

No.12040/66/2012-FTC (Trg.)
Government of India
Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances & Pensions
Department of Personnel and Training
(Training Division)

Block-4, Old JNU Campus
New Mehrauli Road, New Delhi-67
Dated 25th September, 2012

TRAINING CIRCULAR

Subject: **A Group Training Course in 'Pre-Recovery Planning from Natural Disasters' to be held in Japan from 6th January, 2013 to 2nd March, 2013.**

The undersigned is directed to state that the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) under the Technical Cooperation of the Government of Japan has invited applications for the above programme to be held from 6th January, 2013 to 2nd March.

2. This programme is designed for authorities who are conducting disaster recovery planning in the countries suffered from the high frequency of natural disasters. This training programme will contribute to the creation of systems in which erective recovery can be performed immediately after the occurrence of disasters in the respective countries of the participants. The programme is enriched with contents and facilitation schemes specially developed in collaboration with relevant prominent organizations in Japan. These special features enable the programme to meet specific requirement of applying organizations and effectively facilitate them toward solutions for the issues and problems.

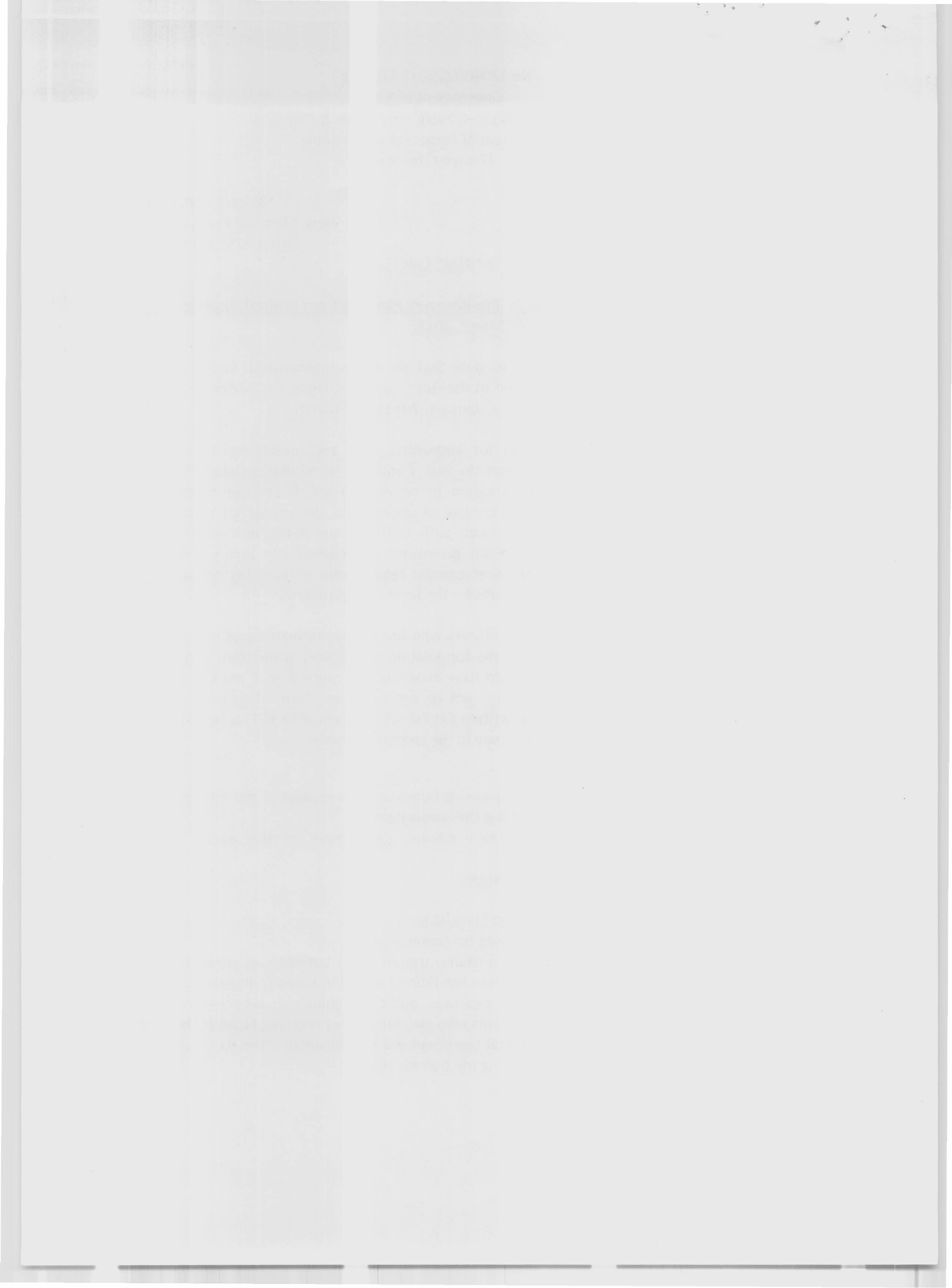
3. This programme is offered to officers who are highly motivated and in a position that enables them to become involved in the formulation of recovery plans from disasters and to promote them in their countries; should have experience of more than 3 years in the field; be university graduates or equivalent; must not be serving in any form of military service; have competent command of spoken and written English which is equal to TOFEL; be in good health, both physically and mentally, to participate in the program in Japan.

4. In addition to the above, the following information in respect of the nominated officers may please be furnished while forwarding the nomination:

- a) Whether attended any foreign training programme in the past? If so, the duration/detail thereof;
- b) Whether clear from vigilance angle?
- c) Age;
- d) Whether working in North East State/J&K;
- e) A brief in 50-100 words justifying the nomination.

5. The course covers the cost of a round- trip air ticket between an international airport designated by JICA; travel insurance from the time of arrival in Japan to departure from Japan; allowances for (accommodation, living expenses, outfit and shipping); expenses for JICA study tours and free medical care for participants who may fall ill after reaching Japan (costs relating to pre-existing illness, pregnancy, or dental treatment are not included). The participants are not allowed to take any family member during the training course.

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6. It is requested that the nomination of the suitable candidates may please be forwarded to this Department in accordance with the eligibility criteria.
7. The nomination details should be submitted (**in duplicate**) in the JICA's prescribed proformas duly authenticated by the Department concerned along with the Job Report.
8. The applications should reach this Department through the Administrative Ministry/State Government not later than **19th October, 2012**. Nominations received after the prescribed date will not be considered. The details of the programme and the application form may be drawn from Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions website (**persmin.nic.in**), which is available in "What is New" under the Department of Personnel and Training.



(N.K. Wadhwa)

Under Secretary to the Government of India

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Copy to:

1. The Secretary, Ministry Earth Sciences, Prithvi Bhavan,
IMD Campus, Opp. India Habitat Centre, Lodi Road, New Delhi – 110003
2. The Secretary, Ministry of Home Affairs, North Block, New Delhi-1.
3. The Secretary, Ministry of Environment & Forests, Paryavaran Bhawan
Lodhi Road, CGO Complex, New Delhi-3
4. All State Governments/Union Territories (with the request to circulate it amongst the related organizations).
5. NIC with the request to post the circular along with the JICA's circular and the enclosed application Proforma on the Department's website.



TRAINING AND DIALOGUE PROGRAMS

GENERAL INFORMATION ON

PRE-RECOVERY PLANNING FROM NATURAL DISASTERS

地域別研修「自然災害からの事前復興計画」

JFY 2012

<Type: Solution Creation / 類型: 課題解決促進型>

NO. J1204004 / ID. 1284219

Phases in Japan: From Jan. 6 to Mar. 2, 2013

This information pertains to one of the Training and Dialogue Programs of the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), which shall be implemented as part of the Official Development Assistance of the Government of Japan based on bilateral agreement between both Governments.

I. Concept

Background

Japan is a country whose land is easily damaged by natural disasters such as earthquakes, typhoons, tsunamis, sediment disasters, and volcanic eruptions in terms of its geography. In particular, the Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake that occurred on January 17, 1995 caused extensive damage to the area centering on Hyogo Prefecture. This earthquake was an unprecedented catastrophic disaster that resulted in 6,434 deaths (missing person 3) and more than US\$90 billion in the amount of total damages. As such, there are frequent occurrences of natural disasters in Japan. JICA has actively conducted training programs in the field of disaster management by applying the lessons of past disasters.

Recently, catastrophic earthquake occurred in the North-Eastern part of Japan. While the Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake was inland intraplate earthquake, the Great East Japan Earthquake was interplate earthquake. The difference in the type of earthquake influenced the difference in damage situation.

Once again, we realized the importance of making recovery planning preliminarily. (Further details of the Great East Japan Earthquake" is mentioned at the part of V, *Other Information*.)

Kobe City, which experienced the Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake, has learned many things as lessons from the events at the time of the earthquake and efforts after the earthquake. Firstly, it can be stated that administrative bodies' initial responses to a massive disaster are limited. Particularly, from the behavior of the earthquake victims during the 1,000 hours (approximately 40 days) after the time of the occurrence of the earthquake, it is said that self-help accounts for 70% of all help and assistance. Also, even in the process of recovery, the lesson, that the solidarity of self-reliant citizens is essential for the progress of recovery, has been obtained. Furthermore, Comprehensive Recovery Assessment was carried out to examine what had been the capitals for these norms, such as solidarity and local community oriented focus, as well as activities based on these norms. As a result of this examination, it was concluded that the said capital was a "Social Capital" whose characteristics are social connections and mutual trust, among others.

"Social Capital" is originally a concept used in sociology, politics, economics and business administration, but here it means the "capital in social relationships."

"Social Capital" enables the relevant parties and authorities to strengthen their mutual connections toward their common goals and encourages them to take cooperative action even when budgets "Monetary Capital", human resources "Human Capital", and equipment "Physical Capital" become limited after the occurrence of disasters. "Social Capital" can supplement the other capitals by the above mentioned functions and act favorably on the continuity of other capitals.

In the summarization and verification of the recovery of Kobe City, it was

advocated that the people-to-people connections in local communities; i.e. "Social Capital" has been served as a significant key to pursue town development for Kobe, as well as for Kobe's future. Kobe City set this idea as a concept that determined everything from citizens' livelihoods to urban activities and formulated a new vision after the initial recovery plan practiced.

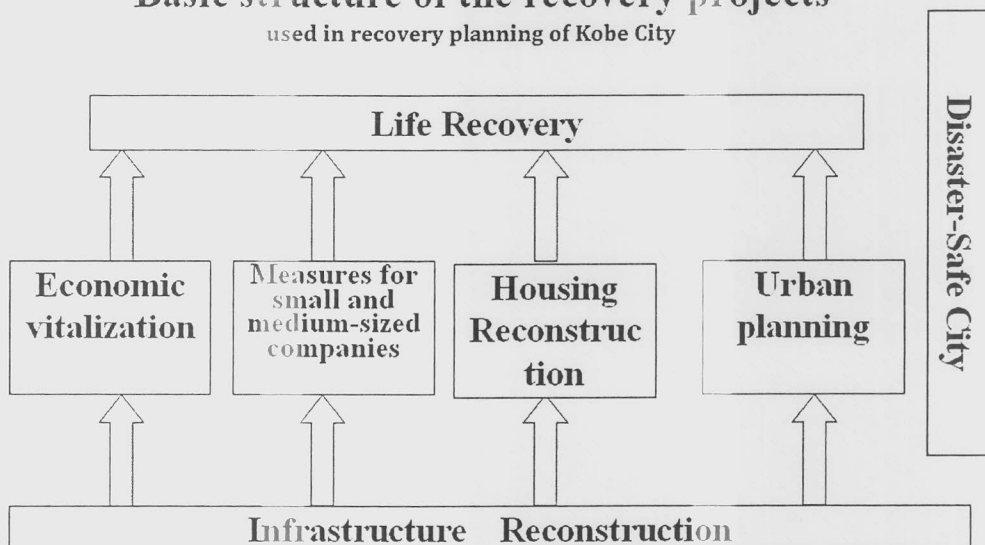
For what?

Participants will formulate pre-disaster recovery plans from disasters in their countries. It is anticipated that this training program, making recovery plans prior to the event of the disasters will contribute to the creation of systems in which effective recovery can be performed immediately after the occurrence of disasters in the respective countries of the participants.

Before formulating pre-disaster recovery plan, the participants will share the lessons and reflections of Kobe City officials who did the actual work on-site in the recovery from the Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake in this training program. The objective of this program is to have the participants widely examine efforts ranging from the recovery and reconstruction of lifelines, public works projects including infrastructure building, and the formulation and promotion of recovery planning, to the effective use of Social Capital and approaches to recovery in the viewpoint of "self help, mutual help, and public assistance."

Basic structure of the recovery projects

used in recovery planning of Kobe City



For whom?

This program is designed for authorities who are conducting disaster recovery planning in the countries suffered from the high frequency of natural disasters.

How?

The lessons and reflections of Kobe City officials who did the actual work on-site in the recovery from the Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake will be shared with participants, which include the importance of "Social Capital."

Workshop and discussions will be held at each module of the program, and these workshops and discussions will lead to formulation of action plans for recovery from natural disasters in each country.

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II. Description

1. **Title (J-No.):Pre-Recovery Planning from Natural Disasters (J1204004)**
2. **Period of program**
Phase in Japan: January 6 to March 2, 2013
3. **Target Regions or Countries**
Bangladesh, China, Colombia, Fiji, India, Maldives, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Turkey.
4. **Eligible / Target Organization**
Authorities related to formulating recovery plan from disasters in countries where natural disasters frequently occur.
5. **Total Number of Participants**
15 participants
6. **Language to be used in this program:** English
7. **Program Objective:**
Specific action plans for making pre-disaster recovery plan in each country with an eye to "Social Capital" are created. After the training, the action plan should be shared in the department in-charge of disaster recovery planning.
8. **Overall Goal**
It is anticipated that this training program will contribute to the creation of systems in which effective recovery can be performed immediately after the occurrence of disasters in the respective countries of the participants.

9. Expected Module Output and Contents:

This program consists of the following components. Details on each component are given below:

Phase in Japan (January 6 to March 2, 2013) <i>Participants dispatched by the organizations attend the Program implemented in Japan.</i>			
Expected Module Output	Items	Methodology	Contents of program
1 The participants will understand the outline of the Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake and emergency response to it.	Outline of the Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake	Lectures	The mechanism of earthquake generation and the toll of the damage.
	Damages and emergency response in each field	Lectures	Damages and emergency response in each field; social infrastructure, housing, job for the people, life of the people, health-welfare, ecological restoration and communication/public relations.
	Visit and lecture on quake damages and recovery in Kobe Port	Lecture Visit	Port of Kobe Earthquake Memorial Park.
	Study on other disaster damage cases	Visits	Visit on the devastated areas by the Chuetsu Earthquake as a case example of earthquakes occurred in other than urban areas. (Visit affected area of the Great East Japan Earthquake.)

	Case examples; public utility services including electricity, gas, and telephone	Visits	Experiences of public utility service providers concerning the damage, recovery, and reconstruction of lifelines.
	Recovery and reconstruction plan in the participants' countries	Workshop	The participants will share information on the recovery/reconstruction plans of their respective countries and exchange views with other participants by applying a participatory method for the creation of action plans in module 5.

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<p>3</p> <p>The participants will understand the importance of the concept of "Social Capital" from the experience of role sharing among residents, business operators, and administrative bodies in the efforts to solve problems caused by the Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake.</p>	<p>Significance of Social Capital</p>	<p>Lectures</p>	<p>The participants will understand the importance of Social Capital that promoted the reconstruction.</p>
	<p>Case examples of "mutual help" by enterprises, NGOs, volunteers, and local communities</p>	<p>Visits</p>	<p>The case examples of corporate charitable activity in local areas, volunteer activities, and activities of volunteer groups and local communities.</p>
	<p>Redevelopment projects (readjustment of town lots) and residents</p>	<p>Visits</p>	<p>Visit to the site of resident participation in the recovery from earthquake and urban development projects (redevelopment and readjustment of town lots). Experience sharing among the parties concerned.</p>
	<p>Mutual help in the participants' countries</p>	<p>Workshop</p>	<p>The participants will share information on case examples of mutual help at the time of recovery addressed by their respective countries and exchange views with other participants by applying a participatory method for the creation of action plans in module 5.</p>

4	Development of safe community	Lectures	The efforts of individuals and communities, infrastructure development, crisis-control structure, disaster education in schools, and disaster management and administration system of the national government.
		Visits	The efforts of individuals and communities in Kobe, for seeking safer and more comfortable community. Learning the quake-proof for housing.
	Creation of safe cities in the participants' countries	Workshop	The participants will share information on the creation of safer cities in their respective countries and exchange views with other participants by applying a participatory method for the creation of action plans in module 5.
5	Session to exchange views between the Kobe City officials and the participants	Others (exchange of views)	With advice from the Kobe City officials and by viewing exchanges among the participants, the participants will compile the results obtained in the workshops from module 1 through 4 into an action plan for the participants' countries and present it.
The participants will understand new viewpoints (efforts of individuals and communities, infrastructure development, crisis-control structure, and measures by the national government in disaster management) to develop safe cities based on the lessons from the Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake.			
Action plans for the respective countries will be created.			