

TC21 Special Session on JSCE Annual Meeting September 6, 13:00-15:00 (Japan Time)

Evolving Disaster Response Measures during the COVID-19 Pandemic

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Today's Topics

Introduction

- 1. Disaster Response Challenges During a Pandemic
- 2. Evolving Disaster Response Practices During a Pandemic



0. Introduction

About Asian Disaster Reduction Center (ADRC)



Established: July 1998

- 1) To Enhance Disaster Resilience of the Member Countries
- To Build Safe Communities
- 3) To Create a Society Where Sustainable Development is Possible

Information Sharing

Implementation of International Conferences
Provision of Information on the Latest Disasters, Disaster
Preparedness of Member Countries, and Good Practices
Promotion of GLIDE (Global unique disaster IDEntifier)
Promotion of a Disaster Risk Management System using Earth
Observation Satellites Data

Human Resource Development

Implementation of DRR Seminar and Training Program for Inviting Visiting Researchers from Member Countries

Building Community Capabilities

Development and Dissemination of Tools for Encouraging Community Participation Support for the Activities of Asian Disaster Reduction and Response Network (ADRRN)

Cooperation with Relevant Organizations

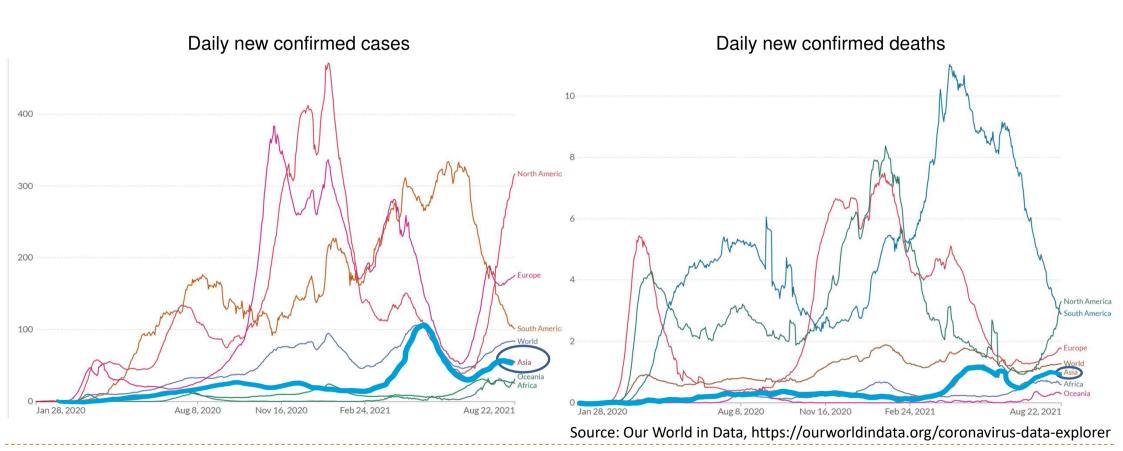
DRR Policy Peer Review in Cooperation with Member Countries Promotion of Sub-regional DRM Cooperation





Daily new confirmed COVID-19 cases/deaths per million people in each region (As of 22 August 2021)

COVID-19 infection and mortality rates in Asia have been lower than the world average.







ADRC Desk Survey: Indicative Variations of COVID-19 Countermeasures

(As of 12 February 2021)

Member Country	Con	tainme	nt	Mitigation			Support		Websites of Health Agency and COVID-19 Tracker		
	BR	L	LR	HS	TT	SD	M	V	CA	EA	
1. Armenia	0	0	-	-	-	0	0	Х	*	*	https://ncdc.am/coronavirus/confirmed-cases-by-days/
2. Azerbaijan	0	0	-	-	-	0	0	-	0	0	https://koronavirusinfo.az/az
3. Bangladesh	0	0	-	Х	X	0	0	X	0	0	http://corona.gov.bd/
4. Bhutan	0	0	-	-	-	0	0	Χ	*	*	http://www.moh.gov.bt/
5. Cambodia	0	X	0	х	X	0	0	Χ	*	*	http://www.cdcmoh.gov.kh/
6. China	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	http://en.nhc.gov.cn/
7. India	0	0	-	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	https://www.mohfw.gov.in/
8. Indonesia	0	0	-	-	-	0	0	-	0	0	https://covid19.kemkes.go.id/
											https://covid19.go.id/
											http://covid19.bnpb.go.id/
9. Iran	0	0	-	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	<u>behdasht.gov.ir</u>
10. Japan	0	X	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	https://www.mhlw.go.jp/index.html
11. Kazakhstan	0	0	-	-	-	0	0	-	0	0	https://www.coronavirus2020.kz/kz
12. Kyrgyzstan	0	0	-	-	-	0	0	-	*	*	http://www.med.kg/ru/informatsii.html
13. Laos	0	0	-	-	-				*	*	https://www.moh.gov.la/index.php/lo-la/
14. Malaysia	0	0	-	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	http://www.mchgo.my/ndexphp/pages/view/2019ncow.uhan
											https://ukkdosm.github.io/covid-19

Legend: 0 = Implemented; X = not implemented; * = Borrowed from lending organizations; - = to be researched further 【Countermeasures】BR: Border Control, L: Lockdown, LR: Limited Restrictions (stay home, etc.), HS: Strengthening of Health System, TT: Tracing and Testing, SD: Social Distancing, M: Wearing of Mask, V: Vaccine research and trials, CA: Cash Assistance to citizens, EA: Economic Aid to businesses





ADRC Desk Survey: Indicative Variations of COVID-19 Countermeasures (Cont.)

(As of 12 February 2021)

Member Country	Con	tainme	nt		Mi	tigatio	n		Sup	port	Websites of Health Agency and COVID-19
	BR	L	LR	HS	TT	SD	M	V	CA	EA	Tracker
15. Maldives	0	0	-	-	-	0	0	-	*	*	https://covid19.health.gov.mv/en
16. Mongolia	0	0	-	-	-	0	0	-	*	*	https://zasag.mn/en/m/ministry-of-health
17. Myanmar	0	0	-	-	-	0	0	-	0	0	https://www.mohs.gov.mm/
18. Nepal	0	0	-	-	-	0	0	-	*	*	https://mohp.gov.np/en/
											http://www.moha.gov.np/
19. Pakistan	0	0	-	-	-	0	0	-	*	*	http://covid.gov.pk/
20. PNG	0	0	-	-	-	0	0	-	*	*	https://www.health.gov.pg/
21. Philippines	0	0	0	0	Х	0	0	X	0	0	https://ncovtracker.doh.gov.ph/
											http://www.covid19.gov.ph/
22. Republic of Korea	0	X	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	http://ncov.mohw.go.kr/en
23. Russia	0	0	-	-	-	0	0	-	0	0	стопкоронавирус.рф
24. Singapore	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	https://www.moh.gov.sg/covid-19
25. Sri Lanka	0	0	-	-	X	0	0	X	*	*	http://epid.gov.lk/
26. Tajikistan	0	-	0	-	-	-	-	X	*	*	http://moh.tj/?lang=en
27. Thailand	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	0	https://ddc.moph.go.th/viralpneumonia/eng/index.php
28. Turkey	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	https://www.saglik.gov.tr/?_Dil=2
29. Uzbekistan	0	0	0	-	-	0	0	-	*	*	https://www.minzdrav.uz/en/
30. Vietnam	0	0	-	0	X	0	0	-	0	0	https://www.moh.gov.vn/en_US/web/ministry-of-health
31. Yemen	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	http://www.moh.gov.ye/



Asian Conference on Disaster Reduction: ACDR

- Purpose: Information sharing on DRM and DRR among member countries and relevant organizations, and strengthening cooperation among them.
- Annual event

Asian Conference on Disaster Reduction 2020
Can we adapt to the New Normal? -Approaches from Asia-

Date: 20-22 October 2020

Theme:

- 1) Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) Measures and Challenges to the Intensifying Natural Disasters
- 2) Disaster Preparedness and Response Measures Amidst COVID-19

Please visit https://acdr.adrc.asia/ for more details!

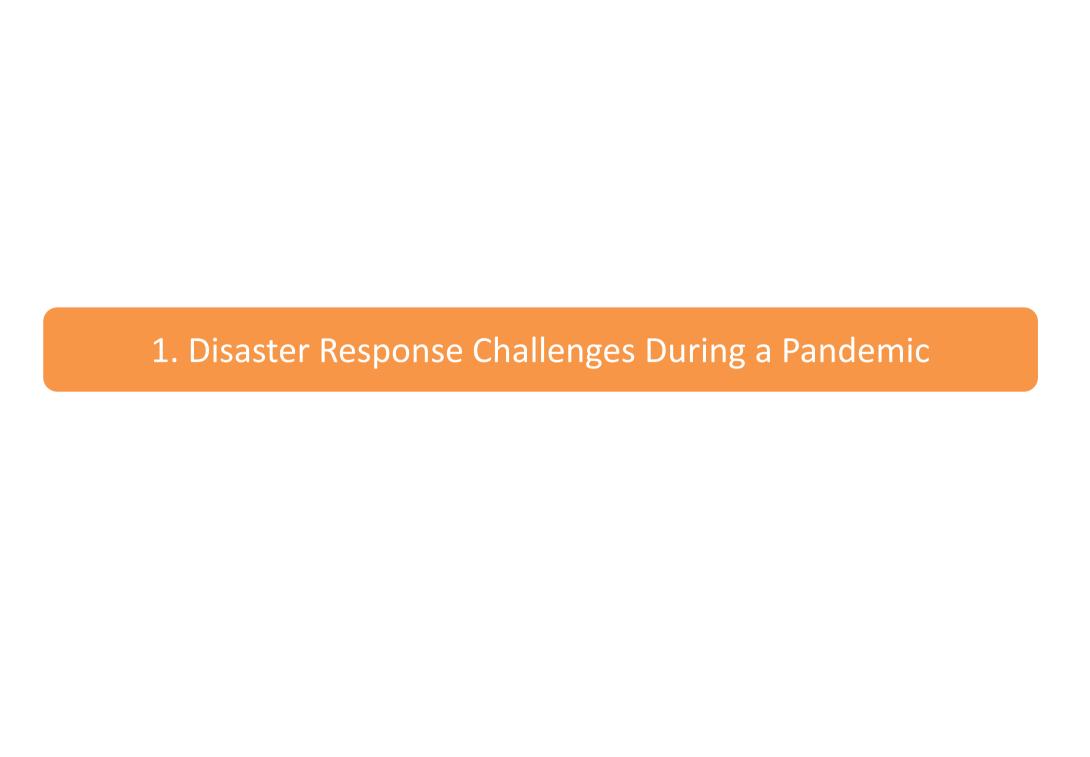


ACDR2019 (@Ankara, Turkey)



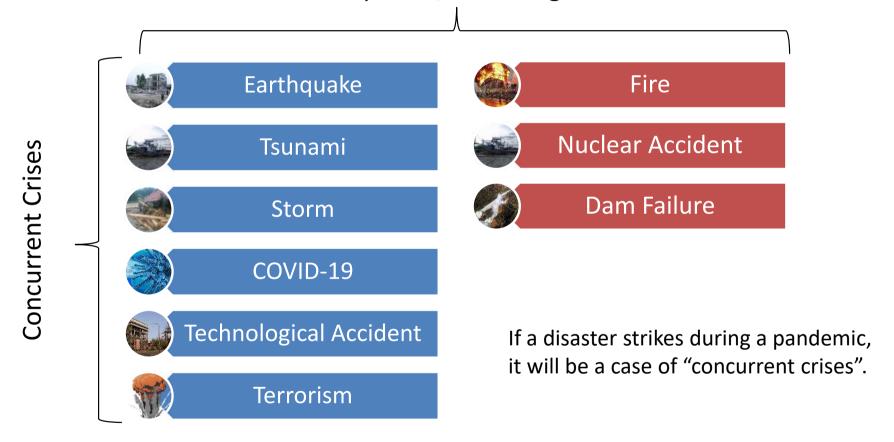
ACDR2020 (Online)





A Case of "Concurrent Crises"

Compound/Cascading Disaster





Sample Cases



Triple-Disaster

Great East Japan Earthquake (11 March 2011)

(1) Earthquake



(2) Tsunami



(3) Nuclear Power Plant Failure





Simultaneous Disaster + COVID-19

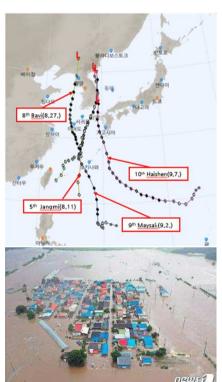
2020 Summer in Republic of Korea



Heat Waves



Volunteer Works



Heavy Rainfall and Typhoons

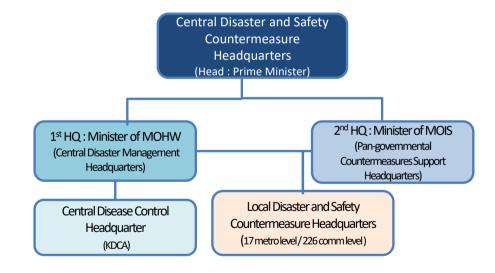


1-1 Adminstrative Challenges

	Lead Agencies/ Organization	Countries
Type 1	Task Force (i.e., presided by a President or Prime Minister)	Japan Myanmar Republic of Korea Vietnam
Type 2	Health Agency (e.g., Ministry of Health)	Cambodia Fiji Papua New Guinea Philippines Singapore
Type 3	DRM Agency (e.g., National Disaster/Emergency Management Authority)	Indonesia New Zealand Samoa Tonga Vanuatu

Source: "Adapting Disaster Risk Management Systems for Health-Related Emergencies: Early Lessons from the Asia-Pacific Region", World Bank, October 2020

What is the roles and responsibilities of **DRM agency** in responding to COVID-19 outbreaks at both national and sub-national levels?





Emergency Headquarters for COVID-19, Heavy Rainfall, and Typhoons in the Republic of Korea



1-2 Readiness of Disaster Response Systems

Is the existing disaster response system ready during a pandemic?

considering:

- ✓ Movement/travel restrictions
- ✓ Testing and tracing
- ✓ Social distancing
- ✓ Hygienic practices (e.g., washing with water and soap or use of disinfectants)
- ✓ Protective gears (e.g., facemasks, coverings, and PPEs)

Responders

Areas to Consider in Adapating Disaster Response Measures During a Pandemic

Evacuation

Evacuation



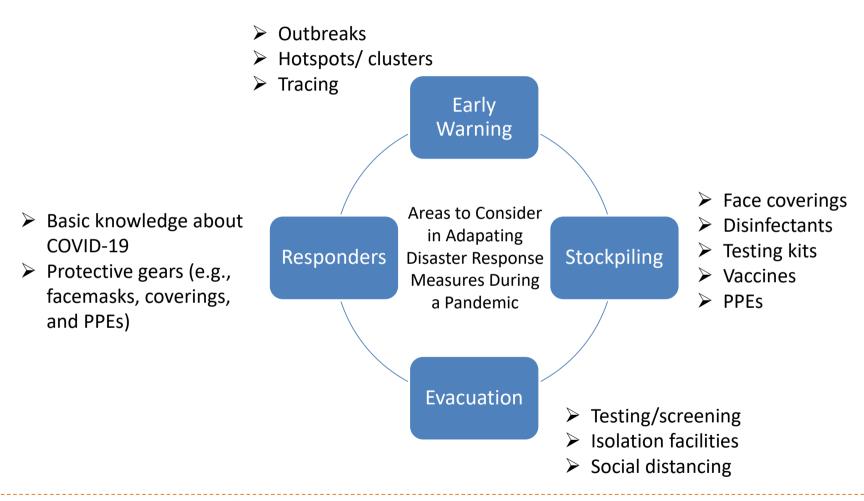
Need Review Disaster Response Protocols and SOPs

Source: Concept Note of Thematic Session 2, (ACDR 2020)





Adaptation of Disaster Response During a Pandemic





2-1 Digitalization



Case of India

GIS based DSS Platform

Information on Covid-19 cases, logistics, resources & surveillance



Source: https://gis-dm.ndma.gov.in/portal/apps/sites/#/covid

✓ Visualization of quarantined person due to COVID-19: tracking of locations from source to destination

Human Mobility Monitoring Using Telecom Data



 Real time monitoring: tracking of in-migrants across the country

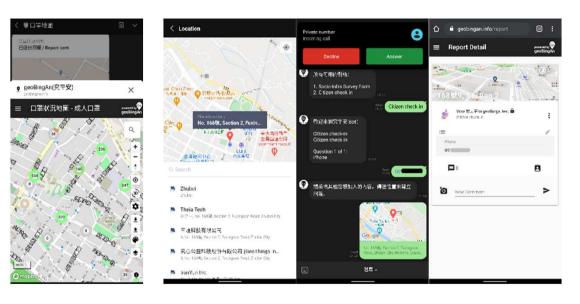


2-1 Digitalization (Cont.)



Source: https://geobingan.info/landing

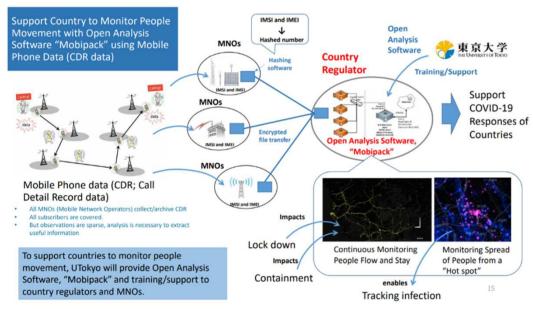
GeoThing



Using existing tool for the effective information dissemination of the mask status in pharmacy



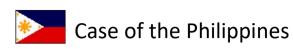
The University of Tokyo



Using phone call data to monitor people movement

Source: https://sdc.csis.u-tokyo.ac.jp/





2-2 Dispersed Evacuation

Segregation:

Suspected
COVID-19 cases
were segregated
from the
evacuation area



Clustering:

Occupants
of the evacuation
room must be either
members of one
family or people who
know each other
from the same
neighborhood



Separate Facility:

Separate facilities were designated to take care of suspected COVID-19 cases



Management:

No media is allowed at the emergency operations center for getting information

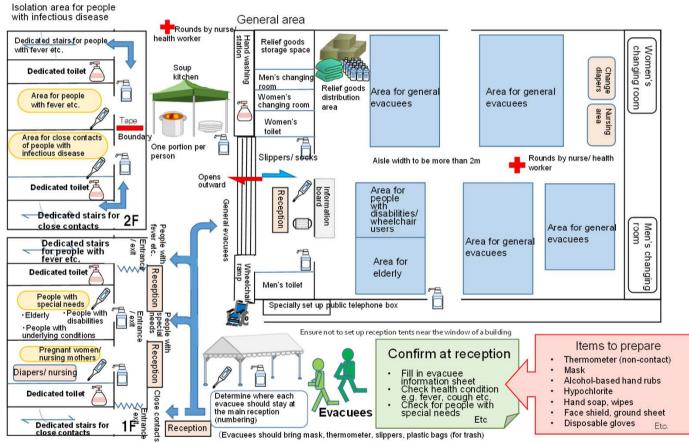




2-2 Dispersed Evacuation (Cont.)



Case of Japan



The height of a partition should be higher than the breathing zone of a user when seated, in order to prevent respiratory droplet transmission. Each block should be at least 1m apart.





It is preferable to implement all the above measures. However, during a disaster number of constrains can be expected. Operational staff are expected to do their best within such constraints.



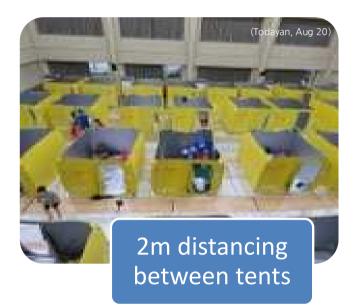
2-2 Dispersed Evacuation (Cont.)



Case of Republic of Korea







Operation of shelter based on the guideline for management of cooling centers, temporary shelters, earthquake evacuation areas (Enacted in June 2020)

Source: Ministry of the Interior and Safety, Republic of Korea



Thank you for your attention!





Main References

Presentations in the ACDR 2020 from the following organizations

- Cabinet Office, Japan
- Ministry of the Interior and Safety, Republic of Korea
- National Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Authority, Ministry of Home Affairs, Nepal
- Office of Civil Defense (OCD), Department of National Defense, Republic of the Philippines
- Singapore Civil Defence Force (SCDF), Singapore
- University of Tokyo
- GeoThings Inc.

Others

Global Facility for Disaster Reduction and Recovery (GFDRR), World Bank

