

APPENDIX 2 OUTLINE OF VISIT TO NPC

Table A2.1.1 Outline of the Visit to NPC in Brunei Darussalam

Date	24 Feb, 2016	Time	9:00-10:00
Organization	National Disaster Management Centre (NDMC)		
Result	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Disaster Characteristics in Brunei <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Most common hazard in Brunei is forest fire. Therefore NDMC was established deriving from Fire Department. - In Bandar Seri Begawan, there is famous water village, but water never comes beyond pier. Flood only occurs rarely in rural district. - Typhoon Yolanda hit the village along the coast. - In Bandar Seri Begawan, landslide occurs on hill. - Damage caused by disaster is not big in Brunei, compared to other AMS. ➤ Forum <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Brunei can contribute to Urban Resilience Forum. 		

Source: JICA Project Team

Table A2.1.2 Outline of the Visit to NPC in Cambodia

Date	15 Feb, 2016	Time	10:00-12:00
Organization	Royal Government of CAMBODIA Office of the Council of Ministers National Committee for Disaster Management (NCDM)		
Result	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Middle List <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - For the middle list, Poay Pet, Ta khmau and Svay Rieng were selected. - After this visit, continued discussion has made by email and revised the middle list as follows; Phnom Penh (flood), Kampong Cham (flood), Battambang (flood). ➤ Forum <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The title of the Forum should be discuss and decided during the Forum. - The establishment of regional collaboration mechanism to increase urban resilience in ASEAN should be established their own organization with the ASEAN secretariat; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Formal organization which recognized by ASEAN secretariat and ASEAN member state. Set the clear mandate of the organization. Consider of sustainability of the organization (Human Resource and Finical Resource) - The leading of the Forum should be selected or considered the Rotation, but need to make sure of (Human Resource and Finical Resource) - The level and the criteria of the secretariat director should be come from: one from middle level of government representative and one from selected staff. ➤ Data Collection Survey <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - JPT will provide working schedule based on the project time frame. - NCDM will support survey team in arrangement at and logistics arrangement for field visit and data collection. 		

Source: JICA Project Team

Table A2.1.3 Outline of the Visit to NPC in Indonesia

Date	4 Feb, 2016	Time	9:30-11:45
Organization	National Disaster Management Authority (BNPB)		
Result	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Middle List <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - BNPB suggested the candidate cities should be selected based on following consideration; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mid Term National Project Plan 2015-2019 on Target Location for Disaster Risk Reduction which consisted of 136 Kota/Kab. Bima & Makassar which have been determined to be a model of resilient cities. 8 cities have done road shows of SFDRR (Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction) such as Bogor, Malang, Yogyakarta, Magelang, Semarang, Demak, Badung (Bali) and Tabanan (Bali). - For the middle list, Bandar Lampung (tsunami & flood), Denpasar (tsunami), Banda Aceh (tsunami), Samarinda (flood), Semarang (flood), Gorontalo (flood), Bima (earthquake), Ambon (earthquake), Bitung (earthquake). ➤ Forum <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The experiences and practices of implementing the programs for building resilient cities should be shared among AMS in the forum. 		

Source: JICA Project Team

Table A2.1.4 Outline of the Visit to NPC in Lao PDR

Date	1 Feb, 2016	Time	13:30-15:30
Organization	National Disaster Management Office(DMO), Social Welfare Department, Ministry of Labour and Social Welfare (MOLSW)		
Result	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Middle List <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Regarding criteria for selection of middle-listed cities, population size is not important. Most important point is what we can do for building resilient city in selected city. In this term, it is not suitable to select big cities, and small city should be better. - It is also important to select the city where we can collect information easily. - For the middle list, Pakxan /Borikhamxay (flood), Luangprabang (flood), Takhek (flood) were selected. ➤ Forum <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lao PDR is willing to participate in Urban Resilience Forum, since it's effective to get knowledge for solution of urban problem. - Urban Resilience Forum is desirable to be held for practitioner and linked to international forum for high officials. - It is preferable to provide opportunity to find the way to secure the budget for implementation of solution obtained in Urban Resilience Forum. ➤ Data Collection Survey <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - JPT will send a letter to ask for cooperation to MOLSW and MOLSW will support the survey team to obtain the information from Statistic Bureau. NCDM will support survey team in arrangement at and logistics arrangement for field visit and data collection. 		

Source: JICA Project Team

Table A2.1.5 Outline of the Visit to NPC in Malaysia

Date	11 Feb, 2016	Time	15:00-16:30
Organization	Policy Preparedness Division, National Disaster Management Agency (NADMA)		
Result	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Disaster Management Policy/Project in Malaysia <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - NADMA was established last year as the integrated organization for disaster management. - In Malaysia, flood risk is most important. New urban development is required to install drainages and retention ponds, so as a result, flash flood seldom occurs. In Iskandar and Putrajaya, disaster reduction planning was made and infrastructure and solution for disaster risk reduction were well developed based on the plan. - Central government formulates Flood Mitigation Plan (Disaster Management Plan) in vulnerable area, and state government formulates the detailed plan with district level based on central government's plan. ➢ Disaster Characteristics in Malaysia <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In 2004 Indian Ocean Earthquake, northern part of Malaysia, including Langkawi and Kedah had big damage. - In 2011 Great East Japan Earthquake, 1 meter tsunami hit Kota Kinabalu. - The northern part of Malaysia, especially east coastal area has the highest risk for earthquake and tsunami, and in case that an earthquake occurs in Philippines, tsunami hit those area within 30 minutes. - Since Sandakan is affected from the earthquake in Philippines, and Tawau from the one in Indonesia, Sabah state is most vulnerable area. - George Town, the world heritage city has also high risk for tsunami. ➢ Middle List <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In Taiping, only coastal area is damaged by tsunami and it's not urban area. In this term, Alor Setar, Sungai Putani, Kulim would be much suitable to be selected for middle list as high risk city for tsunami. - From the viewpoint of population agglomeration and importance of supply chain, Kota Kinabalu and Kuantan should be selected as high risk city for flood. For flash flood, Kemaman would be suitable. - After this visit, continued discussion has made by email and revised the middle list as follows; Kota Bharu (flood), Alor Setar (flood), George Town (tsunami), Sungai Petani (flood), Kuala Terengganu (flood). 		

Source: JICA Project Team

Table A2.1.6 Outline of the Visit to Relevant Authority in Malaysia (1)

Date	12 Feb, 2016	Time	9:00-10:30
Organization	Federal Department of Town and Country Planning Peninsular Malaysia, Ministry of Housing and Local Government (JPBD)		
Result	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Middle List <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Malaysia has a risk for earthquake because of a fault in Bukittinggi area. - Shah Alam has a high risk for flood. - Kota Kinabalu has a risk for tsunami affected by earthquake in Philippines and also George Town has a risk for earthquake and landslide. ➢ Data Collection Survey <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - JPT will send a letter to ask for cooperation to DG of JPBD, attaching the list for necessary data and JPBD will support the survey team to obtain the information from relevant authorities. 		

Source: JICA Project Team

Table A2.1.7 Outline of the Visit to Relevant Authority in Malaysia (2)

Date	12 Feb, 2016	Time	17:00-18:00
Organization	Urban Planning Department, Kuala Lumpur City Hall (DBKL)		
Result	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Disaster Management Policy/Project in Kuala Lumpur City <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Kuala Lumpur City has many guidelines for urban development, e.g. prohibition of development in steep slope over 35 degrees, obligation of buffer zone with 7 meters width for river coast, minimum requirement for width of road, etc. - Kuala Lumpur City has a master plan for 2020 which describes the necessity of storm drainage management and now under preparation for next period. 		

Source: JICA Project Team

Table A2.1.8 Outline of the Visit to NPC in Myanmar

Date	9 Feb, 2016	Time	9:15-9:40
Organization	Coordination and Research Division, Relief and Resettlement Department(RRD), Ministry of Social Welfare		
Result	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Middle List <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Government regards the area including Kale, Falam and Thantiang with high risk for landslide as the most important area to be improved. - It would be desirable to select the above mentioned cities, if there's also a risk for flood and cyclone wind in those cities. - Candidate cities proposed by JPT contains some township in Yangon City, and it should be much considered in ministry. From the viewpoint of countermeasure against urban disaster, it would be meaningful. - RRD will inform the candidate cities for middle list to JPT by email. - After this visit, continued discussion has made by email and revised the middle list as follows; Kale (flood/cyclone/earthquake), Nyaung U (flood), Kyimyindaing WY (flood/ cyclone), Mrauk U (cyclone/ tsunami), Rathedaung (cyclone/ tsunami), Hakha (cyclone), Myingyan (earthquake/ flood), Amarapura (earthquake/ flood), Pwintbyu (earthquake), Kyaukpyu (tsunami), Toungup (tsunami), Manaung (tsunami). 		

Source: JICA Project Team

Table A2.1.9 Outline of the Visit to NPC in Philippines

Date	1 Feb, 2016 15 Feb, 2016	Time	9:00-11:00 9:00-10:00
Organization	National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council, Office of Civil Defense (OCD)		
Result	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Middle List <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - OCD suggested the candidate cities will be reviewed based on their disaster monitoring data. - For selection criteria, location should be also one of considerations. OCD agreed not to include cities in Metro Manila since OCD already have these covered and its mapping is already finished. - OCD mentioned to include Laoag City, which is considered a typhoon-prone city as it lies on the northwestern coast of the Philippines, looking out over West Philippine Sea, and where international airport, sea port and Ecozone by the Philippine Economic Zone Authority (PEZA) are located. - Olongpo City is suitable to be selected as high risk city for earthquake, since it is located near Metro Manila and not yet fully developed with the re-emergence. - Iloilo City should be selected, since it has a topography which is generally flat and low level in mass that makes it vulnerable to flooding, perennial ponding and inundation. - For the middle list, following cities were selected; Meycauayan (flood), Cavite city (earthquake), Olongapo city (earthquake), Batangas city (flood), Mandaue city (earthquake), Butuan (flood), Iloilo city (tropical wind), Dagupan city (tropical wind), Laoag city (tropical wind). 		

Source: JICA Project Team

Table A2.1.10 The Outline of the Visit to NPC in Singapore

Date	19 Feb, 2016	Time	10:00-11:20
Organization	Strategic Planning Department, Singapore Civil Defense Force (SCDF)		
Result	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Involvement of the Project <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Although Singapore is not a member of ACDM Working Group on Mitigation and Prevention, Singapore chairs at 2 working groups and contributes to knowledge sharing and training implementation. - Singapore has many experience and solutions for disaster risk reduction, so SCDF can provide the necessary information. It is also available on internet. But, the experience of Singapore can be applicable only to big city with density. In this term, example of Japan or China would be much suitable for middle scale city. - It is not realistic to apply the strict standard for urban development in Singapore to Lao PDR and Cambodia. - If possible, there is an idea that advanced countries in AMS support to formulate a master plan for urban planning in other AMS as a pilot project, and after those countries learn how to formulate the master plan, they will formulate master plan of the rest of the cities by themselves in their countries. ➢ Forum <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - It is important that JICA plans and implements the concrete projects to prioritize this project. In this term, it would be preferable to select the cities where the central government is willing to implement the demonstration project and JICA also wants to support. 		

Source: JICA Project Team

Table A2.1.11 The Outline of the Visit to NPC in Thailand

Date	28 Jan, 2016	Time	14:30-16:30
Organization	Research and International Cooperation Bureau(RICB), Department of Disaster Prevention and Mitigation(DDPM)		
Result	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Targeted Hazard for Survey <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Drought would be out of scope from the viewpoint of uncertain definition, and urban fire either from the viewpoint of mismatching with climate change. ➢ Middle List <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Unit for data collection survey should be city, not province, nor district, from the viewpoint of survey period and budget limitation. - DDPM has selected some important cities for disaster management as their plan; Aranyaprophet (fire, flood), Rayong (flood), Nan (flood, landslide), Pathum Thani (monsoon/storm surge), Songkla (monsoon/storm surge) - For the middle list, Rayong, Nan, Pathum Thani, Phuket City, Songkla, Nakhon Si Thammarat were selected. ➢ Forum <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In case that Forum is held in Thailand, DDPM can support for logistics. 		

Source: JICA Project Team

Table A2.1.12 The Outline of the Visit to NPC in Vietnam

Date	24 Feb, 2016	Time	9:00-10:00
Organization	Science and International Cooperation Division, Department of Natural Disaster Prevention and Control (DNDPC), Directorate of Water Resources, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MARD)		
Result	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Disaster Management Policy/Project in Vietnam <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In 2015, new law related to national disaster prevention has been enacted and local government formulates regional disaster management plan in city level, with the support of central government funded by World Bank. Now, flood control system is planned in 10 provinces. - Since Climate Change Coordination Office (CCCO) is located in each province in Vietnam, it is available to provide technical support in national, city, district level. - In Vietnam, city with large population and high risk for disaster is regarded as vulnerable city, and the priority of countermeasure in such city is high. ➤ Involvement of the Project <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - If the objectives of the Project is only establishment of method and knowledge sharing, and implementation depends on intention of AMS, it would be difficult to apply the method as countermeasure for disaster management. - In broad definition, disaster management includes the sphere of law, education, infrastructure, etc., and so does resilient city. Therefore, it should be well considered how far the Project deals. - Since the characteristics of the disaster in AMS are different, it would be difficult to describe in one guidebook. - How to build the resilient city is a new effort for Vietnam, so it is necessary to learn how to establish the organization system and scheme to secure budget. ➤ Middle List <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - It seems that Na Trang and Cam Ranh are not representative cities, since there is only little impact from natural disaster in those cities. - From the viewpoint of damage history, Hoang Linh is suitable for candidate city, since the much amount of precipitation requires drainage and urban planning there. - After this visit, continued discussion has made by email and revised the middle list as follows; Son La (tropical wind), H Long (tsunami), Ha Tinh (tropical surge), Dong Hoi (tropical surge), Hue (flood), Hoi An (flood), Anh Khe (flood), Qui Nhon (tsunami). 		

Source: JICA Project Team