



【Online】 Knowledge Co-Creation Program (Group & Region Focus)

General information on

**Community-Based Disaster Risk Reduction
課題別研修「コミュニティ防災」
JFY 2022**

Course No.: 202107983J001

Online Course Period: From November 1, 2022, to December 2, 2022

This information pertains to one of the JICA Knowledge Co-Creation Programs (Group & Region Focus) of the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) implemented as part of the Official Development Assistance of the Government of Japan based on bilateral agreement between both Governments.

JICA Knowledge Co-Creation Program (KCCP)

The Japanese Cabinet released the Development Cooperation Charter in February 2015, which stated, *“In its development cooperation, Japan has maintained the spirit of jointly creating things that suit partner countries while respecting ownership, intentions and intrinsic characteristics of the country concerned based on a field-oriented approach through dialogue and collaboration. It has also maintained the approach of building reciprocal relationships with developing countries in which both sides learn from each other and grow and develop together.”* JICA believes that this ‘Knowledge Co-Creation Program’ will serve as a foundation of mutual learning process.

I. Concept

Background

For both geographical and topographical reasons, Japan is a disaster-prone country that has been hit by many various kinds of natural disasters. Each and every time it has been hit by a disaster, we have learnt lessons and have strengthened both measures and systems for disaster risk reduction to prepare for future disasters.

However, in the Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake of 1995 and the Great East Japan Earthquake of 2011, the governmental institutions that rescue and support the people of the community were also seriously damaged. As a result, public-help did not function well and many lives had to be saved by the people of the community themselves.

Taking these catastrophes as an opportunity, community-based disaster risk reduction activities attracted attention, and awareness of the importance of mutual-help was raised. Since then, disaster management in Japan has been drastically reviewed and, in the case of catastrophic events where public-help does not sufficiently function, the promotion of disaster risk reduction activities through self-help and mutual-help by the communities themselves and the improvement of local disaster management capability has been implemented to supplement public-help, and various community-based disaster risk reduction efforts have been developed, including the introduction of voluntary disaster risk reduction activities, such as Kobe's Disaster Safe Welfare Community (BOKOMI), and community disaster management plans.

However, while disasters are becoming more intense and complex and are evolving, Japan is experiencing new types of disasters, one after another, due to a declining birthrate, an aging population and the weakening of communities. In order to prepare for such new disasters, lessons learnt from previous major disasters should be re-examined and new approaches to community-based disaster risk reduction are required to overcome the weaknesses and blind spots in conventional community-based disaster risk reduction. In addition, due to extremely progressed globalization, the damage caused by disasters spreads to other countries and the rapidly worsening of global warming causes larger scale disasters. Cooperation among countries is required to respond to and solve such global disasters.

In order to reduce disaster risk, it is vital to expand and maintain disaster prevention/mitigation investment for structural measures before a disaster occurs. Strengthening community-based disaster risk reduction is positioned as part of some non-structural measures to deal with residual risks that cannot be reduced, and it is important to proceed in parallel with structural measures.

In this program, we will review the factors to be considered regarding community-based disaster risk reduction in the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction, adopted at the 3rd UN World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction in 2015, and share the changes, lessons learned, and issues of Japan's community-based disaster risk reduction efforts with participating countries. We will also discuss new ways of community-based disaster risk

reduction, which will contribute to improving the community-based disaster risk reduction issues faced by each country.

In addition, even after the training program, this program will play a role as a platform for former participants and lecturers in Japan to discuss the universal elements of community-based disaster risk reduction that can be applied to every country and the ideal way of community-based disaster risk reduction, in line with issues unique to each country.

For what?

This program aims for central or local government officers to understand the significance of Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) against natural disasters and the respective roles of self-help, mutual-help, and public-help for DRR, and to consider DRR in their countries with understanding the examples of community-based DRR.

For whom?

This program is designed for central or local government officers, who can play a leading role in promotion and dissemination of community-based disaster risk reduction. (e.g. Disaster management planning organization/division, community development organization in central/local government)

How?

Through online interactive learning and self-study, participants shall have opportunities to learn concept and practical techniques about community-based disaster risk reduction. In the program, they will formulate a Problem Solving Chart describing how to improve the situation which their organization faces related to community-based disaster risk reduction in each country by utilizing knowledge and ideas obtained through the program.

Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

The United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development were adopted by world leaders in September 2015. SDGs call for action by all countries to promote prosperity while protecting the planet.

JICA is committed to achieving the SDGs and this program is organized to contribute to realizing the goal 11, promoting to make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable.



II. Description

1. Title (Course No.)

Community-Based Disaster Risk Reduction (202107983J001)

2. Course Duration

November 1, 2022 to December 2, 2022

<Important Note>

In the context of the COVID-19 pandemic, please note that there is a possibility that the course period, may be, changed, shortened, or the course itself cancelled.

●Response to the time differences during the course

This program consists of webinar session (online Interactive Learning / online-based lecture) and self-study (online and offline). In order to have interactive communication between lecturers and participants, webinar sessions are scheduled from Monday to Friday (except holiday in Japan) during the course. All participants will be connected at the same time at the Webinar in following time zones.

(Note: Schedule may differ depend on the lecture / activity.)

Country Name	Time difference (UTC)		(JST)
Japan	16:00 - 19:00	UTC+9 hours	—
Nepal	12:45 - 15:45	UTC+5:45 hours	JST-3:15 hours
Fiji	19:00 - 21:00	UTC+12hours	JST+3 hours
Micronesia(Chuuku)	17:00 - 20:00	UTC+10hours	JST+1 hours
Brazil(Brasília)	4:00 - 7 :00	UTC-3 hour	JST-12 hours
Egypt	9:00 - 12:00	UTC+2 hours	JST-7 hours
Botswana	9:00 - 12:00	UTC+2 hours	JST-7 hours
Cameroon	8:00 - 11:00	UTC+1 hour	JST-8 hours
Mauritius(port louis)	11:00 -14:00	UTC+4 hours	JST-5 hours
Albania	8:00 -11:00	UTC+1	JST-8 hours
Armenia	11:00~14:00	UTC+4 hours	JST-5 hours

Fixed schedule will be shared to the accepted candidates with the Notice of Acceptance.

3. Target Regions or Countries

Albania, Armenia, Botswana, Brazil, Cameroon, Egypt, Fiji, Micronesia, Mauritius and Nepal

4. Eligible / Target Organization

This program is designed for organizations, which can play a leading role in promotion of community-based disaster risk reduction and dissemination of self-help organization of residents for disaster risk reduction.

(ex. Disaster risk reduction planning organization/division, community development organization in central/local government, etc.)

5. Capacity (Upper Limit of Participants)

10 participants

6. Language

English

7. Objective(s)

Participants will understand the significance of disaster risk reduction against natural disasters and needs of self-help, mutual-help and public-help, and to be able to explain how to promote community-based disaster risk reduction in each country through disaster management activities at community level in Japan.

8. Overall Goal

Activities of community-based disaster risk reduction are strengthened, preparedness in community is improved, and disaster risk reduction / mitigation is promoted.

9. Output and Contents

This program consists of the following components. (Subject to minor change.)

(1) Preliminary Phase (October 2022)	
<i>Participating organizations make required preparation for the Program.</i>	
Expected Module Output	Activities
Preparation of Job Report	Preparation of Job Report: At the beginning of the program, participants are requested to make an online presentation to explain about present situation, issues and challenges of community-based disaster risk reduction in each organization. The report will be prepared based on the Job Report format (VI. ANNEX 1) and be submitted together with application form.

(2) Core Phase (November 1 to December 2 , 2022)		
Expected Module Output	Subjects/Agendas	Methodology
General Orientation on Japan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Local government in Japan -Education of Japan 	<p><Online Self-Study></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Viewing of Pre-Recorded Lecture Video.
1) To be able to explain the significance of disaster risk reduction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -International Trend on Disaster Risk Reduction and Role of Community-based DRR - Disaster management in Japan - Sendai framework for disaster risk reduction and community-based disaster risk reduction, - Community-based disaster risk reduction and gender, - Inclusiveness in community-based disaster risk reduction 	<p><Online Self-Study></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Viewing of Pre-Recorded Lecture Video. <p><Online Interactive Learning></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Lecture & Group Discussion using Web Conference System.
2) To be able to explain the concepts of community-based disaster risk reduction and the needs of self-help, mutual-help and public-help.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Community-based disaster risk reduction in Japan - Concept of Community-based disaster risk reduction (CBDRR) : BOKOMI in Kobe 	<p><Online Self-Study></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Viewing of Pre-Recorded Lecture Video. •Web-based Q&A. <p><Online Interactive Learning></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Lecture & Group Discussion using Web Conference System.
3) To be able to explain role of local government in promoting community-based disaster risk reduction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Community-based disaster risk reduction in Japan - Concept of Community-based disaster risk reduction (CBDRR) : BOKOMI in Kobe - How to establish & manage CBDRR organization (BOKOMI) -Crisis Management System and awareness-raising activities for the citizens of Kobe city - 	<p><Online Self-Study></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Viewing of Pre-Recorded Lecture Video. •Web-based Q&A. <p><Online Interactive Learning></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Lecture & Group Discussion using Web Conference System.

<p>4) To be able to explain the activities of community organizations and issues.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Community disaster management plan -Cases of implementation of community disaster management plan, - How to establish & manage CBDRR organization (BOKOMI) -Activities of CBDRR organization (BOKOMI) 	<p><Online Self-Study></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Viewing of Pre-Recorded Lecture Video. •Web-based Q&A. <p><Online Interactive Learning></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Lecture & Group Discussion using Web Conference System.
<p>5) To be able to explain how to promote disaster education and awareness raising</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Town watching(online base) - Disaster education - Disaster education programs (event "Iza! Kaeru Caravan!", etc.) -Cross road(Disaster education game) 	<p><Online Interactive Learning></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Lecture & Group Discussion using Web Conference System. <p><Online Interactive Learning></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Web-based workshop. <p><Online Self-Study></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Viewing of Pre-Recorded Lecture Video. •Web-based Q&A.
<p>6) To consider the role of community-based DRR in overall DRR measures in the participants' countries and make a problem solving chart for promoting DRR.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Job Report (Online presentation) - Formulation and presentation of Problem Solving Chart (workshop, consultation, individual work and online presentation.) - Report from ex-program participants (Implementation of action plan(activities of community-based disaster risk reduction.) 	<p><Online Interactive Learning></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Lecture, workshop, consultation, Group Discussion using Web Conference System. <p><Offline self-study ></p>

【Online Course】 : November 1, 2022 to December 2, 2022: 5 weeks

As you are supposed to:

-Online and offline self-study, Online lecture and workshop

-Online Presentation: 2 times (Job Report and Problem Solving Chart)

During the program, you are responsible for time management. Please make sure that you discuss this with your supervisor in your organization, so that you have enough time to focus on your course work.

III. Eligibility and Procedures

1. Expectations to the Applying Organizations

- (1) This course is designed primarily for organizations that intend to address specific issues or problems identified in their operation. Applying organizations are expected to use the program for those specific purposes.
- (2) This course is enriched with contents and facilitation schemes specially developed in collaboration with relevant prominent organizations in Japan. These special features enable the course to meet specific requirements of applying organizations and effectively facilitate them toward solutions for the issues and problems.

2. Nominee Qualifications

Applying organizations are expected to select nominees who meet the following qualifications.

(1) Essential Qualifications

- 1) Current Duties: be officials currently responsible for the natural disaster risk reduction and engaged in promotion and dissemination of community-based disaster risk reduction (CBDRR): Especially those who can play a leading role in promotion and dissemination of CBDRR (e.g. Disaster risk reduction planning organization/division, community development organization in central /local government).
- 2) Experience in the Relevant Field: have more than 3 years' experience in the field mentioned above.
- 3) Educational Background: be a graduate of university
- 4) Language Proficiency: have a competent command of spoken and written English proficiency equivalent to TOEFL iBT 100 or above (This workshop includes active participation in discussions, which requires high competence in English. Please attach an official certificate for English ability such as TOEFL, TOEIC etc, if possible)

5) Technical Requirements for the Online Course (Computer)

Technology Proficiency:

-Basic computer skills such as, sending/receiving email with attachments, and using a web browser.

-Online course may be delivered using the following services, Web Conferences (Zoom, MS Teams), Cloud Storage (JICA-VAN, Gigapod), and YouTube. (Online tutorial and support by JICA will be limited. The ability to be self-directed in learning new technology skills are required.)

Internet Connection:

-High Speed Broadband Connection (at least 2Mbps).

Participants are able to participate in the course either at home or at office.
Internet access charge incurred for this course shall be borne by you or your organization.

<IMPORTANT> If you are not able to connect to internet either at home or office, please notify JICA at the time of application.

Hardware (Minimum Requirement):

- Regular access to a computer, either from your home or from your office.
 - Operating System: Windows or Mac OS (Updated version is preferred).
 - Processor: Intel Core 2 Duo or higher; 2GHz or higher
 - Memory: 4GB of RAM or higher
 - Hard Drive Space: 5GB free disk space
 - Browser: Google Chrome is preferred browser. (Edge, Firefox, Safari can be used)
- Others: Webcam Microphone, and Audio output Device (Speaker or Headset)

Software (which may be required):

- Zoom Client for Meeting (<https://zoom.us/download>)

<IMPORTANT> In case you are using your office computer and use of Zoom is not authorized by your IT administrator, please notify JICA at the time of application.

- 6) Health: must be in good health to participate in the program. To reduce the risk of worsening symptoms associated with respiratory tract infection, please be honest to declare in the Medical History (QUESTIONNAIRE ON MEDICAL STATUS RESTRICTION of the application form) if you have been a patient of following illnesses; Hypertension / Diabetes / Cardiovascular illness / Heart failure / Chronic respiratory illness.
- 7) Attendance Requirement: Participation in online program is an essential requirement for the completion of the course.

(2) Recommended Qualifications

- 1) Age: between the ages of twenty-five (25) and fifty (50) years
- 2) Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment: Women are encouraged to apply for the program. JICA makes a commitment to promote gender equality and women's empowerment, providing equal opportunity for all applicants regardless of sexual orientation and gender identity.

3. Required Documents for Application

(1) Application Form: The Application Form is available at **the JICA overseas office (or the Embassy of Japan)**

* If you have any difficulties/disabilities which require assistance, please specify

necessary assistances in the QUESTIONNAIRE ON MEDICAL STATUS RESTRICTION (1-(c)) of the application form. Information will be reviewed and used for reasonable accommodation.

(2) Photocopy of Passport or ID: You should submit it with the application form if you possess your passport. If not, ID with photo is also acceptable.

*The following information should be included in the photocopy:

Name, Date of Birth, Nationality, Sex, Passport Number and Expiry Date

(3) English Score Sheet (Photocopy): to be submitted with the application form, if the nominees have any official English examination scores. (e.g., TOEFL, TOEIC, IELTS)

(4) Job Report: Fill in ANNEX-1 of this General Information, and submit it along with the Application Form. This job report should be typewritten in English and not be more than five (5) pages. Please submit both pdf and word format.

* Each participant is required to submit a Job Report together with Application Form. Job Report will be used for screening of applicants, and applications without completed Job Report will not be considered as duly qualified.

4. Procedures for Application and Selection

(1) Submission of the Application Documents

Closing date for applications: **Please confirm the local deadline with the JICA overseas office (or the Embassy of Japan).**

(All required material must arrive at **JICA Center in Japan by September 22, 2022**)

(2) Selection

Primary screening is conducted at the JICA overseas office (or the embassy of Japan) after receiving official documents from your government. JICA Center will consult with concerned organizations in Japan in the process of final selection. Applying organizations with the best intentions to utilize the opportunity will be highly valued.

The Government of Japan will examine applicants who belong to the military or other military-related organizations and/or who are enlisted in the military, taking into consideration of their duties, positions in the organization and other relevant information in a comprehensive manner to be consistent with the Development Cooperation Charter of Japan.

(3) Notice of Acceptance

The JICA overseas office (or the Embassy of Japan) will notify the results **not later than October 3, 2022.**

5. Additional Document(s) to Be Submitted by Accepted Participants

Job Report -- to be submitted by October 24, 2022

Accepted participants are required to prepare a Job Report (Please read VI. ANNEX 1 B. Presentation of Job Report for detailed information.). The Job Report should be sent to JICA by October 24, 2022, preferably by e-mail to

Uotsu.Mizuho@jica.go.jp and **jicaksic-unit@jica.go.jp** .

6. Conditions for Participation

The participants of KCCP are required

- (1)** to strictly observe the course schedule,
- (2)** to carry out such instructions and abide by such conditions as may be stipulated by both the nominating Government and the Japanese Government in respect of the course,
- (3)** to observe the rules and regulations of the program implementing partners to provide the program or establishments,
- (4)** not to engage in political activities, or any form of employment for profit,
- (5)** to discontinue the program, should the participants violate the Japanese laws or JICA's regulations, or the participants commit illegal or immoral conduct, or get critical illness or serious injury and be considered unable to continue the course. The participants shall be responsible for paying any cost for treatment of the said health conditions except for the medical care stipulated in (3) of "5. Expenses", "IV. Administrative Arrangements",
- (6)** to return the total amount or a part of the expenditure for the KCCP depending on the severity of such violation, should the participants violate the laws and ordinances,
- (7)** to observe the rules and regulations at the place of the participants' accommodation, and
- (8)** to refund allowances or other benefits paid by JICA in the case of a change in schedule.
- (9)** not to record or share the online contents without JICA's permission.
- (10)** to comply with the use conditions of copyrighted works by each copyright holder, when using texts and other materials distributed for KCCP.

IV. Administrative Arrangements

1. Organizer (JICA Center in Japan)

(1) Center: JICA Kansai Center (JICA Kansai)

(2) Program Officer:

Ms. UOTSU Mizuho (Uotsu.Mizuho@jica.go.jp)

(jicaksic-unit@jica.go.jp)

2. Implementing Partner

(1) To be announced later

(2) Reference

Kobe City URL: <http://www.city.kobe.lg.jp/>

Kobe City Fire Bureau

URL: <http://www.city.kobe.lg.jp/safety/fire/index.html> (Japanese only)

*YouTube of “Knowledge Co-Creation Program and Life in Japan” and “Introduction of JICA Center” are viewable from the link below.

Image videos of 'Introduction of JICA Center (YouTube)' show the following information of JICA Centers: Location, Building, Entrance, Reception(Front desk), Lobby, Office, Accommodation(Room), Amenities(Hand dryer), Bathroom(Shower and Toilet), Toiletries, Restaurant, Laundry Room(Washing machine, Iron), ICT Room(Computer for participants), Clinic, Cash dispenser, Gym, Neighborhood

Part I: Knowledge Co-Creation Program and Life in Japan	
English ver.	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SLurfKugrEw
French ver.	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=v2yU9ISYcTY
Spanish ver.	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=m7l-WIQSDjl
Russian ver.	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=P7_ujz37AQc
Arabic ver.	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1iBQqdpXQb4
Part II: Introduction of JICA Centers in Japan	
JICA Kansai	https://www.jica.go.jp/kansai/english/office/index.html

V. Other Information

Participants who have successfully completed the program will be awarded a certificate by JICA.

VI. Annex1

COMMUNITY-BASED DISASTER RISK REDUCTION Job Report

A. Preparation of Job Report
<p>Submission:</p> <p><u>1)To be submitted together with your Application Form.</u> <u>Note: Application without Job Report shall not be duly considered for selection.</u></p> <p><u>2)Please submit Job Report in 2 formats of pdf and word.</u></p>

*Please answer clearly and concisely. You may expand the space of each row and column of the format, if necessary.

1 Basic Information regarding you and your organization

1	Name of participant (Country)	()
2	Your organization	Number of staff members:
3	Your department, division, section or unit.	Number of staff members:
4	Your job title and duty/assignment regarding - Promotion of community-based disaster risk reduction - Development / Establishment of community-based organizations.	
5	Please attach Organization Chart which you belong to (English preferably)	
6	The functions and authorities of your organization/department, regarding; - Promotion of community-based disaster risk reduction - Development / Establishment of community-based organizations.	

7	Please attach explanatory photos, showing how community-based disaster risk reduction works are carried out by yourself and at your organization.
<p style="margin-left: 20px;"><i><example></i></p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p style="font-size: small; margin-top: 5px;"><i>Staff of Fire Department conducting emergency training to school children</i></p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p style="font-size: small; margin-top: 5px;"><i>Community organization implementing a fire extinguish drill</i></p> </div> </div>	

2.Problems (challenges or issues) which your organization faces

【Important】 Please write about your problems and situations you would like to achieve at least one to two page to share your situation in detail.

Principal natural disaster in your area
Problems which your organization would like to solve regarding Community-Based Disaster Risk Reduction by obtaining knowledge and ideas through the program. Please write one to three important problems, which your organization wants to solve .
Problem1:
Problem2:
Problem3:
Situation you would like to achieve by solving the problem.
Problem1:
Problem2:
Problem3:

【Note: Problem Solving Chart】

In this program, you will formulate a Problem Solving Chart describing how to improve the situation which your organization faces related to community-based disaster risk reduction in each country by utilizing knowledge and ideas obtained through the program. The workshop about how to make a Problem Solving Chart will be implemented followed by individual online consultations. To prepare for the workshop, please fill out No.2 of job report to consider what kinds of problems your organization faces, etc. prior to the program.

【Reference: Topics of Problem Solving Charts made by ex-program participants.】

Case1: Establishment of Bokomi (community-based voluntary organization) based on the existing residential group by referencing to the example of Bokomi in Kobe.

Case2: Revision of disaster risk reduction plan at the community level.

Case3: Region wide awareness campaign for community by referring to the examples learn in the program.

B. Presentation of Job Report << ONLY for accepted participants >>

After selection, participants are requested to prepare for Job Report presentation. Online presentation session will be held at the beginning of the program.

Format:

- Please modify your Job Report (made in the section A of VI. ANNEX 1 to a presentation file using Microsoft PowerPoint®.
- Please include pictures and maps for better understanding.
- One presentation per participant.
- Number of slides: about 5 slides.

Contents:

Participants are requested to make an online presentation to explain about job title, duty and present situation and problems/issues in your or your organization regarding promotion of community-based disaster risk reduction and development/management of community-based organizations for disaster risk reduction briefly.

Language: English

Presentation time: Presentation: 10 minutes + Q&A : 5 minutes **(Tentative)**

Submission: to be submitted no later than **October 24th, 2022.**

via email to Uotsu.Mizuho@jica.go.jp and jicaksic-unit@jica.go.jp.

ANNEX 2:

- **What is “Disaster-Safe Welfare Community” (BOKOMI)?**

Kobe city has undertaken promotion of community-based disaster risk reduction coordinated with welfare services, by establishing community-based voluntary organization called “disaster-safe welfare community” (BOKOMI). Promotion of BOKOMI is based on the lessons learnt from the Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake in 1995.

BOKOMI has two functions of DRR and welfare services, aiming to develop safer (disaster-safe) and comfortable (welfare) society through these activities.

If mutual-help activities take root in community in ordinary times, emergency response by residents will be carried out smoothly and effectively at the time of emergency.

At the time of the Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake, firefighting, rescue and emergency relief were required simultaneously, which was beyond the capability of public support. It is said that nearly 80% of those who were rescued, were rescued by their neighbors. It is also said that communities which had strong tie in daily basis showed remarkable mutual-help activities among residents than other communities.

With this background, BOKOMI is expected to make activities not only in emergency time, but also in ordinary times. Especially welfare activities play an important role in collecting community information - such as existence of person requiring special help, which could be well utilized at the time of emergency. At the same time, daily community activities, such as disaster drills, festivals and other events, could encourage relationship among neighborhood residents.

- **How to establish “Disaster-Safe Welfare Community” (BOKOMI)?**

1. Organizing people

- In Kobe city, each “Disaster-Safe Welfare Community (BOKOMI)” is established based on school area of primary school. This size of organization will be easier to activate mutual-help.
- Secretariat of BOKOMI consists of community organizations such as volunteer fire corps, residents’ association, Women's association, Senior Citizens' Association, social workers, PTA (Parent-Teacher Association), Council for the Prevention of Juvenile Delinquency, regional shopping center, enterprises, and so on.

Expected roles of “Disaster-Safe Welfare Community (BOKOMI)”	
<p>Activities in ordinary times</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Exchanging information among related organizations • Planning/implementing disaster drills • Planning/implementing welfare activities • Preparing disaster management plan in community (with support of Kobe city) • Promoting cooperation between private enterprises and residents 	<p>Activities in emergency</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Formulating response team to act directly within community: Information collection, firefighting, evacuation guidance, rescue and aid, etc. • Sending response team to support neighboring community • Operating evacuation shelter

2. Tips for formulation of “Disaster-Safe Welfare Community (BOKOMI)”

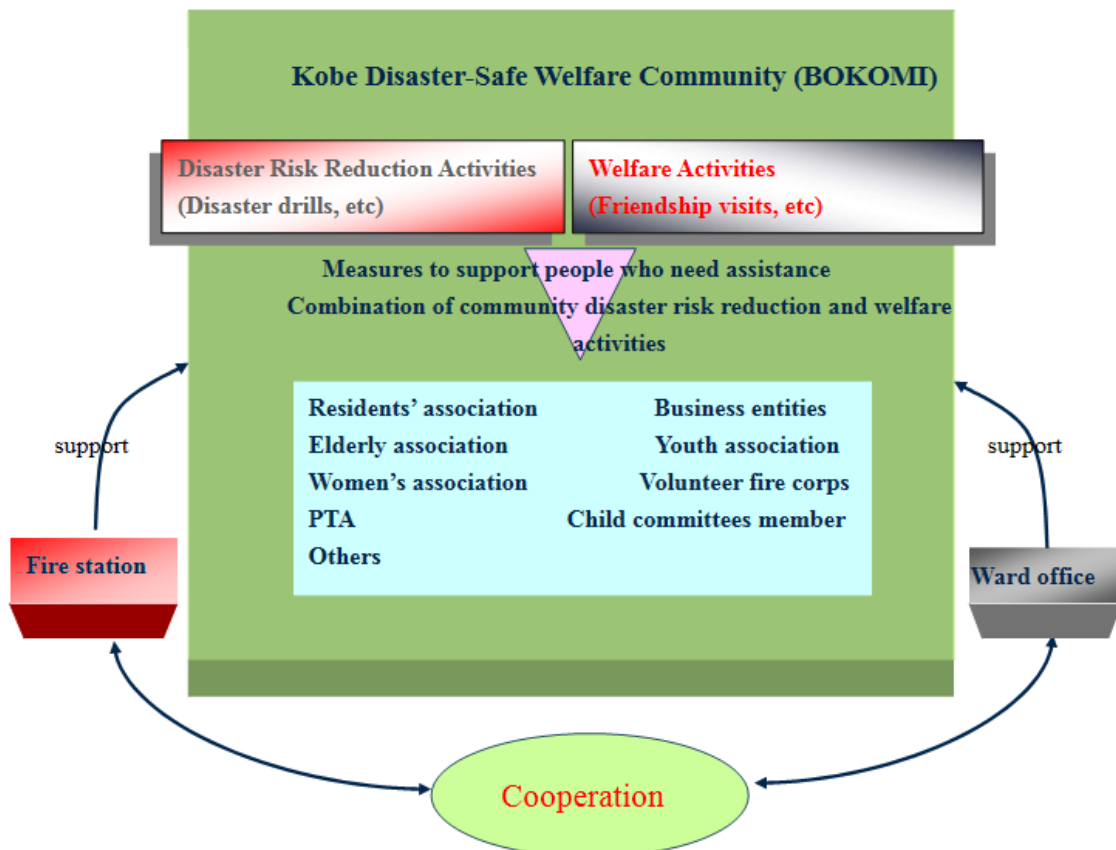
- To understand the community
- To promote activities with fun
- To support / involve vulnerable people
- To involve community members as much as possible
- To involve private enterprises

3. Support Measures by Kobe city government

Kobe city government supports BOKOMI in the following four major areas.

- 1) Supporting disaster preparedness activities in communities
 - Providing financial support for activities
 - Dispatch firefighter(s) to disaster drills to give technical instruction
 - Encourage collaboration with volunteer fire corps
- 2) Developing civil disaster risk reduction leaders
 - Implement training for civil disaster risk reduction leaders who promote disaster reduction activities among community residents. One leader among 30-50 families is expected.
- 3) Providing disaster risk reduction machinery and materials
 - Providing tools for emergency response such as bar, shovel, jack, saw, ax, canvas bucket, etc.
- 4) Supporting welfare activities in community
 - Develop welfare center for community for activity support
 - Providing home visit activities, to encourage social interaction between vulnerable and non-vulnerable people within communities

- **The Role of the fire station**
 - Coordinating related organizations in communities
 - Implementing / conducting variety of drills with BOKOMI (drills for first aid, fire drill, flood drill, evacuation drill, drill for the use of equipment and materials for disaster risk reduction, drills for preparing outdoor hot meals (*TAKIDASHI*), etc.
 - Supervising in preparing community disaster risk reduction map
- **Simplified schematic diagram for Disaster-Safe Welfare Community (BOKOMI)**



(Above-mentioned information are provided by Kobe City Fire Bureau)

【Reference】

- **BOKOMI GUIDEBOOK (Official textbook of the program) URL :**


(ENGLISH)

https://www.jica.go.jp/kansai/drlc/publication/dnb8qn0000029zb-att/bokomiguide_en.pdf


ANNEX 3:

Information of the three earthquakes to be dealt with in the program
Exchange Rate: US\$1 ≈ 111 yen

1. The Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake

Date and time of occurrence	January 17, 1995, 5:46	
Epicenter and scale	Northern Awaji Island, 7.3 on the Richter scale	
Human suffering		
Dead	6,434 people	
Injured	43,792 people	
Missing	3 people	
Building damage (housing)		
Complete collapse	104,906 houses	
Half collapse	144,274 houses	
Partial damage	249,180 houses	
Financial damage	About 9.9 trillion yen (109 billion in US\$) (nearly 50% of Hyogo Prefecture's GDP)	
Main characteristics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - An urban epicentral earthquake - Zonal damage along faults - Populated areas where urban functions were concentrated were affected by the earthquake. - Earthquake occurred in an area with aging society. 	

2. The Great East Japan Earthquake

Date and time of occurrence	March 11, 2011, 14:46	
Epicenter and scale	Roughly 24 km deep off the Sanriku coast, 9.0 on the Richter scale	
Human suffering		
Dead	19,630 people	
Injured	6,230 people	
Missing	2,569 people (As of March 10, 2018)	
Building damage (housing)		
Complete collapse	121,781 houses	
Half collapse	280,962 houses	
Partial damage	744,530 houses (As of March 10, 2018)	
Financial damage	About 16.9 trillion yen (186 billion in US\$)	
Main characteristics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Plate-type earthquake and large-scale landslides - A complex disaster that included an earthquake, a large tsunami, and a nuclear disaster - There was widespread damage. - The disaster affected areas had a declining population, the majority of them being fishing and agricultural communities. - The affected areas had an aging rate in the 20% range. 	

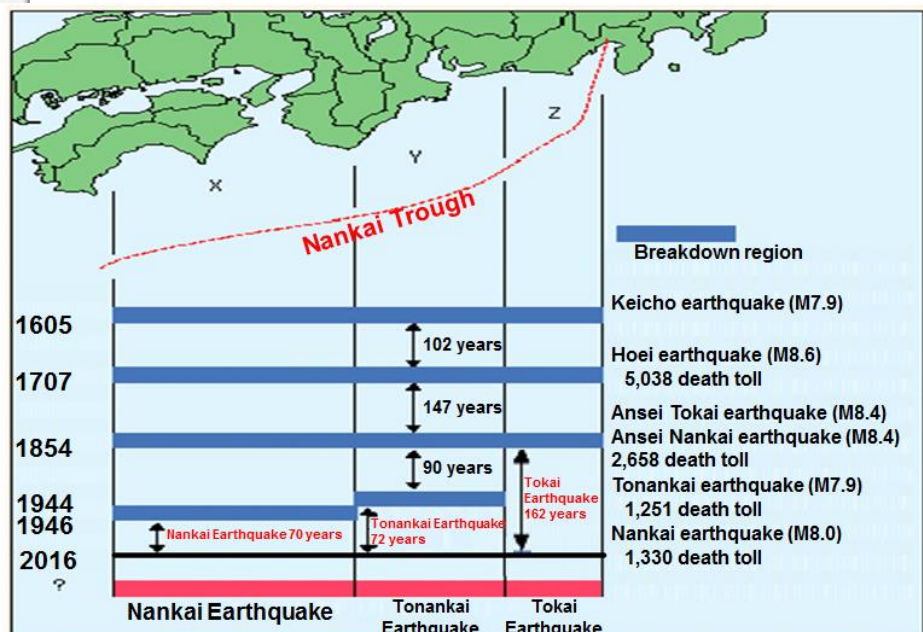
<http://www.meti.go.jp/english/earthquake/nuclear/japan-challenges/index.html>

3. The Nankai Trough Earthquake

This is the future earthquake which is estimated to occur within 30 years in a probability of 70%~80%.

Damage estimation of National Government	
Death toll	Maximum: 320,000 If countermeasures taken: Number of people killed by Tsunami will be decreased by 90% through quick evacuation.
Number of building collapse	Maximum: 2.38 million If countermeasures taken: Number of collapsed building will be decreased by 40% through providing seismic retrofiting to 10% buildings.
Impact on economic activity (nationwide)	Maximum: 50.8 trillion yen (560 billion in US\$) If countermeasures taken: To be decreased by 37.9 trillion yen (417 billion in US\$)
Fundamental Principles of Emergency Management and Mitigation Measures	1) To place “saving lives from tsunami” as a first priority, comprehensive measures are required (e.g. evacuating local residents, providing emergency management facilities, etc.). 2) To continuously implement intangible measures; e.g. evacuation drill, disaster education, passing on lessons learned from past disasters, etc. 3) To promote measures to minimize the damage expansion of the earthquake for economic damage (e.g. facilities). 4) To steadily promote seismic retrofiting measures to deal with seismic motion 5) To prepare and promote countermeasures which are designed for the largest earthquakes and tsunamis

Source: First report (August 2012) and second report (March 2013) released by Cabinet Office of Japan.



For Your Reference

JICA and Capacity Development

Technical cooperation is people-to-people cooperation that supports partner countries in enhancing their comprehensive capacities to address development challenges by their own efforts. Instead of applying Japanese technology per se to partner countries, JICA's technical cooperation provides solutions that best fit their needs by working with people living there. In the process, consideration is given to factors such as their regional characteristics, historical background, and languages. JICA does not limit its technical cooperation to human resources development; it offers multi-tiered assistance that also involves organizational strengthening, policy formulation, and institution building.

Implementation methods of JICA's technical cooperation can be divided into two approaches. One is overseas cooperation by dispatching experts and volunteers in various development sectors to partner countries; the other is domestic cooperation by inviting participants from developing countries to Japan. The latter method is the Knowledge Co-Creation Program, formerly called Training Program, and it is one of the core programs carried out in Japan. By inviting officials from partner countries and with cooperation from domestic partners, the Knowledge Co-Creation Program provides technical knowledge and practical solutions for development issues in participating countries.

The Knowledge Co-Creation Program (Group & Region Focus) has long occupied an important place in JICA operations. About 400 pre-organized courses cover a wide range of professional fields, ranging from education, health, infrastructure, energy, trade and finance, to agriculture, rural development, gender mainstreaming, and environmental protection. A variety of programs is being customized by the different target organizations to address the specific needs, such as policy-making organizations, service provision organizations, as well as research and academic institutions. Some programs are organized to target a certain group of countries with similar developmental challenges.

Japanese Development Experience

Japan, as the first non-Western nation to become a developed country, built itself into a country that is free, peaceful, prosperous and democratic while preserving its tradition. Japan will serve as one of the best examples for our partner countries to follow in their own development.

From engineering technology to production management methods, most of the know-how that has enabled Japan to become what it is today has emanated from a process of adoption and adaptation, of course, has been accompanied by countless failures and errors behind the success stories.

Through Japan's progressive adaptation and application of systems, methods and technologies from the West in a way that is suited to its own circumstances, Japan has

developed a storehouse of knowledge not found elsewhere from unique systems of organization, administration and personnel management to such social systems as the livelihood improvement approach and governmental organization. It is not easy to apply such experiences to other countries where the circumstances differ, but the experiences can provide ideas and clues useful when devising measures to solve problems.

JICA, therefore, would like to invite as many leaders of partner countries as possible to come and visit us, to mingle with the Japanese people, and witness the advantages as well as the disadvantages of Japanese systems, so that integration of their findings might help them reach their developmental objectives.



Contact Information for Inquiries

For inquiries and further information, please contact the JICA overseas office or the Embassy of Japan. Further, address correspondence to:

JICA Kansai Center (JICA Kansai)