

considerations, it is indispensable that national policies are evolved which are integrated and comprehensive and which mainstream disaster risk reduction into national development processes.

Objectives:

The session's objectives were as follows:

- 1) To discuss how to mainstream disaster reduction into national policy and development plan,*
- 2) To identify concrete measures and actions to reduce the negative impact of disasters with a view to promote a culture of prevention and preparedness,*
- 3) To encourage and enhance partnerships for disaster reduction among various sectors through sharing the best practices and to discuss how to implement them according to each country's situation.*

***Facilitator:** Mr. Anil Sinha, Senior Expert, ADRC

***Rapporteur:** Mr. Haris Sanahuja, Programme Officer, ISDR Secretariat

***Keynote speaker:** H.E. Mr. Tatsuo Sato, Special Adviser to the Prime Minister, Senior Vice Minister, Cabinet Office, Japan

***Panelists:**

- H.E. Mr. Nhim Vanda, First Vice President, NCDM, Cambodia
- Gen. Melchor P. Rosales, Administrator, Office of Civil Defense, Philippines
- Mr. Francesco Pisano, Senior Officer, ISDR Secretariat

Summary of discussion:

Mr. Anil Sinha, facilitator of this panel, made a brief introduction to the discussion panel, setting the tone for the intervention of the panelists. Mr. Sinha highlighted that the various issues and different approaches, which characterize the disaster risk reduction process, reflect the cross cutting nature of this subject. Basic ingredients for disaster risk reduction include alleviating poverty and managing the environment and natural resources. Therefore, the evolution of policies for disaster risk reduction should be discussed in the context of the overall development policies. Mr. Sinha added that it is imperative that national policies evolve in a participative way, involving all stakeholders, as a mainstream policy issue in the context of national development processes. He pointed out that policies must evolve in order to better address the complex scenarios that characterize modern societies. In that regard, Mr. Sinha also stressed that disaster risk reduction processes are influenced at both local and macro-levels, and therefore its policies should take into account both scales.

Mr. Sinha's opening statement was followed by a keynote speech and three presentations. Following, the main points from each panelist are presented, summarized by the rapporteur.

Keynote speech:

H.E. Mr. Tatsuo Sato, Special Adviser to the Prime Minister and Senior Vice Minister, Cabinet Office, Japan presented the experience of Japan applying the Total Disaster Risk Management approach (TDRM) that was initiated after the catastrophic impact of the Ise-wan Typhoon that hit Japan in 1959. He described the multi-hazard nature of Japan's geography and the need to address all kinds of hazards, from the aforementioned typhoon to snow avalanches. Mr. Sato explained that the implementation of TDRM has been the main mechanism for reducing the impact as natural disasters in Japan, supporting this statement with a statistical chart showing the disaster-related mortality figures from 1945 to date in Japan.

The key strategic pillars for the implementation of TDRM mentioned by Mr. Sato are: a) a coordination mechanism at the highest political level; b) collaboration among stakeholders; c) public awareness; d) information, and e) investment for disaster reduction. A coordination mechanism allows for a clear identification of roles, and is backed by high political support. This is complemented by a Disaster Management Plan that

provides a framework to advance the disaster risk reduction agenda in the country. Collaboration among stakeholders is ensured in order to bring together the different interests in the field. Public awareness is a focus area for TDRM (Mr. Sato mentioned the establishment of a Disaster Reduction Day as an example). Development of effective early warning systems and techniques as well as methodologies for risk assessments illustrates the focus areas for information. Investments in meteorological facilities and the construction of dams, with a prevention perspective, were also mentioned as examples.

H.E. Mr. Nhim Vanda, First Vice President, NCDM, Cambodia, presented the experience of the National Committee for Disaster Management, NCDM, as a clear example of evolution of disaster reduction policies in Cambodia. He also endorsed the keynote speech by Mr. Sato, explaining that the elements of the TDRM approach followed by Japan are very relevant to advance the disaster reduction policies in Asian countries.

He stressed that disaster management is the key for sustainable development, and has to be linked with other critical agendas, such as that of poverty reduction. Mr. Vanda highlighted that there are enough methodologies and sufficient experience in the field of disaster management, but what is needed is implementation. In order to achieve that, there are two main foundational elements:

1. Political commitment at all levels, with a long-term perspective. In that sense, having a strong agency as NCDM is a big step ahead.
2. Partnerships provide an effective means for implementation of disaster reduction policies. Again, Mr. Vanda highlighted the importance of NCDM in Cambodia in fostering the establishment of partnerships around a strong institution with high political backup. The recent collaboration between UNDMT and NCDM for the development of joint needs assessment methodology was mentioned as a concrete example of partnerships.

Mr. Vanda explained that the main hazards affecting Cambodia are floods and droughts, and pointed out that poverty is an overriding feature of the overall vulnerability to these hazards in Cambodia. Finally, he added that partnerships for disaster reduction become critical when tackling the trans-boundary nature of risks as exemplified by control of floods in the Mekong River.

Panels:

1. Gen. Melchor Rosales, Civil Defense Administrator and Executive Officer, National Disaster Coordinating Council, Republic of the Philippines, presented the experience of the ASEAN Committee on Disaster Management (ACDM), showing a very clear evolution of the focus of ASEAN, from a relief to disaster reduction approach and a clear recognition of the links between disaster reduction and sustainable development. The ACDM embraced a regional vision "of disaster-resilient nations, mutually assisting and complementing each other, and sharing a common bond in minimizing the adverse effects of disasters in pursuit of safer communities and sustainable development." This vision is reflected in ACDM's mission that specifically addresses the enhancement of disaster management, prevention and mitigation, in addition to response and recovery. Gen. Rosales underlined the components of the current ASEAN Regional Program on Disaster Management: 1) cooperation among member countries; 2) capacity building; 3) sharing of information and resources; 4) engaging external partnerships; 5) public education, awareness and advocacy.

Following this regional analysis, the panelist presented the experience in advancing disaster reduction policies in the Philippines. The panelist identified the establishment of a legislative framework as the first and basic step to advance disaster reduction as a policy issue within the development agenda. Such a framework should address four main aspects that are the key for implementing disaster reduction policies: a) planning; b) programming; c) budgeting; and d) coordination. In relation to coordination, Gen. Rosales emphasized that the importance of having a "National Disaster Management Office" to act as a "mover and shaker" for the integration of stakeholders and sectors in the

disaster reduction field. Finally, he highlighted the need for a focus in education and awareness as primary forces for advancing the disaster reduction agenda, including the public, government, business/commercial sectors, from national to local scales, as target audiences for this endeavor.

2. Mr. Francesco Pisano, Senior Officer, ISDR Secretariat, United Nations, focused on the perception of disaster reduction as a “mainstream policy issue.” In his view, this is not necessarily the case in all relevant sectors of the international community. In that regard, he elaborated on the prevailing thinking as to how to make disaster reduction an internationally recognized priority. He argued that two schools of thought existed: a) one that sees the integration of disaster reduction in mainstream policies through the channel of other mainstream activities which receive international support (poverty eradication, sustainable development, etc); and b) one that tries to promote disaster reduction as an overarching priority with the intended purpose of shifting some international funding towards implementing disaster reduction measures. He argued that a mix of the both should be pursued.

The panelist stated that the main obstacles to advancing disaster reduction policies are, at the global level, a general misapprehension of disaster reduction in the context of other internationally accepted priorities, and, at the national level, a relative lack of political commitment combined with a lack of political responsibility. As a consequence, the issue is assigned a relative low priority level. This generates poor allocation of resources for its implementation. To overcome this, a mentality shift is required in several areas that he summarized as follows: “from reaction to pro-action; from hazard to vulnerability; from prepare to respond to being prepared to prevent and relieve; from generating risk to living with risk, etc.” Some of the main actions fronts that need particular focus on are: a) financing disaster reduction both internationally and nationally; b) incorporating disaster reduction as part of education curricula; c) creating appropriate legislative frameworks; d) fostering participation and partnerships; and e) advancing research with a focus on next threats.



Fig.2-1-2-3 Photo with the Prime Minister of Cambodia

2-1-2-4. Chair Summary of the Asian Conference on Disaster Reduction 2004

The Asian Conference on Disaster Reduction 2004 adopted the following chair summary.

Chair Summary

The Asian Conference on Disaster Reduction 2004, consisting of the 6th ADRC International Meeting and the 3rd ISDR Asian Meeting, took place in Siem Reap,

Cambodia on 4-6 February 2004 and was participated in by high dignitaries and officials from Cambodia and about thirty other countries, including ADRC member countries, along with representatives of the United Nations Inter-Agency Secretariat of the International Strategy for Disaster Reduction (UN/ISDR), representatives of various UN agencies and other international organizations. The Conference was honoured by the address by H.E. Mr. Samdech Hun Sen, Prime Minister of Cambodia, expressing his support for disaster reduction in Asia and for the Conference deliberations.

In addition, the 3rd ISDR Asian Meeting was co-chaired by H.E. Mr. Nhim Vanda, Senior Minister, First Vice President of NCDM, Cambodia, and H.E. Mr. Tatsuo Sato, Special Adviser to the Prime Minister, Senior Vice Minister of the Cabinet Office, Japan.

The conference aimed at building a framework for disaster reduction for Asia, within which short-term and longer-term measures to reduce risk and vulnerability could be proposed, including concrete solutions that could be incorporated into national and local policies. In addition, this conference was held as part of a series of international, regional and thematic events serving as preparatory consultations in view of the World Conference on Disaster Reduction to be held in Hyogo, Japan in 2005. In this sense, this event provided a unique platform to discuss and assess achievements, and identify challenges and concrete future action for disaster reduction. Characterized by open and substantive discussions in a cordial and cooperative atmosphere, the conference ended on a positive and successful note.

1. Challenges for Disaster Reduction in Asia in the 21st Century

Based on the deliberations of the Asian Conference on Disaster Reduction 2003 held in Kobe, Japan on 15-17 January 2003, it was agreed that while Asia as a region has made progress in reducing the impact of disasters, we still face major challenges which all the countries in the region need to reflect upon and address

1) Urban vulnerability and disasters.

Rapid urban growth, as a result of sharp economic development, is one of the main factors contributing to increased vulnerability to natural hazards in Asia. Unplanned urban growth results in a generalized increase in damage in case of earthquakes, floods and other disasters. Recent large earthquakes in the region demonstrated that cities are highly vulnerable to natural hazards. Sustainable development requires measures to reduce urban vulnerability and disaster risks

2) Adaptation to climate change.

It is necessary to understand the long-term implications of climate change and variabilities and to mitigate their effects. The rise in average temperatures caused by global warming has the potential of bringing greater variabilities in the number and intensity of cyclones, typhoons and El Niño-related disasters. Sea level rise and temperature increase will augment the risk of storm surge in islands and low-lying coastal regions and extend the liquefaction of alluvial lands in time of earthquakes. In addition, global warming is causing glacier retreat and snow melting as well as intensity and frequency of natural hazards, such as landslides, debris flows, and glacier lake outburst floods, and the physical and socio-economic consequences. Experts should investigate the correlation between weather and climate phenomena and disaster risk with a long-term view. In parallel, international cooperation should support efforts to establish and improve early warning systems for weather and climate phenomena at national, regional, and international levels.

3) Multi-disciplinary and inter-sectoral cooperation to address emerging challenges.

To address the problems mentioned above, it is vital to strengthen cooperation among various sectors, including those whose primary mandate may not explicitly include disaster reduction. Considering that aspects such as poverty and environmental degradation are the main driving forces of vulnerability, it is crucial to

involve actors from various fields, such as education, media, environment, science and technology, business and finance, and socio-economic development planning, among others. Furthermore, to strengthen comprehensive disaster reduction capacity at the community level, it is essential to enhance partnership among various sectors including national and local governments, and various public and private sectors of the society.

4) Enhancement of information management capacity.

It is necessary to improve the collection, organization and dissemination of data (statistics and other relevant data) on the human, social, economic and environmental impact of disasters in order to demonstrate to policy and decision makers that disaster reduction is cost effective and conducive to sustainable development. Sharing of information and networking among various stakeholders and role players are essential to ensure wider involvement and greater impact in policy and decision making. Furthermore, efficient dissemination of disaster risk information and early warning contributes to effective disaster prevention and mitigation.

A series of conferences and meetings were held after the Asian Conference on Disaster Reduction 2003, which discussed further measures to respond to the existing challenges in Asia. It was repeatedly emphasized throughout these events that a holistic approach to disaster reduction is indispensable in order to face the challenges mentioned above. Countries from the region should promote and integrate in their national planning processes comprehensive, integrated and strategic approaches to disaster reduction, such as the Total Disaster Risk Management (TDRM) approach, developed and promoted by ADRC and OCHA-Kobe; Comprehensive Hazard and Risk Management (CHARM) by SOPAC; and Comprehensive Disaster Management (CDM) by CDERA.

2. Recommendations of the Asian Conference on Disaster Reduction 2004

The conference emphasized that the important challenges we face today concern finding effective ways to translate disaster risk reduction concepts into practice, mainstreaming disaster risk reduction into national development plans and policies, institutionalising disaster risk reduction programmes at the community level, and filling in any existing gaps in the disaster reduction cycle. Concrete measures, tools and mechanisms need to be improved to achieve this aim. Conceptual frameworks need to yield specific programmes of action focused on people and the actual needs of the community.

In this connection, the Government of Japan expressed its readiness to support and facilitate the development of meaningful and productive international cooperation in the field of disaster reduction through activities such as receiving trainees, dispatching experts, and assisting disaster reduction programmes, among others.

In order to be able to respond to the emerging issues, concerns and challenges and to address them adequately and effectively, the conference agreed that the following actions are important.

1) Comprehensive review of national disaster management situation

The conference encouraged all countries to initiate a process for a comprehensive review of the existing frameworks for prevention, mitigation and response to disasters. This may be done bearing in mind the hazards and risks to which each country is exposed and analysing the relevant vulnerability.

2) Evolution of national policies for disaster reduction

Based on the above review and with political commitment at the highest level, countries may initiate a process of designing an integrated national policy for disaster prevention and mitigation. This should provide a basis for the development and further strengthening of multi-sectoral and multi-stakeholder cooperation and collaboration and the national mechanisms for disaster reduction. Moreover, it may be necessary to undertake a national planning exercise involving consultation with and

participation from all relevant sectors, groups and stakeholders, with a view to mainstreaming disaster risk reduction into national development plans and policies and the overall sustainable development process.

3) Investment in disaster reduction

- Investment for disaster reduction in structural as well as non-structural measures in all relevant sectors is essential to ensure sustainable development in the Asian region. It should consider how to transform disasters into opportunities for sustainable development, how to make the private sector work for the poor, and how to mobilize sustainable relief.
- In view of the fact that early detection, forecasting and warning of weather and climate phenomena constitute a fundamental enabler of disaster reduction activities, that capability embodied in national meteorological/hydrometeorological services should be factored into the non-structural measures deserving national investment, as an element of infrastructural development of countries.
- Given the critical importance of human resources in national development, investment in the development of human resources will help build local capacities for disaster reduction in all sectors of society. Moreover, it is important that education and training for disaster risk reduction address the emerging concerns and issues related to women and children, teachers and students in schools and colleges, and practitioners and managers at the work place.

4) Communication and information management

Effective management of disaster risk depends on a series of actions involving various stakeholders with adequate sharing and exchange of information among them with a focus on highlighting best practices and sharing lessons learned. Countries should endeavour to enhance information management capacity, including efficient and effective early warning generation and dissemination, and to consider establishing disaster resource networks involving various stakeholders. Efficient sharing of information and networking among stakeholders and other relevant actors could facilitate and ensure wider participation and involvement in policy and decision making.

5) Enhancement of partnerships

Partnerships and collaboration among all stakeholders at all levels were recognized as an important mechanism for disaster reduction. They need to involve not only national and local governments but also the private sector, mass media, academia, NGOs, international and regional organizations, among others, to facilitate the promotion of disaster risk reduction initiatives. Cooperation with academic and scientific sectors, and UN specialised agencies such as WMO is relevant to the study of the correlation between weather and climate phenomena and disasters, and the development and improvement of corresponding early-warning systems.

Partnerships formed on the basis of shared and clear cut objectives enhance and complement the respective capacities of sectors and organizations involved, thus facilitating the pursuit of development the promotion of disaster risk reduction initiatives in all sectors of society and enhance public awareness and understanding of disaster risks. This will, in the long run, facilitate increased community awareness and participation.

This conference is part of a series of international and regional events serving as preparatory consultations for the World Conference on Disaster Reduction to be held in Hyogo, Japan in 2005. The World Conference is expected to mark a major milestone of global efforts towards a safer world. In this sense, this event provided a unique platform to identify challenges and concrete future action to mitigate the negative impact of disasters in our region and one important contribution to the World Conference.

The Conference paid tribute to the Government of the Royal Kingdom of Cambodia for their generous hosting of this important event.

3. Outcome of the Asian Conference on Disaster Reduction 2004

The Asian Conference on Disaster Reduction 2004, following up to the outcome of the Asian Conference on Disaster Reduction 2003 held in Kobe on 15-17 January 2003 and other relevant events, further discussed and examined the status of disaster reduction in Asia with a view to developing guidelines for the implementation of effective disaster reduction measures for the forthcoming decade. It was emphasized that countries from the region should promote a comprehensive, integrated and strategic approach to disaster reduction, such as the Total Disaster Risk Management (TDRM) approach, and should integrate it in their national development process. The participants of the Conference identified the achievements made, challenges and gaps that lie in the region in developing and implementing effective disaster reduction activities, which are described in the Chair Summary above.

This Conference was held as a contribution to the preparatory process towards the United Nations World Conference on Disaster Reduction to be held in Kobe-Hyogo, Japan on 18-22 January 2005. The organizers are confident that this event provided a unique platform to identify challenges and concrete future action to mitigate the negative impact of disasters, in particular in Asia, by way of important and substantive input to the World Conference.

Table 2-1-2-5 List of Participants

	Name	Title	Section	Organization
Cambodia	H.E. Mr Samdech HUN SEN	Prime Minister		The Royal Government of Kingdom of Cambodia
Cambodia	H E Mr. Nhim VANDA	Senior Minister First Vice President		National Committee for Disaster Management The Royal Government of Kingdom of Cambodia
Japan	H.E. Mr Tatsuo SATO	Special Adviser to the Prime Minister, Senior Vice Minister		Cabinet Office The Government of Japan
Japan	H.E. Mr Fumiaki TAKAHASHI			Ambassador of Japan to Cambodia
ADRC Member Countries				
Armenia	Mr. Artur Vanush MANUKYAN	Vice-President	Seismic Risk Reduction	Armenian National Survey for Seismic Protection
Bangladesh	Mr. A.H.M. Shamsul ISLAM	Director General	Disaster Management Bureau	Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief
Cambodia	H E. Peou SAMY	Secretary General		National Committee for Disaster Management
Cambodia	Mr. Eng HUN	Director	Admin Department	Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Cambodia	Mr. Sophal CHAN	Vice Governor, Siem Reap		
Cambodia	Mr. Tharith BUN	Permanent Secretary	Admin Department	PCDM, Siem Reap
China	Mr. Zou MING	Deputy Director	Dept. of Disaster and Social Relief	Ministry of Civil Affairs
China	Ms. Guan YAN	Project Officer	International Project Cooperation Dept.	China National Center for Disaster Reduction
India	Mr V.P PASRIJA	Assistant Director		Ministry of Home Affairs, the Government India
Indonesia	Mr. Budi Atmadi ADIPUTRO	Executive Secretary	Disaster Management and IDP's	The National Coordinating Board for Disaster Management in Indonesia (BAKORNAS PBP)
Indonesia	Mr. Sugeng TRIUTOMO	Director for Disaster Mitigation	Disaster Prevention and Mitigation	The National Coordinating Board for Disaster Management in Indonesia (BAKORNAS PBP)
Japan	Mr. Yutaka MIZUTA	Executive Secretary to Senior Vice Minister		Cabinet Office, the Government of Japan
Japan	Mr. Katsuhiko HARA	Director	Disaster Preparedness	Cabinet Office, the Government of Japan

Japan	Mr. Masaaki NAKAGAWA	Deputy Director	Disaster Preparedness	Cabinet Office, the Government of Japan
Japan	Mr. Ryutaro TAKAKU	Second Secretary		Embassy of Japan to Cambodia
Japan	Mr. Hiroyuki KUDO	Under Director	Disaster Preparedness	Cabinet Office, the Government of Japan
Korea	Mr. Young-Ok JUN	Deputy Director	Bureau of Disaster Prevention and Preparedness	Ministry of Government Administration and Home Affairs
Korea	Mr. Sang-Yong SIN	Assistant Deputy Director	Bureau of Disaster Prevention and Preparedness	Ministry of Government Administration and Home Affairs
Korea	Dr. Keum-Ho OH	Research Officer	National Institute for Disaster Prevention	Ministry of Government Administration and Home Affairs
Laos	Mr. Phetsavang SOUNNALATH	Director		National Disaster Management Office
Malaysia	Mr. Abdul Hamid Abdull Muain	Director	National Security Division	Prime Minister's Office
Mongolia	Mr. Tumengerel TSENDSUREN	Coordinator	Disaster Project	Ministry of Nature and Environment
Nepal	Mr. Bhakta Raj JOSHI	Chief Account Controller		Ministry of Home Affairs
Philippines	Mr. Melchor P. ROSALES	Administrator, Office of Civil Defense, Executive Officer National Disaster Coordination Council		Office of Civil Defense
Philippines	Mr. Bernardo Rafaelito IV Roldan ALEJANDRO	Civil Defense Officer IV	Disaster Management	Office of Civil Defense
Russia	Ms. Svetlana L. BANDURKINA	Senior Expert	International Cooperation	Ministry of the Russian Federation for Civil Defense, Emergencies and Elimination of Consequences of Natural Disasters (EMERCOM of Russia)
Singapore	Mr. Lim SIN PANG, PETER	Assistant Commissioner		Singapore Civil Defense Force
Singapore	Ms. Chin LAI FONG	Director	Planning Dept.	Singapore Civil Defense Force
Singapore	Mr. Lui EE MIN	Rota Commander	Changi Fire Station	Singapore Civil Defense Force
Sri Lanka	Mr. Nimal D. HETTIARACHCHI	Director		National Disaster Management Centre
Thailand	Mr. Bunlue WANGWATTANA	Director	Dept. of Disaster Prevention and Mitigation	Ministry of Interior

Thailand	Mr. Chaimarong VASANASOMSITHI	Policy and Planning Analyst	Dept. of Disaster Prevention and Mitigation	Ministry of Interior
Uzbekistan	Mr. Rustam M. NEMATOVICH	Head	Dept. of Protect People and Territory	Ministry of Emergency Situations
Vietnam	Mr. Dang Quang MINH	Expert	Dept. of Dike Management and Flood and Storm Control	Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development
Advisor Countries				
Australia	Mr. Steve Alan BANKS	Manager	Technical Assistance-Regional Support	Emergency Management Australia
France	Ms. Claude ABILY	Premiere Secetaire		AMBASSADE DE FRANCE
Switzerland	Mr. Markus N. ZIMMERMANN	Consultant	Natural Disaster Reduction	Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation
Observer				
ADPC	Mr. Earl KESSLER	Deputy Executive Director		Asian Disaster Preparedness Center
Organizations				
ADB	Mr. Patrick Bernard SAFRAN	Planning and Policy Specialist	Strategy, Planning, Policy and Interagency Relations Division	Asian Development Bank
AusAID	Mr. Jonathan ABRAHAMS	Manager Emergency Response Team	Humanitarian and Emergencies Section	Australian AID
CRC Cambodia	Dr. Ly Sam ATH	Director	Disaster Management Department	Cambodia Red Cross
DRI Japan	Mr. Yoshinobu FUKASAWA	Deputy Executive Director		Hanshin-Awaji Great Earthquake Memorials Disaster Reduction and Human Renovation Institution, Japan (DRI)
ECHO	Dr. Jose Maria ECHEVARRIA	Technical Assistant-Head of Office	European Commission Humanitarian Aid Office	European Community Humanitarian Office
ICIMOD	Mr. Tianchi LI	WHEM, Programme Manager	Mountain Hazard Mitigation	International Center for Integrated Mountain Development
IFNet Japan	Mr. Akira SASAKI	Deputy Director General	IFNET/GFAS	International Flood Network-Japan
IFRC Bangkok	Dr. Ian WILDERSPIN	Regional Disaster Management Coordinator for South East Asia	Disaster Management Department	International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies
IFRC & RCS Cambodia	Mr. Antony SPALTON	Head of Delegation	Humanitarian Assistant Development	International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (Cambodia Delegation)

JICA Cambodia	Mr. Hiroto MITSUGI	Deputy Resident Representative	Official Development Assistant to Cambodia	Japan International Cooperation Agency, JICA Cambodia Office
JICA Cambodia	Mr. Yukihiko KOIZUMI	Assistant Resident Representative	Infrastructure Development to Cambodia	Japan International Cooperation Agency, JICA Cambodia Office
JICA Cambodia	Ms. Mitsue TAMAGAKE	Program Assistant		Japan International Cooperation Agency, JICA Cambodia Office
MRC Cambodia	Dr. Trong Tu DAO	Officer in-charge of MRC Secretariat		Mekong River Commission
MRC Cambodia	Mr. Veasna BUN	Programme Officer	Food Management and Mitigation Programme	Mekong River Commission
NOAA USA	Mr. Richard William PAULSON	Consultant	Water Resources and Flood Management	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
Oxfam GB	Mr. Sok PHOEUK	Programme Coordinator	Humanitarian Programme	OXFAM GB
PDC	Mr. Craig B CHELLIS	Director	Special Project	Pacific Disaster Center
PWRI	Mr. Tetsuya IKEDA	Chief Research Engineer	Hydrologic Engineering TeamHydraulic Engineering Research Group	Public Works Research Institute
USAID OFDA	Ms. Marza ROGERS	A Regional Advisor for Asia	Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance	USAID, Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance
UN Agencies				
UNDP-BCPR Bangkok	Mr. Thomas O BRENNAN	Regional Disaster Reduction Advisor		UNDP Bureau for Crisis Prevention and Recovery
UN/ESCAP	Mr. Ti Le-Huu	Economic Affairs Officer		UN Economic and Social Commission of Asian and the Pacific
UNESCO Cambodia	Mr. Galia SAOUMA-FORERO	Senior Programme Specialist		UNESCO
UN OCHA	Mr. Terje SKAVDAL	Regional Disaster Response Advisor		UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), Kobe
WFP/ UNDMT Cambodia	Ms. Rebecca HANSEN	Country Director of WFP, Co-chair of UNDMT	Food Security	World Food Programme United Nations Disaster Management Team
WFP	Mr. Chanthavy KHIEU	Programme Officer	Food Security	World Food Programme
WFP	Ms. Mari HONJO	Junior Professional Officer	Food Security	World Food Programme
WMO	Mr. Chiu-ying LAM	Vice President	Regional Association (Asia)	World Meteorological Organization

UNDP Cambodia	Mr Julien CHEVILLARD	Programme Analyst	Mine Action and Aid Coordination	UNDP Cambodia
UN/ISDR	Mr Francesco PISANO	Senior Officer		UN International Strategy for Disaster Reduction Secretariat
UN/ISDR	Mr. Haris Eduardo SANAHUJA	Programme Officer		UN International Strategy for Disaster Reduction Secretariat
NCDM				
NCDM	H.E Mr. Pon NARITH			National Committee for Disaster Management
NCDM	HE Mr. Hang SAMOEUN			National Committee for Disaster Management
NCDM	Mr So Ban HEANG			National Committee for Disaster Management
NCDM	Mr. Tess HENG			National Committee for Disaster Management
NCDM	Mr. Soth KIMKOLMONY			National Committee for Disaster Management
NCDM	Mr. Khun SOKHA			National Committee for Disaster Management
NCDM	Mr. Ross SOVANN	Advisor Aid to the First Vice President		National Committee for Disaster Management
NCDM	Mr Chub SITHORN			National Committee for Disaster Management
NCDM	Ms. Bun VANDY	Deputy Chief Bureau		National Committee for Disaster Management
NCDM	Mr Mao SAOHORN	Assistant of Under General Secretary		National Committee for Disaster Management
NCDM	Mr Sotha SO			National Committee for Disaster Management
Cambodia Provincial Governments				
*Governors of 18 Provincial Governments in Cambodia were presented at the conference				
ADRC				
ADRC	Mr Satoru NISHIKAWA	Executive Director		Asian Disaster Reduction Center
ADRC	Mr Anil SINHA	Senior Expert		Asian Disaster Reduction Center
ADRC	Mr. Emmanuel M. DE GUZMAN	Consultant		Asian Disaster Reduction Center
ADRC	Mr. Masaru ARAKIDA	Senior Researcher		Asian Disaster Reduction Center
ADRC	Mr. Tomohiko HATORI	Senior Researcher		Asian Disaster Reduction Center
ADRC	Mr. Takuzo ISHII	Senior Researcher		Asian Disaster Reduction Center

ADRC	Mr. Tetsushi KURITA	Senior Researcher		Asian Disaster Reduction Center
ADRC	Ms. Etsuko TSUNOZAKI	Senior Researcher		Asian Disaster Reduction Center
ADRC	Mr. Fumiaki YOSHIMURA	Senior Researcher		Asian Disaster Reduction Center
ADRC	Mr. Shingo KOCHI	Researcher		Asian Disaster Reduction Center
ADRC	Ms. Miki KODAMA	Researcher		Asian Disaster Reduction Center
ADRC	Mr. Kazuyuki YOSHINAGA	Administrative Manager		Asian Disaster Reduction Center
ADRC	Ms. Aya OKUMI	Assistant		Asian Disaster Reduction Center
ADRC	Ms. Tae WATANABE	Assistant		Asian Disaster Reduction Center

2-1-3. Visiting Researchers from Member Countries

In line with the agreements made at the 1st International Meeting, ADRC has been receiving visiting researchers from member countries. To date, 20 officials from Member Countries have taken part in this program.

In the 6th ADRC International Meeting held in February 2004, "Networking of ADRC Visiting Researchers" is proposed by Mr. V.P. Pasrija, former visiting researcher from India. This program is expected to strengthen disaster management capacity in their countries at national level and also in multilateral level.

The following outlines the program for each visiting researcher:

(1) Korea

- ☐ Mr. Shim Kee-Oh
- ☐ Title at the time of visit: Project Manager, Nation's Institute for Disaster Reduction (Drought Control), Ministry of Government Administration and Home Affairs.
- ☐ Duration: August - October, 1999
- ☐ Researched drought control in Japan and reported on drought control in Korea. Additionally, researched and reported on recent drought disasters in Vietnam and Papua New Guinea.

(2) Vietnam

- ☐ Mr. Ngo Van Sinh
- ☐ Title at the time of visit: Water-related Disaster Management Specialist, Disaster Management Center, Committee for Flood and Storm Control, Department of Flood Management, Flood and Storm Control, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development of S.R. Vietnam
- ☐ Duration: December 1999 - March 2000
- ☐ Reported on the legal system surrounding disaster reduction as well as flooding in Vietnam, studied flood reduction measures in Japan and visited related facilities. Conducted research under Professor Takara and Assistant Professor Toda, Disaster Reduction Institute, Kyoto University, in the area of water-related disasters.

(3) Nepal

- ☐ Mr. Lek Nath Pokharel
- ☐ Title at the time of visit: Section Officer, Disaster Relief Section, Ministry of Home Affairs
- ☐ Duration: January - May 2000
- ☐ Reported on the legal system surrounding disaster reduction as well as natural disasters in Nepal, studied landslide reduction measures in Japan and visited related facilities. Conducted research under Assistant Professor Nakagawa, Disaster Reduction Institute, Kyoto University.
- ☐ Reported on flood management and the possible collapse of Tsho Rolpa glacial lake in the Himalayas and conducted research under Professor Ueda (cryospheric variation) at the Atmosphere-Hydrosphere Science Institute, Nagoya University.

(4) Sri Lanka

- ☐ Mr. Nimal Dharmasiri Hettiarachchi
- ☐ Title at the time of visit: Deputy Director for Disaster Relief, Department of Social Services, Ministry of Home Affairs
- ☐ Duration: April - October 2000
- ☐ Reported on a basic disaster reduction bill in Parliament and natural disasters in Sri Lanka. Exchanged opinions with researchers from the UN Regional Development Center at Nagoya University and ADRC about sustainable development and its relations to disaster reduction.

(5) Bangladesh

- ☐ Mr. M. Babul Akhter
- ☐ Title at the time of visit: Assistant Manager, Palli Karma Shayak Foundation, Treasury Department
- ☐ Duration: May - November 2000

- ☐ Reported on disaster reduction systems, natural disasters and the significance that a small business support program for women has with regards to disaster reduction in Bangladesh. Studied flood reduction and river management in Japan at the Ministry of Construction (now Ministry of Land Infrastructure and Transportation) and River Information Center because of the many flood disasters in his country.

(6) Sri Lanka

- ☐ Mr. Chulananda Perera
- ☐ Title at the time of visit: Deputy Director, Sri Lanka Ministry of Social Welfare, National Disaster Management Center
- ☐ Duration: November 2000 - April 2001
- ☐ Reported on natural disasters, the legal system surrounding disaster reduction, and organizations such as the National Disaster Management Center in Sri Lanka. Prepared a training manual for disaster reduction that is needed in his country.

(7) Armenia

- ☐ Ms. Hripsime Vardanyan
- ☐ Title at the time of visit: Secretary to Director, Armenia National Earthquake Center (NSSP)
- ☐ Duration: March - June 2001
- ☐ Reported on disasters in Armenia including the Spitak Earthquake and disaster reduction organizations such as NSSP. Visited the Cabinet Office and disaster reduction organizations in Hyogo and Shizuoka, to research disaster reduction in Japan.

(8) Papua New Guinea

- ☐ Ms. Philomena Miria
- ☐ Title at the time of visit: Director Education & Training, National Disaster Management Organization (NDMO)
- ☐ Duration: June-December 2001
- ☐ Reported on recent disasters in Papua New Guinea including tidal waves and the eruption of Mt. Rapowl, as well as disaster reduction organizations such as the NDMO. Visited Sanriku and other locations to research Tsunami reduction measures in Japan. Prepared a training manual for disaster reduction in his country.

(9) Cambodia

- ☐ Mr. So Ban Heang
- ☐ Title at the time of visit: Secretary-General, National Council on Disaster Management Organization (NDMO)
- ☐ Duration: June-December 2001
- ☐ Reported on flood disasters and measures in Cambodia, as well as the activity of NCDM. Visited Kotani Dam and the Kisosansen River Basin, as well as the Cabinet Office, NHK and the Japan Red Cross, to study flood reduction measures in Japan.

(10) Bangladesh

- ☐ Mr. Mohamed Atikuzzaman
- ☐ Title at the time of visit: Deputy Director, Bangladesh Provincial Administration Training Center (BPATC)
- ☐ Duration: January - July 2002
- ☐ Reported on recent cyclones and flood disasters in Bangladesh, as well as BPATC training. Attended JICA Seminar on Disaster Management organized by the ADRC and JICA. Researched all types of disaster reduction in Japan. Also gave a lecture on disaster situation of Bangladesh in Fuji Tokoha University.

(11) Armenia

- ☐ Mr. Tigran Sayiyan
- ☐ Title at the time of visit: Head, Southern Department Task Force, National Survey for Seismic Protection
- ☐ Duration: February - August 2002
- ☐ Reported on antiseismic construction after the Spitak Earthquake and other earthquake measures, and activities of the NSSP. Also gave a lecture on disaster situation of Armenia in Fuji Tokoha University. Visited the Phoenix Plaza, seismic test

lab and other disaster reduction organizations in Hyogo, to study disaster reduction measures in Japan.

(12) Cambodia

- ☐ Mr. Khun Sokha
- ☐ Title at the time of visit: Assistant to the First Vice-President, National Committee for Disaster Management (NCDM)
- ☐ Duration: July - December 2002
- ☐ Reported on the status of and control measures against the rise of water of Lake Tonle Sap (Cambodia) and flooding of the Mekong River. Visited Shiga Pref. to study the flood control measures of Lake Biwa including the improvements of forestry surrounding the Lake. Prepared the report on disaster management of Cambodia.

(13) India

- ☐ Mr. V.P. Pasrija
- ☐ Title at the time of visit: Assistant Director, Disaster Management Division, Ministry of Home Affairs
- ☐ Duration: October - December 2002
- ☐ Reported on the damage from the Gujarat earthquake and disaster reduction system of India. Actively visited many disaster reduction facilities such as Hyogo Prefecture Disaster Management Center, Disaster Reduction and Human Renovation Institution to collect information contributing to the future establishment of a disaster reduction center in India. Prepared the report on disaster management of India.

(14) Nepal

- ☐ Mr. Dilli Shiwakoti
- ☐ Title at the time of visit: Director, Dept. of Narcotics and Disaster Management, Ministry of Home Affairs
- ☐ Duration: January - June 2003
- ☐ Reported on the flooding in the Katmandu area in recent years, the current situation of landslides and floods frequently occurring in various regions and Nepal's disaster reduction projects. Participated in the Seminar on Disaster Management, which is conducted by JICA and ADRC, for comprehensive research of disaster reduction in Japan. Prepared the report on disaster management of Nepal.

(15) Mongolia

- ☐ Ms. Bolormaa Borkhuu
- ☐ Title at the time of visit: Officer, Strategic Planning and Management Department, Ministry of Nature and Environment of Mongolia
- ☐ Duration: January - June 2003
- ☐ Reported on the current status of damages due to drought, heavy snow and forest fires in Mongolia. Also reported on the government's disaster reduction organizations and the Ministry of Nature and Environment. Updated the database of ADRC website. Participated in the Seminar on Disaster Management, which is managed by JICA and ADRC, for comprehensive research of disaster reduction in Japan. Prepared the report on disaster management of Mongolia.

(16) Laos

- ☐ Mr. Vilayphong Sisomvang
- ☐ Title at the time of visit: Training Manager of National Disaster Management Office, Social Welfare Department, National Disaster Management Office, Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare of Laos
- ☐ Duration: July - December 2003
- ☐ Reported on the damage situation of flash flood and wild fire in Laos and disaster management system. Also gave a lecture on disaster situation of Laos in Fuji Tokoha University. Actively visited many disaster reduction facilities such as Disaster Prevention Research Institute of Kyoto University, Public Works Research Institute, and National Institute for Land and Infrastructure Management, Japan Meteorological Agency, JICA, Institute of Industrial Science of University of Tokyo

and Life Safty Learning Center. Prepared the report on disaster management of Laos.

(17) Indonesia

- ☐ Mr. Rachman Sobarna
- ☐ Title at the time of visit: Researcher, Directorate of Volcanology and Geological Hazard Mitigation, Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources of Indonesia
- ☐ Duration: July - September 2003
- ☐ Reported on the sediment related disasters in Indonesia and its monitoring system. Actively visited many disaster reduction facilities such as Hyogo Prefecture Disaster Management Center, Disaster Reduction and Human Renovation Institution, Disaster Prevention Research Institute of Kyoto University, Public Works Research Institue, and National Insutitute for Land and Infrustructure Management.

(18) India

- ☐ Mr. Om Prakash
- ☐ Title at the time of visit: Technical Officer (Disaster Management), Ministry of Home Affairs of India
- ☐ Duration: October - December 2003
- ☐ Reported on recent disaster situation such as Orissa Super Cyclone in 1999 and Gujarat Earthquake in 2001. Also gave a lecuture on disaster situation of India in Fuji Tokoha University. Actively visited many disaster reduction facilities such as Japan Meteorological Agency, JICA, Institute of Industrial Scinece of University of Tokyo and Life Safty Learning Center. Updated the report on disaster management of India.

(19) Tajikistan

- ☐ Mr. Rahmonov Suhrobsho
- ☐ Title at the time of visit: Chief Computer Operating Specialist, Ministry of Emergency Situations and Civil Defense of Tajikistan
- ☐ Duration: January - June 2004
- ☐ Reported on the disaster situation in Tajikistan such as the risk of floods from Sarez Lake and sediment related disasters. Participated in the Seminar on Disaster Management, which is managed by JICA and ADRC, for comprehensive research of disaster reduction in Japan. Prepared a report on disaster management of Tajikistan.

(20) Vietnam

- ☐ Mr. Nguyen Thanh Phuong
- ☐ Title at the time of visit: Specialist, Depatment of Dike Management and Flood and Storm Control, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development of Vietnam
- ☐ Duration: January - June 2004
- ☐ Reported on the current status of damages due to flood, and flood management of Hong River. Updated the database of ADRC website. Participated in the Seminar on Disaster Management, which is managed by JICA and ADRC, for comprehensive re-search of disaster reduction in Japan. Prepared a report on disaster management of Vietnam.

2-1-4. Collaboration with International Organizations and Initiatives

1) The Center for Research on the Epidemiology of Disasters (CRED)

CRED managed by the Universite Catholique de Louvain in Belgium is the world's sole database containing natural disaster information from all over the world. To gain overall information of disasters that have occurred in Asia in this century, ADRC entered into a "Collaboration Agreement on Disaster Information Collection" on November 5, 1999 with CRED. ADRC and CRED share information with each other to serve as reliable information sources.

At the GDIN Conference in March 2001, CRED, ReliefWeb and ADRC agreed to combine efforts in promoting GLIDE proposed by ADRC. and the GLIDE project was launched in 2001.

2) Asian Disaster Preparedness Center (ADPC)

Established in 1986, ADPC is a non-governmental, regional resource center to support disaster reduction activities in Asia. Based in Thailand, ADPC is implementing a wide range of disaster reduction projects including education and training seminars, on demand consulting and information services from various countries and regions, and programs for the improvement of local disaster reduction capabilities.

To foster mutual cooperation toward a common goal -disaster reduction-, ADRC and ADPC signed a memorandum of understanding (MOU) in June 2001 to make united efforts in segments; International disaster reduction activities such as ISDR, Development of disaster management information systems and other disaster reduction technologies; Disaster reduction training techniques, and Joint projects.

3) Pacific Disaster Center (PDC)

ADRC was invited to serve on the Pacific Disaster Center External Committee which held its first meeting on 24-25 November 2003 in Maui, Hawaii where PDC is based. The External Committee discussed the PDC's role in the Asia Pacific Region and Operational Support Directions of PDC. ADRC provided inputs focusing on the comparative advantage PDC has in the region and also information on the World Conference on Disaster Reduction in January 2005

In January 2004, PDC visited ADRC to discuss a possible joint study on Tsunami disaster reduction in the Pacific.

4) Global Disaster Information Network (GDIN)

The Global Disaster Information Network (GDIN) is an initiative that was launched based on a proposal by the US State Department. The main objective of GDIN is to build a sophisticated international framework to provide "the right information, in right format, to the right format, to the right people, in time to make the right decisions"

Prompt information collection is an issue of particular importance for GDIN, and effective utilization of satellite information and GIS has been investigated as a solution to this issue.

The policy of this initiative is to integrate information from many independent sources for better utilization of these resources, which largely agrees to the purposes of ADRC's foundation.

ADRC joined in this initiative at GDIN 2000 in Ankara, Turkey ADRC participated in this year's meeting held on 26-28 March, 2004 at Washington DC, USA

5) World Seismic Safety Initiative (WSSI)

As part of its cooperation with the World Seismic Safety Initiative (WSSI), ADRC invited lecturers, on behalf of WSSI, to the Public Forum at the United Nation University in October 2003 (Prof. Katayama, Prof. Shah, Dr. Meguro), and the Urban Earthquake Disaster Management Seminar in Mongolia in March 2004 (Mr. Ohya).

In order to promote the principle and ideal of the UN International Decade of Natural