

COMPLETION REPORT

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Integrating Sustainable Development and Disaster Risk Reduction: Lesson Learned from Japan on Education and Culture of Safety

In Japan, disaster education was improved when the Disaster Management Bureau of the Japanese Cabinet Office coordinated policies and mechanisms for all stages of disaster risk reduction. This made Japan suitable for the rest of the globe for realistic disaster risk management educational skills (DRM). From this, the purpose of disaster education is not limited to the time of disaster occurrence but also to lead a better life and gain valuable experience for future innovative ideas and means to combat the disaster – the "Build Back Better" concept coined by the Japanese Government during the UN World Conference in Sendai, Japan, in 2015. For Japan, the education and management system for disasters has been regularly examined and changed in light of the lessons acquired from large-scale catastrophes. The program for disaster education is outlined in the Basic Disaster Management Plan, which is further devolved into local, regional, and municipal plans. In Japan, disaster education is more significant in implementing and ordering sophisticated and freshly studied procedures.

The result of the study depicted that disaster education in Japanese universities has been implemented community as it has explained below:

1. Because Japanese universities emphasize research, education, and social responsibility, they have been instrumental in promoting disaster education in Japan. This has allowed them to play an essential role as an institution. The educational institutions in Japan are hard at work doing research and putting their knowledge to use in the community by providing disaster education and training courses. Universities in Japan's system of higher education can be broken down into one of three categories, depending on the type of institution that they are affiliated with: national universities, public universities, and private universities. Japan's highest levels of academic distinction are reserved for its national universities, followed by the country's public universities and then its private universities. When it comes to the growth of local communities, public universities, particularly those that were founded by prefectures and municipalities, play an essential role. On the other hand, the national university can make a significant contribution by providing expert knowledge in disaster risk reduction, resilience, and the promotion of a safety culture through the utilization of research results to assist their local Government in the design of appropriate disaster plans.

2. The educational goals of universities in Japan become realized over time, and the results align with the objectives of disaster education. It is generally accepted that combining formal and informal education is the most effective method for ensuring that lessons about the reduction of disaster risk are conveyed to every family and community, with the result that learning is passed on to subsequent generations. This is because formal education is more likely to reach a wider audience than informal education.

<p>Verbal Presentation (Date, Venue, Name of Conference, Title of Presentation, Presenter, etc.)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. October 2, 2020, Suesa Songkhro Mae Chan School, Mae Chan District, Chiang Rai Province, Emergency Drill for School pupils at School, Inpin, W. (Training Program) 2. November 23, 2020, School of Social Innovation, Mae Fah Luang University, Chiang Rai, Thailand, Disaster Preparedness for Higher Education Level Students, Inpin, W. (Training Program) 3. October 12, 2022, School of Social Innovation, Mae Fah Luang University, Chiang Rai, Thailand, Living in the Anthropocene: Climate Framework and DRR Policies for Sustainable Development in Thailand, Inpin, W., Vaddhanaphuti. C. (Online Panel)
<p>Thesis (Name of Journal and its Date, Title and Author of Thesis, etc.)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Heinrich-Böll-Stiftung, January 17, 2022, “Building Resilience across Southeast Asia”, Inpin, W.
<p>Book (Publisher and Date of the Book, Title and Author of the Book, etc.)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Actor-Network in Disaster Education: Mainstreaming the Role of Higher Education in Climate Resilience for Sustainable Development in Northern Thai School by Inpin W., Juwitasari R., Dania M, Miyake Y., Maki T., Takeuchi Y. (under reviewed) 2. Disaster Education for Sustainable Development by Inpin W., Juwitasari R., Maki T. (in progress)