



World Conference on Disaster Reduction

18-22 January 2005, Kobe, Hyogo, Japan

Workshops title	Capacity Building and the Use of Technology for Disaster Risk Reduction
Lead organization	InWent gGmbH □ Capacity Building International, Germany (in cooperation with GTZ – German Technical Cooperation and BGR – Bundesanstalt für Geowissenschaften und Rohstoffe)
Speakers, etc. (Please give their job titles)	<p><u>Feng Min Kan</u>, Regional Officer of UN-ISDR, Nairobi; <u>Mr. Loy Rego</u>, Director of Disaster Management Systems at the Asian Disaster Preparedness Center (ADPC); <u>Maria Bilia</u>, Assistant Director in the Department for Disaster Management, Tanzania; <u>Mr. M.S. Pawadyira</u>, Director of the Civil Protection Unit, Zimbabwe; Dr. <u>Silvano Langa</u>, Director of the National Disaster Management Institute, Mozambique; <u>Dr. Nadjib Yussufi</u>, political adviser and coordinator InWEnt-Afghanistan; <u>Joczabet Guerrero</u>, Expert GTZ-Trifinio (German Technical Cooperation), El Salvador; <u>Dr. Kühn</u> BGR (Bundesanstalt für Geowissenschaften und Rohstoffe)-Germany, <u>Mr. Worawoot</u>, Department of Mineral Resources, Thailand; <u>Dr. Rakesh Dubey</u>, Director Disaster Management Institute, Bhopal, India; <u>Dr. Christina Kamlage</u>, InWEnt - Capacity Building International, Germany</p>
Outline of content (within 500 words)	<p>Eight panelists from Asia, Africa and Latin America were invited to identify a meaningful use of technology in disaster risk reduction with participants of the conference. The workshop started with a film on disaster risk management, introducing the Southern African Network for Capacity Development improving regional information management and cross-boundary cooperation.</p> <p>Feng Min Kan, regional officer of UN-ISDR, Nairobi, described the international capacity for disaster risk reduction as "weak". She referred to the Yokohama-strategy defined in 1994 and demanded more international energy to distribute skills and knowledge. She also underlined the necessity of mainstreaming disaster risk reduction into development policies. Dr. Christina Kamlage (InWEnt) warned that the intensive communication and cooperation needed for Disaster Risk Management might be limited by institutional structures, hierarchies and different cultures. She called for a closer look at curricula in schools and universities.</p>

Mr. Loy Rego, (ADPC) outlined that "government-driven actions are not enough". There was a need for cooperation with provinces and communities. Maria Bilia, Tanzania, explained about public awareness programs in her country being distributed through TV and Radio, training of trainers, a national training manual and the direct cooperation with communities. Mr. Pawadyira, Zimbabwe, pointed out that "...planning and creativity are needed to gain a chance for prevention and mitigation." He underlined Zimbabwe's "sub-regional approach" to DRM and the economical and social risks involved. Dr. Langa, Mozambique, thinks that "decentralization" is an important element to DRM as well as more regional communication

A film on the development of DRM in Afghanistan showed a phase of policy dialogue, awareness raising and personnel development. Dr. Nadjib Yussufi, Kabul-Germany, explained how different areas of capacity building are being linked in Afghanistan: elaboration of curricula with Kabul University and elements of prevention, mitigation and preparedness with the Disaster Management Department. Joczabet Guerrero works with GTZ in El Salvador, Guatemala and Honduras on strengthening the capacities of communities and municipalities in DRM by a bottom up approach. The results of training in the formal sector, for example in schools, proved to be more sustainable in the long run.

The cooperation between the Department of Mineral Resources (DMR) in Thailand and Germany was presented by Dr. Kühn from BGR.

Skills for environmental mapping, also being used for a definition of flood-prone areas were one of the issues during the past years. Flooding was described as a serious problem in northern Thailand. Mr. Worawoot, Thailand, explained how the risk of landslides could be assessed using geo-data and how communities in risk areas were prepared to reduce landslide risks f.ex. through reforestation. Dr. Rakesh Dubey, Bhopal, India, explained that in view of India's size, there are many different risks in different states to be taken care of, and the Bhopal Institute is actively

	<p>cooperating with various state governments and private enterprises.</p> <p>The public of the workshop took very actively part in the discussion. At the end it was pointed out to use the spirit of cooperation created in the workshop to directly contact each other for future cooperation and networking in DRM between Europe, Africa and Asia.</p>
Telephone	0049 30 254 82 -112 or -117
Fax	0049 30 254 82 -103
E-mail	susanne.breuer@inwent.org christina.kamlage@inwent.org
URL	www.inwent.org