



THE International Decode of Natural Disease Resistance (IONDR) conference will be held where, according to an official release, "surfry warning intenses will be served by the property of the

on 'Disaster Prevention and the Media' organised by the Moryana Institute of Public Administration (IGPA), population explosion and mirinouseestal degradation exposed the world to more and more disasters and this was particularly true of developing countries. Insugurating the workshop, Gurgam's Deputy - Committee abover Developing Solome Developing 1830.

vent disasters like Boods, fireearthquakes etc." Regretably not granty officials of the corcerned departments bother is familiarite themselves with the manuals.

Mr Devender Stoph pointed yelered to the deplorable stat of the vent and emperature.

Mr Devender Singh pointed referred to the deplocable star of the vast and experience apparatus of Civil Defeno which was exclusively trains to handle with the disaster h families. he was shocked to Jave been toold that there was no et ordination among the fire services in the National Capita. Territory region.

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The workshop Directed, Abia Funna Structura, disclosed the the World Meterselogic Dreasthaston (WMO) has occasion being out an authential public of the being out an authential public outsing planners, yestor, maggers, four operators stry, reducing graphic details of with the media could do to familiari and warn bearts about dissuit, and warn bearts about dissuit in their destinations, and warn bearts about dissuit in their destinations, and warn bearts about dissuit in their destinations and warn bearts about dissuit in the communication and broader to communications and broader to communications and broader to

For this, widespread dissernation of accurate and viinformation about risk factis unsential. Mr Singh referred "A courprehensive approatowards disaster management The objective of this convention was to review participants' own contribution, preparedness and the manner in which they can contribute to reducing the impact of hazards both natural and man made. Participation was opened to all NGOs, academic institutions, government departments, voluntary agencies, research students and delegates from other countries, especially those in South Asia and Southeast Asia

## Subjects in the agenda included:

- The role of the media in reporting disasters,
- Education, training and research in disaster reduction.
- The proposal to establish a National Association of Disaster Management linked by E-mail.
- Preparing communities for chemical, biological, industrial and nuclear disasters.

The Global Forum of NGOs for Disaster Reduction, Gurgaon, reports that it is undertaking a study for the feasibility of community based disaster preparedness in the context of India, Nepal and Bangladesh. G.F.N.D.R. also called for wider recognition of amateur radio as an important means of global communication and education in disaster reduction

■Workshop on 'World disaster reduction campaign'

## 'Media, NGOs, govt. should act in co-ordination to avoid disaster'

NAGPUR, OCT 13: A man can avoid disaster if he is alert and attentive. But this alertness-toroid come only when the media, social organisations and government act in proper co-ordination, opined the speakers at the workshop on World disaster reduction can workshop on the proper of the proper of the proper of the pro-

The workships was jointly organised by the Naggur Union of Working Journalists (NUW) and The Institute For Disaster Reduction and Management (IDRM) on the ever the World Disaster Reduction Day which falls on October 14 every year at Tilak Patrakar Basana here.

The resident editor of Loissatta, Mr Suresh Dwadashwar presided over the workshop while additional police commissioner. Mr Anil Diere, charman of the Maharashtra Institution of Engioners, Mr J. K. Jain, Mr R. T. Gabukar of FAO and Squadron Leader, Mr. A K. Betole spake at the workshop

The additional commissioner of police, Mi Anil Ohere said the media has always been ahead in awakening the people on the disaster and its management but sometimes unfortionately some news mislead the readers.

the poice department do not inform until they are conditioned with the facts which is because of their accountability and responsibility. It is not always that the officials come under government or political pressure in disclosing the official facts, he added. He lamented on the fact that the police

disclosing the official facts, he added.
He lamented on the fact that the police was held responsible for the casulities in the flood. But actually he said the police had no training for managing such cases nor ever

required to meet the floods or ourthquakes Suresh Dwadashiwar. The resident editor of Lokastta, Mr Dwadashiwar said now a days disaster has become a business. No one is believable. The NGOs zer after fame and prosperity while the polinicars are after politics, he said. The mun is so selfish

mst watches and ornaments om the dead forman bodies, he ded coing the examples. The last of extremely perfect that the state of the last of extremely perfect that the state of the last of the last of the specific at the workship. For Most offers were last, the delivering the specific at the workship. For Most offers were last of the last of

police enquiry can be made in a specific period of time with huge manpower and equipiment, but the newspapers have to deliver news for their readers within five to six hours after the incident takes place. Media has much more responsibility as per the public information is concerned, but untortunately media has very less manpower, he lamented SON Leader, Mr Betole

Mr Battule, a HAM radio owner (amature nadio operator) said the HAM radio works even in the most drastic conditions. No natural calamity can break up the HAM commumication and therefore going HAM is necessary for every NGO, rapid action squad, resues operator and task force, he mormed. Mr Betolie called upon the citizens to go HAM. Mr P T.Mase. Mr Cabulart, Mr L. Klain, Mr

R Shrivastava also spoke on the occasion. Earlier, Mr Nilu Chaudhary, general secretary of the EDRM in his introductory speed said new spapers in Vidarbha did a comIDNDR'S theme for 1998 was discussed at a Roundtable talk in Mahila Udyamity Vikas, Kalyan Evam, Siksha Sansthan, Raebareli.

The recommendation was made that there should be special training for journalists reporting on natural disasters. The Institute for Disaster Reduction and Management, Nagpur, organised a 3-day programme, from 12-14 October. This was made possible by the help of Rotary International Clubs, the Institution of Engineers of Nagpur and the Nagpur Union of working journalists. The subject was "Natural Disaster Prevention and the Media." Representatives of over 14 NGOs were present.

## **INDONESIA**

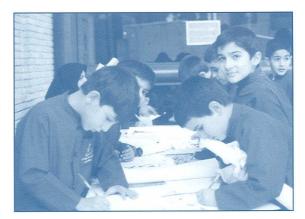
In co-operation with the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the National Disaster Management Coordination Agency (BAKORNAS PB) celebrated the 1998 World Reduction Disaster Day by organising a wide range of events on the theme, "Natural Disaster Prevention and the Media".

Beginning in October 1998, these events were aimed at raising awareness of disaster prevention among both the media and the general public. They included special radio and television programmes, exhibitions of paintings, photographs and posters and the distribution of leaflets.



Students busy in story writing competition





## IRAN

The country ran many events to publicise World Disaster Reduction Day. The predominant concern in Iran is earthquakes, and several publications on disaster prevention for adults and children have been printed and some of these are available in several languages.

In 1997, activities took place in Tehran and 27 provinces to mark the International Day. The National Committee for Natural Disaster Reduction (NCNDR) launched a painting competition among children and young adults. 100 paintings, out of a total of 12,000 that were submitted, won prizes. All the paintings were exhibited in an area covering 3,000 square metres.

Some 27,500 students at primary, secondary and high school level participated in a training course. Round-tables on the socio-economic impact of water were held.

A large-scale relief and rescue manoeuvre was carried out by the Red Crescent Society of Iran, which demonstrated 3 phases of a disaster: before, after and at the time of occurrence.