



# **New Beginnings:**

## **Building on a strong foundation**

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Asian Disaster Preparedness Center

Activities in Asia and the Pacific 1999-2001

he Asian Disaster Preparedness Center is one of the longest-serving regional disc management centers in the world, and is recognized as an important independe focal point in the Asia and Pacific.





#### Asian Disaster Preparedness Center

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Cover: A community hazard map sh vulnerable areas and available resou developed under one of ADPC's pro; The geographical for Pacific — stretching from the east, and from Monadian Although ADPC's preatons Center is committed in a management community worldwide. Since its found with 55 staff from over 12 of disaster management cent functions as resource, ese and technical assistance of management; and is also community, state, not ional disaster management proo s activities is Asia and the est to the Cook Islands in the bindonesia in the south. sues related to this region, the vith the global disaster essional contacts extend ADPC has grown in stature, become a comprehensive ra Pacific region ADPC ation, training and education, field of disaster reduction and the implementation of

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# Message from the Chairman of the Board of Trustees



It is an immense pleasure to be associated with an organization known throughout the region for its far reaching and influential work and for its pioneering efforts in disaster management. Looking back over the period covered by this report, we are reminded that 1999 was a most significant year for ADPC, for this was when ADPC became independent. Since then, ADPC has become more deeply involved in numerous activities throughout the region, promoting disaster preparedness and mitigation, and building a culture of preventive action, through its sustained, constant advocacy of pre-disaster action to minimize disaster risks, and its systematic building of capacity for effective response at community and national levels.

I am convinced that ADPC will continue to successfully take on new challenges and advance its enduring role in promoting awareness and educating communities in disaster prevention and mitigation work by way of preparedness and response, damage and needs assessment, rehabilitation and reconstruction.

I believe that this activity report serves as a statement of the true value of ADPC's contribution to the area of disaster preparedness, highlighting the major events and activities undertaken during the past three years.

With my heartfelt sincerity, I congratulate ADPC, it's partners and the people behind the organization for their accomplishments over the years.

Professor Dr Krasae Chanawongse Chairman ADPC Board of Trustees

## Message from the Executive Director



t is with great satisfaction that I present this three-year report of ADPC. These three years have been most eventful years. Globally, the attack on the World Trade Center in New York on September 11, 2001 sent shockwaves around the world. While regionally, we were struck by the Gujarat earthquake of 2001, the Mekong flooding of 2000, and the Orissa super cyclone of 1999.

These three years have also been amongst the most significant in the history of ADPC. In 1999, thirteen years after its establishment as an outreach center within Asian Institute of Technology (AIT), ADPC formally separated from AIT, marking the conclusion of an important period in ADPC's development, and the beginning of an even more dynamic one. The separation created many new opportunities, including the opportunity to establish new governance arrangements and undertake a process of restructuring internally. A significant and strategic outcome of this was the establishment of the first ADPC Board of Trustees (BoT), chaired by H.E Professor Dr. Krasae Chanawongse, M.D. A prominent Thai Medical and Public Health expert and an awardee of the Magsaysay Award in 1973, and consisting of interested and concerned ambassadors from developing and developed countries, as well as distinguished members of the international community. An Advisory Council consisting of eminent individuals and senior officials from governments and private sector committed to disaster reduction in Asia and the Pacific has also been set up. In addition, a Regional Consultative Committee on Disaster Management (RCC) has been established to provide a forum for governments of the region to discuss their priorities and needs, as well as work toward regional cooperation in disaster reduction and management.

In the work of enhancing regional, sub-regional and local capacities to reduce and manage disasters, ADPC has been very fortunate to have received invaluable support from partners in the United Nations, the world and regional banks, regional organizations and countries such as Australia, Denmark, and the United States of America.

In the coming years, ADPC will continue to put every effort to meet the needs of and serve the region by providing institutional support and creating greater social awareness of disasters, and helping communities to be better organized to cope with disasters. With the new governance and structure under the leadership of the Board of Trustees, with committed support from partners, and with the resources made available, and in particular, the hard working, dedicated and professional staff, I am confident that ADPC will be able to move firmly forward toward our vision of helping to build safer communities and sustainable development through disaster reduction.

Dr Suvit Yodmani Executive Director Asian Disaster Preparedness Center On 11 June 1999, the Asian Disaster Preparedness Center (ADPC) was officially established as an independent nonprofit foundation registered in Thailand. ADPC had formerly been an outreach center of the Asian Institute of Technology (AIT).





ADPC was established in 1986 by Colonel Brian Ward, a distinguished British army engineer, as the result of a joint feasibility study on the needs of Asian countries in strengthening their national disaster management systems. The study, jointly conducted by the United Nations Disaster Relief Organization and AIT, and funded by the United Nation Development Program (UNDP) and the World Meteorological Organization, identified training as "the greatest need of all" in the region.

During the first part of its history as an outreach center, ADPC endeavoured to address this need through its projects, training courses and other activities, whilst receiving policy guidance from the AIT Board of Trustees. However in 1995, a study into ADPC operations commissioned by the Asian Development Bank set in motion the second phase of ADPC's evolution. The final report of that study recommended ADPC establish it's own "directing" body attuned to the particular needs of ADPC's distinctive requirements *vis a vis* those of AIT.



In 1998, three donors (OFDA, AUSAID, and DANIDA) funded consultants to conduct a follow-up study "*ADPC Towards Independence*". At that time, it was felt that a change of status would provide new opportunities for greater stakeholder involvement, both in ADPC's governance, and in the ongoing process of needs identification and setting priorities. In order to achieve this, in May 1999 ADPC decided, with the concurrence of AIT, to seek autonomy and registered itself as a non-profit, international foundation in host country, Thailand.

To mark both its new independence and also the continuance of its strong ties with AIT, ADPC signed an MoU with AIT signaling its formal separation from the Institute and the beginning of a new partnership. This new partnership was immediately set in place, and over the last three years has been most cordial and mutually beneficial.

The first chair of the ADPC Board of Trustees, H.E. Professor Dr Krasae Chanawongse, is internationally recognized for his achievements in community health care and a recipient of the Ramon Magsasay Award for his contributions in the field. Professor Krasae is Minister to the Prime Minister's Office of the Royal Thai Government. He is assisted by Vice Chairperson, Honorable Corazon De Leon, who is a former Secretary of the Department of Social Welfare and Development and Chair of the Civil Service Commission of the Republic of the Philippines. Other members of the Board are Ambassadors to Thailand and experts in the field of disaster management. Following the establishment of the Board of Trustees, the Board appointed Dr Suvit Yodmani, a former Vice President of AIT and Regional Director of the United Nations Environment Programme for Asia and Pacific, as the first Executive Director of the independent ADPC.



strong policy guidance and le idership is essential to fulfill ADPC's vision of safer communities and sustainable development through disaster reduction

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Leading the way ADPC governance and administration

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## The Board of Trustee

The ADPC Board of Trustees provides the Center with strong policy guidance and leadership. The Board presently has 17 members with Professor Dr Krasae Chanawongse as the Chairman, and the Hon. Corazon Alma G. De Leon as the Vice Chairman. The board has a maximum membership of 23. The first and second Annual Meetings of the Board of Trustees were held at AIT on 21 February 2000 and on 31 January 2001 respectively. ADPC Chair Professor Dr Krasae Chanawongse presided over both meetings, which were attended by Board members, special invitees from OFDA/USAID and AusAID, and ADPC Directors.

### The Advisory Council

An international Advisory Council comprising disaster management experts from all over the world advises the Center on its programmatic direction. The ADPC Advisory Council is a network of eminent individuals and senior officials from governments,

business, NGOs and other organizations committed to disaster reduction in Asia and the Pacific. The Council provides strategic guidance and input in support of ADPC's vision, mission and institutional growth. Membership is on the invitation of the Chairman of the Board of Trustees in consultation with the Executive Director for a period of three years, renewable at the discretion of the Chairman.

#### Regional Consultative Committee (RCC)

In March 2000, within the Advisory Council framework, the ADPC RegionalConsultative Committee (RCC) was established, comprising the Advisory Council members working in key government positions in national disaster management systems of countries in the Asia–Pacific region. Presently heads of National Disaster Management Organizations (NDMOs) of 24 Asian countries are RCC members. The RCC plays a major role in capacity building for disaster management at a governmental level, serving as a mechanism for dialogue, for exchange of experiences, and as a means for developing practical cooperative programs between member countries at the regional and sub-regional levels. Two meetings of the RCC have been held—in November 2000 and December 2001. Key recommendations to emerge include advocacy of the total disaster risk management, capacity building of national disaster management systems and support to subregional mechanisms.

## The Board of Trustees

H.E. Professor Dr Krasae Chanawongse Minister to the Prime Minister's Office and Chairman, Board of Trustees ADPC Foundation

Hon. Corazon Alma G. De Leon Vice Chairman, Board of Trustees ADPC Foundation

Dr Somarch Wongkhomthong ADPC Foundation Founding Trustee and Director ASEAN Institute of Health Development

Mr Vorasakdi Arora Honorary Treasurer ADPC Foundation

Col. Brian Ward ADPC Director Emeritus

Dr Suvit Yodmani Secretary to the Board of Trustees and Executive Director ADPC Foundation

Professor Dr Jean-Louis Armand President Asian Institute of Technology

H.E. Mr Miles Kupa Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary Australian Embassy

H. E. Mr Yan Ting' ai Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary Embassy of the People's Republic of China

H. E. Mr Ulrik Helweg-Larsen Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary The Royal Danish Embassy

H. E. Mr Klauspeter Schmallenbach Ambassador and Head of Delegation Delegation of the European Commission to Thailand H.E. Mrs. Leela K. Ponappa Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary Embassy of India

Shri J.N.L. Srivatsava Secretary, Department of Agriculture and Cooperation Ministry of Agriculture Government of India

H.E. Mr. Nobutoshi Akao Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary The Embassy of Japan, Thailand

H. E. Mr S. Palihakkara Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary and Permanent Representative to ESCAP Embassy of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka

Mr Somchainuk Engtrakul Permanent Secretary for Finance Ministry of Finance Royal Thai Government

H.E. Mr Lloyd Barnaby Smith Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary British Embassy

H.E. Dr Tej Bunnag Permanent Secretary Ministry of Foreign Affairs Royal Thai Government

H. E. Mr Do Ngoc Son Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary Embassy of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam ADPC is pioneering in its approach to disaster preparedness and response which it propagates through its trainings, capacity building programs, technical assistance, partnerships and information sharing. During the reporting period one of the most significant internal changes undertaken by ADPC has been the restructuring of its organization into six divisions which has made the Center more effective and efficient in its operations.

#### Training and Education

Services of the Training and Education division include training needs assessment, designing training curricula, conducting regional and national training courses; needsbased trainings; partnerships with local and national training institutions; training program evaluation; and organizing study tours to meet the special needs of different clients. Since its inception in 1986, ADPC has trained over 3500 professionals. Graduates of ADPC courses are kept in a roster which serves as a pool of experts which APDC draws on. This large and diverse alumni also represents an important regional resource base of qualified and dedicated individuals working towards the formulation of effective disaster management policies and demonstrated capabilities in their countries.

#### Information Research and Network Support

The Information Research and Network Support (IRNS) division is one of ADPC's cornerstones, and its collection of published and unpublished materials on disaster management is one of the best in the region. IRNS has two primary purposes: to provide information support to ADPC's training courses and technical services; and to serve the Information needs of the Center's wider constituencies, including national governments, businesses, NGOs, and donor agencies. To increase ease of access to outside users, the library's database and other reports are able to be accessed through the ADPC website,



APDC publishes a quarterly newsletter "Asian Disaster Management News" which can also be accessed through the website: http://www.adpc.ait.ac.th .

#### Technical Services

With increasing national policy commitment to comprehensive disaster management in the region, ADPC is more than ever becoming involved in providing technical assistance to establish and/or strengthen national disaster management systems in the region. ADPC maintains a roster of disaster management specialists working internationally, regionally and nationally, providing services in a variety of areas encompassing the fields of policy development and institutional capability building, post-disaster assessment, civil engineering and mitigation practice, the planning of relief/response, and subsequent rehabilitation as well as disaster reduction program design and evaluation. During the past three years, the Technical Services division has managed two UNDP-funded disaster management capacity-building programs in Cambodia and Sri Lanka, and is currently working with UNDP in Nepal and East Timor.

#### **Regional Programs**

ADPC has steadily built its capacity to manage regional programs in disaster management since its establishment as an autonomous center. These programs, which now constitute a major element of ADPC's activities, work in close collaboration with national partner institutions, building their capacities and drawing upon ADPC's strength in the key functional areas of training, information, research, networking and technical assistance. Between 1999 and 2001, ADPC ran regional programs in over 12 countries on a variety of themes. The programs implemented during this period were the Asian Urban Disaster Mitigation Program; Extreme Climate Events Program; the Program for Enhancement of Emergency Response; Partnerships for Disaster Reduction in Southeast Asia; and Disaster Reduction Program in Cambodia, Lao and Vietnam.

#### Finance, Administration and Human Resources

This newly established division provides the financial, administrative and human resource management of the organization, and is responsible for ensuring the smooth operation of ADPC's day-to-day activities, including compliance with regulations of the host country, performance evaluation, human resource development and recruitment.

#### Planning, Development and Partnerships

The Planning, Development and Partnerships (PDP) division supports the planning, development and growth of ADPC based on systematic evaluation and needs assessment in the region. PDP plays a crucial role in strategic planning, identifying new project opportunities, project development and marketing of ADPC's activities and services. The division is also responsible for expanding partnerships and promoting regional cooperation in disaster management. The division serves as the secretariat of the Board of Trustees, Advisory Council and Regional Consultative Committee; and coordinates work with sub-regional identities such as SAARC, ASEAN, and SOPAC.



ADPC Organizational Chart

## **Advisory Council Members**

Mr Paul Kelly Humanitarian and Emergencies Section AusAID, Canberra

Mr Brian Parry President, Metropolitan Fire Brigades and Emergency Services Board, Australia

Mr Jeff R. Godfredson Director, Asia Pacific Operations NPFA International

Mr David Templeman Director General, Emergency Management Australia

Mr Alan H. Hodges former Director General, Emergency Management Australia

Dr Ekram Hossain former Rector, Bangladesh Public Administration Training Center

Professor Wang Ang-Sheng Vice President of RCND, Chinese Academy of Science and Director of the Center for Disaster Reduction

H.E. Mr Niels Kaas Dyrlund Director General, Department of Protocol, Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Mr Joseph Chung Chief Technical Adviser, DHA-SPPO

Mr Uwe Kitzinger CBE

Professor Dr A. S. Arya Professor Emeritus University of Roorkee Dr R. K. Bhandari Head, ISTAD and CSIR, New Delhi

Mr T. N. Gupta Executive Director, Building Materials and Technology Promotion Council and Advisor to Ministry of Urban Development and Poverty Alleviation, India

Dr Teddy Boen Earthquake Engineer, Indonesia

Dr Neil R. Britton Chief Coordinator and Team Leader Earthquake Disaster Mitigation Research Center, Japan

H.E. Mr Karunatilaka Amunugama Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary, Embassy of Sri Lanka in Japan

Mr Y. Y. Kim

Dr Thomas O. Brennan Senior Regional Advisor USAID/OFDA,, Philippines

Ms Celia C. Yangco Assistant Secretary, Department of Social Welfare and Development, Philippines

Felicidad L. Villareal former Undersecretary for Planning Policy and Programs, Department of Social Welfare and Development, Philippines

Dr Peter King Manager, Pacific Operations Division, Asian Development Bank Mr Terry Jeggle Disaster Management Specialist, IDNDR Secretariat, Geneva

Dr Rudi Coninx Emergency Health Specialist International Committee of the Red Cross

Mr Khwankeo Vajarodaya Grand Chamberlain Bureau of the Royal Household The Grand Palace, Royal Thai Government

Mr Panthep Klanarongran Secretary General Office of the Royal Development Projects Board, Office of the Prime Minister, Thailand

Mr Sansern Wongcha-um Secretary-General Office of the National Economic and Social Development Board, Office of the Prime Minister, Thailand

General Sampao Choosri former Supreme Commander, Ministry of Defence, Thailand

General Surayud Chulanont Commander in Chief, Royal Thai Army

Lt. Gen. Lertrat Ratanavanich Assistant Chief of Staff for Civil Affairs, Royal Thai Army Pol. Gen. Pornsak Durongjavibulya former Commissioner-General, Royal Thai Police

Mr Charoon Shoolap Permanent Secretary for Education Ministry for Education, Thailand

Dr Kasama Varavarn Director General Department of General Education Ministry of Education, Thaiiland

H.E. Mrs Lazanachantorn Laohaphan Deputy Permanent Secretary Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Thailand

Mr Manu Leopairote Permanent Secretary Ministry of Industry, Thailand

Mr Chanasak Yuvapurna Permanent Secretary for Interior Ministry of Interior, Thailand

Mr Elawat Chandraprasert Permanent Secretary Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare, Thailand

Mr Sakchai Sakkulwong Director General, Department of Public Welfare, Thailand

Dr Winai Wiriyakitjar Permanent Secretary Ministry of Public Health, Thailand Dr Tairjing Siriphanich M.D. Director, Medical Institute of Accident and Disaster, Ministry of Public Health, Thailand

Mr Sunthad Somchevita Permanent Secretary Ministry of Science, Technology and Environment,Thailand

Dr Srisook Chandrangsu Permanent Secretary Ministry of Transport and Communications Thailand

Dr Prapansak Buranaprapa Director General, Thai Meteorological Department Ministry of Transportation and Communications Thailand

Mr Vipark Dhanaraj Director, Bureau of the National Safety Council of Thailand

Dr Jingjai Hanchanlash First Senior Vice President Loxley Public Co., Ltd

Lt. Col. George Ritchie Cranfield Disaster Preparedness Center

Ms Joanne Burke former Disaster Field Advisor South Pacific/Asia USAID/OFDA

Mr Roy Williams former Director, USAID/BHR/ OFDA,

Ms Elisabeth Kvitashvili Former Director, Disaster Response and Mitigation Division USAID/OFDA Mr Gerard Bradford III Director, Center for Excellence in Disaster Management & Humanitarian Assistance, Hawaii

Lt. Col. Dr Patricia Hastings Deputy Director, Center for Excellence in Disaster Management & Humanitarian Assistance, Hawaii

Dr Claude de Ville de Goyet Chief, Emergency Preparedness and Disaster Relief Coordination Program Pan American Health Organization

Mr Michael J. Lippe Institutional Consultant, Washington DC

Ms Shirley Mattingly Disaster Management Consultant

Dr Eric Noji Associate Director, Office of Bioterrorism, Preparedness and Response and Chief, Bio-Emergency Response Unit, Center for Disease Control and Prevention

Dr J. K. Robert England UN Resident Coordinator UNDP Resident Representative, Thailand

Mr Kim Hak-Su Executive Secretary UN-ESCAP, Thailand

#### Vision Statement

Safer communities and sustainable development through disaster reduction

#### Mission Statement

To reduce the impact of disasters on communities and countries in Asia and the Pacific by raising awareness, helping to establish and strengthen sustainable institutional mechanisms, enhancing knowledge and skills, and facilitating exchange of information, experience and expertise.

#### Global Level

ADPC will be the best-equipped regional resource center in disaster reduction in the world and the Asian partner for global institutions, including the United Nations system and the World Bank.

#### Regional Level

- Catalyze regional cooperation in disaster management;
- Build partnerships with regional and sub-regional organizations;
- Engage in dialogue with government leaders and parliamentarians to raise their awareness about the importance of disaster reduction;
- Support the setting up and strengthening of regional and sub-regional centers for disasters management;
- · Facilitate networking among scientists, experts, decision-makers, practitioners; and
- Promote exchange of information and expertise within the region.

#### National and Local Levels

- Raise political will and public awareness on the importance of disaster prevention, mitigation, and preparedness;
- Serve both public and private sectors, NGOs and civil society to formulate most appropriate legislation, policies, and plans to achieve sustainable development and safer communities;
- Assist national and local governments to set up disaster management centers at both levels; and
- Provide training, technical assistance and information support to stakeholders.

#### Overall Dual Track Approach

To work at both political and technical levels simultaneously by:

- Working with policy and decision makers from Prime Minister's Office, Cabinet Secretariat, Ministries of Foreign Affairs, Home and Planning as well as sectoral technical ministries (e.g. Agriculture, Education, Industry, Health, Transportation); and
- Providing key information to these policy and decision makers to enhance effectiveness of their national policies and plans to promote disaster reduction relating to natural, technological and man-made disaster risks.

#### "Where are we now, where do we want to go, and how do we get there?"

ADPC is the longest serving regional disaster management center anywhere in the world, but that doesn't mean that ADPC is resting on its laurels. In 1999, ADPC marked its new independence with a Staff Retreat and strategy planning exercise to focus the center's staff and directors on future challenges. The retreat was held in August at the Juldis Resort, Khao Yai, Thailand, and the agenda was woven around three basic questions: "Where are we now; where do we want to go; and how do we get there?" Subsequent staff

retreats were held in 2000 and 2001. During these retreats the Strategic Plan was further developed to reflect ADPC's vision, mission, goals and objectives in measurable activities and results.

The objectives of the ADPC Strategic Plan are:

- Communicate ADPC's vision, mission, goals and objectives with stakeholders:
- Plan and make decisions on new activities and priorities;
  - Develop it as an effective performance monitoring and evaluation framework.

The detailed Strategic Plan will be finalized in 2002, and will be presented in four parts: 1) Outline Strategic Plan; 2) Summary Strategic Plan 2001-2005; 3) Detailed Strategic Plan (with activities for 2002); and 4) Division-by-Division work plans.



#### Goal 1: Mainstream disaster reduction in development

To promote increased awareness, knowledge and adoption of disaster reduction practices so as to mainstream disaster reduction as an integral part of the development process at community, national, sub-regional, regional and international levels.

#### **Objectives:**

- 1.1. Promote disaster prevention, mitigation, and preparedness concepts and practices in strategic areas of development in Asia as a way to reduce disasters.
- 1.2. Sensitize policy makers, decision makers and administrators to bring about changes in policies and legislative institutional mechanisms for disaster management in their countries.
- 1.3. Advocate disaster reduction focus in the strategies and projects of international agencies through partnerships and collaboration.
- 1.4. Increase cooperation between the scientific community and policy/ decision makers and users to enhance the applications of scientific knowledge for disaster reduction.
- 1.5. Establish mechanisms for assessing the needs of the disaster management sector in Asia and identifying strategic areas of intervention, including participation in post disaster assessment.
- 1.6. Serve as an international knowledge clearing house and information exchange center on disaster-related issues.
- 1.7. Develop and demonstrate the validity and effectiveness of methods and tools that address disaster reduction strategies.

#### Goal 2: Build and strengthen capacity

To help build and strengthen the capacity of countries, organizations, communities and Individuals to reduce the impact of disasters

#### Objectives:

- 2.1. Assess regularly the needs of the region for capacity-building to reduce disaster impact.
- 2.2. Develop and to deliver suite(s) of specific products and services that build capacities of communities and countries.
- 2.3. Build institutional capacities to undertake integrated; cross-sectoral planning processes to promote disaster reduction.
- 2.4. Support the replication of ADPC products and services that build capacities of communities and countries.
- 2.5. Assess the effectiveness and relevance of ADPC capacity-building products and services and continually modify them to meet the needs of the region.

Safer communities and sustainable development through disaster reduction

#### Goal 3: Facilitate partnerships and exchange of experiences

To facilitate and promote partnerships and networks among and across communities, sectors, institutions, and countries and facilitate exchange of experiences, practices and lessons learned.

#### **Objectives:**

- 3.1. Support and develop sustainable partnerships, networks and mechanisms in the region that promotes disaster reduction.
- 3.2. Facilitate exchange of experiences, practices and lessons learned across sectors and at all levels.
- 3.3. Explore and forge areas of institutional cooperation with donors and partner organizations.

#### Goal 4: Recognition as a proactive and responsive regional resource

To be a proactive and responsive regional resource with international organization status promoting disaster reduction, supporting and supported by countries of the region, while accessing and integrating international best practices and resources to achieve ADPC goals.

#### **Objectives:**

- 4.1. Recognized as a technical resource by regional cooperation mechanisms (AEGDM, ASEAN, ARF, APEC, BIMSTEC, SAARC, MRC), as well as by national, provincial and community level organizations.
- 4.2. Promote South-South and South-North exchange of information, experiences, and lessons learned.
- 4.3. Create cutting-edge products and services that anticipate regional needs.
- 4.4. Secure ongoing support for ADPC and its activities from governments and institutions in the region, as well as internationally.
- 4.5. Restore international organization status.

#### Goal 5: Achieve quality service through a team approach

# To maintain and improve ADPC as a diverse, multi-cultural, international team backed by efficient, supportive management systems, focused on achieving the highest quality service to the region.

#### **Objectives:**

- 5.1. Build ADPC's technical and organizational capacity to meet identified and emerging needs.
- 5.2. Maintain a reliable, efficient and multi-purpose program management system, including a quality management system and a management information system.
- 5.3. Operate an internal program monitoring, evaluation and auditing system.
- 5.4. Develop and implement administration and personnel policies and procedures that encourage a diverse inter-disciplinary, international, team-oriented staff structures.
- 5.5. Follow ADPC's guiding principles and culture.

ADPC Activities 1999-2001

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## Building Capacity Through Training

## igcup uring the last three years there have been significant

global advances in the field of disaster management, most notably in the Asia and Pacific regions, where there has been a remarkable growth in the number of organizations in all sectors — public, private and voluntary — involved in promoting and practicing disaster risk reduction; an acceleration in the development of national and regional capacities; and an increased sophistication of learning needs. These advances have partly been in response to the increased incidence and impact of disasters, but are also the result of awareness-building efforts by the United Nations during its International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction.

In response, ADPC has pursued a three-pronged approach to training and education during the reporting period. First, has been the increased frequency and restructured content of ADPC's wellestablished regional training courses, namely the Disaster Management Course and the Community-Based Disaster Management Course. Second, new courses have been designed and introduced in response to the emerging needs of various professionals and practitioners. These courses are the Urban Disaster Mitigation course, Regional Training Course on Urban Flood Mitigation, Disaster Management Course for the Chinese Civil Affairs Bureau, Technological Risk Mitigation in Citles, Planning in Complex Emergencies, Damage Assessment and Needs Analysis, Medical First Response, and Training on Mine Action Awareness.

Third and most importantly, in order to increase access to ADPC's training services, ADPC has adopted a strategy of institutionalizing training at the national level in selected countries, including Cambodia, India, Indonesia, Laos, Nepal, Philippines, Sri Lanka and Vietnam. This has lead to partnerships with national training institutions and delivery of national courses by these institutions with ADPC support. This was reflected in the establishment of the Asian Disaster Mitigation Training Network (ADMIT) in 1999. The curricula of ADPC courses are adapted to national contexts and courses are conducted in local languages. This approach has helped to reach those local government departments, local and national NGOs and other voluntary organizations whose staff have been unable to benefit from international training in Bangkok, due to the relatively high costs involved.



During the reporting period, ADPC conducted over 100 training courses in 13 countries, providing training to over 3,100 people. ADPC has also organized customized in-country training courses for selected organizations and countries to promote disaster risk reduction. Countries that have benefited include Bangladesh, China, Philippines, Thailand and Vietnam; organizations that have benefited include the Laos Red Cross, the International Rescue Committee Thailand, CARE Bangladesh, NDMOs in Cambodia and Sri Lanka, provincial agencies in China and Can Tho University in Vietnam.

ADPC continually strives to assess training needs in the region, and to design and offer new courses in response to those needs. Through its varied training services, ADPC aspires to strengthen the capacity of countries, organizations, communities and individuals to reduce the impact of disasters by integrating disaster risk reduction practices in the development processes at community, national, sub-regional and regional levels.

As part of this goal the Asian Disaster Mitigation Training Network (ADMIT) was created. Four MoUs have been finalized between ADPC and partner institutions: the Nepal Administrative Staff College in December 1999, the National Safety Council of India in January 2000, the Sri Lanka Development Administration in January 2000, and the Centre for Housing, Planning and Building, Sri Lanka, in January 2000. Since 2000, ADPC has developed and conducted regional courses on Urban Flood Mitigation in

Bangkok and in the Philippines. The Urban Disaster Mitigation course has been institutionalized by national training partners in Lao PDR, India, Nepal, Sri Lanka and Thailand, and a community-based disaster management 'training of trainers' course has also been conducted in Cambodia.

## Sharing Information and Good Practice

Natural disasters cannot be prevented, but their devastating effects can be minimized. In Bangladesh a cyclone similar to one that claimed 140,000 lives in 1991, claimed only 100 persons in 1999. In the Philippines, lives were saved with the timely prediction of the Pinatubo volcanic eruption, and a warning and communications system that allowed 80,000 people to be evacuated. In Japan, lava flow channels have helped to reduce damage to property, while in Hong Kong losses to landslides are reduced through monitoring hazard-prone areas. To face prevailing and emerging risk in the future, the challenge is to disseminate successful experiences as widely as possible.

Efficient and effective use of information is the key to success in all stages of disaster management. Vast quantities of information exist in the formal domain of libraries, but a lot of valuable undocumented knowledge also exists with the practitioners. It is a challenge therefore to effectively store, sort and analyze existing knowledge and to make it available where required. Information Technology (IT) offers exciting possibilities to facilitate this process. At a time when most other disaster management resources are becoming increasingly expensive, IT is perhaps the only resource that is becoming more cost effective. In its work, ADPC Information and Research makes use both of conventional library functions and of advanced information and communication technologies.

#### Library and Information Services

Since January 2000, the library has been managed by a professional librarian. In the past two years, it has acquired more than 300 new books, taken up subscriptions to four new journals, continued to build its CD-ROM collection, and acquired a collection of videos. The library also receives more than 50 journals and newsletters on an exchange basis. With the database now



Kampanye Pendidikan Mengenai Cempa Pada Anak-anak Sekolah

Information and Education Campaign Indonesian Urban Disaster Mitigation Project (IUDMP-ITB)



online, the library clientele has also increased. Two list serves are available: the Asian Urban Disaster Mitigation Program network and the Partnerships for Disaster Reduction in Southeast Asia network.

## Information Dissemination to enhance public awareness and political will

ADPC has facilitated information sharing among policy makers and technical officers of various governments by providing briefings to representatives of governments, private sectors and NGOs, among others. ADPC has provided briefings to Ambassadors from more than 20 countries for the purpose of keeping governments informed about ADPC activities and facilitating coordination of policy and planning for disaster reduction between technical, policy and planning agencies within governments. In addition, ADPC has initiated and supported the production of public awareness materials to help reduce disasters, and to enhance the political will to act, prevent, prepare for, and reduce disasters.

#### The ADPC Website

ADPC's website was created in 1996. As a regional clearinghouse, ADPC needs to make full use of emergent technologies for disseminating information quickly and cost effectively. In early 2000, the site www.adpc.alt.ac.th) was redesigned to include information about all the activities of the Center. The site now provides information and resources, such as online documents, country disaster profiles, subject biblio-graphies and links to organizations of interest to its users. With the restructuring of the website, the mailing list was brought alive and a discussion forum created for use in training courses.





ADPC also assists its partners by helping them to establish their own websites. These partners include the South Asian NGO network, Duryog Nivaran (Sanskrit for Disaster Mitigation), Center for Housing, Planning and Building (CHPB) Sri Lanka and Nepal Society for Earthquake Technology (NSET). Assistance is also provided by hosting information from our partners, thus enabling information sharing and networking in the region.

#### **Publications**

ADPC continues to regularly publish a quarterly newsletter, the Asian Disaster Management News, which serves as a communication channel for the disaster management community in the Asia-Pacific region, and is disseminated in print to more than 2,500 individuals and organizations worldwide. During the reporting period special themes covered were: "Linking Local Governance and Community-Based Disaster Management", "Reducing the Impact of Disasters on Tourism", "Recent Tremors in Gujarat", "Networking in Disaster Management", "Public Health in Disasters", "Reconstruction after Disaster", and "Role of Local Government in Disaster Management". The newsletter is now accessible online through the ADPC website. Preparations are also underway for the publication of ADPC's Disaster Reduction Newsletter in China and a 50-minute video on disaster management has been produced and subsequently aired on China Education TV both in English and in Chinese.

A new initiative during the report period was publication of two CD-ROMs with resources for community-based disaster management and flood preparedness and mitigation through the Partnership in Disaster Reduction — South East Asia program. ADPC has also standardized its visual identity over the last three years. This has included establishing a uniform look for all ADPC publications, letterheads, name cards, and certificates.

### Strengthening Disaster Management in the Region

Disasters: An event, either man-made or natural, sudden or progressive, causing widespread human, material or environmental losses which exceed the ability of the affected community to cope using its own resources.

ADPC works in all phases of the disaster management cycle and strives to build institutional capacity and assist key stakeholders at national, city and provincial levels.

Effective disaster management requires inputs from a wide variety of disciplines ranging from engineering to anthropology, medical science to economic planning, and architecture to meteorology. A combination of expertise from a number of fields is required to deal with a disaster management situation in a given context. No single organization can accumulate all the expertise that may be required in-house. It requires special skills to keep track of the expertise available and creatively bring it together for specific problem solving. ADPC endeavors to play this role in Asia.



Disaster management has tended in the past to concentrate on emergency response and relief after the disaster has occurred. However, in order to achieve long-term and more stable development in disaster-prone countries, it is necessary to invest time and resources in establishing and strengthening the capacity of efficient national disaster management organizations (NMDO). Countries to which ADPC provided assistance, through the UNDP's Capability Building project, included Sri Lanka, Cambodia and East Timor.

In Sri Lanka, the project strengthened the National Disaster Management Center of the Government of Sri Lanka through providing access to the range of technical resources and capabilities available within ADPC. ADPC assisted in the finalization of the Draft National Disaster Management Plan and the Action Planning Manuals, Guidelines and Vigilance Aids and provided guidance in setting up Sri Lanka's disaster management information system. The three year project finished in December 2000. A similar project was implemented in Cambodia with the National Committee for Disaster Management.

In China, ADPC has been working with local partners to improve their disaster management capacity. ADPC has been communicating systematically with the Chinese Ministry of Civil Affairs at the national and provincial level, and with other relevant agencies for collaborative activities. To date, ADPC's work with the Ministry of Civil Affairs has resulted in the conduct of six country-specific courses on disaster management and social relief.

Through its activities under the Partnerships for Disaster Reduction — South East Asia (PDR-SEA) program ADPC is working to strengthen networking among NDMO's. To this end, a review of regional information and networking needs in the region was conducted,

these meetings and the training provided (by ADPC) have given us new management. Based on these meetings and workshops th

and ADPC has been working in consultation with NDMO's in the target countries to review existing mechanisms for regional cooperation.

Towards the goal of building national capacities, ADPC has also developed the Disaster Reduction Program for Cambodia, Lao PDR and Vietnam. This program is being implemented with funding from the Danish International Development Agency (DANIDA), and aims to assist NDMO's in these three countries in addressing and managing disasters more effectively and efficiently. Its goals are to reduce the vulnerability of communities in the three target countries, and - through enhancement of existing institutional and individual capacity for disaster management, preparedness and mitigation— to help minimize the human suffering and damage to property caused by natural, technological and man-made disasters.

In India, ADPC implemented an Asian Development Bank Technical Assistance project in Uttar Pradesh and Uttaranchal to enhance the disaster management capabilities of the two states. Enhanced disaster management capabilities will in turn help the states to reduce the adverse effects of natural hazards on their economic and social development. During the project, particular emphasis has been given to formulating comprehensive plans for natural disaster mitigation and management, improving the content and use of a disaster information database, and initiating community-based activities to increase awareness of and the ability to carry out protective actions. Another outcome of the project was the establishment of the first state-level Ministry of Disaster Management and state-level Disaster Mitigation Centre in Uttaranchal.

#### Promoting Community-based Disaster Management in Southeast Asia

It was common in the past to perceive disaster as "an act of god". Now in many communities this sort of fatalism in the face of disaster is thankfully becoming increasingly less evident. Civil society is lobbying to make government more accountable for the vulnerable state of communities, and communities themselves are actively taking up a central role in disaster reduction and prevention. PDR-SEA was a regional program, implemented with funding from the European Commission Humanitarian Aid Office (ECHO), that worked together with communities to reduce the impact of disasters. The one-year program developed the capacities of local communities to prevent and mitigate the impact of disasters through training and information exchange among partners in target countries in the region, namely Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao PDR, the Philippines and Vietnam.

The partnership program emphasized the need to address disaster-related issues within the context of sustainable development, with communities targeted as the major beneficiaries, drawing on successful local experiences that deserve a wider application within the region.

A key component involved working with over 15 DIPECHO partner NGOs in five Countries in documenting their lessons learnt from community-level projects and training trainers in community-based disaster management. Community-Based Disaster Management courses were conducted in Cambodia, Laos and Vietnam in local languages using trainers from national NGOs. A regional conference of Southeast Asian disaster management practitioners convened by the International Federation of the Red Cross and ADPC was held in Danang in November 2001.

staff are now able to develop a much deeper understanding of disaster chance to contact other countries and learn from them too."

NDMO Vietnam



#### Technical Support to Partner Programs

ADPC undertook a consultancy on Gender Concerns with regard to Disaster Preparedness and Management for the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) and provided technical assistance to the UN Disaster Management Team in Nepal for the Disaster Management Training Programme Workshop in Nepal in 2001. In addition to its work with UN agencies, ADPC has also partnered or provided assistance to a number of national and international NGOs and donors. One example is CARE Bangladesh.

ADPC developed the training curriculum and modules used in the Disaster Management Project which provided training to CARE Bangladesh and its partner NGOs. The goal was to build their capacity to implement and pilot community-based disaster management projects in disaster-prone rural areas and urban villages in the country. ADPC also worked with Care on its "Enhancing Gender Sensitivity in Disaster Management. Policies of CARE Bangladesh. During this project, ADPC carried out a review of policies, procedures and activities of CARE's Disaster Management Unit from a genderand child-sensitive perspective. ADPC also reviewed CARE's existing stockpiled items and the survival package which were evaluated for gender and child sensitivity.

Another example is ADPC's technical assistance to the Vietnam Red Cross and International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies; in carrying out an evaluation for these organizations of the effectiveness, efficiency, relevance and impact of their typhoon resistant housing rehabilitation programs.



In terms of disaster response it is more important to know how many co people are in need of assistance with emerge

#### Emergency Response

Every few years, Asia is hit by large earthquakes bringing with them the double tragedy of loss of life and destruction of infrastructure. While minimizing the overall losses from earthquakes requires comprehensive mitigation strategies, the death toll from earthquakes can be reduced significantly by medical first response and search and rescue operations mounted immediately after a disaster by well-trained citizens from within the affected community.

ADPC's Program for Enhancement of Emergency Response (PEER) is designed to increase the survival rates of victims of earthquake and collapsed structures through the establishment of sustainable training programs for community level first responders. PEER started in late 1998, in partner countries India, Indonesia, Nepal and the Philippines. The project's first activities were a Training for Instructors followed by a Medical First Responder training course. The Medical First Responders course was pilot-tested at the regional and sub-regional levels in April to December 2000. Country-level trainings have been conducted in the Philippines and in Nepal.

ADPC also piloted the Collapsed Structure Search and Rescue course in Asia during the reporting period. Like the Medical First Responders course it was first developed for use in Latin American countries, and has been modified to reflect the needs of earthquake prone countries in this region. Testing of the course was carried out in 2001, followed by an adaptation workshop. Both these courses provide skills for helping survivors at the



About 80% of those rescued within the first 24 hours after an earthquake su The survival rate declines rapidly after that. disaster site. Beyond the disaster site, ADPC is currently developing a new training course to assist hospitals to ensure that they are ready to treat mass casualties following a disaster. This course, Hospital Preparedness for Emergencies (HOPE), focuses on hospital preparedness during emergency situations. So far training needs have been identified and course materials are being developed.

#### Damage Assessment and Needs Analysis

Experience shows that officials who draft post-disaster reports are better at saying what has happened than what needs to be done in order to organize effective relief. Reports facilitate decision-making, without good reporting, decision-making becomes more difficult. Furthermore, if reports from different sources are to be easily transmitted electronically, interpreted, collated and translated into actions, reporting methodologies and proforma need to be standardized. In response to this, the APDC's Damage Assessment and Needs Analysis Program (DANA) was initiated to address the needs of communities in the immediate aftermath of disasters to facilitate response by optimizing the mobilization and utilization of resources for relief.

The main aim was to develop a standard methodology and protocols, appropriate to the needs of disaster managers in countries in Asia, for assessing and reporting postdisaster damage and needs. The program's target was regional and national officials involved in planning and organizing post-disaster relief in Asian countries. DANA has attracted a lot of interest. Plans are being prepared to extend the program to other countries. The World Bank is working with ADPC to link the DANA methodology for immediate post-disaster relief with other methodologies and to develop a unified framework and practical guidelines for assessing longer-term rehabilitation and reconstruction needs and for program implementation.

#### Post-Disaster Assessments

While ADPC is not a relief organization, it does participate in post-disaster missions to assist in assessment of damage and needs, give technical inputs for mitigation and reconstruction, and to learn through practical observation. During this reporting period, ADPC was involved in three post-disaster missions - two to India, following the Orissa cyclone in 1999 and the earthquake in Gujarat in 2001 and in Thailand in 2001 following the flash flood in Phetchabun.

Following the Orissa cyclone, at the request of the World Bank, ADPC provided a twoman mission as experts for the Orissa Emergency Recovery Assistance program and the Orissa Emergency Reconstruction Loan (ERL) to address hazard mitigation and disaster management needs for the severe cyclone struck Indian state of Orissa. ADPC mission also assessed the need for awareness raising, education and training requirements.

In Gujarat, an ADPC team assisted the national and state government during the response and recovery period, as well as participating in a joint mission of the World Bank, Asian Development Bank (ADB), USAID and the Netherlands Government. Through this mission ADPC contributed to the Joint Assessment Report and to the ADB loan documentation preparation.

The flash flood in Phetchabun was triggered by heavy rains that swept through Northern Thailand, displacing more than 1000 people, and killing over 120. ADPC, in partnership with the Thai Department of Local Administration (DoLA) fielded a team to undertake a comprehensive technical assessment of the damage and underlying causes. The report providing recommendations on development of a mitigation plan was submitted to the Thai Cabinet.

### Success Stories

In Nepal, the last major earthquake to strike the country was in 1934, and the country is considered long overdue for another. In preparation for what is considered an inevitability, ADPC working with the National Society for Earthquake Technology, has pioneered a community-based disaster management process that, amongst other things, has resulted in the establishment of a widespread campaign on earthquake hazards in Kathmandu Valley, an Earthquake Risk Management Action Plan and a school earthquake safety program for public schools in Kathmandu. Most importantly the initiative has resulted in the integration of disaster management into the development planning process at the local level, one example of which is the development of community hazard maps that focus not just on earthquakes, but also on flood, fire and environmental degradation.

In the Cambodia component of the program, mitigating the risk of flood was the aim. Flooding is an annual hazard for Cambodians—in flooding in 2000 more than 3.5 million people were affected, many had to evacuate their homes for more than a month, and more than 340 people lost their lives. ADPC's activities, working with the Cambodian Red Cross, were designed to empower villages to implement flood mitigation and preparation strategies that they themselves had formulated. The results included not only the successful completion of flood mitigation strategies that will minimize the impact of flood, but also in many cases, the activities in the targeted communities improved their quality of life, empowering individuals through their involvement in decision-making at a community-level, increasing their access and control over local resources, and increasing their physical safety.

#### Urban Disaster Mitigation

Development in many Asian cities reflects a pattern of inadequate consideration to disaster vulnerability. As a consequence, many cities are becoming increasingly unsafe. The Asian Urban Disaster Mitigation Program (AUDMP) is an eight-year program designed to respond to the need for safer cities through activities that strengthen the capacities of communities to cope with hazards, and more broadly, to improve their livelihood security and ultimately, to ensure sustainable development. AUDMP promotes country initiatives that demonstrate the value of a strategic approach to urban risk reduction as part of urban development planning processes. The program is being implemented, with core funding from OFDA/USAID, in ten Asian countries: Bangladesh, Cambodia, India, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Nepal, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Thailand and Vietnam.

The program has provided working examples of cost-effective urban disaster mitigation measures for selected cities in the ten countries. Demonstration projects undertaken by ADPC vary in accordance with local priorities. Some of the specific project activities undertaken include:

<u>Hazard mapping and risk assessment</u>: Projects in Sri Lanka and the Philippines have demonstrated methodology for development of urban land use plans through integration of risk reduction measures.

<u>Community-based approaches to disaster mitigation:</u> the country projects in Bangladesh and Cambodia specifically focus on the importance of people's perception of flood risks, the purpose and tools of community flood risk assessment, and the strategies for community organizing, resource mobilization and capacity building.

Policy, legal and institutional arrangements: sound policies and legislation for disaster mitigation, as well as institutional arrangements that have clear lines of responsibilities need to be in place. ADPC's project partners in Indonesia and Sri Lanka have taken the initiative to review country policies related to disaster mitigation.

The World Disasters Report 2001 Indicates that during the 1990s, 90 per cent (

Four projects implemented by national/local partners—Cambodia (Kampong Cham, Kandal and Prey Veng provinces), Indonesia (Bandung), Nepal (Kathmandu Valley) and Sri Lanka (Ratnapura) - have completed demonstration phases, and are focusing on replicating successes in other cities and communities.

#### **Climate Events**

Effective early warning is key to the prevention of climate disasters. Advancements in climate science have now made it possible to anticipate extremes in weather and climate at different time and space scales. However, much remains to be done to translate the understanding of physical systems into easily understandable and usable tools for disaster reduction so that the impact of these extreme events can be forecasted and mitigated. The most well-known climate phenomena that have serious consequences for the countries of Southeast Asia are El Niño and La Niña. In 1998, the Extreme Climate Events Program (ECE) was initiated, with funding from USAID, in collaboration with the National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration. The goal of the program is to improve understanding of the impact on society of extreme climate events. The program was launched in three partner countries—Indonesia, Philippines, and Vietnam.

During the period of implementation inter-disciplinary teams worked together in each country to undertake quick assessment studies, with technical advice from ADPC staff. These studies examined data from the past 30-40 years of extreme climate events such as El Niño and La Niña. They also examined the impacts on society, enhancing understanding of vulnerability to water resources, and agriculture.

Outcomes from Phase I of the program include increased awareness, enhanced inter-sectoral dialogue, new possibilities for mitigation of impact, enhanced profile of national meteorological services, and enhanced capacity of ADPC. With these encouraging results from Phase I and an extremely motivated network of partners, ADPC initiated Phase II in September 2001. The focus of the second phase is on the practical application of climate information, capacity building and continuing efforts to build an end-to-end climate information system for disaster reduction.

#### Climate Forecasting Applications in Bangladesh

The Climate Forecasting Applications Project in Bangladesh is a three-year program run jointly by the Program in Atmospheric and Oceanic Sciences at the University of Colorado and ADPC, in collaboration with several Bangladeshi institutions, including the Bangladesh Meteorological Department, the Department of Agricultural Extension, the Flood Forecasting and Warning Center, the Water Development Board, Surface Water Modeling Centre, and Environment and GIS Support Project.

An important component of the project is that its forecasts will be quantitatively probabilistic, and can thus be applied to cost-benefit and risk analyses. The project endeavors to work with a range of local institutions at all levels to identify application opportunities and to help establish an improved climate forecast application system within the institutional context of Bangladesh.



### Partnerships

In pursuance of its strategic goal of establishing and facilitating partnerships, ADPC further expanded its network of partners during the reporting period. ADPC has an extensive coalition of partner organizations, including local and national government agencies, NGOs, academic institutions, and other. ADPC also piloted collaborations with several UN agencies, development banks, and sub-regional organizations, covering a wide spectrum of disaster management practices.

Over the past three years MoU's have been signed with various disaster management institutions including Emergency Management Australia, the Asian Disaster Reduction Center, UN Environment Program, Department of Technology, Industry and Economics, Earthquake Disaster Mitigation Research Center (Japan), General Bureau for Cooperation with International Organizations (DPR Korea), PACT Cambodia, National Building Research Organization (Sri Lanka), and National Society for Earthquake Technology (Nepal) and the National Fire Protection Association of USA.

Two other important initiatives have been the establishment of partnerships with the South Pacific Applied Geoscience Commission (SOPAC) and Swinburne University of Technology in Australia. In addition, ADPC and Swinburne signed an MoU in 2001 under which ADPC's Disaster Management Course is now recognized as prior learning, and therefore, all course alumni can gain credit when enrolled in on campus or distance learning programs at Swinburne.

#### ADPC and the United Nations

ADPC works in collaboration with a number of UN agencies, including the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the UN Environment Programme (UNEP), FAO, UN Centre for Human Settlements (HABITAT), the UN Office of Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), the World Food Programme (WFP), the World Health Organization (WHO), and the World Meteorological Organization (WMO).

#### UN International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction (IDNDR)

ADPC was a regional focal point for the UN Decade., and co-organized with UNESCAP the Regional Meeting for Asia: Risk Reduction & Society in the 21st Century, Bangkok (23–26 February 1999), and published *Managing Disasters in Asia and the Pacific: A Review of the Lessons Learned During the International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction* for the Global Program Forum.

#### UN International Strategy for Disaster Reduction

ADPC is a member of the 22-member UN Interagency Task Force on International Strategy for Disaster Reduction, the successor to IDNDR and a member of three of its working groups—Climate and Disasters; Risk, Vulnerability and Impact Assessment; and Wildland Fires. ADPC is writing the Asia section of the *International Strategy for Disaster Reduction Global Report on Disaster Reduction*, and has also given its support to the implementation of legislation for disaster reduction in the paper 'Framework for Action and 2001 Workplan for the Secretariat'.



#### ADPC and Donors

With the objective of helping to reduce distasters in the communities, and countries of the region, ADPC has also worked extensively with, and obtained invaluable support from, a number of key government development agencies. These include the Australian Agency for International Development (AusAID), the Danish International Development Agency (DANIDA), the European Commission Humanitarian Aid Office (ECHO), the Department for International Development (DIFD), United Kingdom and the Office of Foreign Disaster Assistance of the United States Agency for International Development (OFDA-USAID).

#### ADPC and Development Banks

In addition to collaborating with the region's key donors, ADPC has also worked closely with the Asian Development Bank (ADB) and the World Bank. In partnership with ADB, ADPC published two important volumes on disaster management, *Disaster Management Handbook* and *Disaster Mitigation in Southeast Asia*. ADPC also participated in the Asia–Pacific Forum on Poverty (5–9 February 2001) in Manila, Philippines organized by ADB and provided technical assistance to Uttar Pradesh and Uttaranchal, India under an ADB-funded project.

ADPC is a member of the Steering Committee of the World Bank Provention Consortium, and served on the World Bank's Post Disaster Assessment Team after the Orissa super cyclone in 1999 and the Gujarat Earthquake in 2001. ADPC Executive Director, Dr Suvit Yodmani delivered the keynote speech at the Conference on Focus on the Poor: Long-term Disaster Management in Bangladesh, organized by the World Bank in Dhaka, Bangladesh, 20–22 June 2000.





#### ADPC and Sub-regional Agencies

ADPC's collaboration with regional agencies include the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC), the Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN), and South Pacific Applied Geoscience Commission (SOPAC). The SAARC Standing Committee has endorsed cooperation with ADPC after a series of bilateral meetings were held with the SAARC Secretariat in 2001. In addition, dialogue was undertaken with SOPAC resulting in a MoU and a curriculum development workshop held in 2001. ADPC also attended the 8th Pacific Disaster Management Conference (September 2001), organized by SOPAC. A MoU has been signed between ADPC and SOPAC for conduct of courses in the Pacific with the help of AusAID.

In Southeast Asia, ADPC participated in the 3rd and 4th ASEAN Regional Forum Inter-sessional Meetings on Disaster Relief in 1999 (Moscow) and 2000 (Hanoi), and provided resource and technical support to the Forum. ADPC was invited as an observer to the 11th Meeting of the ASEAN Experts' Group on Disaster Management (2000) held in Chiang Mai, and is assisting in the development of the ASEAN Regional Program on Disaster Management. ADPC also intensified its cooperation with International Center for Integrated Mountain Development (ICIMOD) and the Mekong River Commission (MRC). ADPC participated in three ICIMOD meetings and is identifying opportunities for cooperation on flood related programs in South Asia. ADPC engaged in bilateral dialogue with MRC, contributing to its Regional Flood Management and Mitigation program strategy.

Asia is the most disaster affected region in the world. Loss of life and property from disaster increases every year, hindering sustainable development.

Finance, Administration and Human Resources

#### Financial Management

ADPC has enjoyed significant growth in its first 3 years as an independent entity. In 2001, its total budget was approx USD 3.1 million , 41% higher than in 2000. During this period, it has diversified its funding portfolio with new grants from ADB, DIPECHO and DANIDA in addition to ongoing grants from AusAID and OFDA/USAID. Most importantly it has successfully increased unrestricted revenue generated from the delivery of training products and technical advisory services.

#### Administrative and Human Resource Management

Since 1999, ADPC has restructured its organization. ADPC is led by the Executive Director who chairs the Executive Committee comprising of the Deputy Executive Director, Special Advisor and Directors of all divisions. The Directors meet twice a month. This reflects one of the goals of ADPC to 'achieve quality service through a team approach'.

#### Fund-raising

ADPC has set up a fund-raising taskforce, and started up a 'Building Fund' through voluntary contributions from ADPC personnel. ADPC is also preparing for the establishment of an endowment fund. The Fund has been approved by the Board of Trustees and a scheme in this regard is being developed through voluntary contributions by ADPC staff.

#### ADPC Growth

The work of the ADPC during the past three years has been accomplished through the commitment, selflessness and hard work of every member of ADPC from messengers to directors. The more ADPC has been able to accomplish, the more work has been requested of the Center, and the more projects have resulted. The numbers of large projects and personnel needed to do the job have more than doubled the Center's staff in the last three years.

## **Financial Reports**

Statement of Financial Activities

Summary of financial activities Year	1999* Baht	2000 Baht	2001 Baht
RECEIPTS Grants Training Technical Services Program Interest Gain on Exchange Rate Others	51, 469, 276 4,617,973 753,923 21,664,975 131,668 867,721 11,280	105,294,092 6,615,145 7,685,919 22,363,852 490,840 3,589,530 95,541	128,522,216 10,961,689 8,550,202 21,137,436 225,720 602,812 390,344
TOTAL RECEIPTS	79,516,816	146,134,919	170,390,419
EXPENSES Grant General Operating Cost Training Technical Services Income Tax	36,870, 814 7,383,609 8,503,328 2,024,470 136,584	73,846,025 23,758,004 14,231,663 4,886,883 408,807	99,429,269 29,172,549 11,459,566 14,874,789 432,673
TOTAL EXPENSES	54,918,805	117,131,328	155,368,846
RECEIPTS OVER EXPENSES Fund brought forward	24,598,011 (5,310,180)	28,953,537 19,287,831	15,021,573 48,291,368
Fund carried forward	19,287,831	48,291,368	63,312,941

\* for 5 months ended 31 December 1999, for the year ended 2000 and 2001

## Statement of Assets, Liabilities and Fund Balances as at 31st December 1999,2000,2001

1999* Baht	2000 Baht	2001 Baht
4,852,914 3,058,308	25,263,041 5,328,564	35,555,458 4,174,383
429,159 118,149	5,774,257 427,983	5,554,594 381,976
8,458,530	36,793,845	45,666,411
7,798,799 1,217,330	9,834,823 1,220,252	14,806,716 1,220,252
9,016,129	11,055,075	16,026,968
7,675,234 10,000	7,675,234 10,000	7,675,234 10,000
25,159,893	55,534,154	69,378,613
422,247 1,327,624	2,748,127 2,590,603 529,992	2,748,127 2,679,497 638,048
1,749,871	5,868,722	6,065,672
4,122,191	1,374,064	_
5,872,062	7,242,786	6,065,672
5,572,666 13,715,165	37,057,369 11,233,999	64,600,615 (1,287,674)
19,287,831	48,291,368	63,312,941
25,159,893	55,534,154	69,378,613
	Baht 4,852,914 3,058,308 429,159 118,149 8,458,530 7,798,799 1,217,330 9,016,129 7,675,234 10,000 25,159,893 25,159,893 25,159,893 422,247 1,327,624 1,749,871 4,122,191 5,872,062 5,572,666 13,715,165 19,287,831	BahtBaht4,852,91425,263,0413,058,3085,328,564429,1595,774,257118,149427,9838,458,53036,793,8457,798,7999,834,8231,217,3301,220,2529,016,12911,055,0757,675,2347,675,23410,00010,00025,159,89355,534,154

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- 'Report on the Start-up Strategy Session: Program on Understanding Extreme Climate Events'(1998)
- 'Kathmandu Valley's Earthquake Scenario', developed by National Society for Earthquake Technology - Nepal and GeoHazards International, USA (1999)'Report on the Start-up Workshop on Understanding Extreme Climate Events in Indonesia' (1999)
- "Vietnam Start-up Workshop on Understanding Extreme Climate Events in Vietnam" (1999)

'Cambodia Community Based Flood Mitigation and Preparedness Project', prepared by Cambodian Red Cross, International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies, and Pact Cambodia, under the Asian Urban Disaster Mitigation Program (2000)

'ECE Program Peer-review Meeting Report' (2000)

'ENSO Climate Forecast Applications Projects in Vietnam' (2000)

- "Indonesia Country Case Study: Impacts and Responses to the 1997-98 El Nino Event", a contribution to the UNEP/NCAR/WMO/UNU/ISDR study on Reducing the Impact of Environmental Emergencies through Early Warning and Preparedness: The Case of the 1997-98 El Niño (2000)
- 'Indonesia Urban Disaster Mitigation Project Report', prepared by Institute of Technology Bandung (2000)
- 'Integrating Natural Hazards in the Planning Process: Risk Control Planning Workbook', prepared by Linda Noson (2000)

'Kathmandu Valley Earthquake Risk Management Project Report', prepared by National Society for Earthquake Technology -Nepal and GeoHazards International, USA (2000)

'Kathmandu Valley Earthquake Risk Management Action Plan', developed by National Society for Earthquake Technology - Nepal and GeoHazards International, USA (2000)

'Post-disaster Damage Assessment and Need Analysis' (2000)

'Report on the National Consultation Workshop for the Assessment and Application of Climate Information System in Indonesia' (2000)

- 'Report on the National Workshop on Understanding Extreme Climate Events in Vietnam' (2000)
- 'Report on the Scoping Workshop on the Documentation of the Impacts of and Responses to Extreme Climate Events in the Philippines' (2000)
- Sri Lanka Urban Multi-Hazard Disaster Mitigation Project Report', prepared by the Centre for Housing, Planning and Building, National Building Organization, and Urban Development Authority (2000)
- 'Standard Operation Procedure for Urban Disaster Management in the Municipality of Bandung', prepared by the Indonesian Urban Disaster Mitigation Project (2000)

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"Lessons Learned from Community Based Flood Mitigation and Preparedness Project in Cambodia", prepared by the Cambodian Red Cross, International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent and Pact Cambodia (2001)

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# Consultative Committee on

#### Bangladesh

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Mr Ashok Pradhan\*\* Special Secretary and Central Relief Commissioner Ministry of Agriculture Government of India

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Mr Dong Bok Kim\*\* Director National Institute for Disaster Prevention Republic of Korea

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#### Mongolia

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Mr Kashaf Murtaza\*\* **Director General Emergency Relief Cell** Islamic Republic of Pakistan

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- · Emergency Management Australia
- Australian Emergency Management Institute (AEMI)
- Department of Emergency Services
   (DES) Queensland
- · Melbourne Metropolitan Fire and
- Emergency Services Board (MFESB)
- · Swinburne University of Technology

#### Bangladesh

- Bangladesh Public Administration Training Centre
- · Centre on Integrated Rural
- Development for Asia and the Pacific
- Flood Forecasting and Warning Center
- · Bangladesh Water Development Board
- · Intermediate Technology
- Development Group
- Ministry of Disaster Management and Relief (MDMR)

#### Brunei

· Brunei Fire Service Headquarters

#### Canada

 Canada International Development Research Centre (IDRC)

#### Cambodia

- · National Committee for Disaster
- Management (NCDM)
- · PACT Cambodia

#### China

Beijing Bureau of Civil Affairs
China Association for NGO Cooperation (CANGO)
China International Center for Economic and Technical Exchanges
China Meteorological Administration
China National Committee for the International Disaster Reduction

#### Chinese Hong Kong

- · Auxiliary Medical Service
- · Civil Aid Service
- Leisure and Cultural Services
   Department

#### India

- · Baroda Citizen's Council
- Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR)
- · Disaster Mitigation Institute
- Housing and Urban Development
- Corporation Ltd. (HUDCO) • National Safety Council of India (NSCI)
- Ministry of Agriculture
- Directorate General of Civil Defence
   Human Settlement Management
- Institute (HSMI) National Center for Disaster Management (NCDM)

Times Research Foundation (TRF)
 University of Roorkee

#### Indonesia

- BAKORNAS PB (National Disaster Management Coordinating Board)
- BIRO Meteorological and Geophysics
- Institute of Technology
- Center for Natural Disaster Studies
- $\cdot$  IMinistry of Home Affairs (BADANIKLAT)

#### Japan

- Asian Disaster Reduction Center
   Earthquake Disaster Mitigation
   Research Center (EDM)
- · Japan International Cooperation of Welfare Services (JICWELS)

Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea

 General Bureau for Cooperation with International Organizations (GBICO)

#### Laos

- Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry
   National Disaster Management Office
   Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare
- Malaysia
- · Malaysian Meteorological Service

#### Myanmar

 Ministry of Social Welfare, Relief and Resettlement

#### Nepal

- International Centre for Integrated Mountain Development (ICIMOD)
- Ministry of Home Affairs, National Society for Earthquake
- Technology (NSET)
- Nepal Administrative Staff College Royal Nepal Academy of Science and
- Technology Water Induced Disaster Prevention
- Center (DPTC)

#### Netherlands

Catholic Organisation for Relief and Development (CORDAID)

#### New Zealand

· Ministry of Emergency Management

#### The Philippines

- Center for Disaster Preparedness Foundation Inc. (CDP)
- · Civil Service Commission (CSC)
- · Citizen's Disaster Response Center
- Corporate Network for Disaster Response (CNDR)
- National Defense College of the Philippines
- Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD)

## ADPC National Par

- National Economic and Development Authority
- · National Disaster Coordinating Council
- · Office of Civil Defense (OCD)
- The League of Cities of the Philippines
- Philippine Business for Social Progress

#### Russia

 Ministry of the Russian Federation for Civil Defence, Emergencies and Elimination of Consequences of Natural Disasters (EMERCOM)

#### Singapore

- Singapore Civil Defence Force
- Ministry of Home Affairs
- Singapore International Foundation ASEAN Specialized Meteorological
- Center (ASMC)

#### Sri Lanka

- Center for Housing & Planning and Building (CHPB)
- Intermediate Technology
- Develop ment Group (ITDG)
- · National Disaster Management Centre ·
- Sri Lanka Institute for Development Administration (SLIDA)

#### Thailand

United Kingdom

· Cranfield University

· OXFAM, Oxford

Agency (FEMA)

Vietnam

Control

Climate Prediction (IRI)

Administration (NOAA)

University of Colorado

Christian Aid, London

Action Aid

USA

- · Department of Local Administration
- · Department of East Asian Affairs
- · Fire and Rescue Association (FARA)

OCKENDEN International, Surrey

· Center for Disease Control (CDC)

Federal Emergency Management

International Research Institute for

National Oceanic & Atmospheric

· Disaster Management Center

· Department of Storm and Flood

Hydro Meteorological Service (HMS)

- Thailand Mine Action Center (TMAC)
- · Thailand Campaign to Ban Landmines