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## 東日本大震災 日本の災害ボランティアの経験を世界の教訓に NGO ピースボート、GNDR で声明を発表。

この度、NGO ピースボートでは、3月20日・21日、オランダ・ハーグで開催されたGNDR(地球市民社会の防災ネットワーク)会議に参加し、被災コミュニティの再建と災害ボランティアの必要性について、声明を発表しました。

GNDRは、国際的な防災・減災に向けた活動に市民社会の声を反映させようと、2007年7月ジュネーブで開催された「第1回国連国際防災戦略事務局(UNISDR)」防災グローバルプラットフォーム会合で設立され、現在600を越える団体と個人が加盟しているネットワークです。今回のGNDR会議は、来月5月にジュネーブで開かれるUNISDR会議に向けた準備会でもあり、各国から約130名が参加、日本からはピースボート、国際協力NGOセンター(JANIC)、Church World Serviceの三団体の代表らが出席しました。

会議の場で強く感じたのは、世界の大半の防災関係者らが、東日本大震災に対して「日本の防災は世界でもトップレベルで、東北の被災地もすでに復興しているだろう」との印象を持っているということ。仮設住宅での厳しい生活環境、福島では住民避難・帰還の将来像が見えないばかりか事故処理すら終わっていないことなど、私たちが現場で日々目の当たりにしている東北の現実は予想以上に届いていませんでした。また、震災発生後から今日に至るまで、多くのNGO/NPOやボランティアが活動しコミュニティの再建を支えてきていますが、その経験やノウハウが国外議論で留まってしまい、世界の防災や減災に役立つ教訓として共有されていないことも大きな課題だと感じました。

ピースボートとしては、宮城県石巻市を中心に延べ8万人を越えるボランティアコーディネートを行った経験を踏まえ、今回のGNDR会議の中で「災害へのレジリエンスが強いコミュニティを作るために」と題する声明(別紙にて全文掲載)を発表しました。また、5月のUNISDR会議、また2015年に日本で開催される国連防災世界会議の場など、今後も積極的に国際社会への提言活動を続けていく予定です。

東日本大震災を経験した日本のNGOとして、犠牲になった多くの尊い命に應えるためにも、国内だけでなく国境を越えた防災・減災への取り組みにつなげることが必要だと思っています。GNDR会議に参加した山本隆へのインタビュー、UNISDRや国連防災世界会議に向けたピースボートやNGOの取り組みへの取材など、ぜひご検討ください。

### ● このリリースに関するお問い合わせは

ピースボート災害ボランティアセンター (事務局: 東京都新宿区高田馬場 3-13-1-B1)

TEL: 03-3363-7967 MAIL: kyuen@pbv.or.jp

# BUILDING DISASTER RESILIENT COMMUNITIES – COMMUNITIES CANNOT BE RESILIENT IN ISOLATION

It takes people to support people



## PEACE BOAT Disaster Relief Volunteer Center



### STRATEGIC GOALS

- 1** Strengthen the capability and capacity of community and volunteer organisations through management and coordination of volunteers.
- 2** Strengthen the strategic role of the community and volunteers in all phases of DRR
- 3** Building disaster resilient communities – Communities cannot be resilient in isolation



### STRENGTHEN THE CAPABILITY AND CAPACITY OF COMMUNITY AND VOLUNTEER ORGANISATIONS THROUGH IMPROVING THE MANAGEMENT AND COORDINATION OF VOLUNTEERS

- 1.1 Develop and implement systematic training programmes in management, leadership skills and DRR for community members and volunteers**
  - 1.1.1 Strengthen leadership skills required to effectively coordinate volunteers
  - 1.1.2 Build an organisational structure that enables the effective coordination of community members and volunteers
  - 1.1.3 Build skills on all levels to ensure the most effective relief possible
- 1.2 Recognise the importance of accountability towards volunteers**
  - 1.2.1 Build a system that enables individuals to contribute to their full potential
    - 1.2.1.1 Ensure transparency of the organisation objectives and of the goal and rationale for each activity
    - 1.2.1.2 Ensure transparency of the decision making process and enable volunteers to participate in that process
  - 1.2.2 Establish standards to ensure that volunteers and activities do not burden the people we seek to assist
    - 1.2.2.1 Volunteer organisations to establish and follow a code of conduct in line with international standards
    - 1.2.2.2 Volunteers to prepare resources to ensure that they are self-sufficient
- 1.3 Establish safety as a priority of the organisation**
  - 1.3.1 Develop a culture and system that assesses risk and puts in place safety standards to ensure the wellbeing of all involved in activities
  - 1.3.2 Pre-train volunteers in the safety standards to ensure all participate without injury or illness
- 1.4 Develop a mechanism to ensure that all motivated individuals can be an active part of a response**
  - 1.4.1 Build a culture within the community and volunteer organisations to be prepared and ready to accept assistance from volunteers
  - 1.4.2 Establish understanding that many response tasks can be fulfilled by those without disaster-specific skills



## STRENGTHEN THE STRATEGIC ROLE OF THE COMMUNITY AND VOLUNTEERS IN ALL PHASES OF DRR

- 2.1 Recognise the strategic role of coordinated volunteers, including non-disaster related community groups
  - 2.1.1 Ensure all stakeholders recognise volunteer organisations as an equal stakeholder with defined roles in all phases of DRR
  - 2.1.2 Leverage community knowledge, resources and networks to deal with disasters
  - 2.1.3 Promote multi-stakeholder awareness and engagement to formulate effective plans and roles
- 2.2 Define the responsibility and activities of volunteer organisations in all phases of DRR
  - 2.2.1 Volunteer organisations are to clearly define their responsibility, capability and capacity and ensure they maintain the stated level of commitment
  - 2.2.2 Gain commitment from all stakeholders to provide the necessary resources and funds to strengthen and maintain a strong volunteer sector
- 2.3 Establish pre-determined roles for community members and volunteers
  - 2.3.1 Establish pre-determined roles to ensure the most effective deployment of resources
  - 2.3.2 Build and strengthen pre-arranged agreements to receive emergency supplies and equipment used in response activities



## BUILDING DISASTER RESILIENT COMMUNITIES – COMMUNITIES CANNOT BE RESILIENT IN ISOLATION

- 3.1 Resiliency of communities can be strengthened through ensuring that communities help communities
  - 3.1.1 During non-emergency phases, communities to foster an awareness of the need for cross-community, multi-stakeholder co-operation in both DRR and disaster response, and take steps to establish formal and informal links of cooperation with other communities
  - 3.1.2 Each community to work on their own DRR plan as well as preparedness to provide response for other communities in times of emergency
  - 3.1.3 Build a system to aid in the flow of resources between communities
  - 3.1.4 Build a culture and infrastructure that strengthens the ability to accept and work with volunteers coming from outside the community in times of emergency
- 3.2 Encourage and enable the whole community, including those most vulnerable, to participate in all phases of DRR
  - 3.2.1 Strengthen leadership skills to actively increase inclusion and participation of the whole community
  - 3.2.2 Develop a method for individual community members to increasingly participate in volunteer activities
  - 3.2.3 Encourage existing community groups to participate in the DRR process and as volunteers in a response
  - 3.2.4 People, community groups and volunteers to take steps to anticipate disasters and reduce the vulnerabilities that they and the community face.

### PEACE BOAT "ACTION POINTS"

1. Work towards developing "How to make YOUR community more resilient – a handbook for community members" inspired by the UN "How to make cities more resilient - A handbook for local government leaders"
2. Develop and implement a training programme for community members and volunteers that gives them the skills to strategically manage and coordinate their communities and design their own Disaster Risk Reduction Plan (DRRP) and Disaster Response Plan (DRP)
3. Bring community and volunteer groups together to facilitate better understanding and cooperation in DRR, through networking, exchange programmes, conferences etc.
4. Build a resource pool to enable a quick pre-planned response in time of need

### PEACE BOAT Disaster Relief Volunteer Center

Peace Boat is an NGO in Special Consultative Status with the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations  
<http://peaceboat.jp/relief/> (English) <http://pbv.or.jp/> (Japanese)  
Email: [relief@peaceboat.gr.jp](mailto:relief@peaceboat.gr.jp)  
Tel: +81-(0)3-3363-8047

