| AEARU/APRU Multi-Hazards Summer School 2019 | | |
|--|---|--------------------|
| 参加報告書 (Participation Report) | | |
| 2019年8月9日 | | |
| 所属/ Affiliation : Public Health Dep. Graduate School of Medicine | | |
| 氏名/ Name :Yan Fangyu | | |
| 出 張 期 間 (Period of trip) | 7.19~7.26 | |
| 開催期間 (Period of Program) | 7.22~7.25 | |
| 開催場所 (Place) | International Research Institute of Disaster Science, Tohoku University | |
| 開催規模 (Scale) | 参加国数(Number of participating countries) | 12 |
| (Scale) | 参加者数(Number of participants) | 61 |
| プログラムの | The International Research Institute of Disaster Science in Tohoku University was | |
| 背景・目的 | established in April 2012 as a new integrated interdisciplinary research team aiming | |
| (Background and | at conducting world leading research on natural disaster science and disaster | |
| the objective of | mitigation leaning from and building upon past lessons in disaster management from | |
| the meeting) | Japan and around the world. | |
| | The APRU-IRIDes Multi- Hazards (MH) Program was established in April 2013. The | |
| | Program aims to harness the collective capabilities of Association of Pacific Rim Universities for cutting-edge research on Disaster Risk Reduction(DRR) as well as contribute to international policy making processes on DRR. This Summer School is one of the key activities under the MH program. | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| プログラム | This program contains 3 days of seminar given by the professors whose research | |
| 内 容 | is related to the Disaster Risk Reduction and 1-day field trip to the place which went | |
| (Program | through the tsunami in 2011. | |
| Contents) | The first day of the lectures introduces the current research work at IRIDeS and the Sendai framework for disaster risk reduction. In preparation for the field trip, the | |
| | | |
| | second day featured sessions with myriad stakeholders such as | local governments, |
| | academics and non-governmental organizations directly involve | ed in the region's |
| | recovery efforts. | |
| | The field trip included a visit to the Arahama Elementary School | which saves nearly |
| | 320 lives during the Tsunami in 2011 and a walk around Onaga | awa Town. we also |
| | learnt about the Tohoku Ecosystem-Associated Marine Science | (TEAMS) project, a |
| | decade-long effort to monitor and restore marine life during/after the disaster and to | |
| | build a resilient marine farming environment in the area through scientific research. | |
| | On the final day, we were put into groups and did a DRR project proposal that | |
| | includes perspectives from both the natural and social sciences. | |

所 感 (Feedback on the Program) 300-400words

画像等も添付 Attach the images I joined the program for learning how an epidemiologist need to react when a disaster come. But surprisingly, the Disaster Risk Reduction program is far from reacting during or after disaster. It also contains how to build the city to prepare for the reaction. And actually, build a resilient society for the disaster is the most important thing we need to do for react more instantly.

This program brings together the professors from many aspects including architecture, engineering, medicine, biological engineering, management and social science. This is really exciting for me because I rarely have this kinds of chance to get access to people from this many areas.



On the first day, I listened many presentations introducing the overview of the IRIDeS institution and the Sendai Framework. From the first-day presentations I know for the disasters, we need to work together not only regionally nationally, but also globally. There are a lot of researches conducted in the aspects of disasters. We need to put them in use according to the situations. This calls for the policy and science working together for decision making. And also, on the first day, I listened a presentation brought by a professor comes from Medicine background. I am majoring in Public Health, which is also really important when disaster coming. For a disaster, the risk equals to hazard multiplied by vulnerability then divide by the capacity. So what we need to do is to mitigate the vulnerability and enhance the capacity. The professor introduces a simulation system to simulate how the media need to react when a serious infectious diseases come. This was really interesting and I saw a new way to do the research for the reaction which works with the computer engineers. After the first day seminar, we joined the reception. And in the reception, students from Tohoku University performed a traditional dance in Sendai.



In the field trip, we went to the Arahama Elementary School. When the tsunami came to Arahama area, this school saved all of the students there. We went there and saw many pictures after the tsunami. And the local government rebuilt that place as a buffer zone and evacuated the people lived there. However, it is interesting that actually not all the people would like to sell their land. So in the buffer zone, which is already covered by the green grass, the person who owned the land still raises chickens there.



On the final day, we had a group work making a proposal to deal with the disasters. The aim in our group is to build the resilient society in Malaysia. We used the knowledge the we learnt during the seminars made the proposal which worked by the

local government, national government and international institutes.



Thanks for Osaka University that I finally have this chance to join in this great program.