

コミュニティ防災支援への取り組み —災害に強い地域社会づくり— Making community strong against disaster

JBICセミナー「防災における行政と市民・NGOの
関わりあいと教育の役割」

2007年5月8日

石渡幹夫 Mikio Ishiwatari

国際協力機構(JICA) 国際協力専門員

Case of Cyclone Disaster in Bangladesh

To function whole system



- ✓ Observation
- ✓ Analysis
- ✓ Warning issue
- ✓ Information conveyance
- ✓ Evacuation

-Crucial Areas-

➤ Technology and Infrastructure

In addition,

- understandable warning message to communities
- Safe evacuation shelter and route
- Public awareness and participation
- Disaster Management culture be created

Experience and Lessons Learned -warning & evacuation-

Miyatsu City, Kyoto Pref.,
October 2004

14:10 rainfall data over critical level

14:15 Pref. Government

- issued warning information to
municipality government

14:30 issued evacuation information

16:30 issued information again

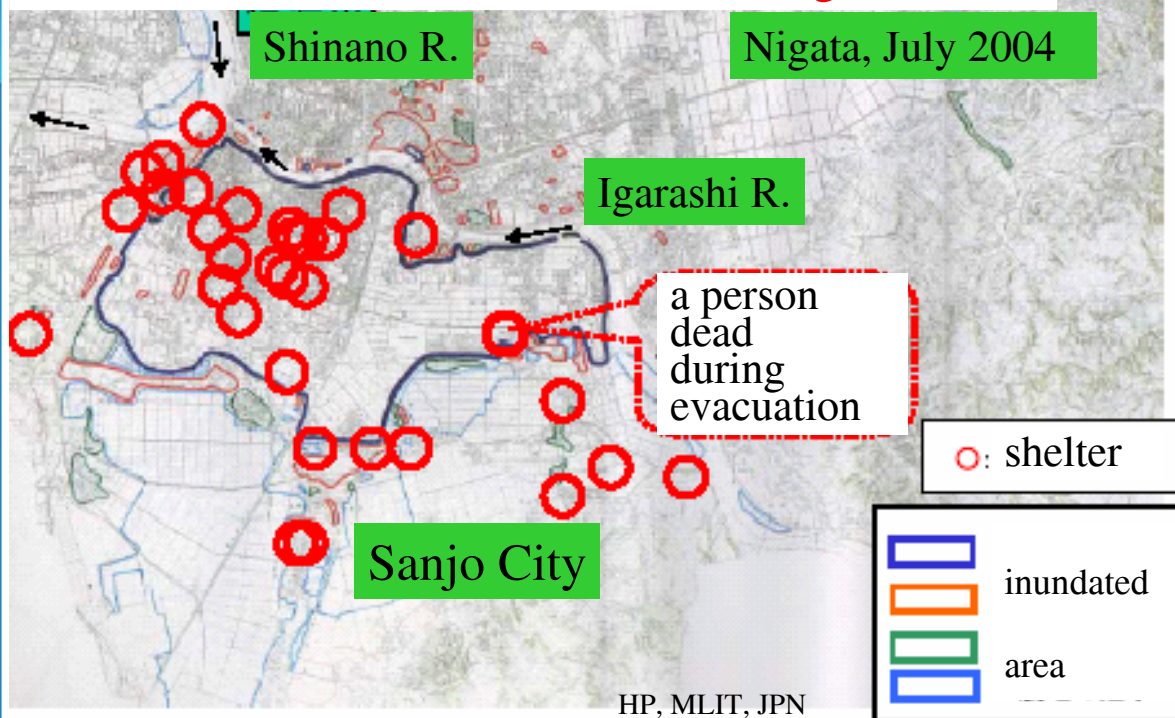
17:00 debris flow and inundation
two residents were killed



Experience and Lessons Learned -evacuation-

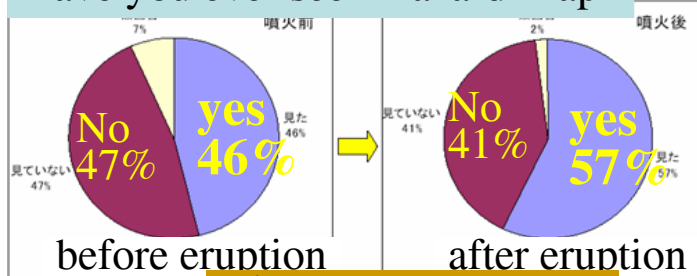
Most evacuation shelters were submerged

月豪雨

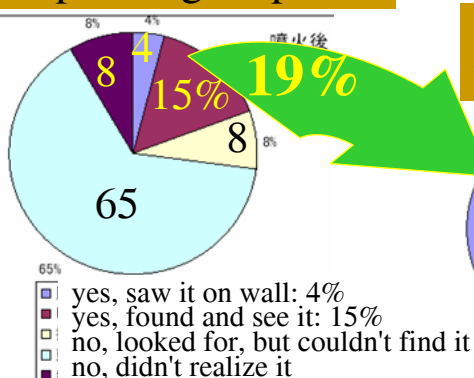


Experience and Lessons Learned -hazard map: Mt. Asama eruption, 2004-

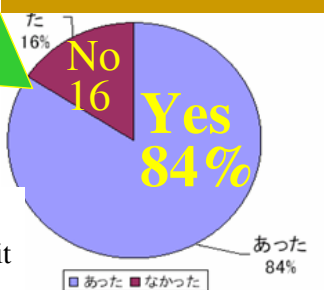
Have you ever seen Hazard Map?



Did you see Hazard Map during eruption?

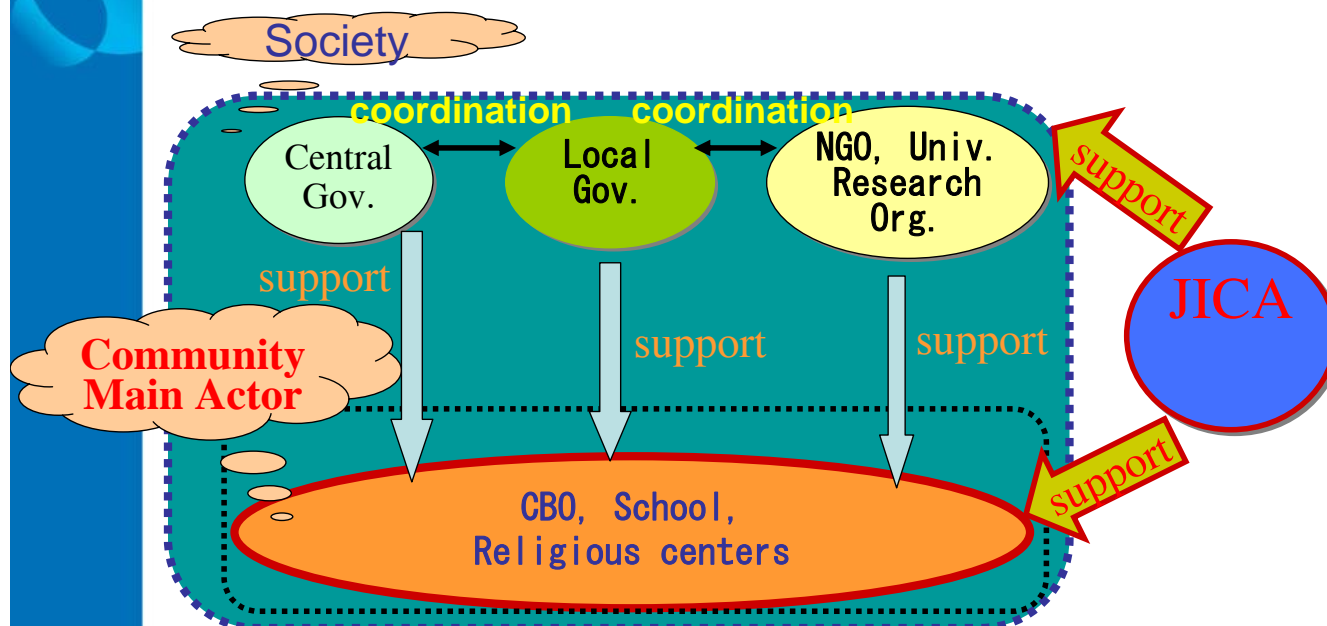


Could you find useful information?



JICA's Approach in Disaster Management

Objective 1: Building strong community and society against disasters



Associated Community Activity Gonokawa River, Shimane Pref.



江の川・上大貫地区防災強化計画



水辺EN組
ソーシャルキャピタル強化

バーベキュー大会

Associated Community Activity Gonokawa River, Shimane Pref.



表-8 地域に変化はありましたか？



表-9 どのような変化ですか？

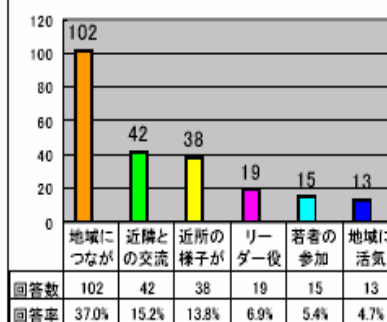


表-7 活動により自身の変化は？

