

Research Project on Development Assistance in the 2012 fiscal year

1. Theme : Acceptance Mechanism of International Disaster Relief Team		
2. Target countries : Indonesia, Thailand, Philippines, Pakistan, Turkey, China, and New Zealand		
3. Research Team :		
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4. Principles of Research		
(1) Objectives		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. To research and marshal information on disaster response and basic policy & framework on disaster management of target countries. ii. To obtain lessons learned and improvement from the past experiences on disaster response of those countries' for preparing future deployment of Japan Disaster Relief Team. 		
(2) Target Countries and Research Period		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Target Countries: Indonesia, Thailand, Philippines, Pakistan, Turkey, China, and New Zealand ii. Research Period : October 12, 2012 – March 29, 2013 		
(3) Points of Research		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Disaster Response Mechanism ii. Basic Policy Framework for the acceptance of International Disaster Relief Team iii. Logistics Support iv. Experience, Lessons learned and Improvement from the past disaster <p style="padding-left: 20px;">*Research summary of the above points will be shown in the below no.6</p>		
(4) Methodology		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Literature review ii. Research interview iii. Assemble and analysis of collected information 		
5. Results of Research		
<p>Each country targeted for this research established legal frameworks and disaster management systems to build own disaster response capacity based on its lessons learned from past experiences. As the recent trend, many countries try to respond to natural disaster without appeal for international assistance and most of response procedures are established in self-response basis. On the other hand, in the wake of unexpected large-scale disasters, many countries recognize the necessity to request international assistance immediately and to respond flexibly to the needs on the ground.</p>		
6. Research Summary of each target country		
Country	Disaster Response/reception of international disaster relief team	Disaster Response Organization
Indonesia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. The basic law is the Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 24 concerning Disaster Management (2007). The BNPB acts as a disaster management organization while there is a disaster management committee (DMSC). ii. The decision on the reception of international disaster relief team is done by the Secretary of the BNPB, under the discussion with other related organizations. 	DMSC : Disaster Management Steering Committee BNPB : National Disaster Management Agency

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> iii. The Indonesian government establishes the Supporting Post, and provides logistic assistances. iv. It is reported that some of the provided medicines did not have proper labels written in Indonesian or English. Also, some relief goods and foreign aid workers disregarded the Muslim culture. International disaster relief team needs to pay attention for these points. 	
Thailand	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. The basic Act is The Disaster Prevention and Mitigation Act, established in 2007 The DDPM acts as a disaster management organization while there is a disaster committee (NDPMC). ii. The Emergency Operations Center (EOC), established by the Thai government upon disaster occurrence, will decide the reception of international disaster relief team under the discussion with the Prime Minister office, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and other related organizations. iii. The related Thai government organizations provide logistic assistances, under the coordination of the DDPM. These arrangements are decided at the EOC. iv. There is a recognition on needs for training on existing standard operation procedure (SOP) because it has not yet been tested. 	<p>NDPMC : National Disaster Prevention and Mitigation Committee</p> <p>DDPM : Department of Disaster Prevention and Mitigation</p>
Philippines	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. The basic law is The Presidential Act in 1978, and there is the MoU on the International Humanitarian Assistance (IHAN) as the basic policy for reception of international assistances. The NDRRMC is a disaster committee and the OCD acts as a secretariat of the DRRMC OCD is in charge of disaster management coordination. ii. The NDRRMC makes a decision of reception of international assistance under the discussion with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. There are also some standards for reception of international disaster relief team (i.e. more than two regions are affected). iii. The DSWD is in charge of coordinating logistic arrangements for international disaster relief teams, and the related organizations provide logistic assistances. iv. It is reported that there might had been a lack of coordination when organization from different field conducted disaster assessment because the results were not shared among these organizations. 	<p>NDRRMC : National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Council</p> <p>OCD : Office of Civil Defence</p>
Pakistan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. The basic frameworks related to disaster response are National Disaster Risk Reduction Plan and National Disaster Management Plan 2012-2022. ii. The Pakistan Government judges whether the damage by the natural disaster is beyond the national response capacity or not, and then decides acceptance of international disaster relief team, which can provide the needs on the ground. iii. NDMA is responsible for coordination of activities and logistics of international disaster relief team. iv. The government of Pakistan makes an effort to 	<p>NDMC : National Disaster Management Committee</p> <p>NDMA : National Disaster Management Authority</p>

	coordinate with international organizations related to disaster prevention and also to conduct capacity building on search and rescue activities in national and provincial level.	
Turkey	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. The basic Action Plan is National Earthquake Strategy and Action Plan 2012-2023, established in 2011. National Disaster Response Plan was also come into effect in early 2013. ii. AFAD evaluates “do or do not” appeal for international disaster relief team based on the magnitude of disaster. iii. For the international disaster relief team, AFAD is the focal point to coordination. 27 working groups have been set up for emergency response based on the work contents. iv. The Turkish government is confident to respond to emergency in its own capacity especially for the medical goods procurements within the country. 	AFAD : Prime Ministry Disaster and Emergency Management Presidency
China	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Law system concerning disaster emergency management has not been established, however, more than 30 laws and regulations related to disaster prevention, mitigation and disaster response are promulgated and implemented. ii. There is no official framework for reception of international disaster relief team. The need to establish a basic framework for this has been pointed out, for example, in report by UN Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC). iii. NDNDR has the mandate to coordinate emergency management but it is not specified who manages coordination of international disaster relief team so far. iv. It seems it is necessary to make national arrangements on the acceptance of international disaster relief team following the very first experience upon the earthquake in 2008. 	NCNDR : National Commission for Natural Disaster Reduction
New Zealand	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. The basic law is the National Civil Defence Emergency Management Plan Order 2005. The MCDEM is in charge of coordination of disaster management in NZ. ii. The designated National Controller gets permission from the government, regarding reception of international disaster relief team. iii. There is a Guide as a detail explanation of the above-mentioned law, and the related organizations provide logistic assistances based on the Guide. iv. In the Christchurch Earthquake, it is reported that the government received some unnecessary assistances from other countries. 	MCDEM : Ministry of Civil Defence and Emergency Management