23	2014/3/6	
	Philippines	60	Disaster Management Administration	Oriental Consultants	4	2013/6/23	2013/6/29	
	Thailand	61	Disaster Management	IDEA	20	2013/7/7	2013/7/20	
	Turkey	62	School-based Disaster Education Project	Sekkei Keikaku Hyogo Prefectural Board of Education	11	2013/8/27	2013/9/12	
63		Training for Bursa DRR Centre	JICA Kansai	10	2014/2/9	2014/2/21	Direct management	
2014	Chile	64	Adapting Kokoronokea to a model of protection and care of mental health emergencies and disasters	Hyogo Earthquake Memorial 21st Century Research Institute, Hyogo Institute for Traumatic Stress	15	2015/2/1	2015/2/14	
	Iran	65	Fire Fighting Operations	JICA Kansai	10	2014/11/24	2014/12/12	Direct management
	Philippines	66	Counterpart Training for DRRM Capacity Enhancement for All Stakeholders	Oriental Consultants	15	2014/5/18	2014/5/31	
	Turkey	67	DRR Training in Turkey	OYO International	10	2014/4/14	2014/4/25	
		68	Urban Planning based on DRR	Japan International Cooperation Center	15	2014/10/19	2014/11/8	
		69	Training for Bursa DRR Centre	JICA Kansai	10	2015/1/26	2015/2/6	Direct management
2015	Chile	70	Adapting Kokoronokea to a model of protection and care of mental health emergencies and disasters	Hyogo Earthquake Memorial 21st Century Research Institute, Hyogo Institute for Traumatic Stress	15	2015/11/29	2015/12/17	
	Turkey	71	Training for Bursa DRR Centre	JICA Kansai	12	2015/8/2	2015/8/15	Direct management
2016	Turkey	72	Capacity Development toward Effective Disaster Risk Management	JICA Kansai	16	2016/12/4	2016/12/17	Direct management
	Chile	73	Adapting Kokoronokea to a model of protection and care of mental health emergencies and disasters	Hyogo Earthquake Memorial 21st Century Research Institute, Hyogo Institute for Traumatic Stress	22	2017/3/5	2017/3/23	
	Cambodia Fiji Indonesia Laos Myanmar Philippines Vietnam	74	Japan-Singapore Partnership Programme for the 21st Century (JSPP21) Disaster Risk Reduction and Management	Urban Disaster Research Institute, Asian Disaster Reduction Center	16	2016/11/27	2016/12/10	
	Mongolia	75	Disaster Risk Reduction and Management	Oriental Consultants Global	12	2017/3/20	2017/3/29	
	Total number of participants					860		

2. Provision of support for training participants' activities in their countries

To improve training participants' disaster management and reduction capacity in their countries, we follow their activities after they return to their countries, and carry out necessary support projects.

(1) Projects

Period	Training project	Project summary	Country	Cooperating agency
2007.6.21 - 6.23	Comprehensive Disaster Risk Reduction for Central Asia and Caucasus	Holding of workshops	Kazakhstan	Urban Disaster Research Institute, Asian Disaster Reduction Center
2007.11.5 - 11.7	Mitigation Strategy for Mega-Urban Earthquake Disaster	Holding of workshops	Japan (Kobe City, Hyogo)	Kobe University, Organization for Advanced and Integrated Research, Research Center for Urban Safety and Security
2008.2.27 - 3.7	Management of Medical Service in Disaster for Andean Countries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Holding of seminars/workshops • Survey on present state of disaster medicine in areas struck by Pisco Earthquake 	Peru	Hyogo Emergency Medical Center
2009.2.27 - 3.7	Training for participants in the sector of disaster management from Sri Lanka	Holding of disaster education workshops	Sri Lanka	Hyogo Prefectural Board of Education
2009.11.9 - 11.21	Disaster Risk Reduction for Central America, Community-Based Disaster Risk Reduction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Survey on present condition of and issues about community-based disaster risk reduction • Holding of disaster education workshop 	Costa Rica	Kobe City Fire Bureau Plus Arts
2009.11.22 - 11.28	Training for Mental Health Services after Disasters for Asia Region (JICA follow-up project)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Survey on the state of recovery in areas struck by Cyclone Nargis • Holding of mental care seminar and workshop 	Myanmar	Hyogo Earthquake Memorial 21st Century Research Institute, Hyogo Institute for Traumatic Stress
2010.2.27 - 3.14	Disaster Risk Reduction for Central America (JICA follow-up project)	Survey on the present state of participants' activities in areas covered by the Project for Improvement of Disaster Management Capacity in Central America	El Salvador Nicaragua Guatemala	DRLC staff
2010.7.5 - 7.22	Disaster Risk Reduction for Central America	Holding of disaster education workshop	Guatemala El Salvador	Plus Arts
2010.11.1 - 11.3	DRR (Disaster Risk Reduction) Strategy for Urban Earthquake	Holding of follow-up workshop	Japan (Kobe City, Hyogo)	Kobe University Research Center for Urban Safety and Security
2012.3.5 - 3.7	DRR (Disaster Risk Reduction) Strategy for Urban Earthquake	Holding of workshops	Colombia (participants returning to their countries in South and Central America)	Kobe University Research Center for Urban Safety and Security
2012.11.26 - 11.29	Pre-Recovery Planning from Natural Disasters	Holding of seminar/workshop	Turkey	Kobe Institute of Urban Research Doshisha University
2013.3.6 - 3.7	KOICA ³ -JICA Joint Disaster Management Seminar	Lectures on "Disaster-safe Welfare Community" "Iza! Kaeru Caravan" in Kobe City	Myanmar	Kobe City Fire Bureau Plus Arts

2013.9.2 - 9.7	Field survey for “Training for Bursa DRR Centre”	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lecture on the method to manage the Disaster Reduction and Human Renovation Institution Consideration of planning country-focused training 	Turkey	The Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake Memorial, Disaster Reduction and Human Renovation Institution
2013.12.5 - 12.6	Community-Based Disaster Risk Reduction	Support for disaster education events	Myanmar	SEEDS Asia Plus Arts
2014.3.12 - 3.13	KOICA ³ -JICA Disaster Management Seminar	Lectures on disaster education	Kazakhstan	Plus Arts
2014.11.13 - 11.14	Support for Japan Foundation’s “Iza! Kaeru Caravan”	Preparations and holding of events	Philippines	Plus Arts
2014.11.29 - 12.7	Community-Based Disaster Risk Reduction	Holding of disaster education events	Chile	Plus Arts
2015.10.31 - 11.8	Community-Based Disaster Risk Reduction	Support for disaster education and teaching material development at schools	Chile	Hyogo Prefectural Board of Education Plus Arts
2015.11.18 - 11.24	Training for Bursa DRR Centre	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lecture on the method to manage the Disaster Reduction and Human Renovation Institution Consideration of planning country-focused training 	Turkey	Hyogo Prefectural Government Hyogo International Association
2016.2.14 - 2.19	Rescue Techniques	Inspection of fire training facilities and equipment and holding of opinion exchange meetings	Fiji	Osaka Fire Department
2016.3.16 - 3.17	KOICA ³ -JICA Disaster Management Seminar	Holding of panel discussions	Kyrgyzstan	Urban Disaster Research Institute, Asian Disaster Reduction Center
2016.6.14 - 6.26	Adapting Kokoronokea to a model of protection and care of mental health emergencies and disasters	Support for preparation of mental healthcare guidelines and manual revision	Chile	Hyogo Earthquake Memorial 21st Century Research Institute, Hyogo Institute for Traumatic Stress
2016.12.3. - 12.4	Fire Fighting Operations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Confirmation of results of training in construction of fire training facilities Consideration of planning country-focused training 	Iran	Kobe Institute of Urban Research

³ Korea International Cooperation Agency

(2) Cases of utilization of knowledge originated by Kobe City, Hyogo Prefecture

1) Support for the opening and management of the Bursa Disaster Training Center [Turkey]

When the Marmara Earthquake struck the northwestern part of Turkey in 1999, Hyogo Prefecture dispatched its employees having experience in responding to the Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake and having knowledge about how to assess the degree of danger of buildings. It also provided emergency temporary housing used after the Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake and participated in establishing the “Hyogo-Turkey Friendship Fund” with donations from people of the Prefecture and the Turkey-Japan Foundation (200 million yen in total, which was used for education of children left by the deceased or orphaned due to the Marmara Earthquake). In this way, Hyogo Prefecture promoted exchanges through the provision of support during the occurrence of the Marmara Earthquake and the recovery period.

After participants in DRLC’s disaster training returned to Turkey, they established a center for handing down the memory of the earthquake damage to future generations and studying how to prevent and reduce disasters on the model of Hyogo Prefecture’s Disaster Reduction and Human Renovation Institution, using Bursa Province’s own budget. Responding to this, DRLC cooperated with Hyogo Prefecture gave country-focused training in FY2014-15 and supported the construction and management of the Center.

Outline of Bursa Disaster Training Center

[Outline of the Center]

- Location: Yildirim City, Bursa Province (About 100 km to the south of Istanbul)
- Building: 3 stories above ground and 1 basement
- Total floor space: 6,200 m² (About two-thirds of the Disaster Reduction and Human Renovation Institution)
- Construction cost: about 750 million yen
- Date of opening: August 17, 2013 (Date of the Marmara Earthquake)
- Main functions: Section of simulated experience by CG and a vibration generator (earthquake, fire extinguishing, smoke, rain, wind, etc.), emergency response training room, movie theater (earthquake), seminar room, etc.





Outward appearance



Outward appearance




Entrance hall



Simulation of carbon monoxide poisoning

[FY2013]

Field survey for the country-focused “Training for Bursa DRR Centre”

Period	September 2 to 7, 2013
Place	Bursa Province, Turkey
Content	<p>The following lectures were held at the Bursa DRR Centre</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disaster management administration in Japan • Method to manage the Disaster Reduction and Human Renovation Institution • Disaster Reduction Learning Center (DRLC) • Union of Kansai Governments • Planning and examination of country-focused training
Main participants	About 150 participants, including administrative officials engaged in disaster prevention and reduction, firefighters, and NGO staff members
Results	<p>The Bursa DRR Centre is a successful case in which DRLC’s disaster training bore fruit locally. To make the present state and results of JICA/DRLC’s international cooperation widely known, a news reporter of Kobe Shimbun visited the Centre under the local mass media dispatch program. On September 5 during the training, the reporter’s article was carried in the morning edition of the newspaper. In addition, after the reporter returned to Japan, the reporter’s article entitled “Present Situation of Disaster Risk Reduction in Turkey – Lessons from Kobe” was published serially in the morning editions from September 19 to 21.</p> <p>[Morning edition of Kobe Shimbun on September 5 (Thu)]</p> 
Cooperating agency	Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake Memorial Disaster Reduction and Human Renovation Institution



Lecture



A lecturer and Mr. Murata, Manager of Disaster Reduction and Human Renovation Institution

[FY2015]

Dispatch of a “study group for vitalization and effective use of the alumni of training participants returning to Turkey and strengthening of disaster cooperation in Turkey”

Period	November 18 to 24, 2015
Place	Ankara City, Bursa Province, Turkey
Purpose of dispatch	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Review of results of training so far and results and issues of cooperation in the disaster sector among Hyogo (through dispatched experts), JICA, and Turkey.• Strengthening of cooperation in the disaster sector with Turkey in the future, centering on efforts between Hyogo and Bursa, exchange of opinions about further cooperation among Hyogo, Bursa, and JICA
Structure of group	JICA: staff of Training Affairs and Citizen Participation Department, Director of JICA Kansai’s Second Program Division (study group leader), staff of DRLC Hyogo Prefecture: Disaster Management Supervisor, Vice-Chief of Disaster Management Planning Division Hyogo International Association: Director-General Tomio Saito (former Vice-Governor of Hyogo)
Results	A survey was conducted concerning returning participants’ activities and it was confirmed that it is important to organically connect the counterparts with which Hyogo Prefecture cooperates, such as the Turkey-Japan Foundation and Middle East Technical University, with JICA’s future activities and the future activities by the alumni of training participants returning to Turkey.



Courtesy visit to Disaster and Emergency Management Presidency (AFAD)



Disaster education program of Bursa DRR Centre



Disaster education at school



Exchange of opinions with the alumni of training participants returning to Turkey



Courtesy visit to Turkey-Japan Foundation




Disaster education seminar

2) Wide-area development of the disaster education event entitled “Iza! Kaeru Caravan!”

Plus Arts is an NPO that has developed the disaster education event entitled “Iza! Kaeru Caravan!” based on experience and lessons from the Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake. In the event, children can learn necessary knowledge in case of a disaster through participation in game programs. Both the concept of learning disaster risk reduction with fun and the unique approach – using frog, catfish, etc. as characters – have been well accepted by persons engaged in disaster risk reduction in developing countries. Many participants in DRLC’s disaster training brought back the know-how to their countries and have developed it in their own way. DRLC not only provided information through training but also supported the holding of events, mainly in the following countries.

[Myanmar]

When the event was presented in the KOICA⁴³ – JICA Joint Disaster Seminar held in Myanmar in 2012, some participants, including government officials and former training participants from DRLC’s disaster trainings, were highly interested in the event and planned to hold an event in Yangon City. In response to their request, DRLC provided support for their activities.

Period	December 5 and 6, 2013	
Place	Lanmadaw Elementary School in Yangon	
Main participants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • About 200 elementary students, about 20 elementary school teachers, about 20 parents (participating from seven elementary schools within the school district) • About 40 persons from local disaster-related agencies Myanmar Government’s Relief and Resettlement Department (RRD), school teachers, Ministry of General Affairs, Meteorological Agency, Fire Department, Myanmar Red Cross, etc. • About 20 staff members of support agencies in Japan (SEEDS Asia, Plus Arts, etc.) 	
Content	<p>[1st day: preparatory explanation meeting for related persons]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explanations about the background to the holding of the event, an outline of the event, presentation of the program, results in Japan and overseas • Rehearsal of the program for the event <p>[2nd day: support for holding of the event]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Performance of ten program components by the participants in preparatory meeting, including “water extinguisher drill” and “blanket stretcher rescue.” 	
Results	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Two TV stations, including a national one, covered the event and broadcasted children enjoying the event happily. * After the event, about 20 persons engaged in the event exchanged opinions. As a result, it was confirmed that event-type disaster education is useful in Myanmar, where only a few schools gave disaster education, and that it is important for several disaster-related agencies, such as the Relief and Resettlement Department (RRD), to cooperate with each other as in this event. * Results after the event • A similar event for disaster education was held at a temple in Yangon, mainly by RRD employees in the same month, with participation of about 150 children. 	

³ Korea International Cooperation Agency



Preparatory lecture



Myanmar Fire Department's employees teaching how to make a blanket stretcher



Children participating in bucket relay



Children using a water extinguisher



A national broadcasting station's interview with Mr. Hirokazu Nagata, Chair of Plus Arts



An event at a temple held by RRD employees

[Philippines]

In the Philippines, the Japan Foundation has promoted efforts to hold “Iza! Kaeru Caravan!” DRLC provided support in carrying out the event to disseminate information on the results of the efforts.

Period	November 13 and 14, 2014
Place	Cagayan de Oro College
Participants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • About 150 students from 8 local elementary schools • About 50 staff members
Content	<p>[1st day: holding of a preparatory explanation meeting for persons engaged in the event]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explanations about an outline of the event, presentation of the program, results in Japan and overseas • Rehearsal of the program for the event * In addition to the program in Japan, games and other activities developed locally were presented and shared among the persons engaged in the event. <p>[2nd day: support for the event itself]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Blanket stretcher game” and others were carried out by college student staff members. * Children enjoyed the event more excitedly than expected. * The student staff members enjoyed repeating trial and error about how to give information on important matters, such as disaster preparations. The event provided valuable time to younger generations expected to carry out activities as teachers and volunteers in the future.
Results	<p>After the event, a small seminar was held in Manila to explain the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Process of contriving each game design • Importance of disaster education through “Iza! Kaeru Caravan!” * The event provided a good opportunity for presenting the project to various participants, including government officials engaged in education and welfare, and local media.



Opening ceremony



Blanket stretcher game

[Chile]

An event was held as a part of the support for activities by Mr. Boris Sáez (an employee of the Talcahuano City Government), a participant in "Community-Based Disaster Risk Reduction," issue-specific training in FY2013.

[FY2014]

Period	November 29 to December 7, 2014	
Place	Talcahuano City, Bio Bio Region	
Content	<p>To give Mr. Boris Sáez (an employee of the Talcahuano City Government), an ex-training participant, support in his holding of an event, Mr. Hirokazu Nagata, Chair of Plus Arts, was dispatched to Chile.</p> <p>* The Talcahuano City Government, which has carried out disaster education activities mainly at schools, independently held "Red Bear Survival Camp⁴" in December, a disaster education event contrived by Plus Arts that Mr. Sáez had studied during DRLC training. When the event was held, Chair Nagata, an event developer, was dispatched to give advice and hold a seminar to give information on examples, experience, and lessons in Japan.</p>	
Main participants	About 250 children from Talcahuano City and 17 neighboring cities	
Results	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The participants included children from schools in neighboring cities, which had a great impact on the suburbs of Talcahuano City. Opinions were exchanged about the continuation and spread of the event with the participation of National Office of Emergency (ONEMI), the Ministry of Education, and other agencies related to disaster education. The importance of prevention activities in ordinary times, civil enlightenment, and disaster education at schools was recognized widely among the persons concerned. In response to the success in this event, Talcahuano City has regularly held disaster education events, greatly contributing to an increase in disaster risk reduction awareness both inside and outside the City. 	

⁴ A disaster education event more specialized in the acquisition of survival skills in case of a disaster than the event conducted by Kaeru Caravan



Opening ceremony



Inspection by Mayor of Talcahuano City



Support for persons with visual impairment



Experience in emergency life-saving



Experience in use of an emergency wireless communication device

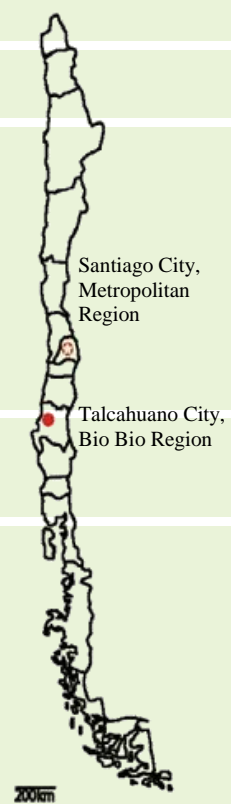


Closing ceremony

[FY2015]

Because the event in FY2014 ended successfully, DRLC supported Talcahuano City in their activities for systematization of disaster education.

Period	October 31 to November 8, 2015
Main places	Santiago City, Metropolitan Region; Talcahuano City, Bio Bio Region
Content	<p>To support Talcahuano City, which attempted to systematize disaster education permanently based on the results of the event in the previous year, DRLC dispatched Mr. Nagata, Chair of Plus Arts, and Mr. Nakamori, a teacher (from EARTH (Emergency And Rescue Team by school staff in Hyogo)) and member of Hyogo Prefectural Board of Education, as experts. They taught disaster education and teaching material development in Japan, shared disaster experience, gave simulated lessons, and held seminars for exchange of opinions with related organizations.</p>
Participants	Teachers and students of Las Higueras Elementary School, Ministry of Education, National Office of Emergency (ONEMI), Police, fire brigades, etc.
Results	<p>To introduce disaster education into the education curriculums in Talcahuano City, meeting for exchange of opinions and seminars were held to improve the existing curriculums, guidance methods, and teaching materials, and simulated lessons were given at a school. Responding to this support, Talcahuano City developed its own teaching materials (card game, models, etc.) and has made preparations for introducing them into actual lessons.</p> <p>In addition, the City's efforts were introduced at the seminar held under JICA's Technical Cooperation Project "Disaster Risk Reduction Training Program for Latin America and the Caribbean." Through the seminar, Japan's experience in disaster education and Talcahuano City's activities based on the experience were introduced outside of Chile.</p>





Demonstration of disaster education materials by EARTH teacher



Demonstration of physical exercises for disaster risk reduction developed by Plus Arts



Talcahuano City's teaching materials (1) (vibration experiment)



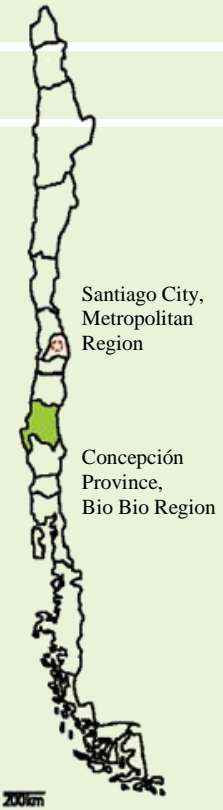
Talcahuano City's teaching materials (2) (card game etc.)

3) Adapting Kokoronokea to a Model of Protection and Care of Mental Health Emergencies and Disasters [Chile]

Responding to the Chile earthquake of 2010, JICA carried out a project entitled “Project on Capacity Building to Seismic Events and Tsunamis” to strengthen the Chilean Government’s disaster risk reduction capacity. The project included tangible and intangible measures. One of the results of the project was the preparation of “Mental Health Care Manual in Case of Disaster or Emergency” in Chile. Because Chile requested Japan to give support in further utilizing and improving the manual, JICA Kansai/DRLC held training entitled “Adapting Kokoronokea to a Model of Protection and Care of Mental Health Emergencies and Disasters” for Chile with the cooperation of the Hyogo Institute for Traumatic Stress in FY2014-16. Kokoro-no-kea is a Japanese term applied to psychosocial support or mental health care to the people, which became especially familiar after the Great-Hanshin Awaji Earthquake. In FY2016 and in FY2017, the year following the completion of the training, experts were dispatched to Chile from the institute to carry out follow-up on the training. As a result of the three-year training project and the dispatch of experts twice, Chilean governments were succeeded in preparing the first “Mental Health Care Model (Guidelines) in Case of Disaster” and revised the “Mental Health Care Manual in Case of Disaster or Emergency.”

[1st dispatch of experts]

Period	June 14 to 26, 2016
Places	Santiago City, Metropolitan Region Various areas in Concepción Province, Bio Bio Region
Content and results	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Before the training in Japan in FY2016, the final year of training, Dr. Hiroshi Kato, Director, and other experts were dispatched from the Hyogo Institute for Traumatic Stress. They gave advice about the preparation of Chile’s mental health care guidelines and the revision of the manual, which were to be carried out based on the training in FY2014 and 2015, and had discussions with National Office of Emergency (ONEMI) and Ministry of Health (MINSAL), the agencies implementing the project. • As a part of JICA technical cooperation project “Disaster Risk Reduction Training Program for Latin America and the Caribbean”, a seminar was held to introduce mental health care in Japan. About 300 persons participated from various countries in Latin America. Through experts’ lectures, Japan’s experience of the Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake became widely known. • Introduction of the viewpoint of mental health care into ONEMI and MINSAL’s disaster guidelines, training for personnel engaged in disaster response, and existing activities, such as public health activities in ordinary times, confirmed that the results of the training in Japan were widely reflected in the two agencies’ projects. • It was confirmed that the network between two agencies was strengthened through the training and that a system for the two agencies’ joint efforts for disaster response has been constructed.






Seminar on June 21



Monument of the 2010 Chile earthquake and tsunami in Tomé City (Biobío Region)

[2nd dispatch of experts]

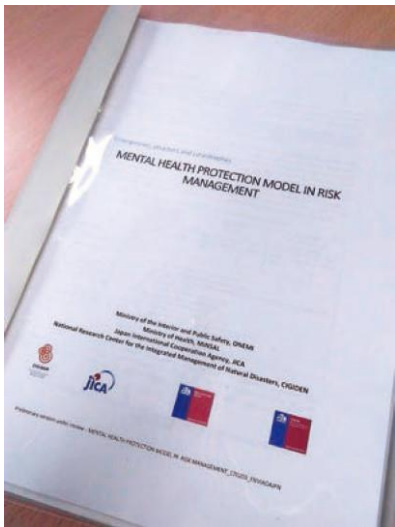
Period	August 26 to September 3, 2017	
Places	Santiago City, Metropolitan Region; Arica City, Arica y Parinacota Region	
Content and results	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To confirm the results of the training in Japan held three times between FY2014 and 2016, Dr. Kato, Director-General of Hyogo Institute for Traumatic Stress, and other experts were dispatched mainly to discuss about the contents of “Mental Health Care Model (Guidelines) in Case of Disaster” and “Mental Health Care Manual in Case of Disaster or Emergency,” which had been newly prepared through the training. • During their stay, they exchange opinions with related agencies concerning effective mental health care in case of disaster and shared Japan’s experience through an international seminar held by JICA technical cooperation project “Disaster Risk Reduction Training Program for Latin America and the Caribbean,” during the dispatch of the experts. • The main purpose of Chile’s first guidelines entitled “Mental Health Care Model in Case of Disaster” is to increase victims’ self-resilience. For this purpose, the guidelines have been established so that ONEMI, MINSAL, and other related agencies can cooperate with each other in carrying out activities according to the disaster occurrence cycle. The results of the training in Japan can be confirmed from the guidelines, for the guidelines strongly reflect the concept of Japanese “mental health care” that society as a whole should cooperate to carry out comprehensive measures for increasing victims’ self-resilience. In addition, placement of importance on preventive disaster activities is very new in Chile, where risk management has centered on emergency response after the occurrence of a disaster. This also is a great result of the utilization of Japan’s knowledge. • “Mental Health Care Manual in Case of Disaster or Emergency” has been prepared for both administrative agencies and the general public. Like the guidelines, it is possible to confirm that the manual strongly reflects Japan’s concept that a system for caring mental health is constructed through the cooperation of various agencies. • Many persons from Chile and foreign countries engaged in disaster medicine and public health medicine participated in the seminars in Santiago City and Arica City. About 320 persons participated in the seminar in Santiago on August 29, which also included a ceremony for the unveiling of the guidelines, providing a good chance to make the Japan-Chile project widely known. 	 <p>Arica City, Arica y Parinacota Region</p> <p>Santiago City, Metropolitan Region</p> <p>200km</p>



Seminar in Santiago City on August 29: commemorative photo of Minister of Chile MINSAL, Vice-Director of ONEMI, Director-General Kato of Hyogo Institute for Traumatic Stress, et al.



Seminar in Santiago City on August 29: Dr. Kato answering questions from the floor



Chile's "Mental Health Care Manual in Case of Disaster or Emergency"




Visit to Arica City

4) Provision of support to countries under Hyogo Prefecture's contribution project⁵

In the countries for which Hyogo Prefecture has carried out a contribution project to provide support to stricken areas overseas, the following project has been carried out since FY2016 as a new scheme for promoting exchange in the disaster risk reduction sector by cooperation between Hyogo Prefecture and JICA.

[FY 2016]

Project name	Follow-up Project for Disaster Measures at the Municipality Level in Iran
Period	December 3 to 8, 2016
Place	Islamic Republic of Iran (Teheran City, Qazvin City, Hamadan City) 
Related training	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Country-focused training for Iran "Fire Fighting Operations" (FY2012-14) 2) Country-focused training for Iran "The Project for Strengthening the Capacities of Disaster Management in Municipalities" (FY2017-19)
Project outline	A preliminary survey for 2) above was conducted to strengthen policymakers' capacities of disaster risk reduction strategies and planning at the large and midsize city level. After that, a field survey was conducted to grasp the activities of the persons who participated in 1) above conducted by JICA Kansai/DRLC and returned to Iran.
Results	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The survey team visited a fire station (in Qazvin City) where a former training participant serves as the chief and confirmed the results of the training, including the processes until the construction of firefighting training facilities, which is an action plan item (coordination among the persons concerned, including budget etc.). • The survey team visited the Municipality and Rural Management Organization (MRMO) to confirm about the use of results of past training and the needs for training in FY2017. • The survey team grasped the state of municipal disaster risk reduction through consultations with persons engaged in disaster risk reduction and visits to local fire stations and stricken areas in Qazvin City and Hamadan City.
Cooperating agencies	Yuichi Honjo, (then) Managing Director of the Kobe Institute of Urban Research (cooperating agency for training in FY2017)

⁵ Countries for which Hyogo Prefecture carried out a contribution project:
Turkey, Taiwan, India, USA, Iran, Indonesia, Pakistan, Myanmar, China, Haiti, Chile, Philippines, Nepal (project ongoing)



Consultation with MRMO staff



Consultation with Hamadan City officers



Firefighting training facilities constructed by former training participants

Based on the results of the project in FY2016, training has been provided as follows since FY2017:

Name	Country-focused training for Iran “The Project for Strengthening the Capacities of Disaster Management in Municipalities”
Period	October 1 to 28, 2017
Agencies and number of participants	12 disaster risk reduction officials of the Municipality and Rural Management Organization and municipalities
Purpose	To increase municipal policymakers’ capacities to establish and improve local disaster management plans appropriately in large and midsize cities in Iran
Unit objectives	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To understand the characteristics of regional disaster management plans in Japan (content, management system, information collection, sharing of roles among persons engaged in disaster risk reduction, etc.) 2. To understand the common items of regional disaster management plans in Kobe City 3. To understand the details of regional disaster management plans related to earthquakes and floods 4. To acquire the ability to establish and improve a regional disaster management plan appropriately through practical training for model cities

3. Holding of disaster risk reduction events for communicating experience and lessons for the Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake

(1) Holding of “Iza! Mikaeru Dai-caravan!,” a disaster risk reduction event in cooperation with HAT Kobe

Hyogo Prefecture has designated January 17, the day when the Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake occurred, as “Hyogo Safety Day” and has promoted efforts to establish “disaster culture” whereby disaster management measures and disaster risk reduction activities are carried out daily in each community.

In January, which has been designated as the “Disaster Risk Reduction Month” by Hyogo Prefectural Government, disaster-related events are held intensively in various areas in Hyogo Prefecture. DRLC also has held an event called “Iza! Mikaeru Dai-caravan! (*)” since FY2009 to give disaster education in cooperation with the Disaster Reduction and Human Renovation Institution, the Hyogo International Association, and the Hyogo Prefectural Museum of Art, all of which are located in HAT Kobe.

This event is based on the system of “Iza! Kaeru Caravan!,” which was developed by Plus Arts, an NPO based in Kobe. It mainly aims to have children who will play an important role in the future feel the importance of disaster management and reduction, including the experience of a program that enables them to enjoy studying disaster risk reduction, and “Kaekko Bazaar,” which enables them to exchange their toys by the use of points accumulated through the experience of the program.

In addition, because the method for “Iza! Kaeru Caravan!” is effective also for disaster education in developing countries, training participants have participated in the event as staff members every time, considering it a place where they can learn know-how for adapting the program to their countries after returning home.

No. of times	Period	Participating groups		No. of participants
1st	FY 2009	2010.1.31	16 groups (22 booths)	About 1,750
2nd	FY 2010	2011.1.30	24 groups (30 booths)	About 1,800
3rd	FY 2111	2012.1.29	19 groups (26 booths)	About 2,000
4th	FY 2012	2013.1.27	22 groups (26 booths)	About 1,000
5th	FY 2013	2014.1.26	25 groups (28 booths)	About 1,500
6th	FY 2014	2015.1.25	25 groups (32 booths)	About 1,200
7th	FY 2015	2016.1.31	25 groups (28 booths)	About 1,100
8th	FY 2016	2017.1.29	26 groups (29 booths)	About 1,000

(*) It was called “Iza! Kaeru Dai-caravan!” from FY2010 to FY2012.



Event participants and training participants jointly enjoying “BOSAI Dance,” which was invented by training participants (8th)



Children learning the procedure for making a blanket stretcher (8th)

(2) Holding of a special symposium for the 20th anniversary of the Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake

Marking 20 years since the Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake, DRLC held a symposium in cooperation with disaster risk reduction organizations in Japan and overseas, including Hyogo Prefectural Government, to share experiences and lessons learned from the Great Earthquake with people in various areas in Japan and overseas and of various generations, along with the results of and prospects for DRLC's activities carried out in cooperation with disaster risk reduction organizations in Hyogo Prefecture.

Name	The Lessons from Disasters and the Way Forward of International Cooperation – Hyogo and the World United through Disaster Risk Reduction and Reconstruction
Organizers	JICA, Hyogo Earthquake Memorial 21st Century Research Institute, Hyogo Prefectural Government
Date	January 18, 2015
Place	Kobe Portpia Hotel
Number of participants	About 200 * Training cooperating agencies, persons engaged in disaster risk reduction activities, people of the Prefecture interested in international cooperation, etc.
Outline	Presentation of cases where lessons learned from the Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake are used for international cooperation and foreign places through JICA President's lecture and reports about disaster risk reduction activities by former training participants of JICA/DRLC training programs, and exchange of opinions about prospects for DRLC training with the cooperation of stricken municipalities and about how the development of human resources for disaster risk reduction should be carried out through international cooperation.

Program

[Part 1] Lessons from the Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake and dissemination of the lessons (10:00-12:00)	
○ Opening [chorus]	Kobe Municipal Nishinada Elementary School's Teacher Usui and students' "Shiawase wo Hakobu Gasshoudan (happiness-bringing chorus group)"
○ Opening address	Dr. Iokibe, President of Hyogo Earthquake Memorial 21st Century Research Institute
○ Address by the representative of organizers	Hyogo Governor, Ido
○ Address by the representative of guests	Margareta Wahlström, Special Representative of UN Secretary-General for Disaster Risk Reduction and Head of UN Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNISDR)
○ Keynote speech	JICA President, Tanaka
[Part 2] How lessons from the Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake are used in their respective countries (13:30-17:00)	
○ Cases of activities by training participants returning to their countries	Case1: Mr. Şahabettin Harput, Turkey Case2: Dr. Long Di, China Case3: Mr. Boris Sáez, Chile Case4: Mr. Isaias Mendoza Panganiban Jr., Philippines Case5: Mr. Noer Isrodin, Indonesia
○ Panel discussion <Coordinator> <Panelists>	Mr. Saito, Chairman of the Board, Hyogo International Association Mr. Okada, Kobe City Fire Bureau Dr. Kawata, Executive Director of Disaster Reduction and Human Renovation Institution Dr. Kato, Director of Hyogo Institute for Traumatic Stress Ms. Kiyohara, Professor at Kobe Gakuin University Mr. Fuwa, Director-General of Global Environment Department, JICA
Closing address	Dr. Iokibe, President of Hyogo Earthquake Memorial 21st Century Research Institute



Hyogo Governor, Toshizo Ido



JICA President, Akihiko Tanaka



Ex-training participant giving a presentation (from Indonesia)



Ex-training participant giving a presentation (from Chile)



Chorus by Nishinada Elementary School's "Shiawase wo Hakobu Gasshoudan"



Meeting hall

(3) Participation in the third UN World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction

In the third UN World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction, which was held in Sendai City between March 14 and 18, 2015, the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 was adopted as the successor to the Hyogo Framework for Action 2005-2015, which was adopted in the second conference. An agreement was made about four priority actions – “understanding of disaster risks,” “strengthening disaster risk governance to manage disaster risk,” “investing in disaster risk reduction for resilience,” and “enhancing disaster preparedness for effective emergency response, and to ‘Build Back Better’ in recovery, rehabilitation and reconstruction,” – and about seven global targets for assessing the state of progress for achievement of the framework. As a result, the framework has become guidelines for the whole world’s efforts for disaster prevention and mitigation through 2030.

Using this opportunity of gathering disaster-related persons from all over the world, DRLC carried out the following PR activities at the JICA booths in Kotodai Park (International Exchange Square) and the Sendai City Center (Public Forum), both of which were used for side events for the conference:

Outline of DRLC’s activities
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Distribution of “Japanese Disaster Management System used in the WORLD – the lessons learned from the Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake,” a pamphlet on ex-training participants’ activities in their countries (prepared for the 20th anniversary of the earthquake) • Distribution of “The Lessons from Disasters and the Way Forward of International Cooperation – Hyogo and the World United through Disaster Risk Reduction and Reconstruction,” a report of the Special Symposium on the 20-years of Reconstruction after the Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake • Display of panels for introducing activities (explanation to visitors) • Implementation of hands-on disaster education programs (paper tableware making, card game, quiz, etc.) • Dissemination of lessons from Tsunami through paper picture shows for handing down tsunami experience – “Inamura no Hi (Wakayama Prefecture)” and “Folklore about Tsunami in Banda Aceh (Indonesia)” • Report about JICA’s support for recovery from Typhoon Yolanda, which struck the Philippines in 2013



Tent display



Experience in making paper tableware



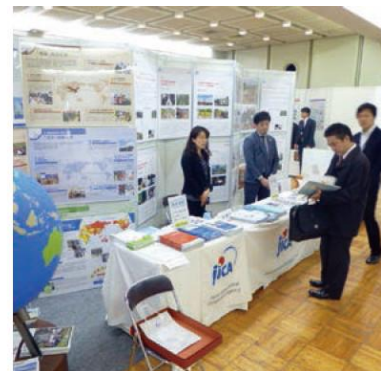
Explanation to visitors



“Inamura no Hi,” a paper picture show



Report meeting on Typhoon Yolanda



Display at the City Center

4. Support for disaster-stricken areas

Regarding great earthquakes that occurred in the world after the foundation of DRLC, DRLC provided support for recovery based on experience and lessons from the Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake.

(1) Great Sichuan Earthquake in China [14:28 on May 12, 2008 (local time); magnitude of 8.0]

Outline of damage	
89,232 deaths; 369,247 injuries; 136,908,837 victims in total (source: EM-DAT ⁶) Estimated total damage: 86 billion US dollars (source: FY2009 White Paper on Disaster Management)	
Support item	Main contents of support
Cooperation and support for JICA's Project for Capacity Development on Mental Health Services for Reconstruction Support of Sichuan Earthquake (June 2009 to May 2014)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dispatch of experts based on Hyogo Prefecture's and Kobe City's experience of the Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake Acceptance of training participants from China; sharing of Japan's knowledge
Cooperation and support for JICA's Human Resource Development Project for Seismic Engineering and Construction of Buildings, P.R.C (May 2009 to May 2013)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acceptance of participants in country-focused training; sharing of Japan's knowledge

(2) Haiti Earthquake [16:53 on January 12, 2010 (local time) magnitude of 7.0]

Outline of damage	
229,566 deaths; 577,521 injuries; 4,314,227 victims (source: EM-DAT ⁶) Estimated total damage: 8 billion US dollars (source: FY2015 White Paper on Disaster Management)	
Support item	Main contents of support
Cooperation to the Haiti Earthquake Support Study Group	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support for the study group's preparation of "Hyogo Support Menu"
Cooperation in establishment of country-focused project "Training program on recovery strategy after the big earthquake"	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dispatch of a preliminary research team for country-focused training Holding of country-focused training

(3) Chile Earthquake [03:34 on February 27, 2010 (local time) magnitude of 8.8]

Outline of damage	
674 deaths; 10,375 injuries; 2,671,747 victims in total (source: EM-DAT ⁶) Estimated total damage: 30 billion US dollars (source: FY2015 White Paper on Disaster Management)	
Support item	Main contents of support
Sharing of Japan's knowledge through training projects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Country-focused training for Chile "Community-Based Disaster Risk Reduction" Acceptance of participants in issue-specific training "Community-Based Disaster Risk Reduction"
Support for holding of a local seminar (March 20 to 22, 2012)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lectures on the construction of a disaster management system, lessons from the Great East Japan Earthquake, etc.

⁶ Disaster database of CRED (Centre for Research on the Epidemiology of Disasters)

Chapter 3 For DRLC to continue to contribute to disaster risk reduction in the world

Creative Reconstruction

Yuichi Honjo,
Specially Appointed Professor at University of Hyogo



Congratulations on the tenth anniversary of the foundation of the Disaster Reduction Learning Center. I would like to express my respect for your contribution to human resource development for disaster risk reduction in developing countries.

During these ten years, I had opportunities of serving as the leader of training courses for administrative officials in charge of disaster risk reduction – “Comprehensive Strategy for Recovery from Natural Disasters for Middle East: Lessons Learned from the Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake Case” (FY2007-09), “Recovery Planning From Natural Disasters” (FY2010-12), and “Strategy for Resilient Societies to Natural Disasters” (FY2014-16). Based on the personal impressions received from the participation in these courses, I would like to describe some opinions about the results of your activities and expectations for your activities in the future.

Wishing to be able to contribute to quick and effective recovery from disasters in developing countries, I prepared training programs from the viewpoint of disseminating the experience and lessons learned during the process of recovery from the Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake that struck on January 17, 1995. When the earthquake occurred, the central government applied the principle of “restoring to the original” to decide the range of objects of support. However, there was anxiety that if weak urban structure was left as it was during restoration, urban structure would remain weak against disasters. On January 26, one week after the earthquake, Kobe Mayor Kazutoshi Sasayama clearly came out with a policy of promoting “recovery” – that is, making the City more resilient to disasters – instead of mere “restoration.” In other words, the Mayor declared that he aimed at creative reconstruction instead of restoration to the original. This can be said to be a precursor of the concept of “Build Back Better,” which was expressed in the Sendai

Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction adopted as a new global framework in the third UN World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction in March 2015. I think that the reconstruction steadily progressed according to the then mayor’s basic policy for reconstruction. Based on the experience and lessons, I prepared training programs for participants to deepen the understanding on the necessity to aim at “Build Back Better” instead of mere “restoration” and to acquire know-how useful for devising measures before the occurrence of a disaster and measures after it.

Meanwhile, through the exchange of information with training participants, I recognized anew that experience and lessons from the Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake are not applicable to the reconstruction of developing countries as they are, as the countries differ in disaster conditions, systems, social and economic conditions, culture, climate, etc. I think that when considering training contents, it is important to deepen the understanding of disaster conditions in foreign countries and utilize each country’s strong points in response to disasters.

I also think that the final goal of training is not to complete it in Japan but to use what training participants have learned through training for promoting “disaster mitigation” after returning to their countries to reduce damage as much as possible. As cases where training participants utilize what they have learned through training, guidance on planning and civil enlightenment activities in the Philippines and the construction of disaster-resilient parks in Turkey have been reported. It may be necessary to consider establishing a system whereby greater use can be made of what training participants have learned through training.

I expect that your Center will play an active part more and more.

Disaster Culture

Tomio Saito,
Vice-President of Kansai University of International Studies (former
Vice-Governor of Hyogo)



I praise the 10-year history of DRLC and highly expect its further development.

In April 2007, twelve years after the Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake, the Disaster Reduction Learning Center (DRLC) was established in JICA Hyogo (now JICA Kansai) and raised great expectations in the stricken areas.

After the earthquake, the victims received support from many people all over the world were encouraged, and learned the importance of mutual support. Since then, whenever a large disaster occurred somewhere in the world, the victims of the Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake were reminded of the great support they received and positively gave support by the utilization of many lessons to repay the people from whom they received the support.

Through the activities until then, many people felt keenly that it was important to train experts who can effectively and accurately promote disaster prevention and mitigation and that it was necessary to establish training centers for that purpose.

At the same time, after ten years passed from the great earthquake, the Hyogo Framework for Action was adopted at the second UN World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction, which was held in Hyogo Prefecture. The Framework included “capacity building through disaster risk reduction training.” Because disaster prevention and mitigation is a global issue, the necessity of establishing training centers for disaster experts who take a global standpoint was recognized in the situation where it is necessary to share knowledge among countries all over the world and cooperate with each other to promote disaster prevention and mitigation.

In this situation, the knowledge accumulated by JICA, which had provided disaster risk reduction training mainly to developing countries, was combined with the earthquake-stricken areas’

enthusiasm for contributing to disaster prevention and mitigation in the world, resulting in the establishment of DRLC.

It was expected that the establishment of DRLC would make it possible to use Japan’s knowledge for disaster prevention and mitigation in the world through training of disaster experts in countries and regions where disasters frequently occur; to give opportunities for disaster experts in various countries to meet together, resulting in the creation of networks and the promotion of global cooperation in disaster risk reduction; and to provide effective training through the unification of disaster training held in various places.

During these ten years since its foundation, DRLC has produced 2,319 disaster experts from 107 countries through 200 training courses. I really feel that the experts trained at DRLC are active at the forefront in protecting the safety of people all over the world, fulfilling the expectations held by the victims of the Great Earthquake.

Because disasters have frequently occurred all over the world, it has been more and more necessary to make efforts at disaster risk reduction. As a result, expectations for DRLC have been growing in its capacity building function, which is the most important for disaster measures.

I expect that in the near future, DRLC will improve this function further, become able to judge and prove disaster risk reduction capacities at a world standard level, and develop as an agency that can grant qualifications (as an international disaster university or the like). I am convinced that the day will come when studying at DRLC gives one the status of a world-class disaster expert.

Raising Awareness of Disaster Risk Reduction

Hirokazu Nagata,
Chair of Plus Arts



Plus Arts, the NPO for which I serve as chair, collects experience stories from victims of the Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake, which struck the southern part of Hyogo Prefecture in 1995, and disseminates lessons from the earthquake and knowledge and skills useful in stricken areas among the general public by the use of various creative methods. Our activities center on the popularization of “Iza! Kaeru Caravan!” (hereinafter “Kaeru Caravan”) in Japan and overseas and support for the dissemination. Kaeru Caravan is a disaster training event through which child-centered young families can study sufficiently with pleasure.

Plus Arts has so far cooperated with the Disaster Reduction Learning Center (DRLC) in carrying out Kaeru Caravan and various other projects related to disaster education in Japan and overseas. This cooperation has been growing.

A typical cooperative project is “Iza! Mikaeru Dai-caravan!,” DRLC’s original version of Kaeru Caravan. It has been held since 2009 at two places: JICA Kansai and the Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake Memorial Disaster Reduction and Human Renovation Institution. Differing from the ordinary Kaeru Caravan, it is a large-scale disaster education festival where various groups endeavoring to give disaster education in Hyogo Prefecture gather to carry out unique disaster education programs. In these nine years, it has been a great success, attracting more than 1,000 visitors every year. It has been firmly established as an occasion where various kinds of knowledge, skills, and lessons concerning disaster risk reduction are learned. In addition, since several years ago, Plus Arts has tied up with DRLC for “Kaeru Caravan Training,”

through which foreign participants can learn how to give enjoyable disaster education. This event has been incorporated into training programs, which offer occasions where the event can be actually experienced. In addition, some training courses give an opportunity of trying to carry out a new disaster education program planned by participants beforehand, enabling them to study more deeply.

This “Kaeru Caravan Training” for foreign participants has been carried out in cooperation with DRLC and has produced some achievements. For example, many participants have endeavored to create opportunities for enjoyable disaster education after returning to their countries.

In the future, I would like to cooperate with DRLC to develop international cooperation projects further in the sector of disaster education in such a way as “to teach how to catch fish instead of handing over fish.” When carrying out project in cooperation with DRLC, we have placed importance not on exporting disaster risk reduction programs themselves but on teaching “methods for studying disaster education with pleasure” so that participants can compile and develop programs in their countries. For this purpose, it is essential to carry out support activities, placing emphasis on the holding of workshops on the development of disaster education programs suitable for each participant’s own country or region. I hope that DRLC will cooperate with Plus Arts to develop creative manuals and teaching materials that incorporate designs and images necessary for such support activities.

Disaster Medicine

Shinichi Nakayama,
Director-General of Hyogo Emergency Medical Center



Congratulations on the tenth anniversary of the foundation of the Disaster Reduction Learning Center.

The Hyogo Emergency Medical Center is a medical institution founded based on lessons learned from the Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake. In 2003, when the Center was founded, (then) JICA Hyogo commissioned us to provide training to persons engaged in disaster medicine in Andean countries to contribute to the global dissemination of lessons from the Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake and progress in disaster medicine. Since then, we have provided about six week long training every autumn. Although at first the target area was limited to five Andean countries – Colombia, Peru, Venezuela, Ecuador and Bolivia – El Salvador and Chile were added in FY2012 and FY2013 respectively. After that, the project was renamed “Training on Disaster Medicine Management for Latin America” and has developed into training for which we accept participants from more than a dozen countries in Latin America.

Because Latin America is far from Japan and the people speak Spanish, things sometimes do not go as well as we would like. However, I was highly impressed and pleased when I visited Peru

and Ecuador together with DRLC staff members and heard from the former training participants that after they returned to their countries, they tried hard to use the knowledge acquired from the training for developing their countries even a little bit.

Two Ps – Prevention and Preparedness – are important for “disaster risk reduction.” What is important especially in the medicine sector is Preparedness – that is, carrying out preliminary measures without fail before a disaster occurs. This is because the persons engaged in medicine in Hyogo Prefecture intensely felt the importance 22 years ago. In countries where economic foundations are weak, it might be difficult to strengthen the medical system against disasters that may or may not happen. Notwithstanding this, I think it impossible to doubt that provision of information based on the bitter experience in Hyogo is very meaningful and persuasive for enhancing the motivation to make efforts to strengthen the medical system in ordinary times. From this viewpoint as well, we would like to fulfill our role, collaborating together with DRLC, to take the leadership further in making a globally important contribution.

Mental Health Care

Hiroshi Kato,
Director of Hyogo Institute for Traumatic Stress



The Hyogo Institute for Traumatic Stress was founded in 2004 as the first general base for “mental health care,” carrying out activities including training, research, and medical examination and treatment, and has disseminated experience and lessons from the Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake in Japan and overseas. Since the Indian Ocean Earthquake and Tsunami in 2004, we have cooperated with JICA in carrying out various projects in many countries, including “Training for Mental Health Services after Disasters,” “Project for Capacity Development on Mental Health Services for Reconstruction Support of Sichuan Earthquake,” and “Modeling Mental Health Care during Disasters.”

“Mental health care” refers not to specialized care but to the efforts based on life rebuilding as a whole. There are two important points: it takes a long time for a community as a whole to provide mental health care, including enlightenment activities; and it is important to believe in victims’ self-recovery power and make efforts to enhance that power. Because these are concepts common even in various countries, cultures, and systems, we place importance on their dissemination. These concepts have been disseminated effectively and have begun to produce achievements in various countries through JICA’s projects. For example, two mental health care centers were established in Thailand. In Myanmar, psychiatrists formed a team to carry out outreach activities in stricken areas, despite the fact that number of psychiatrists is said to be fewer than 100. In this

way, grass-roots movements have begun. In Chile, when there was even a move to establish national guidelines for mental health care in case of a disaster. In other countries also, ex-training participants have carried out various activities after returning to their countries. I hope that these countries will play a central part in leading neighboring countries and disseminating their experiences.

In Japan, where disasters frequently occur, a unique model of “mental health care” has been created by flexibly reviewing systems whenever a disaster occurred. I hope that, in each developing country, JICA will effectively draw out knowledge from the central government and give support so that the country’s own deep-rooted system can be constructed.

Many countries have knowledge about disputes, refugees, and other problems that Japan has not faced. Japan should respect such countries’ traditions and cultures and have an attitude of finding common points. This will result in the provision of support to them, which will then offer many things Japan should learn. The attitude of mutual learning is the most important for disaster measures and risk management.

I think that JICA’s training projects provide a platform for mutual learning about disaster risk reduction among countries all over the world. I expect that JICA Kansai/the Disaster Reduction Learning Center (DRLC) will continue to play a central role in disseminating and sharing knowledge about disaster risk reduction globally.

Mainstreaming Disaster Risk Reduction

Yoshiteru Murosaki,
Head of Graduate School of Disaster Resilience and Governance,
University of Hyogo



Since several years ago, I have served as a lecturer for some courses at the Disaster Reduction Learning Center (DRLC), including “Community-Based Disaster Risk Reduction,” “Strategy for Resilient Societies to Natural Disasters,” and “Promotion of Mainstreaming Disaster Risk Reduction.” When teaching these courses, I feel that participants from foreign countries are highly enthusiastic and motivated to learn from Japan. Therefore, I would like to make adequate preparations for communicating my experience. I tell myself that earthquake-stricken Kobe has the obligation to communicate the experience accurately.

Because not only Japan but also the whole earth has moved into an active phase and has been influenced by extraordinary weather, such as global warming, and because disasters have been evolving with the progress of civilization and development, disasters have become more serious. As a result, facing disasters head-on to reduce damage is an important issue common throughout the world. Therefore, many countries – especially, developing countries suffering serious damage – are eager to learn from Japan, a country advanced in both disaster suffering and disaster risk reduction. Their attitude of learning from Japan has been reflected in JICA training participants’ sincere attitude.

Based on the experience of suffering from the Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake and the Great East Japan Earthquake, Japan has placed emphasis on “mainstreaming disaster risk reduction.” Given the bitter experience of the great earthquakes, Japan has recognized that it is essential to give top priority to disaster risk reduction, take it into consideration when developing anything, and place more importance on preparatory measures for disaster mitigation than emergency measures to be taken after the fact. This recognition has led to the proposal of “mainstreaming disaster risk reduction.” The view that any country or region will not develop

sustainably without mainstreaming disaster risk reduction is necessary for developing countries worried about the dilemma between economic development and social progress.

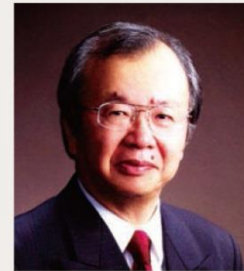
Therefore, the global dissemination of Japan’s experience in suffering and recovering from disasters is an extremely important obligation to be fulfilled by Japan, which is going to contribute to world peace. Global contribution through disaster risk reduction has become an issue on which Japan should take the leadership in confronting. Mainstreaming disaster risk reduction is a concept to be promoted consistently not only when devising domestic measures but also when making international contributions. In this regard, it is wonderful that JICA has been making efforts at international cooperation by giving top priority to disaster risk reduction.

At the beginning, I described “communicate the experience accurately.” When communicating Japan’s experience, it is important to take into consideration the actual condition of each country or society, rather than forcing Japan’s experience upon other countries, as a golden rule; and to communicate not only successful experiences but also failed experiences. I think that, from the viewpoint of mainstreaming disaster risk reduction, it is essential to communicate the failed experiences from which the concept was created, and the necessity of fusing the principles – disaster risk reduction and development.

Although disaster risk reduction is necessary, it is not a sufficient condition. Disaster risk reduction is essential for your life, but you cannot live only by it. This is because how to fuse disaster risk reduction with economy and culture is the essence of “mainstreaming disaster risk reduction.” I would like to continue to make efforts to communicate Japan’s experiences accurately through JICA/DRLC’s training.

Conclusion

Yoshiaki Kawata,
Executive Director of Disaster Reduction and Human Renovation
Institute

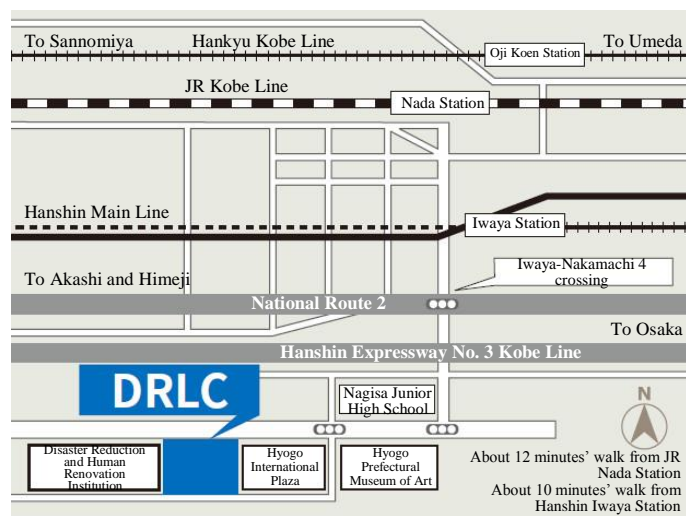


Developing countries give top priority to how to prosper. Until the people's lives become economically stable, developing countries cannot understand that safety is necessary for sustaining stability. However, it is not so easy for one country to be prospered. For example, if the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank give financial assistance to them, their efforts so far will become useless if a great disaster occurs.

Today, disasters have frequently occurred and have become more serious all over the world. Whether advanced or developing, many countries have suffered damage that extend beyond efforts for disaster prevention and mitigation so far. There is a conspicuous tendency toward the emergence of new types of disasters and an increase in the number of victims and the amount of damage, as if corresponding to social progress. With the progress of global warming, storm and flood damage has been increasing and becoming more serious. In addition, earthquakes and volcanic eruptions have become more threatening. It is essential to make efforts to restrain the emergence of disasters and the expansion of damage against progress toward prosperity.

Because of this, the importance of disaster prevention and mitigation has been recognized widely in the world. However, practical power has been insufficient in terms of concrete methods for realizing disaster prevention and mitigation – especially, understanding and improvement at the technical level. Because the Disaster Reduction Learning Center's aid projects in this decade have become more and more necessary, the Center can contribute to the world community by further expanding one of its functions – human resource development.

Because the mission of our Disaster Reduction and Human Renovation Institute, which was founded as a result of the Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake, is to disseminate the lessons from the earthquake all over the world, we would like to continue to contribute to the Disaster Reduction Learning Center's activities.



Disaster Reduction Learning Center (DRLC)

In JICA Kansai, 1-5-2 Wakinoama Kaigan-dori,
Chuo-ku, Kobe-shi, Hyogo 651-0073

E-mail : jicaksic-drlc@jica.go.jp
URL : <https://www.jica.go.jp/kansai/drlc/>