

Training Activities for Capacity Development

30 Sep, 2008

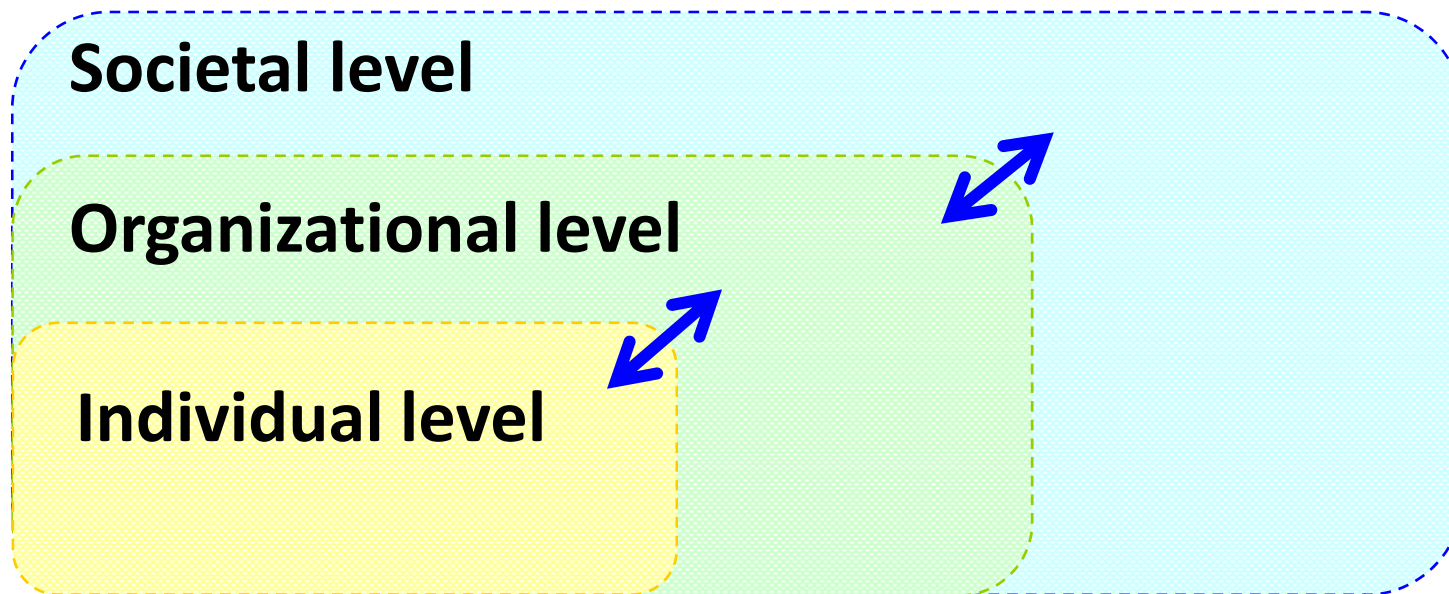
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International Technical Exchange Team

ICHARM

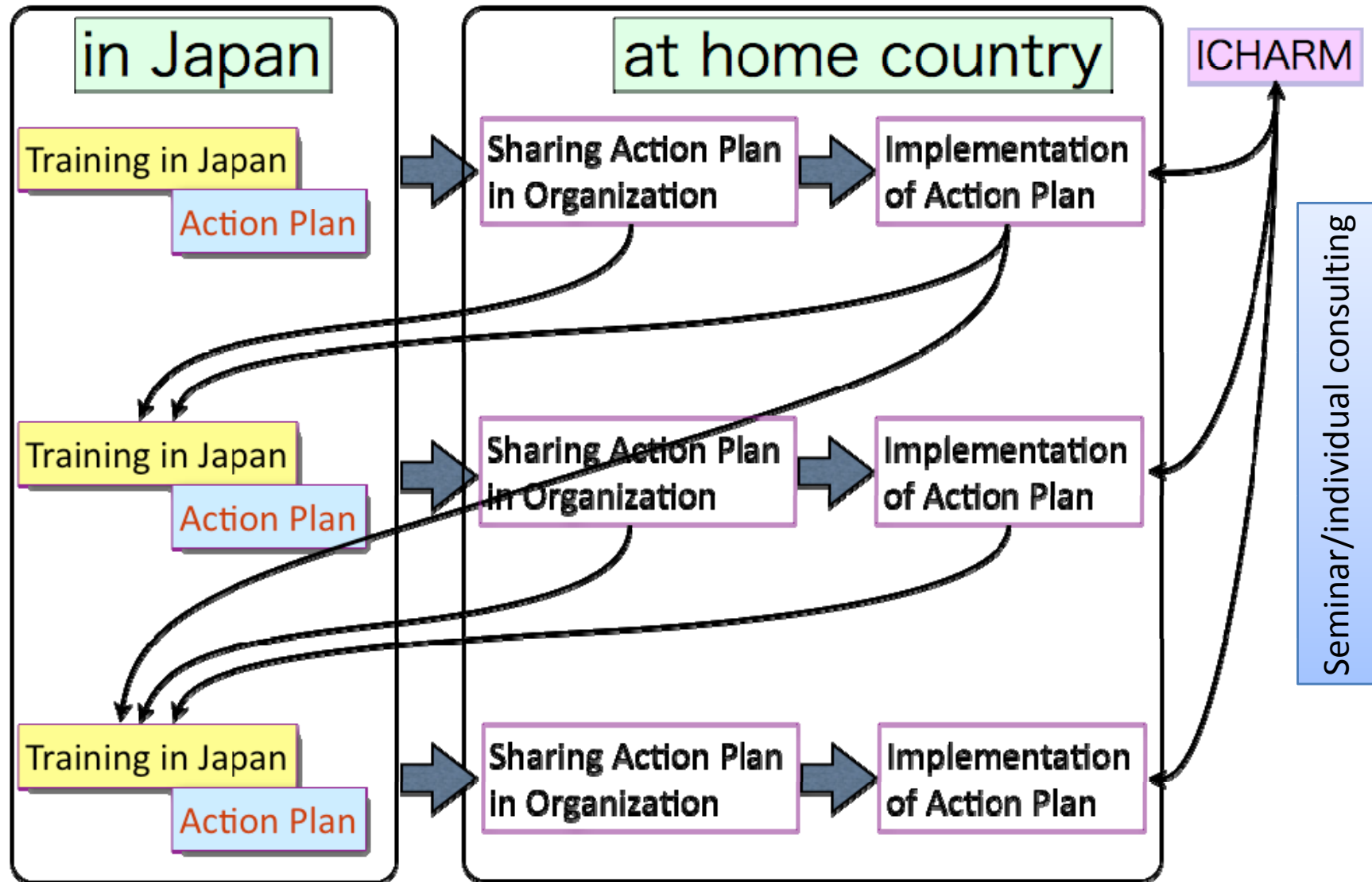
Capacity Development rather than
Technology Transfer or *Capacity Building*

Important part of Capacity Development



Not only Individual level but also all three levels of capacities are equally important.

Promotion of Capacity Development with Training Course



Training Courses at ICHARM

JICA's Technical Cooperation Project

Flood Hazard Mapping : FY2004-2008, 5 weeks

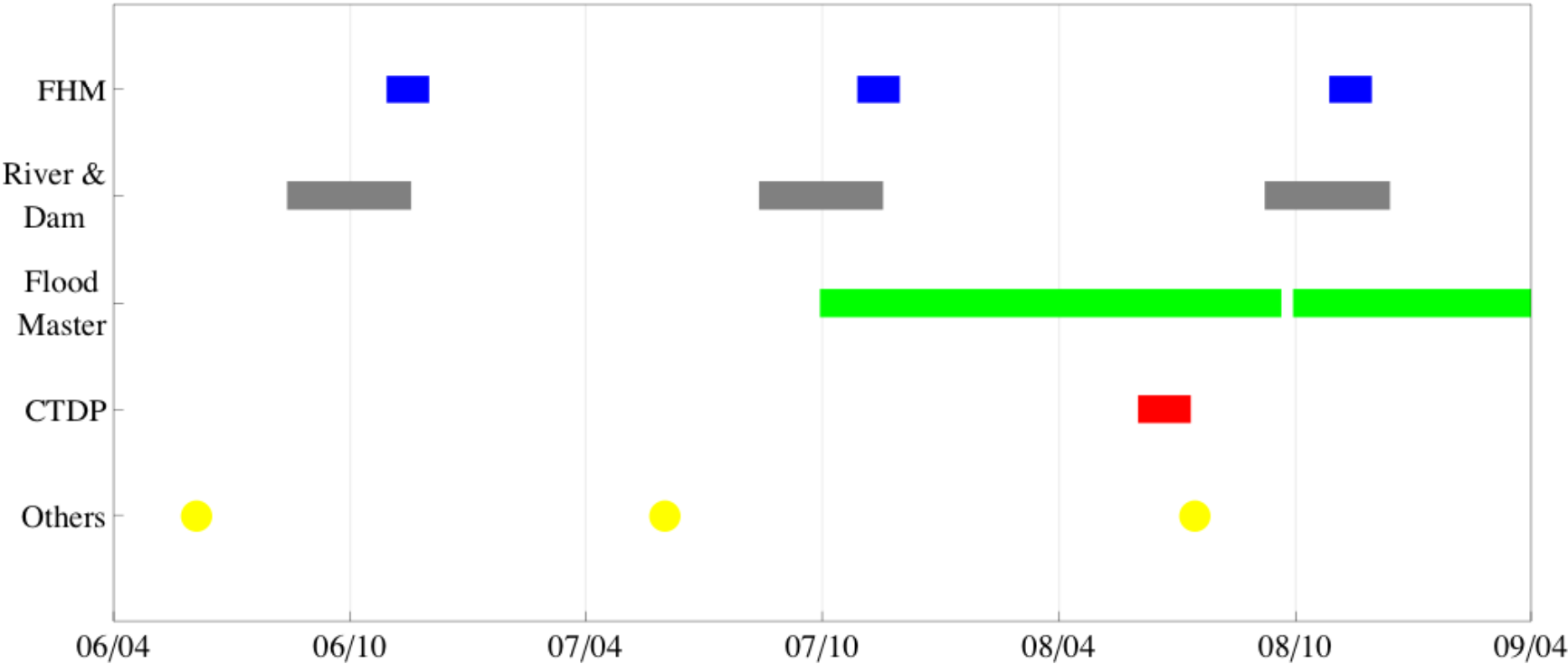
Comprehensive Management of River & Dam: FY2008-2010
14 weeks (Long history more than 40 years)

Water-related Risk Management Course
(Disaster Management Policy Program)
2007. Oct-2010. Sep, one year master program

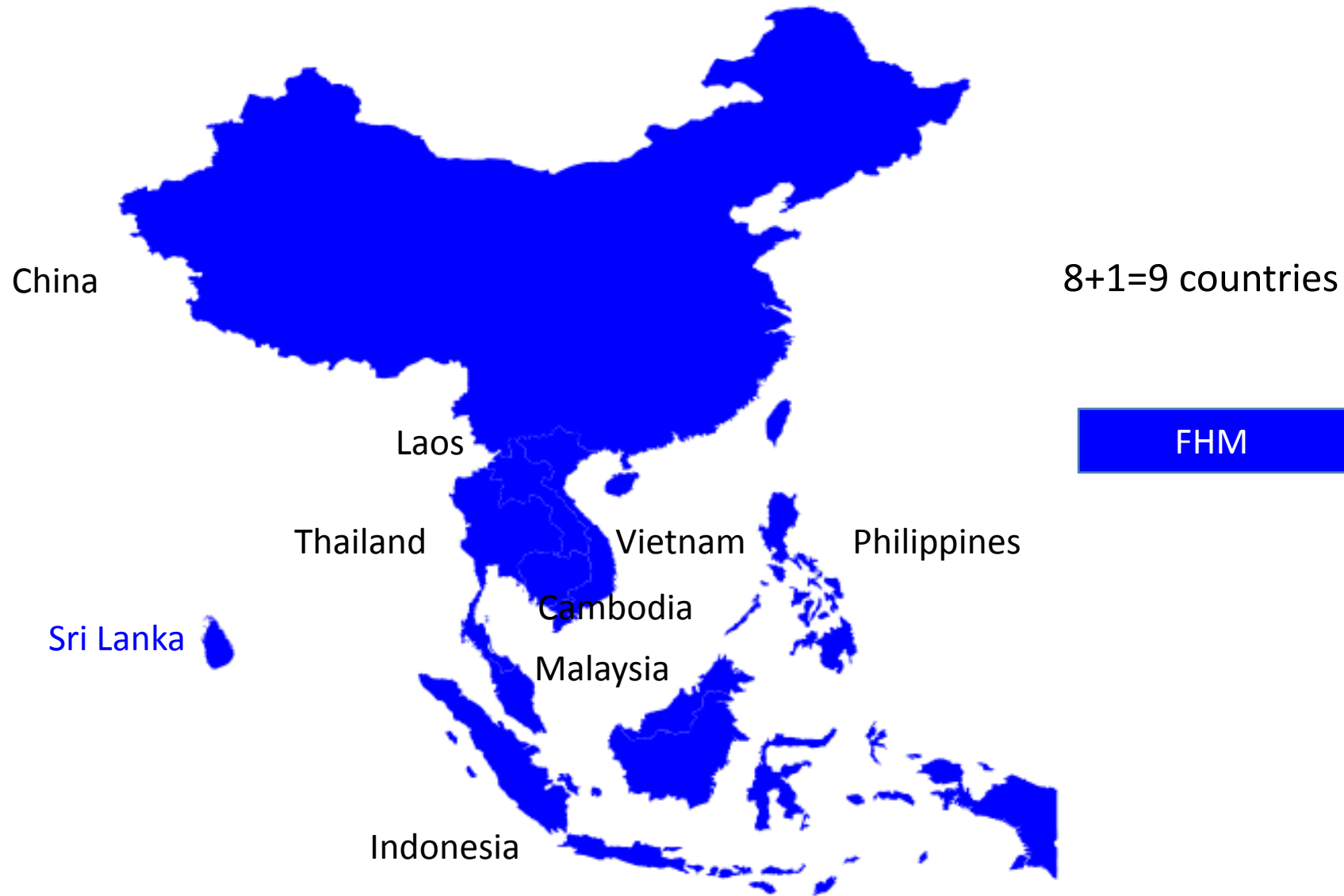
Funded by ISDR(EU)

Comprehensive Tsunami Disaster Prevention : 2008, 6 weeks

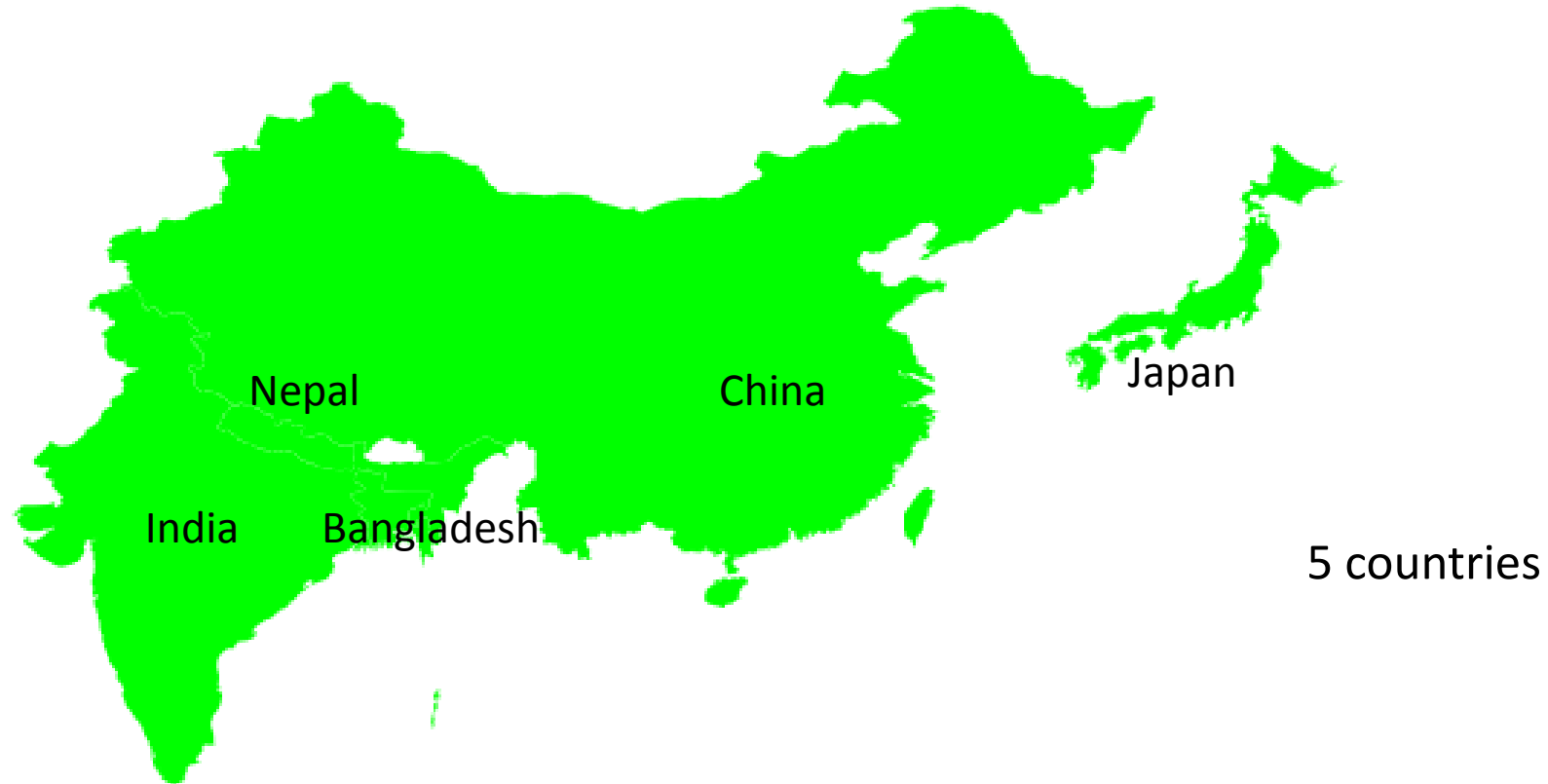
Schedule of Training Courses



Alumni countries of FHM Training Course



Alumni countries of Master Course

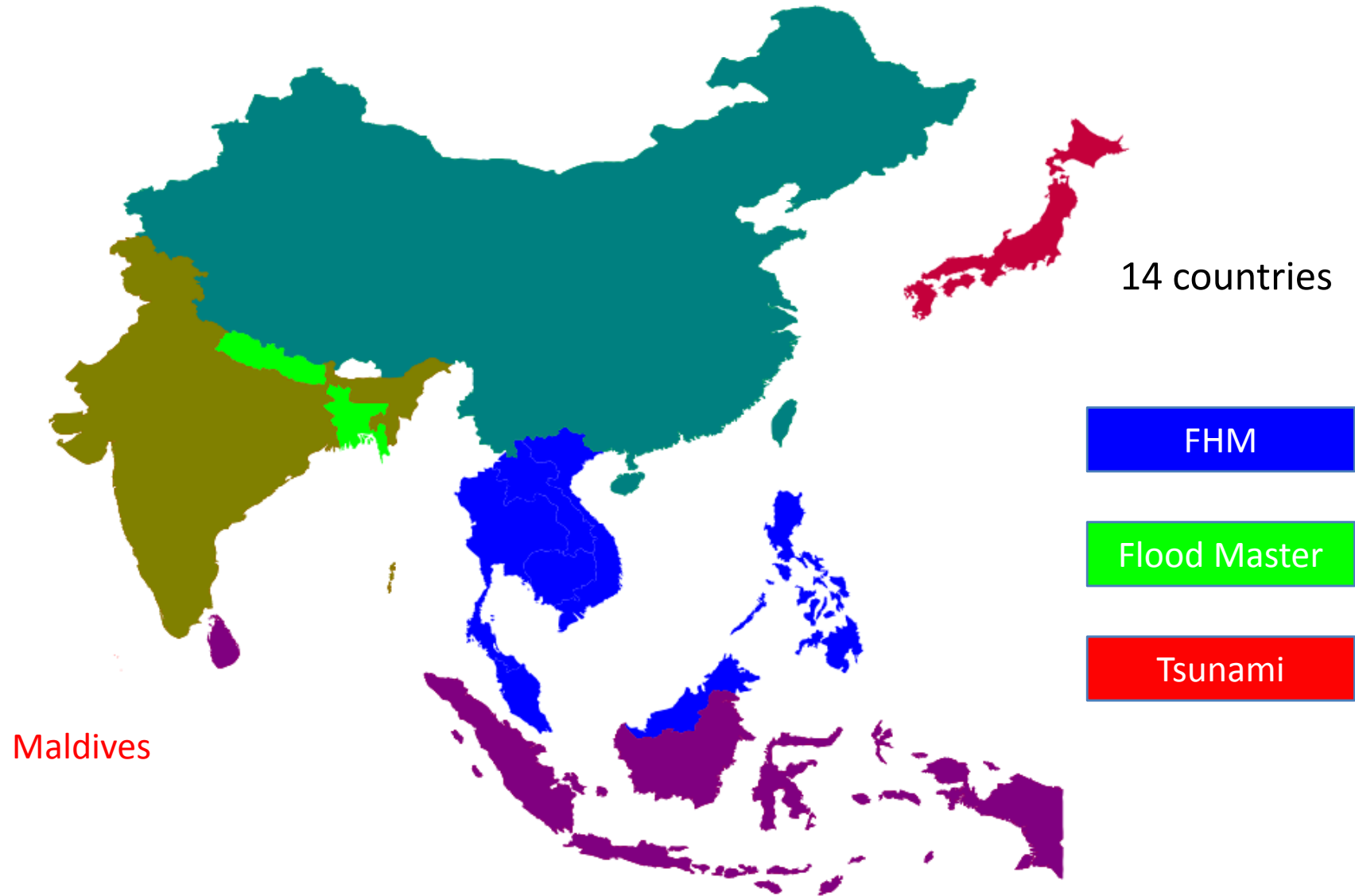


Flood Master

Alumni countries of Tsunami Training Course

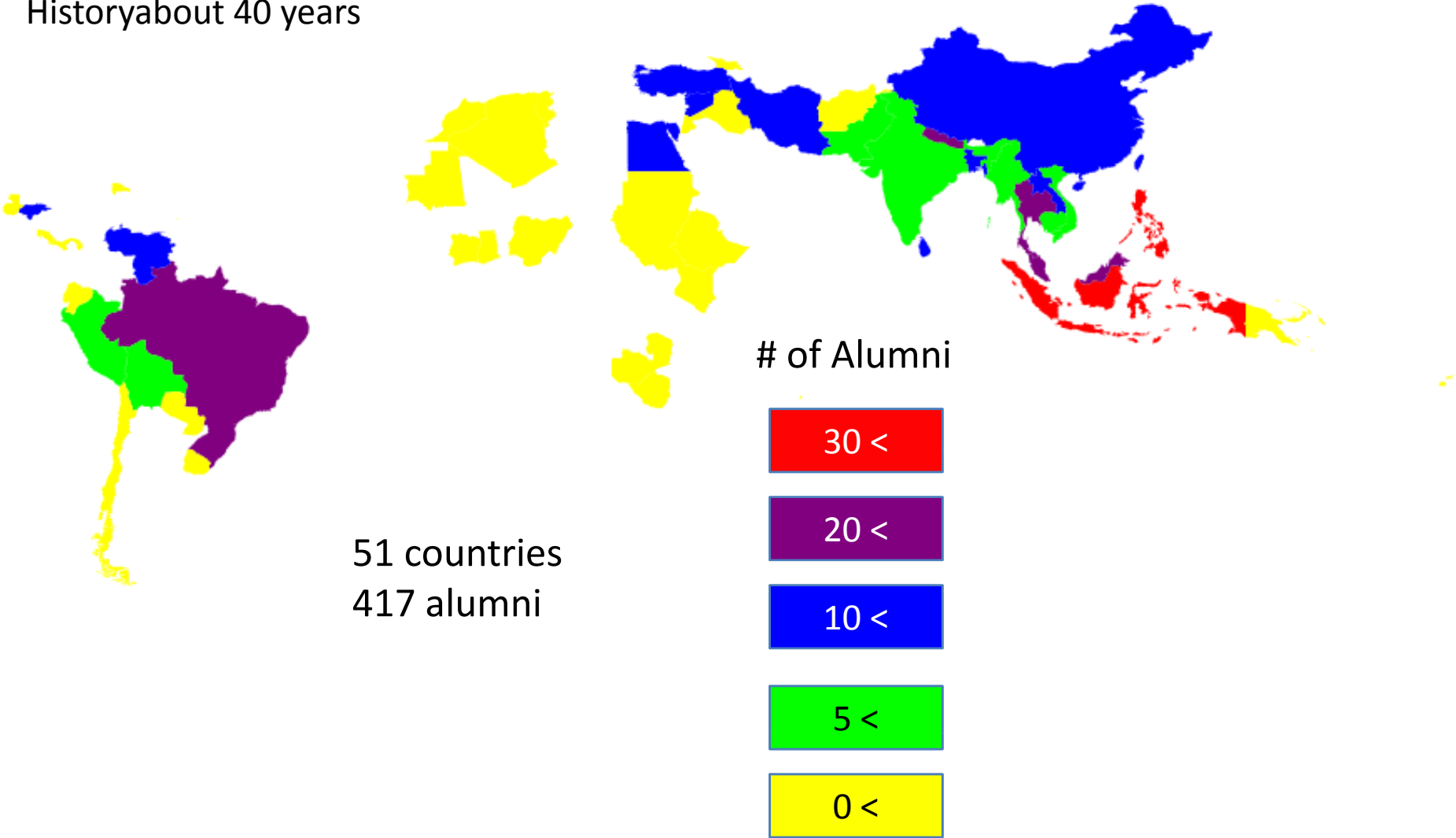


Alumni countries of ICHARM Major Training Course



Alumni countries of River & Dam Training Course

History about 40 years



Flood Hazard Mapping training course

Objective: The technology, knowledge and experience, which participants acquired and experienced in Japan, are shared among the officials and engineers who engage in the flood and river management.

Participants: 16 (two participants each from 8 countries; Cambodia, China, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Philippines, Thailand and Vietnam)

Project Duration: 2004 – 2008 Course duration: 5 weeks

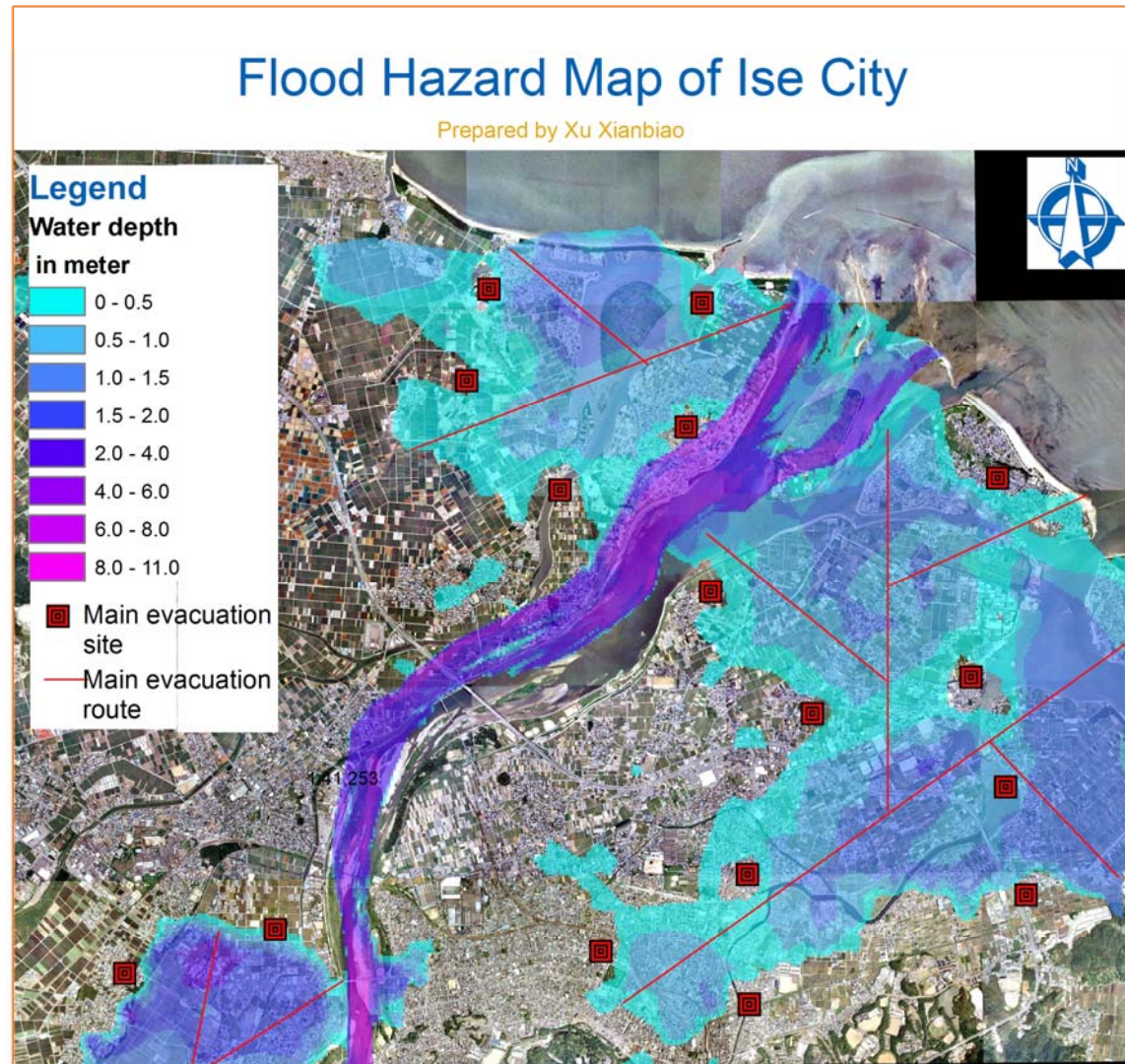
Curriculum: Lecture and Exercise, Field survey, Discussion, Presentation for

- General knowledge about Flood Hazard Map
- Situation of Flood Hazard Mapping in Japan and other countries
- Methods of Flood Hazard Mapping
 - Technical term: GIS mapping, Inundation simulation
 - Social term: Extracting area specific information and needs of residents
- Methods of run-off analysis for flood prediction
- Methods of data collection

Achievement

All participants achieved to make their own Flood Hazard Map by inundation simulation and GIS mapping in target area by themselves.

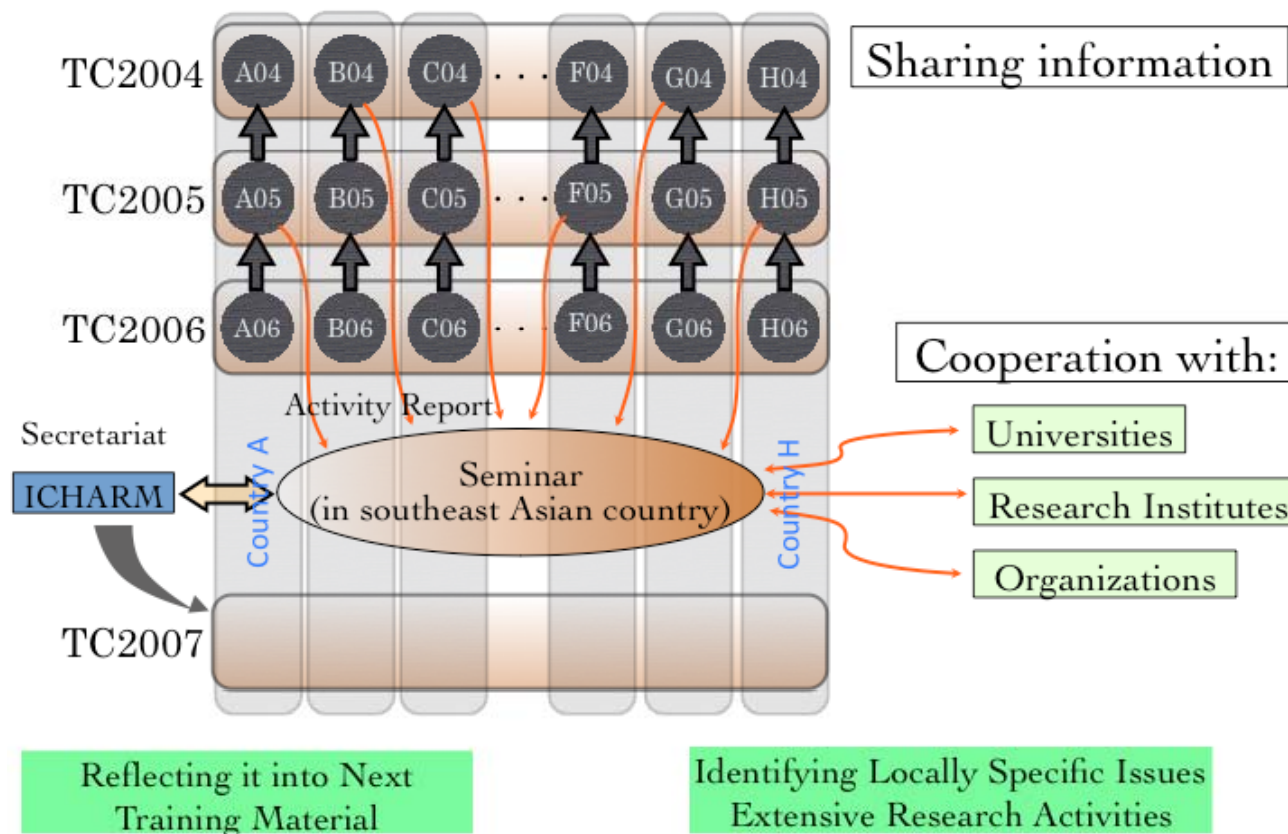
Flood Hazard Map made by participants (2007)



FHM Follow-up activity

Objective:

- Reporting and information sharing among 8 countries in terms of Flood Hazard Mapping activities after finishing the course
- Discussion to suggest the solution for the issues
- Enhancing the human network among 8 countries and ICHARM
- Extracting the opinions and suggestions for FHM training course



FHM Follow-up activity (Regional Seminar)

[1st Regional Seminar, 7 - 9 February, 2007 @Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia](#)

Jointly organized by: JICA, Department of Irrigation and Drainage

Participants: 21 ex-trainees from 8 countries and 15 DID engineers, 2 invited lecturers (AIT, ICIMOD)

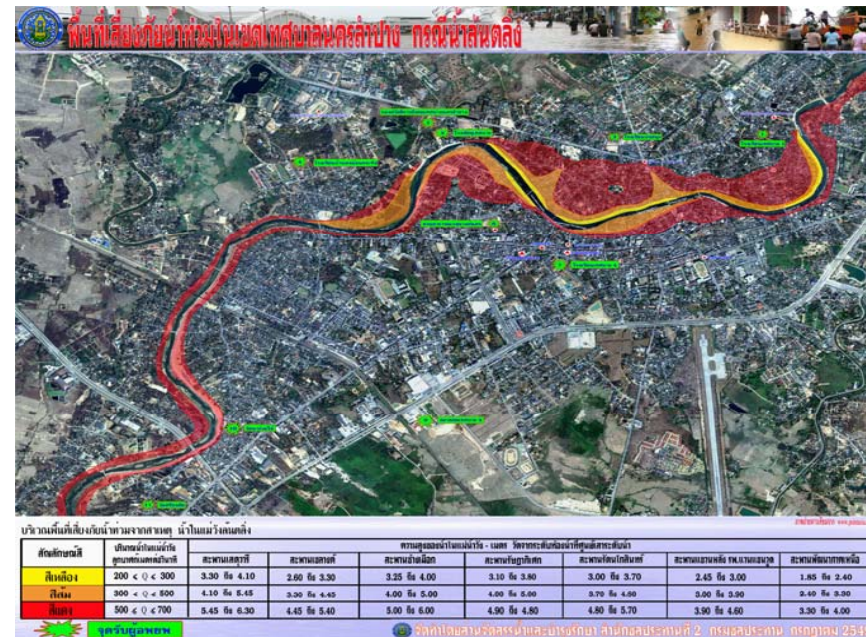
[2nd Regional Seminar, 30 Jan. - 1 Feb., 2008 @Guangzhou, China](#)

Jointly organized by: JICA, Office of State flood Control and Drought Relief Headquarter (SFDH), China Institute of Water Resources and Hydropower Research (IWHR)

Participants: 19 ex-trainees from 7 countries and 30 China engineers, 2 invited lecturers (AIT, IWHR)

Result of the 1st seminar (1)

- Latest situation and issues of Flood Hazard Mapping in each countries were clarified
- It was a good opportunity to encourage each participant to promote Flood Hazard Mapping activities in their country
- Our improvement activities of FHM training course were agreed by ex-trainees



Flood Hazard Map in Thailand made by ex-trainees

Result of the 1st seminar (2)

RM3.6b to tackle Johor floods

RHB loans for victims

■ By M.K. Megan
megan@nst.com.my

KUALA LUMPUR: The government is expected to spend at least RM3.6 billion to prevent floods in Johor.

A report on the projects was submitted to the government last week and it is expected to give the go-ahead soon.

Deputy Natural Resources and Environment Minister Datuk S. Sothinathan said Johor had been divided into six zones, and projects for each zone is expected to cost between RM600 million and RM1.5 billion.

The zones are classified under Muar, Batu Pahat, Mersing, Kluang, Iskandar and Sungai Johor.

“We acknowledge it is a huge amount but these measures are long term. In the recent floods, we spent about RM1.5 billion to bring life back to normal in the affected areas. This does not include the personal loss of residents and damage to goods and property.

“Instead of spending about RM1.5 billion every year, it is better to spend a big amount one time to save on future expenses.”

Sothinathan said the projects would complement the non-structural approaches, such as mapping and demarcation of flood-prone areas, that were currently being planned by the government.

Sothinathan was speaking after the East and Southeast



“
Instead of spending RM1.5 billion every year, it is better to spend a big amount one time to save on future expenses.
”

*Datuk S. Sothinathan,
Deputy Natural Resources and
Environment Minister*

Asia Regional Seminar on Flood Hazard Mapping here yesterday.

Also present was director-general of the Drainage and Irrigation Department

Datuk Paduka Keizrul Abdullah. More than 40 participants from eight countries are taking part in the three-day seminar.

Keizrul said the flood mitigation projects in Johor would be an extension of existing drainage projects, costing some RM250 million, financed by the World Bank several years ago.

He said the work would include deepening and widening of rivers, constructing flood bypass and building dams.

Keizrul said usually such projects would take between eight and 18 months to get approval from the government.

“But due to the urgency of the matter, we are hoping to start work within the next three months,” he added.

KUALA LUMPUR: RHB Bank Bhd has allocated RM5 million under its RHB Flood Relief Personal Financing programme to help flood victims in Johor, Malacca, Kelantan and Terengganu.

Applicants can qualify for the programme as long as they meet the normal credit criteria for loans.

The bank has even waived the processing fee for all applications.

RHB Consumer Banking head Michael Lor said applicants were only required to present proof of income and personal identification documents.

For more information, call 03-92068118.

Newspaper of the next morning of Flood Hazard Mapping Seminar in Malaysia

Situation of FHM preparation

FHM Mapping progress by FHM Training course

country	2007. Feb	2008. Feb
Cambodia	Historical FMin Prey Veng State	Anticipated FMin Mekong river basin
China	Guideline of FHM made, some FHMs in the 36 pilot areas	More than 200 FHMs in the 36 pilot areas
Indonesia	Historical FM in Jakarta city	Anticipated FM in Jakarta and compared with Historical FMs
Laos	Not yet	Not yet
Malaysia	Historical FM in Kota Tinggi	Historical FM in TTDI Jaya City by using highly precise topographic data
Philippine	No FHM or Anticipated FM but community based FHM are made	Community based FHM, and Anticipated FM in some areas
Thailand	FHM in Lampang Prefecture	FHM in Lampang Prefecture to be shown in the bulletin board in the city
Vietnum	Historical FMin ThuaThien Hue State	not attend

FHM : Flood Hazard Map

FM : Flood Map

UN/ISDR Comprehensive Tsunami Disaster Prevention Training Course

[Collaborated with UN/ISDR, JICA]
2 June -11 July, 2008 Tsukuba, Japan

Building Resilience to tsunamis in the Indian Ocean

BACKGROUND

The Indian Ocean Tsunami on 26th December 2004 caused about 230,000 casualties and enormous property damage along the Indian Ocean. **This giant loss is basically due to the lack of proper awareness and preparedness** for tsunami disasters from national government level to local level.

Japan has a long experience with tsunami disasters. The 1896 Meiji-Sanriku Tsunami caused about 22,000 casualties, for example. Because of that, Japan has been making major efforts to enhance tsunami disaster prevention.

To make good use of such experiences toward tsunami disaster countermeasures in developing countries, ICHARM launches the "UN/ISDR Tsunami Disaster Prevention Training Course" for **section chief-level personnel who are responsible for promoting tsunami disaster mitigation**

OBJECTIVES

The overall objective is **to develop human resources who work for comprehensive tsunami disaster mitigation** including structural measures, tsunami early warning systems, local disaster management plans in developing countries.

NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS

Eleven participants: India(2), Indonesia(4), Maldives(2), Sri Lanka(3)

Scene of the Comprehensive Tsunami Disaster Prevention Training course



Lecture on Coastal Vegetation by Prof. Tanaka

Comprehensive lectures, which cover management and engineering aspects and also include technical visits, **have enhanced participant's knowledge and understanding on the comprehensive tsunami disaster prevention.**



Chanting "Inamura-no-hi" at Hiro elementary school



"Nishiki Tower" in Taiki Town, Mie Prefecture

Comments on this course by participants:

The participants were not only amazed to see gigantic structures but also overwhelmed by **local people's high awareness toward disaster mitigation.**



• **Most important was the awareness** among the people about the disasters which is something we can implement in our country through campaigning.

(Mr. LALLOO PRASAD SONKAR, India)



• **I learned the philosophy** behind the great efforts in disaster management in Japan. I think, the strength in **disaster countermeasures in Japan lies on the collaborative efforts** shared by both the formal and informal disaster management organizations/groups.

(Mr. TeukuAlvisyahrin, Indonesia)



• The programme has provided us with **an invaluable learning experience on a personal level** too. The **dedication** and **aspirations** of individuals and volunteer groups at all levels, and the **discipline** of the Japanese people and their resilience to withstand and revive back after disasters has touched me and given me hope that together we too will be resilient to future hazards and is able to reduce the impact of tsunamis and other natural hazards.

(Mrs. RilweenaAsiath, Maldives)