

Transdisciplinary Approach (TDA) for Recovery from Disaster and Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) based on Diversity and Inclusion (D&I)

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UNDERSTANDING RISK
GLOBAL FORUM 2024

TRADITION • INNOVATION • RESILIENCE

Harnessing Transdisciplinary Approach for Diversity-Inclusive Disaster Recovery and Risk Reduction

Prof. Sakiko Kanbara, Kobe City College of Nursing

Ms. Diana J. Arango, World Bank

Mr. Muhammad Luckmanul Chakim,

Jasa Tirta I Public Corporation, Indonesia

Mikio Ishiwatari, Moderator, ACECC, TC21



Prof. Sakiko Kambara, Kobe City Collage of Nursing



1977: Born in Okayama

1996: Lived in Kobe

Kobe University (B Sc. MHSc)

2007: Researcher of University of Hyogo and more
-Disaster Nursing and Global Health

(16 years of experiences of academic research, education, and practice on implementation-oriented disaster nursing)

Founder; EpiNurse (UNDRR Risk Award 2017)

Served as:

- Committee Member, Japan Academic Network of Disaster Reduction, Japan Science Council (2014-)
- Board, Japan Society of Disaster Nursing (2019-)
- Member, Japan Science Council (2020-)

The Great Hanshin-Awaji Earthquake 1995



神戸市広報課発行「震災10年～神戸の記録～」より> (Copyright：神戸市)

Collaborative Recovery from the 2018 Mabi Flood

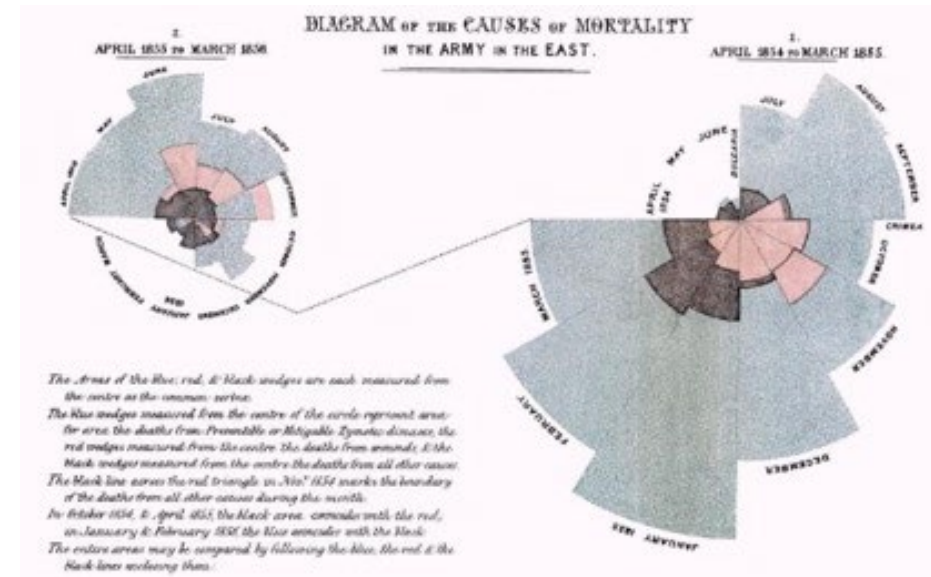
"**Disaster Nursing** : involves the systematic and **adaptable application** of nursing's distinct knowledge and skills pertinent to disasters.

It encompasses the creation of initiatives aimed at reducing the harm to life and health resulting from disasters, in collaboration with various specialized fields."



10World History B in a minute! Modern Europe (8) - Russia and the Eastern Question

Florence Nightingale (1820-1890)



Collaborative Recovery from the 2018 Mabi Flood

2018 Flood in western Japan (Prof. Kambara's hometown)



Collaborative Recovery from the 2018 Mabi Flood

EpiNursê



Visualization and Accessibility
From Local

Special Innovation Award in collaboration with Ash Center, HKS, Harvard

「まびケア」運営チーム

岡山県倉敷市 5. 防災・防犯

地域課題：災害対応力の強化

アイデア名：避難所情報充実と避難計画支援システム構築（これからのまびケア）

Ms. Diana J. Arango, World Bank



1 in 3 women worldwide are subjected to physical or sexual violence by an intimate partner or sexual violence from a non-partner in their lifetime.

Gender-based Violence (GBV) negatively affects survivor's physical and mental health and well-being and has social and economic consequences. GBV also has intergenerational impact affecting children who witness it.

Why should we address GBV through Disaster Risk Management

Emergencies exacerbate existing violence and other forms of violence. Consequences can last decades after the crisis.

Embedding GBV prevention and response as core elements of response at all stages, from preparedness through crisis onset and response/recovery phase, helps reduce risk of GBV and promote resilience.

GBV is preventable.



How can
we address
GBV
through
DRM?

Preparedness/Mitigation Stage

Key Areas of Intervention

- Ensure that **existing protocols and guidelines integrate actions to respond to GBV** during the emergency and recovery phase
- Promote the **participation of various stakeholders and community members** from diverse background in the **development of preparedness plans**, which recognizes women and girls at higher risk of experiencing GBV
- **Build or strengthen the capacity of disaster response actors** to recognize and respond to violence triggers
- Ensure the **provision of quality, well equipped GBV services** and referral pathways for survivors; and adequate **dissemination of available GBV services information**
- **Work with community-based organizations** establish confidential entry points where survivors can seek assistance after an incident



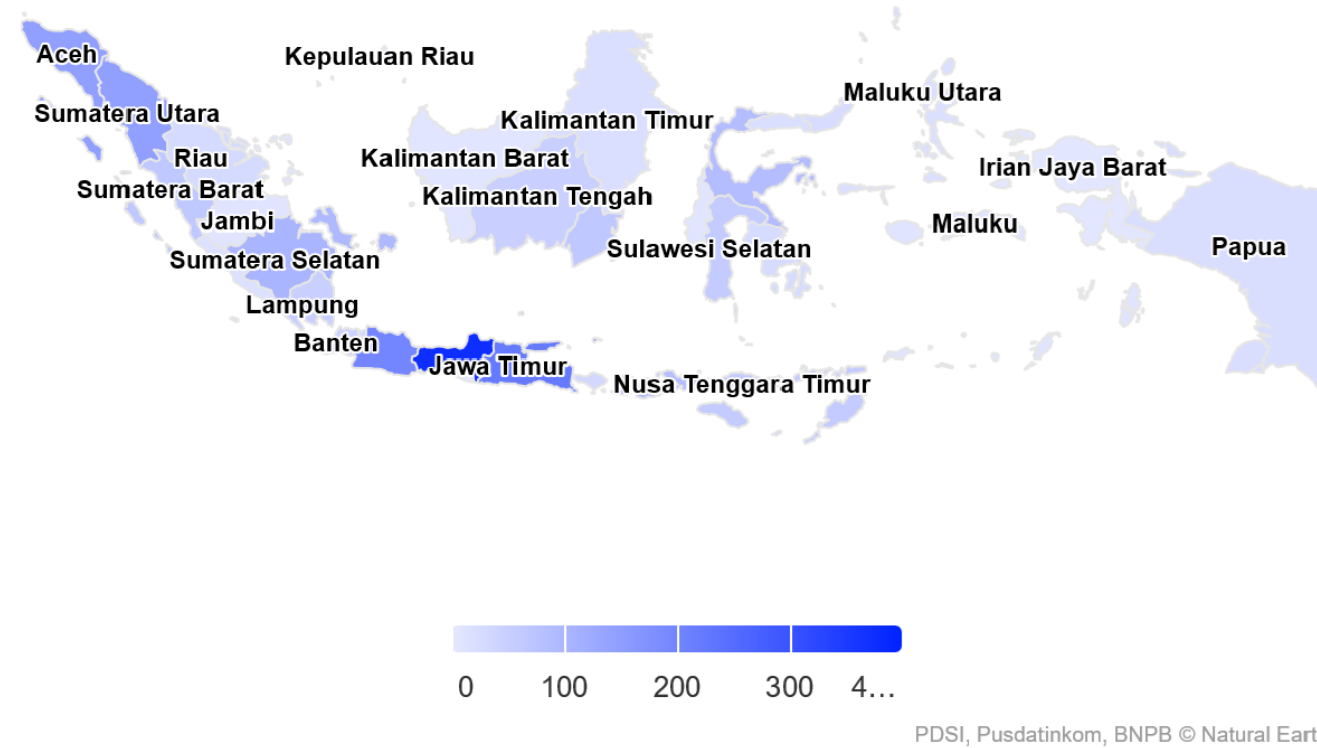
How can
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DRM

Response/Recovery Stage

Key Areas of Intervention

- **Work with existing inter-organizational, multi-sectoral GBV working group**
- Integrate **GBV expertise** into agencies' disaster response and recovery teams
- **Design shelters that meet internationally agreed-upon standards** and consider the physical safety of women and girls
- Set up WASH facilities and water points in **accessible and secure location and ensure facilities to have locks**
- **Distribute dignity kits and safety equipment** with basic emergency kits (whistles, flashlights, etc.) to help women and girls
- Implement **outreach activities focusing on women and girls in shelters, camps and settlements** to raise awareness of GBV and where to go for assistance
- Provide culturally appropriate **psychosocial support and offer a quality medical response to GBV survivors**

Mr. Muhammad Luckmanul Chakim, Jasa Tirta I Public Corporation, Indonesia



PDSI, Pusdatinkom, BNPB © Natural Earth

The number flood disaster events during the last 5 years



Jasa Tirta I Purposes and Objectives

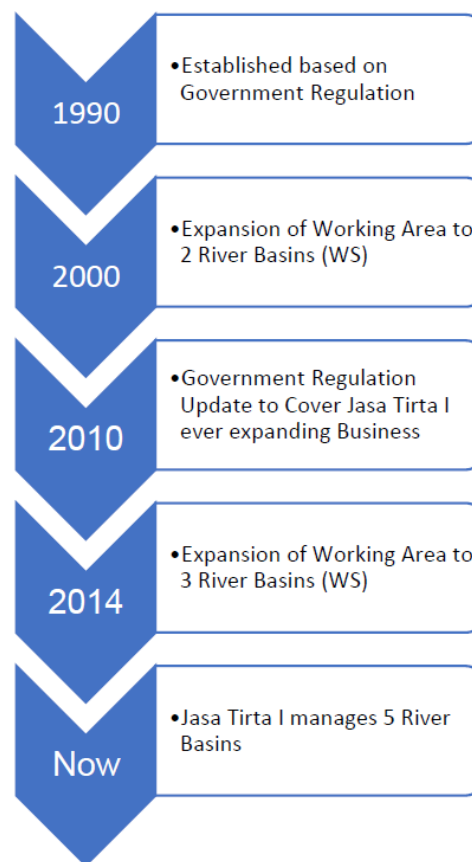


Company objective:

As SOC (State-Owned company) that's been assigned by the Government to carry out duties and responsibility for **Water Resources Management**

Duties and responsibilities:

- Operation and maintenance of water resources infrastructures, water service exploitation and clean water supply development.
- As SOC, not just profit oriented, but also builds and guarantees prosperity.

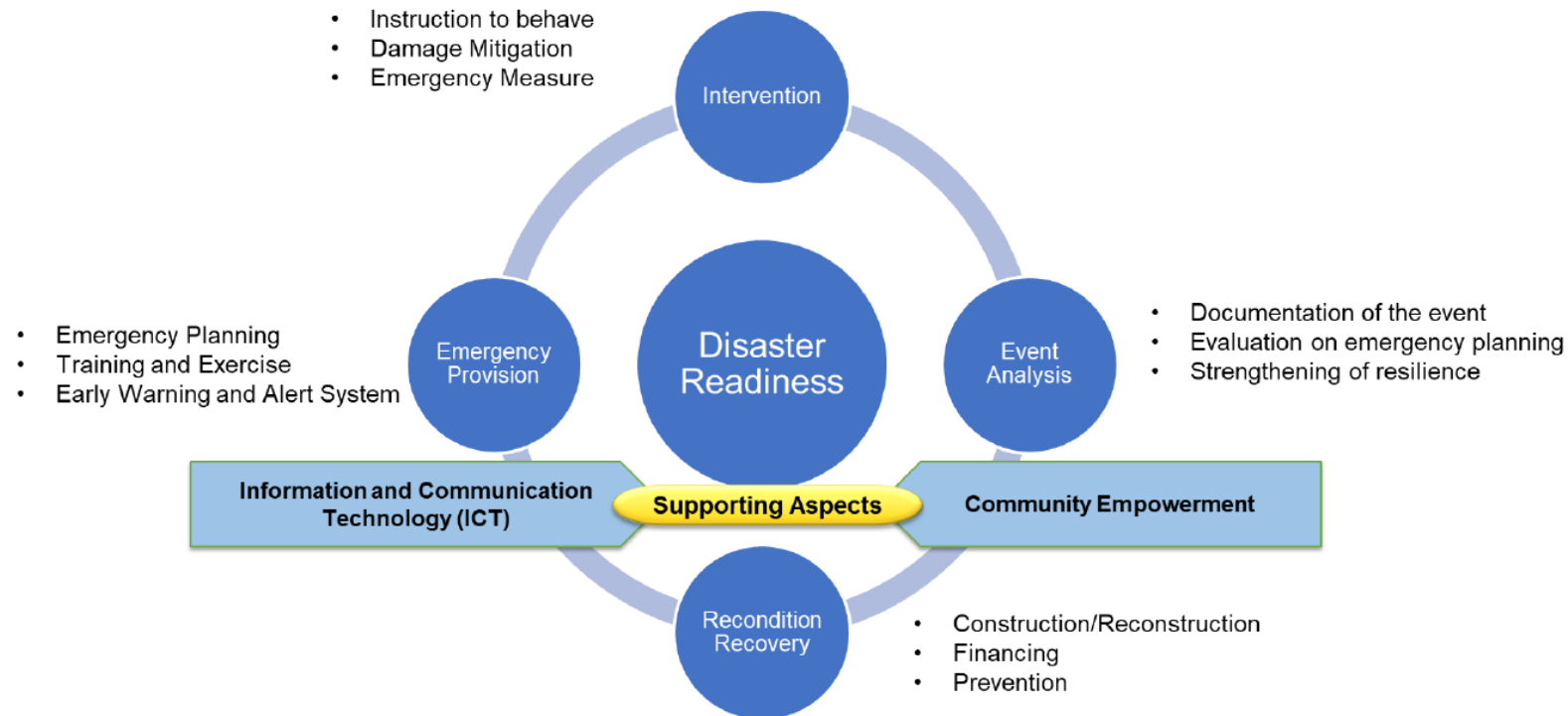




Jasa Tirta I Disaster Readiness Concept



Jasa Tirta I Flood disaster readiness refers to the comprehensive set of measures and activities designed to anticipate, respond to, and recover from flood events. This involves a multi-faceted approach that includes the following key:



This concept **can not work effectively without collaboration** between government agencies, non-governmental organizations, community groups and the private sector.



Flood Control Management Flood Disaster Management Process



During Sadar and Brangkal river flooding, recovery action was actively led by the female Regent of Mojokerto Regency



Community Leadership and Participation

1. Vital role in planning, decision-making, and implementation of flood resilience strategies
2. Ensures diverse perspectives and needs, including those of vulnerable groups, are addressed.



Adaptation and Resources Management.

Skills in managing resources of emergency supply like food and water, become particularly critical during flood disasters. Coordination of public kitchen is vital contribution



Involvement of whole stakeholders
rising importance of **Leadership** and
Coordination.



Jasa Tirta I Contribution

1. Construction of emergency dikes
2. Reparation of broken embankment
3. Support other instance for social countermeasure action to the affected disaster victim



Social network and Community Support

Maintaining of strong social networks are crucial during disaster response and recovery to helping communities coordinate and respond more effectively to flood disasters.



Why do issues concerning disaster-vulnerable populations persist?

- Importance of pre-emptive disaster prevention activities through stakeholder collaboration
- Necessity of sharing vision and data among all involved parties including citizens
- Potential for cutting-edge digital technologies to significantly enhance the information sharing
- While critical issues concerning disaster-vulnerable groups, such as GBV, remain unresolved, continued knowledge sharing, communication, and dialogue through the TDA are vital.

