A Resource Guide to Humanitarian Assistance and Disaster Relief (HADR) Centers in the Indo-Pacific

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About the Center for Excellence in Disaster Management & Humanitarian Assistance

Overview
The Center for Excellence in Disaster Management and Humanitarian Assistance (CFE-DM) is a United States (U.S.) Department of Defense (DoD) organization comprised of nearly 30 subject matter experts that provide academic research, civil-military coordination training, and operational insights to support decision making before, during, and after crises. The Center is designed to bridge understanding between humanitarians, civilian, and military responders. CFE-DM partners with a diverse group of governmental and nongovernmental actors, as well as academic institutions to increase collaborations and capabilities in humanitarian assistance and disaster response. While maintaining a global mandate, the Indo-Pacific region is our priority of effort and collaboration is the cornerstone of our operational practice. The Center is a direct reporting unit to U.S. Indo-Pacific Command (USINDOPACOM) and is located on Ford Island, Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam, Hawaii.

Vision
The Joint Force, allies, and partners are fully prepared to conduct and facilitate foreign humanitarian assistance.

Mission
CFE-DM builds crisis response capacity in U.S. and partner militaries, enhances coordination and collaboration with civilian and foreign partners, and strengthens those relationships to save lives and alleviate human suffering before, during, and after humanitarian crises.

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Disclaimer
This report has been prepared in good faith based primarily on information gathered from open-source material and other resources available at the time of publication. Information was gathered from organizational websites and the public domain, and from institutional, private and government sources. While making every attempt to ensure the information is relevant and accurate, the Center for Excellence in Disaster Management and Humanitarian Assistance (CFE-DM) cannot guarantee or warrant the currency, accuracy, reliability, or completeness of the information in this publication. This guide is a working document and may be updated as new and significant information becomes available.
Introduction

This Resource Guide by the Center for Excellence in Disaster Management and Humanitarian Assistance (CFE-DM) intends to provide the user an introduction to a variety of Humanitarian Assistance and Disaster Relief (HADR) Centers located across the Indo-Pacific region. In compiling and preparing this report, CFE-DM sought to provide a broad mapping of centers in the region for general individual and institutional awareness, in an effort to promote cooperative HADR disaster research and institutional collaboration in the region. The overall intent of this document is to serve as a basic reference guide or starting point for the individual researcher or institution seeking to learn more about the different HADR centers located throughout the Indo-Pacific. This guide is considered as a working document and may be updated as new and significant information becomes available.

In total, 36 HADR centers and institutes have been identified and included in this resource guide. The centers are broadly represented by government, non-government, academic, research, scientific, hazards and disaster research centers, and national and regional centers. In general, this guide does not include disaster management centers that are part of a government’s National Disaster Management Organization (NDMO). Geographically the centers are widely spread throughout the Indo-Pacific region, and some are centered on national disaster management issues while others are regionally focused. The centers are involved in a range of activities and initiatives, including information sharing, knowledge and subject matter expert and researcher exchange, partnering and collaboration, promotion of best practices, and lessons learned in the field of HADR. Many of the centers are also involved in education and training, the use of technology to prepare for and mitigate disasters, analysis, the transfer of technical knowledge, data and statistics, and risk management.

Thematic HADR issues covered by the various institutions include disaster preparedness and response, disaster management and humanitarian assistance, civil-military coordination, disaster risk reduction, regional cooperation and coordination, conflict, development, climate change, environmental issues and earth sciences, health, disaster management policy, natural hazards/disasters, displaced populations, military-military coordination, and resilience. A list of HADR categories that help describe the main objectives of each center is provided in the next section.

Information on the various Indo-Pacific HADR centers for this guide is primarily sourced and derived from organizational and official websites, as well as social media accounts, press releases, and other publicly available sources. Some websites and other sources of information were machine-translated from the original language to English and therefore the accuracy of these translations cannot be guaranteed. Additionally, the currency and relevancy of information obtained from these resources is subject to change, and therefore also cannot be guaranteed, due to the ever-changing nature of organizational websites and publicly available information on each institution. Please directly contact the organization for the latest information. Contact information and website URLs are provided under each organization’s section to assist the reader in this manner.
While an extensive and comprehensive review of HADR related centers was attempted with the production of this guide, no strict criteria was used to determine inclusion. While every attempt was made to include a broad representation of applicable HADR centers in the region, a few institutions may have inadvertently been left out or omitted due to space and time constraints. If you are with an institution that wishes to be included in potential future revisions of this guide or know of a relevant center that was not included in this initial draft, please contact CFE-DM’s Dr. Alberto Morales at alberto.morales1@navy.mil.

We hope that you find this Resource Guide informative and a useful introduction to understanding a wide representation of HADR Centers in the Indo-Pacific region. Ultimately, we hope this resource will provide an entryway for future collaboration among practitioners, scholars, and researchers at individual and institutional levels. We welcome and appreciate your feedback to improve this document and help fill any gaps to enhance its future utility. For feedback and other comments, please email cfe.dmha.fct@pacom.mil. Please visit our website for other resources, and to download copies of this publication and other information products (https://www.cfe-dmha.org).
Humanitarian Assistance and Disaster Relief (HADR) Centers in the Indo-Pacific

Objectives

The following is a list of broad HADR categories that help describe the main Objectives of each center:

1. Academic
2. Civil-Military Coordination
3. Climate Change
4. Conflict
5. Development
6. Disaster Management
7. Disaster Response
8. Disaster Risk Reduction
9. Displaced Populations
10. Earth Sciences
11. Earthquakes
12. Education and Training
13. Environment
14. Health
15. Humanitarian Assistance
16. Information Sharing
17. Military-Military Coordination
18. Natural Hazards
19. Policy
20. Preparedness
21. Regional
22. Research
23. Resilience
24. Risk management
25. Technical
26. Technology
27. Tsunami
Alphabetical listing of HADR Centers in the Indo-Pacific

1. APEC Climate Center (APCC)
2. ASEAN Center of Military Medicine (ACMM)
3. ASEAN Coordinating Centre for Humanitarian Assistance on disaster management (AHA Centre)
4. Asia Pacific Disaster Resilience Centre (APDRC)
5. Asian Disaster Preparedness Center (ADPC)
6. Asian Disaster Reduction Center (ADRC)
7. Australian Civil-Military Center (ACMC)
8. Australian Institute for Disaster Resilience (AIDR)
9. BNPB Disaster Management Education and Training Center (Pusdiklat PB)
10. Center for Excellence in Disaster Management and Humanitarian Assistance (CFE-DM)
11. Center for Weather Climate and Disaster Research (WCDR), National Taiwan University
12. The Centre for Asia Pacific Refugee Studies (CAPRS), University of Auckland
13. Centre for Disaster Management and Public Safety (CDMPS), University of Melbourne
14. Centre for Disaster Solutions, James Cook University
15. The Centre for Disaster Studies (CDS), James Cook University
16. The Centre for Energy, the Environment and Natural Disasters (CEEND), Deakin University
17. Centre for Non-Traditional Security Studies (NTS Centre), S. Rajaratnam School of International Studies (RSIS), Nanyang Technological University (NTU)
18. Changi Regional HADR Coordination Center (RHCC)
19. Collaborating Centre for Oxford University and CUHK for Disaster and Medical Humanitarian Response (CCOUC)
20. Daniel K. Inouye Asia Pacific Center for Security Studies (DKI APCSS)
21. Disaster Prevention Research Center (DPRC), National Cheng Kung University
22. Disaster Prevention Research Institute (DPRI), Kyoto University
23. Disaster Risk Reduction Center (DRRC), University of Indonesia
24. Earth Observatory of Singapore (EOS), Nanyang Technological University
25. Earthquake Research Institute (ERI), Tokyo University
26. Humanitarian Assistance and Disaster Relief Research Centre (HADRRC), National Defense University of Malaysia
27. Institute for Climate, Energy & Disaster Solutions (ICEDS), Australian National University
28. Institute of Catastrophe Risk Management (ICRM), Nanyang Technological University
29. International Research Institute of Disaster Science (IRIDeS), Tohoku University
30. Joint Centre for Disaster Research (JCDR), Massey University
31. National Disaster Preparedness Training Center (NDPTC) at the University of Hawaii
32. Nehginpao Kipgen Center for Southeast Asian Studies (NKCEAS), O.P. Jindal Global University
33. Pacific Centre for Environment and Sustainable Development (PaCE-SD), University of the South Pacific
34. Pacific Disaster Center (PDC Global)
35. South Asia Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC) Disaster Management Centre (SDMC)
36. Tsunami and Disaster Mitigation Research Center (TDMRC), Syiah Kuala University
APEC Climate Center (APCC)

Main Objectives: Academic, Climate Change, Education and Training, Information Sharing, Regional, Research, Technical, Technology

Location: Busan, South Korea

Overview
The Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) Climate Center (APCC) was established in 2005 at the first APEC Senior Officials Meeting in Seoul, Korea. On 18 November 2005, at the 13th APEC Economic Leaders’ Meeting in Busan, Korea, the APCC was formally launched with “the mission of strengthening scientific and technological cooperation across the APEC region in order to help economies and societies deal effectively with the consequences of current and future climate-related hazards through the provision of climate information, research and technical support.”

Vision and Goals: “The APEC Climate Center aims to contribute to economic growth in the APEC region and support the protection of lives and property, the reduction of economic losses, and enhance economic opportunities.”

Mission: “The mission of APCC is to enhance the socio-economic well-being of member economies by utilizing up-to-date scientific knowledge and applying innovative climate prediction techniques through

- Collection, Production and Distribution of Climate Prediction Information as well as Diagnosis of Climate Variability & Change
- Technology and Their Application Development for Climate Prediction as well as Diagnosis of Climate Variation & Change
- Capacity Building and Improvement for Climate Prediction
- Domestic & International Cooperation”

APCC Research Department’s
The Climate Prediction, Climate Analysis and Prediction Research Department’s fall under the Climate Services and Research Division.

- Climate Prediction Department: According to APCC, the Climate Prediction Department has established a Multi-Model Ensemble (MME) prediction system through international collaboration and disseminates monthly global predictions with temperature and precipitation for upcoming 6-month periods to APEC members. APCC develops online climate information including the APCC Data Service System (ADSS), Climate Information toolKit (CLIK), and APCC Integrated Modeling Solution (AIMS). https://www.apcc21.org/study/clpre.do?lang=en&menuId=prediction
- Climate Analysis Department: The Climate Analysis Department (CAD) analyzes extreme climate events in the Asia-Pacific region. The CAD also monitors major climate factors including the El Nino-Southern Oscillation, and Arctic Oscillation. https://www.apcc21.org/study/clanaly.do?lang=en&menuId=analysis
The Prediction Research Department: According to the Center, “The Prediction Research Department analyzes the major modes of climate variability, assesses the corresponding prediction skill of global climate models, and eventually develops multi-model ensemble techniques to provide improved seasonal prediction.” [https://www.apcc21.org/study/cldevel.do?lang=en&menuId=service](https://www.apcc21.org/study/cldevel.do?lang=en&menuId=service)

APCC Multi-Model Ensemble (MME) Participation Agencies

The APCC collects climate forecast information from 15 operational climate forecasting centers and research institutes in 11 countries. These forecasts are combined using the MME scheme and the climate forecast information is disseminated to APEC and Pacific Island members, according to APCC.

Other Resources and Publications

- For more information on APCC, see these APCC brochures and PowerPoint briefs (in English and Korean): [https://apcc21.org/media/bro.do?lang=en&bbsId=BBSMSTR_000000000010](https://apcc21.org/media/bro.do?lang=en&bbsId=BBSMSTR_000000000010)
- APCC multimedia (videos, etc.): [https://apcc21.org/media/project.do?lang=en&bbsId=BBSMSTR_000000000064](https://apcc21.org/media/project.do?lang=en&bbsId=BBSMSTR_000000000064)

International Cooperation

APEC Climate Symposium

The APEC Climate Symposium is an annual event, held since 2005, that brings together around 100 scientists, representatives of National Hydrological and Meteorological Services, academics, policymakers, and students from around the world to discuss issues in climate prediction and its applications.

Academic Activity


Outreach Program for Developing Countries

- APEC Climate Center Outreach Program: According to the APCC, the Center supports technology transfer based on high technology, an international network, and a variety of education programs for developing countries, aiming to contribute to the development of APEC member countries’ climate change response and adaptation ability, and sustainable development.
- Educational and Training programs for developing countries: This program for developing countries consists of one-week lectures and working experience. The Center invites research officials from developing countries that need human resources and technical infrastructure, according to APCC.
• Young Scientist Support Project (YSSP): The aim of the YSSP is to strengthen developing countries’ abilities in climate science, and to set up a network for future joint research. APCC invites young scientists from developing countries and creates an environment for scientists to research effectively.
• A list of Training Workshops can be found here: https://www.apcc21.org/ic/tplist.do?lang=en&bbsId=BBSMSTR_000000000005

International Networks
There are three international groupings the APCC oversees which involve a mix of academic universities, government agencies, centers, and institutions, according to the Center. They are the Science Advisory Group, Working Group, and Executive Committee.

• The Science Advisory Group is the main science advisory and cooperative body to APCC researchers.
• The Working Group consists of representatives from the National Hydro-Meteorological Services (NHMS) of all APEC members and participating institutions. Members facilitate the exchange of regional climate information, particularly climate prediction among APEC members, according to the Center. There are 20 countries represented.
• The Executive Council is responsible for international cooperation and consists of delegates from the national meteorological agencies of five APEC members, according to APCC.

International Partners
Some of the major international partners that APCC has MOUs with include the Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme (SPREP), World Bank Global Facility for Disaster Reduction and Recovery (GFDRR), and the Green Climate Fund (GCF). A full list of organizations that APCC has MOUs with can be found here: https://www.apcc21.org/abt/coop.do?lang=en

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Twitter: https://twitter.com/apcc21
Flickr: https://flickr.com/photos/apcc21
YouTube: https://www.youtube.com/c/APECClimateCenter21
ASEAN Center of Military Medicine (ACMM)

Main objectives: Civil-Military Coordination, Disaster Response, Education and Training, Health, Humanitarian Assistance, Military-Military Coordination, Preparedness, Regional

Location: Bangkok, Thailand
Website: http://www.acmm-asean.org/main

Overview
The ASEAN Center of Military Medicine (ACMM) opened in Bangkok, Thailand in April 2016. The establishment of the ACMM was initiated by the ASEAN Defense Ministers’ Meeting-Plus (ADMM-Plus) Experts’ Working Group (EWG) on Military Medicine (MM). As background information, the ADMM-Plus established EWG’s that oversee the six areas of: Humanitarian Assistance and Disaster Relief, Maritime Security, Counter Terrorism, Peace Keeping Operations, Humanitarian Mine Action, and Military Medicine. The group acknowledged that Military Medicine plays a critical role in Humanitarian Assistance, helping to lay the groundwork towards the establishment of the Center.

At the 5th ADMM-Plus EWG on MM Meeting in Pattaya City, Thailand in October 2014, participants discussed details about the structure and mechanisms of the proposed Center and agreed upon the establishment of the ACMM in Bangkok as a full-time coordinating center for ASEAN, according to the ACMM. The concept paper on the establishment of the ACMM was adopted at the 9th ADMM Meeting and noted in a joint declaration during the 26th ASEAN Summit in Langkawi, Malaysia in April 2015. According to the Center, the ACMM was established to support all areas of military medical cooperation and to work in cooperation with organizations such as the AHA center, Changi RHCC, and UNOCHA. The ACMM aims to “facilitate coordination and cooperation among the Military Medical Services of the ASEAN Member States and Plus Countries.”

Structure
The structure of ACMM consists of:

- **Board of Directors**: Comprised of representatives from the ten ASEAN Member States (AMS). The Chief of the Board will be the representative of the AMS, acting as Chair during that period.
- **Secretariat Office**: Comprised of five sections, the Secretariat chief will be chosen by the Board of Directors.
**Mission:** “The mission of the ACMM is to establish practical, effective, and sustainable cooperation among the military medical services of the ADMM-Plus Countries, both in normal and crisis situations.”

**Reports and Publications**

**Spot Reports**
Spot reports are articles that cover timely medical topics such as: “Covid-19 Vaccine Booster Shot,” and “Long Covid,” for example.

- Spot Reports from the ACMM can be found at this link: [http://www.acmm-asean.org/blog/2/en/SPOTREPORT.html](http://www.acmm-asean.org/blog/2/en/SPOTREPORT.html)

**News Updates**
ACMM News Updates cover recent news of the Center as well as other news topics such as a “COVID-19 Tracker for Southeast Asia.”


**COVID-19 Guidelines**
COVID-19 Guidelines for the region have also been set up and can be found here: [http://www.acmm-asean.org/menupage/65/en/Guidelines.html](http://www.acmm-asean.org/menupage/65/en/Guidelines.html)

- These include “Guideline for Field Hospital Set up in EIDs Outbreak” and “Guidelines for Surveillance and Disease Control.”

**Roadmap for ASEAN Center of Military Medicine (2020-2024)**
To achieve the goals of the ACMM, a Roadmap has been approved by the 3rd ACMM Board of Directors (ACMM BODs) Meeting, to be used as the Center’s operational framework. The roadmap can be found here: [http://acmm-asean.org/data/UserFiles/files/Files/Roadmap%20for%20ACMM%202020%20-%202024.pdf](http://acmm-asean.org/data/UserFiles/files/Files/Roadmap%20for%20ACMM%202020%20-%202024.pdf)

**ACMM Documents**

- “ACMM Standard Operating Procedures for Humanitarian Assistance and Disaster Relief Operations (SOP- 002 for HADR) Under Crisis Situations.” According to the document, the SOP will be utilized during medical operations to support HADR missions under crisis situations in coordination with related agencies or organizations. The SOP can be found here: [http://www.acmm-asean.org/data/UserFiles/files/Files/SOPs-002%20(final%20as%20of%2025%20July%202018).pdf](http://www.acmm-asean.org/data/UserFiles/files/Files/SOPs-002%20(final%20as%20of%2025%20July%202018).pdf)
**Book Shelf**
The ACMM’s “Book Shelf” section contains various handbooks, manuals and guidelines.

This includes:


**Activities**
ACMM activities can be viewed at this link: [http://www.acmm-asean.org/menupage/64/en/Activities.html](http://www.acmm-asean.org/menupage/64/en/Activities.html)


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ASEAN Coordinating Centre for Humanitarian Assistance on disaster management (AHA Centre)

Main Objectives: Civil-Military Coordination, Coordination, Disaster Management, Disaster Response, Information Sharing, Regional, Research
Location: Jakarta, Indonesia
Website: https://ahacentre.org/

Overview
Established by the ten Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) Member States on 17 November 2011, the ASEAN Coordinating Center for Humanitarian Assistance on disaster management (AHA Centre) is an inter-governmental organization for the Southeast Asia region which aims to facilitate cooperation and coordination among ASEAN Member States (AMS), the United Nations (UN) and international organizations for disaster management and emergency response.

The Centre says that in operationalizing its mandate, it primarily works with the National Disaster Management Organizations (NDMOs) of the AMS. The AHA Centre also partners with international organizations, the private sector, and civil society organizations, such as the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement, the UN, and the ASEAN Agreement on Disaster Management and Emergency Response (AADMER) Partnership Group.

Core functions of the AHA Centre include Coordination, Disaster Information Management, Knowledge and Outreach and Resource Management.

Vision: “To become a highly professional and trusted organization which serves as the coordinating agency in the ASEAN region for disaster management and emergency response that aims to make ASEAN as a global leader on disaster management by 2025.”

Mission: “To facilitate and coordinate ASEAN’s effort in reducing disaster losses and responding to disaster emergencies as ONE, through regional collaboration, national leadership and global partnership in disaster management.”

Values
According to the AHA Centre, the Centre strives to maintain the following values:

1. “Always maintain trust and confidence of the ASEAN Member States”
2. Open working environment where everyone is part of a first-class professional team that is stronger together and helping one other
3. An efficient and non-bureaucratic organization that constantly delivers results and gets things done
4. Zero tolerance towards corruption with high accountability and financial integrity
5. Passion for excellence in everything we do through continuous improvement and innovation to make ASEAN great in disaster management

The AHA Centre reports to the ASEAN Committee on Disaster Management (ACDM) which is comprised of heads of NDMOs of the ten AMS who serve as the Governing Board of the Centre.

According to the Centre, there are two commitments that re-affirm the role of the AHA Centre as the primary ASEAN regional coordinating agency on disaster management and emergency response:

1. The “ASEAN Declaration on One ASEAN One Response: Responding to Disasters as One in the Region and Outside the Region.” For more information on this declaration see: [https://ahacentre.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/02/Declaration-on-One-ASEAN-One-Response-1.pdf](https://ahacentre.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/02/Declaration-on-One-ASEAN-One-Response-1.pdf)
2. ASEAN Vision 2025 on Disaster Management. For more information see: [https://ahacentre.org/publication/asean-vision-2025-on-disaster-management/](https://ahacentre.org/publication/asean-vision-2025-on-disaster-management/)

According to the Centre, multilateral cooperation has also been established with ASEAN Dialogue/Development/Sectoral Partners, including Australia, China, European Union, Germany, Japan, New Zealand, Switzerland, and the U.S. If a large-scale disaster strikes the region, the AHA Centre works with the Secretary – General of ASEAN who will assume the role as the ASEAN Humanitarian Assistance Coordinator to mobilize resources and coordinate with ASEAN Leaders and partners.

Source: [https://ahacentre.org/frequently-asked-question/](https://ahacentre.org/frequently-asked-question/)
The AHA Centre Work Plan

The “AHA Centre Work Plan 2025” aims to translate the assigned outcomes and outputs under the AADMER Work Programme 2021-2025 designated to the AHA Centre into activity levels. The AHA Centre Work Plan can be downloaded here: https://ahacentre.org/publication/aha-centre-work-plan-2025/

Disaster Information Management

Through Risk Identification, Early Warning and Monitoring, the AHA Centre aims to reduce loss of life and damage from natural disasters. According to the AHA Centre, it works closely with the AMS NDMOs in monitoring and sharing information about hazards and disasters in the region. The AHA Centre closely monitors hazards as well as early warning releases from AMS as well as regularly monitors and updates situations through various platforms and tools. This includes the Disaster Monitoring and Response System (DMRS), ASEAN Disaster Information Net (ADINET), and the ASEAN Science-based Disaster Management Platform (ASDMP).

- **Disaster Monitoring and Response System (DMRS):** DMRS is used by the AHA Centre and disaster officers within AMS NDMOs to monitor hazards and to provide early warning notifications. DMRS is based on the Pacific Disaster Center's (PDC Global) Disaster AWARE. (More information on this can be found under the “Pacific Disaster Center”).

- **ASEAN Disaster Information Net (ADINET):** ADINET is a repository of information on hazards and disasters that have occurred in the region. According to the AHA Centre, the platform is open to the public and the public can submit information about any hazard and disaster. The AHA Centre will verify and validate any submitted information to ensure accuracy and the Centre can also add new information. ADINET has been recording disaster information in the region since the AHA Centre became operational in 2012. For more on ADINET: https://adinet.ahacentre.org/

- **ASEN Science-based Disaster Management Platform (ASDMP):** According to the AHA Centre the ASDMP “is a one-stop interactive research portal that houses more than a thousand disaster-related research products for the region and connects disaster management practitioners and policy makers with scientists and researchers.” The platform is accessible at https://asdmp.ahacentre.org

Knowledge and Outreach

- **ASEAN-Emergency Response and Assessment Team (ASEAN-ERAT):** The ASEAN-ERAT is a rapidly deployable response team intended to support affected Member States during major disasters. According to the Centre, the members of ASEAN-ERAT come from AMS and are managed by the AHA Centre and designed to support the NDMO of the affected country. Whenever a disaster occurs in the region, ASEAN-ERAT members are ready to be deployed within eight hours after an alert is activated or based on a request of the affected country. ASEAN-ERAT members can assist up to 14 days during a crisis or for an extended period upon request. For more information, read the ERAT FAQ: https://ahacentre.org/files/ASEAN-ERAT-FAQ.pdf

- **AHA Centre Executive (ACE) Programme:** The ACE Programme is designed to prepare future leaders of disaster management in ASEAN. Through cooperation with the Government of Japan, the ACE Programme aims to enhance the capacity of AMS disaster managers through the exchange of knowledge and skills, according to the Centre.
Web EOC
ASEAN utilizes Web EOC, a system used to support real-time disasters. Web EOC is a crisis information system created to share ASEAN disaster-related information in real-time between the AHA Centre and AMS.

Situation Reports
AHA Centre primarily monitors the disaster situation in ASEAN countries and produces situation reports to disseminate disaster information. The Centre provides these situation updates to AMS, including briefings to ASEAN NDMOs as well as the Jakarta-based Committee of Permanent Representatives to ASEAN and Defence Attachés.

- The AHA Centre provides situation updates on regional disasters: https://ahacentre.org/situation-updates/
- The AHA Centre produces Flash Updates: https://ahacentre.org/flash-updates/
- The Centre also produces Weekly Disaster Updates: https://ahacentre.org/asean-weekly-disaster-update/

Publications
Centre publications include “The Column” (the AHA Centre’s News Bulletin), Annual Reports, AARs and various other publications. Publications can be viewed and downloaded here: https://ahacentre.org/category/publication/

- The ASEAN Risk Monitor and Disaster Management Review (ARMOR) is an annual review first published by the AHA Centre in 2019. ARMOR can be downloaded here: https://ahacentre.org/publication/armor/
- News from the AHA Centre can be found here: https://ahacentre.org/news/
- AHA Centre Press Releases can be viewed here: https://ahacentre.org/press-releases/
- AHA Centre videos can be viewed here (also on the Centre’s YouTube Channel--see below): https://ahacentre.org/video/

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Asia Pacific Disaster Resilience Centre (APDRC)

Main Objectives: Disaster Risk Reduction, Education and Training, Information Sharing, Regional, Research, Resilience, Technology
Location: Incheon, South Korea
Website: https://www.apdisasterresilience.org

Overview
The Asia Pacific Disaster Resilience Centre (APDRC) was launched in September 2016 by the Republic of Korea National Red Cross (KNRC) and the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC). According to the Center, the APDRC became the first Asia-Pacific Disaster/Reference Center in the Asia-Pacific region on disaster risk reduction and the building of resilient communities. Other reference centers have been established by the IFRC across the globe over the past 20 years that work to strengthen National Society service delivery in areas such as technical assistance, knowledge management and facilitation. According to the APDRC, the Center, located in Incheon, Korea, plays the role of both intermediary service as well as developing and introducing new technologies to the 38 Asia-Pacific National Societies in the region.

Goals: “Manage and share information by learning, documenting, improving and disseminating existing models and cases; Conduct research on issues pertaining to community resilience and humanitarian actions; Promote and implement resilience policies and strategies; Provide technical assistance to support resilience efforts of Asia Pacific National societies and partners; Create networks and partnerships among Asia Pacific National Societies and partners by reinforcing advocacy and communication.”

Vision:
- “Cover Deeper: Covering in-depth topics related to reducing disaster risks and strengthening community resilience
- Spread Better: Upholding the collaborative networks with partners
- Reach Further: Applying its enhanced learning and knowledge to all Asia Pacific National Societies and partners.”

Key Work Streams:
According to the APDRC these are its three focus areas:

- Resource Optimization: includes Regional Expert/Program Mapping, Staff Exchange and Peer-to-Peer Mechanism, and Training Opportunities.
- Knowledge Innovation Management: includes Innovative Knowledge Management Mechanisms, Knowledge Products, Research Projects on Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) and Community Resilience.
- Partnership and Networking: includes Expert Groups Partnership, Relationship with Korean Government Counterparts, Thematic Coalition with Regional RCRC and External Partners.

A short, explanatory video of the APDRC can be found here: https://www.apdisasterresilience.org/who-we-are.html
Education and Training
Some recent examples include:

- Virtual Reality for DRR Training with 7 AP countries. For more information see: [https://www.apdisasterresilience.org/vr-safety-training.html](https://www.apdisasterresilience.org/vr-safety-training.html)
- Developed VR tutorials during the pandemic. For more information see: [https://www.apdisasterresilience.org/vr-eq-tutorial---vr5164851652-5068949345440325106046300.html](https://www.apdisasterresilience.org/vr-eq-tutorial---vr5164851652-5068949345440325106046300.html)
- DRR and Resilience webinars
- Working on a Community Resilience Toolkit (under development)

Workshops
The APDRC has helped host two recent workshops:

- “Workshop on the Roadmap to Community Resilience,” March 2017, in Seoul, Korea. For the agenda, conference report, and for more information: [https://www.apdisasterresilience.org/roadmaptot_logistics.html](https://www.apdisasterresilience.org/roadmaptot_logistics.html)
- “Global Lessons Learned Workshop on the Road Map to Community Resilience,” November 2018, Seoul, Korea. For the agenda, conference report, and for more information: [https://www.apdisasterresilience.org/roadmaptot_logistics-819839.html](https://www.apdisasterresilience.org/roadmaptot_logistics-819839.html)

Additionally, **Interactive Innovation Workshops** have also been held:

Conferences: APDRC Co-hosted the 2nd annual International Disaster Resilience Forum in July 2020.

International Disaster Risk Reduction & Resilience Seminar/Forum
According to the APDRC, to support National Societies and people in the Asia Pacific region, APDRC hosts forums at least once a year “to collectively review the past, confront the present and draw the better future all together with relevant stakeholders including local people, civil societies, red cross movement components, governments and academia.” [https://www.apdisasterresilience.org/international-drr--resilience-seminarforum.html](https://www.apdisasterresilience.org/international-drr--resilience-seminarforum.html)

For information on the latest forums:

“3rd International Forum on Disaster Resilience: Climate Crisis and Disaster Resilience,”
Held on October 12, 2021, Seoul, Korea. For more information: [https://www.apdisasterresilience.org/5068947928-5050445236.html](https://www.apdisasterresilience.org/5068947928-5050445236.html)


- Videos of the Forum are available here: [https://www.apdisasterresilience.org/2-recordings-of-2020-forum.html](https://www.apdisasterresilience.org/2-recordings-of-2020-forum.html)

Resources
Reference Centre materials and videos can be found at this link: [https://www.apdisasterresilience.org/documents.html](https://www.apdisasterresilience.org/documents.html)

Newsletter
To subscribe, view and download newsletters from APDRC: [https://www.apdisasterresilience.org/newsletter.html](https://www.apdisasterresilience.org/newsletter.html)

Online Library
The APDRC website also offers access to a “Southeast Asia Online Library.” This “Resilience Library” provides online Southeast Asia resources and “supports the Southeast Asian Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies in promoting integrated approach in all their activities, in order to strengthen community safety and resilience through regional learning, sharing and collaboration,” according to the IFRC. Access to the online library: [https://www.apdisasterresilience.org/saol.html](https://www.apdisasterresilience.org/saol.html)

Partnerships
- Hanseo University. Since 2014, Hanseo University has been running a disaster-safety training center which delivers safety training to schoolchildren. In 2018, the Korean Red Cross and Hanseo University signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU), according to APDRC.
- Korean Society of Hazard Mitigation
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YouTube: https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCWxyzlAQfFvw9HCR_Xad1w
Instagram: https://www.instagram.com/korean_apdrc/
Asian Disaster Preparedness Center (ADPC)

Main Objectives: Climate Change, Disaster Risk Reduction, Education and Training, Health, Preparedness, Regional, Resilience, Risk Management, Technical

Location: Bangkok, Thailand

Website: https://www.adpc.net/igo/

Overview

Established in Bangkok, Thailand in 1986, the Asian Disaster Preparedness Center (ADPC) is an international organization that works to build the resilience of people and institutions to disasters and climate change impacts in Asia and the Pacific. According to the Center, the ADPC provides technical services to countries in the region to support sustainable solutions for disaster risk reduction (DRR) and climate resilience. The Center supports countries in the region in building their DRR systems, institutional mechanisms, and capacities to become more resilient to natural hazards, according to ADPC.

ADPC is governed by its founding members: Bangladesh, Cambodia, China, India, Nepal, Pakistan, the Philippines, Sri Lanka, and Thailand. The ADPC’s headquarters is in Bangkok, with country offices in Myanmar, Bangladesh, and Sri Lanka.

Vision: “Safer Communities and Sustainable Development through Disaster Risk Reduction.”

Goals:

- “Support countries in Asia and the Pacific to mainstream disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation in development.
- Support communities and countries in Asia and the Pacific to establish systems and capacities that reduce disaster and climate risk impacts.
- Serve as a pro-active and responsive regional resource center for disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation.
- Promote and share disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation knowledge and experience as a strong partner and networker.
- Serve as an incubator for innovation to address challenging and emerging issues in disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation.”

For more information on ADPC:

Departments
According to the Center, the ADPC develops and implements cross-sectoral projects/programs on six strategic themes of risk governance, urban resilience, climate resilience, health risk management, preparedness for response and resilient recovery.

ADPC is comprised of 7 departments: Risk governance, urban resilience, climate resilience, health risk management, preparedness for response and recovery, geospatial information, and the ADPC academy.

- **The Risk Governance department** “works towards improving disaster risk management systems, integrating risk in investment decisions, and facilitating multi-stakeholder partnerships by providing technical support to communities, national and local governments, and private sector organizations,” according to the ADPC.
- **The Urban Resilience department** assists cities and urban communities in the region in managing and mitigating urban disaster risks.
- **The Climate Resilience department** aims to improve the resilience of people and systems to climate extremes and future climate change trends.
- **The Health Risk Management department** is responsible for minimizing health-related impacts resulting from disasters and aims to build the resilience of health service delivery systems.
- **The Preparedness for Response and Recovery department** focuses on enhancing the response management capacities of governments, response organizations, volunteers, and communities and to strengthen capacity of institutions on disaster recovery.
- **The Geospatial Information Department** “brings together professionals from across technical and management disciplines to provide customized geospatial services and capacity building to stakeholders in Asia and the Pacific as well as to ADPC’s other departments,” according to the Center.
- **The ADPC Academy**, in existence for over 30 years, provides capacity-building and training courses to enhance the capabilities of national training centers, according to the Center. The capacity building courses offered by the Academy cover DRR, and climate change adaptation and training are provided to governments, IGOs and NGOs.

Education and Training

- A list of Academy training courses can be found here: [https://www.adpc.net/igo/contents/Training/aDefault.asp#sthash.z9Ih19R8.dpbs](https://www.adpc.net/igo/contents/Training/aDefault.asp#sthash.z9Ih19R8.dpbs)
- Trainings include sponsoring government disaster management agencies to go abroad and visit other agencies for learning exercises. For a list of study tours see: [https://www.adpc.net/igo/contents/Training/studytour.asp#sthash.qWDkewUl.dpbs](https://www.adpc.net/igo/contents/Training/studytour.asp#sthash.qWDkewUl.dpbs)
- A list of upcoming courses can be found here: [https://www.adpc.net/igo/contents/Training/training-schedule.asp#sthash.fT8PtMzp.dpbs](https://www.adpc.net/igo/contents/Training/training-schedule.asp#sthash.fT8PtMzp.dpbs)
Contact Information for ADPC Academy:
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Samsen Nai Phayathai,
Bangkok 10400 Thailand
Phone: +66 2 298 0682-92
Email: academy@adpc.net

ADPC Partners
According to ADPC, the Center has worked closely with regional organizations such as ASEAN, SAARC, SOPAC, and the Mekong River Commission (MRC). Partners also include UN agencies, the World Bank and Asian Development Bank. ADPC works with donors, community-based organizations, universities, technical agencies and INGOs as well as actively engaging the private sector for joint project implementation.

- A list of ADPC’s dozens of regional partners can be found here: http://www.adpc.net/igo/contents/adpcpage.asp?pid=3
- More information on private sector disaster risk reduction activities can be found here: https://www.adpc.net/igo/contents/adpcpage.asp?pid=43

Regional Consultative Committee on Disaster Management (RCC)
https://rccdm.net/
Since 2000 ADPC has been supporting the Regional Consultative Committee on Disaster Management (RCC) as its secretariat. According to the Center, the RCC is comprised of NDMOs of 20 member countries and is a non-binding mechanism to develop strategies for DRR and climate-resilient development and promote cooperation.

- The last RCC meeting, the “15th RCC Meeting: Enhancing Regional Cooperation and Coherence for Resilient and Inclusive Societies,” was held in Bangkok in January 2020. It was held in partnership with Thailand’s Department of Disaster Prevention and Mitigation (DDPM). Details on the meeting can be found here: https://rccdm.net/events/rcc-15th-meeting/

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Twitter: https://twitter.com/ADPCnet
Linked In: https://www.linkedin.com/company/asian-disaster-preparedness-center-adpc-
Flickr: https://www.flickr.com/people/adpc_community/
Asian Disaster Reduction Center (ADRC)

Main objectives: Academic, Development, Disaster Risk Reduction, Information Sharing, Natural Hazards, Preparedness, Regional, Resilience, Risk Management

Location: Kobe, Japan

Website: https://www.adrc.asia/

Overview

The Asian Disaster Reduction Center (ADRC) was established in Kobe, Japan, in 1998, founded in response to the earthquake that struck Kobe in 1995. The ADRC was established to promote international cooperation and collaboration for the reduction of natural disasters in Asia, according to the Center.

ADRC also works to establish networks among countries through personnel exchanges and other programs. ADRC works on DRR in cooperation with the UN Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNDRR), United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UNESCAP), United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UNOCHA), APEC and ASEAN, according to the Center.

There are 31 member countries from around the Asia-Pacific (for a complete listing: https://www.adrc.asia/aboutus/index.php), and five advisor countries (Australia, France, New Zealand, Switzerland, and the U.S.) The ADPC is granted “observer” status.
**Mission:** Its mission is to enhance “disaster resilience of its member countries, building safe communities, and creating a society where sustainable development is attainable.”

**Information Sharing**
Among its main activities, ADRC works on information sharing on disaster reduction. ADRC’s website contains a database of disaster information that serves as a clearinghouse of disaster information from 1998. The database provides a summary of disasters and links to categorized information that is updated. The disaster information can be found here: [https://www.adrc.asia/latest/](https://www.adrc.asia/latest/)

Additionally, the ADRC developed and operates a multi-language glossary on natural disasters which can be found here: [http://glossary.adrc-web.net/trans2.asp?lang=en](http://glossary.adrc-web.net/trans2.asp?lang=en)

**Promotion of GLIDE (Global unique disaster IDENTifier)**
According to the Center, since 2001, ADRC has conducted a project known as the new GLobal unique disaster IDENTifier Number (GLIDE) initiative, which was jointly launched with other organizations such as UNOCHA. GLIDE is a “globally common, unique identification scheme for disaster events as a tool for facilitating the sharing of disaster information archived by organizations around the world,” according to ADRC. GLIDE is an open standard, and accessible at no cost to anyone interested.

- GLIDE numbers can be found here: [https://glidenumber.net/glide/public/search/search.jsp](https://glidenumber.net/glide/public/search/search.jsp)

**Disaster Management Support System (Sentinel Asia Project) [https://sentinel-asia.org/index.html](https://sentinel-asia.org/index.html)**
The Sentinel Asia Project was launched in 2006 to establish a disaster risk management system in Asia using satellites. According to the Center, the Disaster Management Support System is also a part of the Sentinel Asia project, and through it ADRC offers maps and satellite images, as well as disaster information, to the region. More information on the Sentinel Asia project can be found here: [https://sentinel-asia.org/](https://sentinel-asia.org/)

**International Conferences**
ADRC hosts an annual international conference, called the Asian Conference on Disaster Reduction (ACDR). The conference is attended by disaster risk management officials from member countries, and disaster experts from international organizations. The latest ADRC conference was held virtually on 20 - 22 October 2020 and was organized by the government of Japan and the ADRC. Information on this conference can be found here: [https://www.adrc.asia/acdr/2020_index.php](https://www.adrc.asia/acdr/2020_index.php)

**Contact information for the conference:**
Conference Secretariat: Asian Disaster Reduction Center (ADRC)
Address: 1-5-2-5F, Wakinohamakaigan-dori, Chuo-ku, Kobe 6510073, Japan
Phone: +81-78-262-5540
Fax: +81-78-262-5546

**Visiting Researchers (VR) Program**
First started in 1999, ADRC hosts regional visiting scholars from throughout the region, under its Visiting Researchers (VR) program. According to the Center, under the program, the ADRC invites visiting researchers from member countries every year for four months to exchange information
on DRR of each country, inform them of the framework and policy of DRR in Japan, and promote understanding of international cooperation in DRR and disaster risk management. A typical product produced by VR’s include “Country Reports” based on their country of origin. VR reports can be found here: https://www.adrc.asia/aboutus/vr_2019.php

Information on Disaster Risk Reduction of the Member Countries
Another web page is devoted to “Information on Disaster Risk Reduction of the Member Countries,” which contains an interactive map of ADRC member countries. The page can be accessed here: https://www.adrc.asia/disaster/

DRR Seminars
An online series of DRR seminars is being organized by the ADRC. Information on upcoming events can be found here: https://www.adrc.asia/event/

ADRC publications
https://www.adrc.asia/publication/

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Australian Civil-Military Centre (ACMC)

Main Objectives: Academic, Civil-Military Coordination, Coordination, Conflict, Disaster Management, Education and Training, Information Sharing, Policy, Research
Location: Canberra, Australia
Website: https://www.acmc.gov.au/

Overview
Officially opened in November 2008, the mission of the Australian Civil-Military Centre (ACMC) is “to support national civil-military-police capabilities to prevent, prepare for and respond more effectively to conflicts and disasters overseas.” ACMC engages with government departments and agencies, NGOs, and international partners on civil-military-police issues.

To support “qualitative improvements in Australia’s contributions to humanitarian assistance, disaster relief, peace and stabilization activities overseas,” ACMC says it develops “capacity through education, training and exercises,” identifies best-practices, conducts research, and publishes, and strengthens “national, regional and international engagement through relationship building.”

According to the ACMC, it is a relatively small organization, comprised of a diverse workforce. The Centre is supported by seconded staff from Australian government departments including the Australian Defence Force, Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, Department of Home Affairs (Emergency Management Australia), Australian Federal Police, and the Australian Council for International Development. A secondee from the Australian Council for International Development represents Australian civil society. Additionally, the Centre’s Deputy Executive Director is seconded from the New Zealand government. Permanent staff are comprised of personnel from the Department of Defence.


Directorates
ACMC consists of four directorates:

1. Concepts and Capability Directorate: This directorate is responsible for research, publications, communications, preparedness, lessons and evaluation, and concepts.
2. International and Domestic Engagement Directorate: This directorate is responsible for outreach, stakeholder support and engagement, education, and training, learning and development products.
3. Business Operations and Governance Directorate: This directorate is responsible for human resources, finance, business processes, reporting, IT, communications, facilities, and governance.
4. Advisors and Seconded Personnel: This directorate is responsible for seconded staff.
According to the Centre, ACMC’s core role is working to improve Australia and the region’s civil-military-police capability. Other issues that the ACMC works towards improving includes building capacity in disaster management, supporting Women, Peace and Security (WPS) issues, strengthening the understanding of protection of civilian issues, building knowledge, promoting leadership, and empowering people, building effective partnerships, and building preparedness and capacity.

ACMC seeks to bring together various stakeholders from the government, military, police, and NGOs for open dialog to exchange ideas and expertise. ACMC also seeks to build knowledge with a learning and development program to support civil-military best practices and a research program to develop new knowledge, address knowledge gaps and identify best practices, according to the Centre.

ACMC Programs

- **Research**: The research program commissions research and works closely with researchers. Research areas include disasters in the region, WPS, lessons from Australia’s past responses, conflicts, and complex emergencies.
- **Learning and Development program** seeks to assist both government and non-government agencies develop knowledge and skills on civil-military-police issues.
- **Preparedness Program**: ACMC also seeks to build capability through a preparedness program that aims to assist personnel to understand the roles and responsibilities of different agencies and how to work together more efficiently. According to ACMC, capacity building is made up of preparedness, exercises, and lessons to strengthen civil-military-police capability.
- **Lessons and Evaluation program**: According to the Centre, this program allows ACMC to work with Australian and international stakeholders to evaluate civil-military-police cooperation and identify areas of good practice and improvement for conflicts and disasters.

**Workshops and Events**: ACMC hosts workshops and events which include seminars, roundtables, conferences, and dialogs. This can range from small group discussions to international conferences. For more information see: [https://www.acmc.gov.au/how-we-do-it/workshops-and-events](https://www.acmc.gov.au/how-we-do-it/workshops-and-events)

**Training and Education**: ACMC also offers training and education, which includes in-person training, blended learning, and online programs.

**Courses**

New programs include an online learning module on Women Peace and Security, which according to the Centre, serves as a publicly available information and training tool.

- Online courses offered by ACMC can be found here: [https://www.acmc.gov.au/how-we-do-it/resources/online-courses](https://www.acmc.gov.au/how-we-do-it/resources/online-courses)

**Resources**

ACMC produces a variety of publications, videos and other resources that can be viewed online or downloaded. More information can be found here: [https://www.acmc.gov.au/resources](https://www.acmc.gov.au/resources)

Publications such as the one pictured below, can be downloaded at: [https://www.acmc.gov.au/resources/publications](https://www.acmc.gov.au/resources/publications)
Interagency Taskforce Leadership Toolkit: ACMC’s Leadership Toolkit “is a suite of guidelines and personal accounts drawing on the combined experience of leaders who have run crisis response taskforces over the past 20 years. It provides you with principles and lessons for leading in both domestic and international interagency environments,” according to the Centre. The toolkit can be found here: https://www.acmc.gov.au/content-leadership-toolkit

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YouTube: https://www.youtube.com/user/CivMilCoE
Linked In: https://www.linkedin.com/company/australian-civil-military-centre
Australian Institute for Disaster Resilience (AIDR)

Main Objectives: Disaster Risk Reduction, Education and Training, Information Sharing, Resilience
Location: Melbourne, Australia
Website: https://www.aidr.org.au/

Overview
The Australian Institute for Disaster Resilience (AIDR) “develops, maintains and shares knowledge and learning to support a disaster resilient Australia.” According to the Institute, AIDR works with “government, communities, NGOs, not-for-profits, research organizations, education partners and the private sector to enhance disaster resilience through innovative thinking, professional development and knowledge sharing.” AIDR’s partners include the Australian Government Department of Home Affairs, Australian and New Zealand National Council for Fire and Emergency Services (AFAC) and the Australian Red Cross.


Professional Development Program
https://www.aidr.org.au/programs/professional-development-program/
AIDR’s Professional Development Program delivers courses and events across Australia to build knowledge and practice in emergency management. According to the AIDR, the program is aimed at volunteers, management teams, government, private sector, first responders and humanitarian organizations.

- AIDR upcoming professional development events are listed here:
  https://www.aidr.org.au/events/

Australian Disaster Resilience Conference
AIDR is the host of the Australian Disaster Resilience Conference. The last conference was held in August 2021 in Sydney. According to AIDR, conference attendees discussed the latest ideas and innovations in disaster resilience and risk reduction. For more information: https://www.aidr.org.au/programs/australian-disaster-resilience-conference/

Australian Journal of Emergency Management (AJEM)
AIDR also produces the Australian Journal of Emergency Management (AJEM). Published since 2011, AJEM is “a quarterly journal of analysis, considered views, lessons learned and insights into current and future issues from researchers and practitioners at all levels of emergency management.” The latest issues can be found here: https://knowledge.aidr.org.au/collections/australian-journal-of-emergency-management/
AIDR Knowledge Hub
https://knowledge.aidr.org.au/

The Australian Disaster Resilience Knowledge Hub “is a national, open-source platform that supports and informs policy, planning, decision making and contemporary good practice in disaster resilience. The Knowledge Hub highlights current and emerging themes in the resilience sector, linking national guidelines with research and fostering collaboration among leading agencies and organizations,” according to AIDR. The Knowledge Hub also houses information on historical Australian disasters.

The Knowledge Hub is managed by AIDR on behalf of the Australian Government. The knowledge hub contains several online collections including emergency planning resources, disaster risk reduction, pandemic resources, Australian disasters, climate, and disasters, and understanding hazards, according to the Institute.

- The knowledge hub also provides access to Australia’s Emergency Management Library, a nationally accessible source of emergency management information. The collection can be searched online at: https://knowledge.aidr.org.au/collections/emergency-management-library/
- The knowledge hub web page also contains an interactive “disaster map” of Australia and neighboring countries, including ongoing emergencies: https://knowledge.aidr.org.au/disasters

Latest news on the AIDR can be found here: https://www.aidr.org.au/news/


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Twitter: https://twitter.com/AIDR_News
BNPB Disaster Management Education and Training Center (PUSDIKLAT PB - BNPB)

Main Objectives: Academic, Disaster Management, Disaster Risk Reduction, Education and Training, Information Sharing, Resilience
Location: Bogor, Indonesia
Website: https://etangguh.bnpb.go.id/beranda-laman-web/

Overview
The Badan Nasional Penanggulangan Bencana (BNPB) (Indonesia’s National Disaster Management Agency) Disaster Management Education and Training Center (PUSDIKLAT PB - BNPB) (also known as Center for Disaster Management Education and Training - National Disaster Management Agency) is one of the units within the BNPB responsible for the implementation of disaster management education and training in Indonesia. Working with the Provincial Human Resource Development Agency of the Ministry of Home Affairs (MOHA), the Center has been holding basic disaster management training at the local level. The Center is also building online training (e-Tangguh) to expand its reach. “PUSDIKLAT PB has a vision and mission to be the center of excellence in the implementation of PB Training or better known as the ‘center of excellence’ for disaster management in Indonesia,” according to the Center.

The Center is part of a complex known as the Indonesia Peace and Security Center or IPSC established in 2014. The area is called Canti Darma. The IPSC also houses: Indonesian National Army Peacekeeping Mission Center, TNI Standby Force Center, and Indonesian Defense University among other civilian and military organizations.

Source: https://etangguh.bnpb.go.id/tentang-pusdiklat-pb/profil/kapusdiklat-dari-masa-ke-masa/

A video of the facilities can be found here: https://etangguh.bnpb.go.id/galeri-foto-video/galeri-video/2020/11/fasilitas-intra-drtg-pusdiklat-pb-sentul/
The vision, mission, organizational structure, and main tasks according to the Center are as follows:

**Vision and Mission**

"**BNPB’s Vision:** A Nation Resilient in Facing Disasters

- In line with the intended vision of BNPB, the PUSDIKLAT PB aims to create a quality cluster of superior and competitive disaster education and training."

**BNPB’s Mission:** “Protect the nation from the threat of disasters through disaster risk reduction; Building a reliable disaster management system; Carrying out disaster management in a planned, integrated, coordinated and comprehensive manner.”

Observing the BNPB mission, the PUSDIKLAT PB makes efforts to:

- “Improve the competency standards of disaster resources
- Improve the quality cluster of disaster education and training
- Increase disaster awareness.”

**Strategic Vision**

The ADPC’s “A pre-Strategic Plan Study on Indonesia Disaster Management Education and Training Center,” covers the strategic vision for the center: http://www.adpc.net/igo/category/ID1594/doc/2020-lpg6KW-ADPC-Pre_Pusdiklat_4.pdf

**Main tasks**

According to the Center, “The main task of PUSDIKLAT PB - BNPB according to Perka BNPB No. 1 Year 2008 on Organization and Work Procedures of BNPB is the coordination and implementation of general policies in the field of structural, functional and technical disaster training.

In carrying out the above tasks, the Center has the following functions:

- Preparation of planning and implementation in the field of programs
- Preparation of planning and implementation in the field of curriculum and administration
- Compilation and development of facilitator guides and technical teaching materials for disasters, and
- Administration and documentation of training activities and training participant certification.”

**PUSDIKLAT PB – BNPB training activities**

**BNPB/BPBD Training**

The Center hosts several training events each year, training hundreds of personnel. In 2020 several online courses were held due to the pandemic and a couple in-person.

Example trainings include:


• Management Technical Training was also held in 2020 (video): https://etangguh.bnpb.go.id/galeri-foto-video/galeri-video/2020/11/pelatihan-teknis-manajemen-pusdiklat-pb-bnpb/

• **Humanitarian Country Team (HCT):** The Center has been working closely with the HCT in various training and capacity building projects

• ASEAN training: The AHA Centre has trained ASEAN Emergency Response and Assessment Team (ASEAN-ERAT) personnel at the Center. Field simulation exercises were held at the Center.

A **Training Calendar** is available at: https://etangguh.bnpb.go.id/kediklatan/kalender-diklat/

**e-Tangguh online training portal**
The e-Tangguh online training portal can be found here: https://etangguh.bnpb.go.id/

**Academic Collaboration**
The Center hosts student visits and aims to conduct basic DM training for students. For example, in 2020, students of the Disaster Management program, Universitas Pertahanan, or Defense University (UNHAN), made a visit to the Center. In September 2019, students of the Disaster Management Master’s Program of Universitas Pertahanan (UNHAN) visited the Center to learn about logistics and disaster equipment, according to the Center.

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Twitter: https://twitter.com/pusdiklatbnpb  
YouTube: https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCIlu-Rhie5YJteapSnDQXlw
Center for Excellence in Disaster Management and Humanitarian Assistance (CFE-DM)

Main Objectives: Academic, Civil-Military Coordination, Climate, Conflict, Disaster Management, Education and Training, Health, Information Sharing, Preparedness, Research
Location: Hawaii, USA
Website: https://www.cfe-dmha.org/

Overview
The Center for Excellence in Disaster Management & Humanitarian Assistance (CFE-DM) is a United States (U.S.) Department of Defense (DoD) organization that was established by U.S. Congress in 1994. The Center is a direct reporting unit to U.S. Indo-Pacific Command and is located on Ford Island, Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam, Hawaii. While maintaining a global mandate, the Indo-Pacific region is our priority of effort and collaboration is the cornerstone of our operational practice.

CFE-DM is comprised of some 30 subject matter experts that provide academic and applied research, civil-military coordination training and education, regional civil-military coordination, and operational insights to support decision making before, during, and after crises. The Center is designed to bridge understanding between humanitarians, civilian, and military responders. CFE-DM partners with a diverse group of governmental and nongovernmental actors, as well as academic institutions to increase collaborations and capabilities in humanitarian assistance and disaster response.

CFE-DM was founded as part of the late U.S. Senator Daniel K. Inouye’s vision. He set about to establish CFE-DM to help bridge understanding between civil and military responders, and to provide a DoD platform for building Disaster Management and Humanitarian Assistance (DMHA) awareness and expertise in U.S. forces, and with partner nations in the Indo-Pacific.

Vision: The Joint Force, allies, and partners are fully prepared to conduct and facilitate foreign humanitarian assistance.

Mission: CFE-DM builds crisis response capacity in U.S. and partner militaries, enhances coordination and collaboration with civilian and foreign partners, and strengthens those relationships to save lives and alleviate human suffering before, during, and after humanitarian crises.

CFE-DM Organizational Structure
There are three branches within the Center: 1) Applied Research and Information Sharing (ARIS), Programs, Plans and Analysis (PP&A), and Training and Education (T&E). The Center Support Group (CSG) provides essential administrative and logistical support to the three other Branches.
• **Applied Research and Information Sharing (ARIS):** The ARIS Branch conducts applied research, shares information and knowledge, explores opportunities to collaborate, influences decision-making, improves coordination, and brings capacity to U.S. and partner nation organizations.

• **Plans Programs and Analysis (PP&A):** The PP&A Branch maintains, grows, and improves the Center’s collaboration between intergovernmental organizations, non-governmental organizations, various regional organizations, foreign militaries, the U.S. Interagency, and DOD in support of regional DMHA.

• **Training and Engagements (T&E):** The T&E Branch provides DMHA training and education to U.S. military, domestic, and international partner organizations.

### Education and Training
The CFE-DM provides education and training primarily through four key courses:

1. Humanitarian Assistance Response Training – Conflict
2. Humanitarian Assistance Response Training – Disasters
3. Health Emergencies in Large Populations (HELP)
4. Health and Humanitarian Action in Emergencies (HHAE)

### Humanitarian Assistance Response Training – Conflict

The purpose of the 5-day training course is to prepare the US joint force and their security partners for supporting, and when necessary, conducting humanitarian assistance before, during, and after combat operations. Beyond delivery of humanitarian assistance, the course will survey the protection of civilian dimensions of a conflict and the reasons why these need to be fully incorporated as military planning considerations at the tactical, operational, and strategic levels. The course focuses on civilian harm mitigation by incorporating humanitarian considerations into military planning and conduct of operations.
Humanitarian Assistance Response Training – Disasters
The HART-Disasters course prepares United States military commanders and their staffs to respond more effectively during civilian-led humanitarian assistance and foreign disaster response missions. The two day, operational-level training course focuses on applying the military planning and decision-making process to the unique circumstances associated with a Foreign Humanitarian Assistance (FHA) operation in response to a natural disaster. Case studies, small group practical applications, and role-playing exercises enhance lectures by civilian and military subject matter experts.

Health Emergencies in Large Populations (HELP)
https://www.cfe-dmha.org/Training/Health-Emergencies-in-Large-Populations-HELP
The HELP workshop is a two-week workshop on the provision of humanitarian relief during disasters, armed conflicts, and other complex crises. The workshop seeks to develop the knowledge, the skills, and the approach – based on scientific evidence, best practice, and professional ethics – that humanitarian workers will need to make effective decisions. CFE-DM hosts the HELP workshop in partnership with the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) and University of Hawaii at Manoa's Office of Public Health Studies.

Health and Humanitarian Action in Emergencies (HHAE)
CFE-DM offers the Health and Humanitarian Action in Emergencies (HHAE) Course to early to mid-career professionals from Pacific Island states who may become involved in the decision-making, planning, response, and/or management of public health emergencies in the region. HHAE emphasizes the preparedness for and management of public health emergencies in the Pacific.

CFE-DM News

- News from CFE-DM can be found here: https://www.cfe-dmha.org/News
- CFE-DM Newsletter can be found here: https://www.cfe-dmha.org/News/Newsletter
- COVID-19 Updates can be found here: https://www.cfe-dmha.org/News/COVID-19-Updates

Publications
A master list of CFE-DM publications can be found here: https://www.cfe-dmha.org/Publications

Publications include:

CFE-DM’s Disaster Management Reference Handbooks provide a baseline of information regarding countries most prone to disasters, focusing on countries in the Indo-Pacific region. Currently, a total of 24 handbooks are available on the CFE-DM website.

The Liaison
Liaison is CFE-DM’s biannual journal of disaster management and humanitarian relief collaborations. Articles are original work from throughout the DMHA community focusing on advances, partnerships, technology and applied research, and training and education. The latest issue and archives can be found here: https://www.cfe-dmha.org/Liaison
Case Studies
The CFE-DM case study series is aimed at helping to inform future U.S. Indo-Pacific Command response to disasters in the Indo-Asia-Pacific region, by capturing observations and lessons learned. CFE-DM case studies and case studies from CFE-DM partners can also be found here: https://www.cfe-dmha.org/Publications/Case-Studies-Factsheets

Best Practices Pamphlets
https://www.cfe-dmha.org/Publications/Best-Practices-Pamphlets
CFE-DM’s pamphlets encapsulate best practices in civil-military coordination in foreign disaster relief (FDR) and Civil Military Coordination During HA/DR in Conflict. These pamphlets summarize best practices in an accessible primer tailored to targeted audiences.

Factsheets
https://www.cfe-dmha.org/Publications/Case-Studies-Factsheets
CFE-DM’s fact sheets provide a 2-page overview of relevant information regarding countries highly impacted by natural disasters in the Indo-Pacific.

Department of Defense Support to Foreign Disaster Relief: Handbook for Responding Forces 30 June 2021
https://www.cfe-dmha.org/Publications/DOD-Support-to-Foreign-Disaster-Relief
This handbook serves as a quick reference guide for U.S. military members participating in a Foreign Disaster Relief (FDR) mission in permissive environments, in a country that still has a functioning government. It is not intended for use in complex situations; however, some information may have utility for DoD support in such instances.

Reports and Studies
Other Reports and Studies can be found here: https://www.cfe-dmha.org/Publications/Reports-Studies
This section includes publications by CFE-DM in cooperation with partner organizations, CFE intern reports, crisis situation reports such as the 2015 Nepal earthquake, capstone student projects, AARs, Event Overview and Summary Reports, presentations, and various reports and studies by CFE-DM staff and external collaborators.

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Center for Weather Climate and Disaster Research (WCDR), National Taiwan University (NTU)

Main Objectives: Academic, Climate Change, Disaster Management, Disaster Risk Reduction, Environment, Information Sharing, Natural Hazards, Preparedness, Research, Resilience
Location: Taipei City, Taiwan
Website: http://www.wcdr.ntu.edu.tw/introduction.html

Overview
The Center for Weather Climate and Disaster Research (WCDR) was first established as the Disaster Research Center (DRC) in June 2003. The DRC later changed its name and divisions to the Center for Weather Climate and Disaster Research in February 2010. According to the Center, the purpose of the WCDR is to “reinforce international communication and academic-industry collaboration, provide high quality service to respond [to] the impact of global climate change in order to efficiently reduce disaster damages.”

While much of the Center’s work appears to be domestically focused, the WCDR also seeks to strengthen international exchanges and cooperation in industry and science, respond to the impact of global climate change, and enhance the effectiveness of disaster reduction, preparedness, and resilience. The center also conducts research on water-related disasters, meteorology, hydrology, mudslides, and landslides.

A summary of the mission of the Center is: “To integrate the relevant manpower and equipment of the university and to engage in basic academic research on the foresight and practicality of the relevant fields of climate and weather disaster prevention and rescue.”

Divisions
There are four divisions in the WCDR: Weather Climate Edge-cutting research, Research and Development, Disaster-preventing project, and Administration divisions. For further information and to contact various staff members and researchers of the WCDR please go to: http://www.wcdr.ntu.edu.tw/people.html

Main Projects
The Center works on a variety of projects. These include: “New Taipei City Emergency Response Project,” “Work Flow of Weather Monitoring,” Cluster Rainfall Forecasting,” Flood Simulations, and Typhoon Movement Analysis

- A summarized list of research results by year can be found here: http://www.wcdr.ntu.edu.tw/30740313502510426524.html

Courses
Information on courses can be found here: http://www.wcdr.ntu.edu.tw/35506312433603935338.html. The current course offering is on climate change and global warming.
News and Publications

- Latest News on the Center can be found here: http://www.wcdr.ntu.edu.tw/26368260322804024687.html
- Reports on international disasters can be found here: http://www.wcdr.ntu.edu.tw/222833855528797247732257723566

Event information and photos can be found here: http://www.wcdr.ntu.edu.tw/27963212052903129255

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Taida water campus (research excellence building)
address: room 610, 6th floor, 18 Siyuan road, Zhongzheng district, Taipei city
phone: (02) 3366-8277

Social Media
YouTube: https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCwnYV1bOLPx7Kwj7rT_OfFw

Source: http://www.wcdr.ntu.edu.tw/introduction.html
The Centre for Asia Pacific Refugee Studies (CAPRS), University of Auckland

Main Objectives: Academic, Climate Change, Conflicts, Displaced Populations, Education and Training, Information Sharing, Research
Location: Auckland, New Zealand
Website: https://www.auckland.ac.nz/en/education/research/research-centres-and-units/the-centre-for-asia-pacific-refugee-studies-.html

Overview
The Centre for Asia Pacific Refugee Studies (CAPRS) opened in 2020 as a faculty research center within the Faculty of Education and Social Work at the University of Auckland in New Zealand. CAPRS aims to be the first academic center on refugees focused primarily on the Asia-Pacific. According to its website, CAPRS responds to the challenges of refugees and the displaced from climate change and conflicts through scholarship and research.

According to the Centre, CAPRS aims to achieve this by being collaborative and working closely with refugee communities and scholars in the region. Centre staff will attempt to bring together people from academia, government, civil society, the private sector, and refugee communities from the region to collaboratively work together on projects.

Programs

Non-residential postgraduate fellowship (NRF)
The non-residential postgraduate fellowship (NRF) is intended to support scholars who have completed MA/PhD studies. According to the Centre, the goal of this program is to create a platform for scholars who have already completed a masters or doctoral thesis related to forced displacement in the region with a focus on converting their research into action-oriented impact. More information available here: https://www.auckland.ac.nz/en/education/research/research-centres-and-units/the-centre-for-asia-pacific-refugee-studies-/caprs-non-residential-fellowship.html

Programme on Inclusive Higher Education runs in collaboration with Opening Universities For Refugees (OUR)
Opening Universities for Refugees (OUR) was founded by Gül İnanç, one of the co-founders and co-directors of the CAPRS, as an educational initiative in 2016 in Singapore to offer higher education to communities in need, according to the Centre. Since the founding, OUR initiated the formation of several new educational programs and scholarships in Malaysia, Indonesia, Hong Kong, Australia and Aotearoa, New Zealand and will continue activities under CAPRS.
Research

For details see: https://www.auckland.ac.nz/en/education/research/research-centres-and-units/the-centre-for-asia-pacific-refugee-studies-/research-projects.html

Future Research
Prioritizing Community Needs and Mapping Community Assets
Community-Based Participatory Research (CBPR) on Prioritizing Community Needs and Mapping Community Assets will be implemented by CAPRS as part of Strengthening Community Voices Across the Response Project. This will be in partnership with the Centre for Peace and Justice (CPJ), BRAC University in Dhaka and Cox’s Bazar District in Bangladesh, according to the Centre.

Podcasts
In a podcast series titled “Unfiltered,” CAPRS staff have discussions about issues that impact the lives of those forcibly displaced and possible solutions from a range of perspectives from around the world, including refugees, researchers, academics, practitioners, and other stakeholders, according to the Centre. To listen to podcasts: https://www.auckland.ac.nz/en/education/research/research-centres-and-units/the-centre-for-asia-pacific-refugee-studies-/podcasts.html


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Location
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Centre for Disaster Management and Public Safety (CDMPS), University of Melbourne

Main Objectives: Academic, Disaster Management, Education and Training, Information Sharing, Policy, Research, Resilience, Risk Management, Technology
Location: Melbourne, Australia
Website: https://www.unimelb.edu.au/cdmps

Overview
The Centre for Disaster Management and Public Safety (CDMPS) was established in 2014 at the University of Melbourne where it promotes disaster management research. According to the CDMPS, the Centre focuses on developing solutions that address challenges facing academic, government and industry professionals in disaster management and public safety. The Centre pursues objectives in research, training, and engagement to address these challenges.

According to the Centre, CDMPS research takes a multi-disciplinary approach and focuses on preparing for, responding to, recovering from, and mitigating against all-hazards incidents. The Centre provides research facilities for researchers at master’s level and above, as well as visiting scholars and research groups, and hosts collaborative, training, and engagement activities.

Research Priority Areas
CDMPS focuses on research projects related to the following five areas:

1. “Understanding and Mitigating Extreme Events and Critical Incidents
2. Enabling Technology, Informatics and Critical Incidents
3. Improving Whole-Life Infrastructure System Performance and Resilience
4. Strengthening Organizational, Institutional and Community Resilience
5. Enhancing Policy and Decision Making”

Research
There are eight research units at CDMPS:

1. Community Resilience
2. Earthquake Resilience
3. Transport and Logistics
4. Infrastructure Resilience
5. Unmanned Aircraft Systems
6. Flood Management
7. Mission Critical Communications
8. Food Security
More information on the research units can be found here: https://www.unimelb.edu.au/cdmps/research/research-units

- **Research projects** can be found here: https://www.unimelb.edu.au/cdmps/research/research-projects
- For information on **graduate research projects**: https://www.unimelb.edu.au/cdmps/research/phd-research

CDMPS has recently responded to local and global events, including the 2019/2020 bushfire season in Australia and the COVID-19 pandemic. Actions and activities can be found here: https://www.unimelb.edu.au/cdmps#action

**Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)**
The Centre has contributed to the support of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) by developing a blueprint, according to CDMPS. As the Centre describes it: “This Blueprint presents the Sustainable Disaster Management Framework that establishes the detailed relationship between disaster management and the SDGs to guide future research, policy and innovation for sustainable development and disaster risk reduction.” The publication, “A Blueprint for Disaster Management RD&D Supporting the SDGS,” can be found here: https://www.unimelb.edu.au/__data/assets/pdf_file/0003/2894412/ABlueprintforDisasterManagementSupportingtheSDGs-v2.pdf

Additionally, the Centre provides a series of analytical tools, and visualization and modelling platforms which include “Virtual Reality, Evacuation Modeling, Unmanned Aerial Vehicles, Route Planning & Optimization, 3d Modelling & Visualization Platform, Public Safety Communications, Sensor Integration, Crowd management & Simulation, Advanced Data Integration & Visualization, and Smart Phone APP Development,” according to CDMPS.

**Publications**

- Publications include Journal papers, Conference proceedings, Reports, and Book sections. To view publications: https://www.unimelb.edu.au/cdmps/research/publications
- A brochure on the CDMPS can be downloaded here: https://www.unimelb.edu.au/__data/assets/pdf_file/0009/2847978/CDMPS-1-pager-3-August.pdf

**Training**
CDMPS conducts training for practitioners and postgraduate students wishing to work in emergency and disaster management, according to the Centre. This includes workshops, symposia and conferences for researchers and shorter training programs for government agencies and the private sector at the executive level. Sample training includes: “Leadership in Crisis” (https://www.unimelb.edu.au/cdmps/training/leadership-in-crisis) and “Connected Vehicles Forum” (https://www.unimelb.edu.au/cdmps/training/connected-vehicles-forum).

**Engagements**
CDMPS engages with national and international stakeholders and service providers from government and the private sector of disaster and emergency management, according to the Centre. Some of the engagements are listed here: https://www.unimelb.edu.au/cdmps#engagement
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Centre for Disaster Solutions, James Cook University

Main Objectives: Academic, Disaster Management, Disaster Risk Reduction, Education and Training, Information Sharing, Natural Hazards, Preparedness, Research, Resilience, Risk Management
Location: Australia
Website: https://www.jcu.edu.au/centre-for-disaster-solutions

Overview
The Centre for Disaster Solutions is based at James Cook University Center (JCU) in Australia and focuses on disaster risk reduction and resiliency. The Centre offers a range of disaster solutions to its clients from agencies, organizations, and industries, from prevention and preparedness to response and recovery. According to the Centre, it has been working in the tropics for more than 50 years.

The Centre provides expertise and resources from across JCU’s three campuses in the tropics. This includes bringing together JCU institutes, centers, and resources with expertise relevant to tropical disasters, such as the JCU Cyclone Testing Station and the Centre for Disaster Studies (see next section for more information on the Centre), and multi-national expertise from more than 100 academics to collaborate across multiple disciplines.

Mission: The Centre’s mission is to “prevent and reduce the damages from disasters, with specialized expertise in the tropics.”

The Centre for Disaster Solutions Provides:

- “A consortium of multi-disciplinary and internationally leading expertise
- A collaborative hub of capabilities and resources, networks of researchers and partners, and innovations in tropical disaster research and applications
- Public outreach and engagement with government agencies, industries, organizations, and communities
- Research to prevent and reduce damages from disasters in the tropical world and beyond.”

Research Capabilities
According to the Centre: “Our work bridges the fields of the built environment, the natural environment, the social environment, and the health environment. Within these fields, we offer research strengths and capabilities in safe and sustainable buildings, natural hazards and extreme events, disaster ready and resilient communities, and disaster nursing and tropical medicine.” (Source for research section: “Centre for Disaster Solutions Capabilities Statement”)

- **Safe and Sustainable Buildings**: Research focuses on providing solutions to ensure built environments are disaster ready and resilient.
- **Natural Hazards and Extreme Events**: Research focuses on understanding, predicting, and evaluating natural hazards, and applying the knowledge to risk assessments and ways to mitigate impacts. The Centre has “worked on the valuation of ecosystem services for mitigating impacts of natural hazards, and the development of climate change adaptation strategies.”
• **Disaster Ready and Resilient Communities**: The Centre is researching ways to prevent and reduce the impacts of disasters on communities utilizing its experience in the development and application of social impact assessment methodologies and by examining governance. The Centre has also “addressed natural and industrial hazards, planning, tourism, terrorism, criminology, pandemics, biodiversity conservation, extractive industries, mental health, complex humanitarian crises, resilient public spaces, and climate change adaptation.”

• **Disaster Nursing and Tropical Medicine**: The Centre’s research provides greater understanding of the needs associated with disaster education for student nurses, and ways to promote resilient behaviors. Centre personnel works with “Australian Indigenous communities to support and expand the development of education, workforce, health service provision and research capacity building.”

**Partners**
The Centre has partnerships with more than 100 national, regional, and international government agencies, industries, NGOs, community groups, universities, and others across Australia and Oceania.

Partners of the Centre include internal partners at JCU depicted in the graphic below:

![Diagram of partners](https://www.jcu.edu.au/centre-for-disaster-solutions/about-us)

**Source:** [https://www.jcu.edu.au/centre-for-disaster-solutions/about-us](https://www.jcu.edu.au/centre-for-disaster-solutions/about-us)

**External Partners**
According to the Centre, key partners include but are not limited to the following:

• **National**: Australian Bureau of Meteorology, Australia Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment, Australia Department of Health, Australia Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, and the Australian Disaster Resilience Education Alliance.

• **International**: World Health Organization, Asian Development Bank, International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement, United States National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Center for Excellence in Disaster Management and Humanitarian Assistance.
Contact Information/Locations

Email: DisasterSolutions@jcu.edu.au

For more information on the Center or to request to join the Center’s network, a fillable email request form is also provided at this link: https://www.jcu.edu.au/centre-for-disaster-solutions/join-us

Main Campuses

JCU Townsville, Bebegu Yumba campus, Douglas
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JCU Cairns, Nguma-bada campus, Smithfield
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JCU Singapore
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The Centre for Disaster Studies (CDS), James Cook University

Main Objectives: Academic, Development, Disaster Risk Reduction, Education and Training, Information Sharing, Natural Hazards, Research
Location: Australia
Website: https://www.jcu.edu.au/centre-for-disaster-studies

Overview
Established in 1979, the Centre for Disaster Studies (CDS) is a multi-disciplinary research unit within the College of Science and Engineering at James Cook University (JCU). The Centre was formally established a few years after James Cook University opened. According to the CDS, the origin of the CDS is related to the destruction from two major cyclones in Australia, Althea in 1971 and Tracy in 1974, which resulted in research interest in cyclones and natural hazards and led to the development of a research center dedicated to study natural disasters.

Vision: “Our vision is to facilitate sustainable community-based disaster management through the effective delivery of research output and the establishment of national and international partnerships.”

Research Capacity

- “Natural hazards and extreme events
- Integrated disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation
- Nursing education and disaster management
- Land use planning for disaster risk reduction
- Building resilience in the built, natural, economic, and social environments
- Tourism crisis and disaster management
- Impacts of disasters on individuals, families, and communities
- Vulnerability and capacity assessment
- Community mapping for disaster risk reduction and recovery
- Social network analysis for disaster resilience
- Post disaster assessment for response and recovery
- Sustainable development and redevelopment”

According to the Centre, academic research members apply their expertise to natural hazards and their interconnections. The Centre also brings “extensive experience in the translation of research and science into effective policy recommendations, industry standards, and community actions.”

Resources: CDS has a number of useful resources for use before, during, and after disasters: https://www.jcu.edu.au/centre-for-disaster-studies/resources

Training
Awareness Endurance Recovery Kit: According to the CDS, this kit has been designed for facilitators to deliver information on psychological preparedness for natural disasters. Included are facilitator's instructions, a PowerPoint presentation, and various handouts. The kit can be downloaded here: https://www.jcu.edu.au/centre-for-disaster-studies/resources

- Other presentations available include: “Disaster viewpoints,” “Using Social Impact Assessment for Disaster Recovery Planning,” and “PRE & RAPID: Community Impact Assessment for Disaster Recovery.” Presentations can be viewed here: https://www.jcu.edu.au/centre-for-disaster-studies/resources

CDS Publications (Peer Reviewed Research [Journal and Book Chapters], Theses and Other publications) can be found here: https://www.jcu.edu.au/centre-for-disaster-studies/publications

CDS Reports (Annual reports, General Research reports, Student Reports, Post Disaster Reports) can be found here: https://www.jcu.edu.au/centre-for-disaster-studies/publications/reports

Bushfire CRC: The CDS is a partner of the Bushfire and Natural Hazards CRC, a national research effort investigating bushfires and other hazards including flood, storm, cyclone, earthquake, and tsunami. More information can be found here: https://www.jcu.edu.au/centre-for-disaster-studies/reports

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Facebook https://www.facebook.com/BuildBackSafer/
The Centre for Energy, the Environment and Natural Disasters (CEEND), Deakin University

Main Objectives: Academic, Climate Change, Disaster Management, Environment, Natural Hazards, Policy, Research
Location: Australia

Overview
The Centre for Energy, the Environment and Natural Disasters (CEEND) is part of the Deakin Business School at Deakin University in Australia. According to the Centre, CEEND seeks to provide interdisciplinary research and policy inputs on energy, environmental and natural disaster issues. Members of the Centre are from the Business School and research areas include energy economics, natural disaster economic resilience and recovery, green marketing, energy markets and pricing, energy production and trade, energy consumption and development, environmental sustainability management, ecotechnology, and water management. CEEND also works with government and industry to produce independent research, according to the Centre.

Focus: The Centre “provide(s) high-quality interdisciplinary research that facilitates sustainable, evidence-based and informed industry and public policy responses to emerging energy, environmental and natural disasters-related issues.”

Aims

- “Collaborate with industry and government to deliver informed, sustainable and evidence-based policy responses both domestically and internationally
- Participate in and foster informed discussion and debates on major issues affecting energy, environment and natural disaster management and response policies
- Push the frontiers of academic research by exploring the nexus between energy and environmental markets
- Become a renowned knowledge center providing expert research services and publications to industry and government on emerging trends and issues in energy, the environment and disasters”

Events
Events included the “CEEND Industry Workshop” held in November 2018. According to CEEND, the workshop explored “disruptive trends that are transforming the nexus between energy, environment and natural disasters” and featured a panel of academic and industry speakers.

Publications
Selected Publications of CEEND are listed here by year and author: https://www.deakin.edu.au/business/research/centre-for-energy-the-environment-and-natural-disasters
Research Grants
A list of research projects (research grants), including “Optimizing Post-Disaster Recovery Interventions in Australia,” “Pre-Disaster Multi-Hazard Damage and Economic Loss Estimation Model,” and “Developing Climate Inclusive Potential Loss and Damage Assessment Methodology for Flood Hazards,” can be found here: https://www.deakin.edu.au/business/research/centre-for-energy-the-environment-and-natural-disasters

Partnerships
On its website CEEND calls for collaboration and partnering with industry, government, and research institutes. To explore cooperation with CEEND please contact: Email Industry Manager, Ms. Farah Beaini, at f.beaini@deakin.edu.au

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Location
Deakin Business School
Melbourne Burwood Campus (one of three campuses)
Building LB, Room LB2.400
Elgar Rd
Burwood VIC 3125
Centre for Non-Traditional Security Studies (NTS Centre), S. Rajaratnam School of International Studies (RSIS), Nanyang Technological University

Main Objectives: Academic, Climate Change, Development, Disaster Management, Health, Information Sharing, Natural Hazards, Research, Resilience, Risk Management
Location: Singapore
Website: https://www.rsis.edu.sg/research/nts-centre/

Overview
The Centre for Non-Traditional Security Studies (NTS Centre, or NTS-C) was established in May 2008, finding its roots from the S. Rajaratnam School of International Studies (RSIS) research program on non-traditional security which started in 1999 and the founding of the Consortium of Non-Traditional Security Studies in Asia (NTS-Asia) in 2007, according to the Centre. NTS-C (and RSIS) are part of Singapore’s Nanyang Technological University (NTU). The NTS Centre is comprised of 11 faculty, research, and administrative staff.

The NTS Centre focuses on six themes:

1. Climate Change
2. Resilience and Sustainable Development
3. Energy Security
4. Food Security
5. Health Security
6. Peace, Human Security and Development
7. Water Security

S. Rajaratnam School of International Studies (RSIS)
The S. Rajaratnam School of International Studies (RSIS) (website: https://www.rsis.edu.sg/) is a think tank and school of graduate education offering Master of Science Programs in Strategic Studies, International Relations, International Political Economy, and Asian Studies. According to RSIS, there are five Research Centers, including the NTS Centre, and two Research Programs. RSIS is the Secretariat of the Consortium of Non-Traditional Security (NTS) Studies in Asia (NTS-Asia). NTS-Asia is a network of 31 institutions and think tanks serving as a platform for academic exchange on NTS issues and research.

The Centre for Non-Traditional Security Studies (NTS Centre) researches HADR and policymaking; climate change and implications for food security; marine pollution and environmental protection; nuclear energy and ASEAN cooperation; migration; peace and security, and impact on ASEAN Socio-Cultural Community building, according to the Centre.
Mission: “The mission of the Centre for NTS Studies is to Conduct research and produce policy-relevant analyses aimed at furthering awareness and building capacity to address NTS issues and challenges.”

To fulfil its mission, the Centre aims to:

- “Advance the understanding of NTS issues and challenges in the Asia-Pacific by highlighting gaps in knowledge and policy and identifying best practices among state and non-state actors in responding to these challenges.
- Provide a platform for scholars and policymakers within and outside Asia to discuss and analyze NTS issues in the region.
- Network with institutions and organizations worldwide to exchange information, insights, and experiences in the area of NTS.
- Engage policymakers on the importance of NTS in guiding political responses to NTS emergencies and develop strategies to mitigate the risks to state and human security.
- Contribute to building the institutional capacity of governments, and regional and international organizations to respond to NTS challenges.”

A list of Centre events can be found here: https://www.rsis.edu.sg/research/nts-centre/cnts-events/

Centre activities are listed here: https://www.rsis.edu.sg/research/nts-centre/centre-resourcescnts/centre-activities/#.YX-XEm3MKUk
Research Programs
According to the NTS Centre, research has been re-conceptualized to reflect global changes in the last few years and due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The Centre organizes and reflects research in two research streams of Non-Traditional Security and Crises and Sustainable Security.

Sustainable Security
According to the Centre, “The research program on Sustainable Security examines slow onset scenarios with long-term impacts such as climate, food and economic security. Sustainable security involves strengthening the capacities of states to address regional non-traditional and transnational security threats, as well as boosting cooperation among multiple stakeholders. The NTS Centre explores how countries and regional bodies build capacity, mobilize and share resources and expertise, as well as provide the platform for non-state actors like the private sector, civil society organizations, the international community, and local communities, to be engaged in helping the region cope with the complexities of NTS challenges.” [https://www.rsis.edu.sg/research/nts-centre/research-programmes/sustainable-security/#.YX-X_23MKUk]

Core Research Areas:
- Climate Security
- Food Security
- Economic Security

Crises
The Crises research program examines issues that are quick onset and high impact scenarios such as disasters, pandemics, and nuclear hazards. “The NTS Centre examines how state and non-state actors as well as regional and global institutions forge practical cooperation to find sustainable ways to prevent, mitigate, prepare and respond to crises,” according to the Centre.

Core research areas:
- Humanitarian Assistance and Disaster Relief
- Pandemics
- Nuclear Hazards

NTS-Asia Consortium: [http://rsis-ntsasia.org/]
NTS-Asia Consortium was originally launched in January 2007 as a network of think tanks and research organizations. RSIS leads and coordinates this Consortium which meets annually. The aims of the consortium are as follows:

- “To develop a platform for networking and intellectual exchange between regional NTS scholars and analysts
- To build long-term and sustainable regional capacity for research on NTS issues
- To mainstream and advance the field of non-traditional security studies in Asia
- To collate and manage a regional database of NTS publications and other resources
- The NTS-Asia Consortium is a networking platform that enables intellectual exchange in the field of non-traditional security studies. Annual meetings, conferences and roundtables allow for regional discussions on research outputs and the latest developments in the field.”
The NTS-Asia Consortium was relaunched on 22 February 2016. Since the relaunch there are now 30 Asian research institutes and think-tanks as members.

The NTS-Asia Consortium produces a newsletter of the latest activities and publications of the consortium. This publication can be found here along with other publications: https://www.rsis.edu.sg/publications/rsis-publications/?t=pub-types&c=bulletins-and-newsletters


- **Centre staff publications** can be found here: https://www.rsis.edu.sg/research/nts-centre/centre-resourcesnts/nts-centre-staff-publications/
- “NTS Fast Facts” on various HADR topics such as natural disasters and climate change can be found here: https://www.rsis.edu.sg/research/nts-centre/centre-resourcesnts/nts-fast-facts/#.YX-XpG3MKUk

Contact Information
To contact Centre Staff:
https://www.rsis.edu.sg/research/nts-centre/nts-staff-profiles/
(Emails for individual staff members can be obtained here)

Location
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Social Media
Facebook: https://www.facebook.com/RSIS.NTU
Twitter: https://twitter.com/RSIS_NTU
YouTube: https://www.youtube.com/user/RSISNTU
Linked In: https://www.linkedin.com/school/rsis-ntu
Instagram: https://www.instagram.com/rsis.sg/
Main Objectives: Civil-Military Coordination, Disaster Management, Disaster Response, Education and Training, Information Sharing, Military-Military Coordination, Regional

Location: Singapore

Website: https://www.changirhcc.org/App_Pages/Main/MainPage.html

Overview

Launched on September 12, 2014, the Changi Regional HADR Coordination Centre (RHCC) seeks to facilitate military-to-military coordination in HADR, supporting the military of a disaster affected state in coordinating assistance provided by other foreign militaries. According to the RHCC, it aims to “provide an open, inclusive and flexible platform that allows both regional and extra-regional militaries to work together and effectively cooperate in a multinational disaster response effort.” As part of this effort, the RHCC aims to support and complement efforts of existing regional HADR mechanisms such as the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UNOCHA) and the AHA Centre.

RHCC Organization Structure:
The Changi RHCC is an operational center and located in the Changi Command and Control Centre. It is manned by a Baseline Operations Group that includes International Liaison Officers (ILOs) from partner militaries, according to the RHCC.

Source: https://www.changirhcc.org/App_Pages/Main/Organisation.html
The RHCC’s activities and capabilities are as follows:

**Day-to-Day Monitoring and Assessment**
According to the Centre, Changi RHCC provides day-to-day monitoring and assessment, by regularly monitoring and sharing information on regional disasters. As part of these information sharing efforts, the RHCC provides regular situation update reports on natural disasters occurring in the region. The RHCC distributes disaster situation reports, called the “Changi RHCC Spot Report” on natural disasters throughout the region. Recent reports also cover regional COVID-19 pandemic information and RHCC response.

To get on the distribution list for RHCC reports, email: CHANGI_RHCC@defence.gov.sg

**Disaster Response Operations**
The RHCC also provides disaster response operations. According to the RHCC, if an Affected State requests or accepts an offer of assistance, the Changi RHCC can support the coordination of a multinational military response. This could include coordinating and facilitating the deployment of foreign military assistance. Operationally, if the Affected State requests or agrees to it, Changi RHCC can deploy a forward coordination unit within the first 48 hours of a disaster to support coordination efforts by the Affected State’s military on the ground. Additionally, the RHCC’s network of ILOs and connections with partner militaries can enhance information sharing and operational coordination, according to RHCC.

**Recent activities include:**

- 2021: Supporting COVID-19 assistance efforts in the region
- Participating in Exercise Cobra Gold (HADR TTX and FTX), February 2020
- Humanitarian Networks and Partnerships Week, February 2020

Source: https://www.flickr.com/photos/34975434@N08/32421795851
Photo credit: U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 2nd Class Amy M. Ressler/Released
OPERA Computer Information System (CIS)
RHCC also provides their OPERA Computer Information System (CIS) which is a platform for information sharing and coordination. According to RHCC, the aim of the system is to provide a comprehensive situation picture, or Common Operating Picture (COP), to facilitate coordination, and minimize gaps or duplication among responders. OPERA CIS is used during four phases: 1) Peacetime monitoring; 2) When a disaster strikes; 3) When assistance is accepted; and 4) During recovery.

Capacity Building
In addition to the above operational support, the Changi RHCC also works on building regional capacity for HADR. The RHCC seeks to establish its networks and linkages with partner militaries, as well as expand its research and HADR knowledge base. As such, the RHCC participates in and hosts workshops, training/education, and exercises “to promote mutual understanding and interoperability, and the sharing of best practices in disaster response,” according to the Centre.

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Social Media
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Collaborating Centre for Oxford University and CUHK for Disaster and Medical Humanitarian Response (CCOUC)

**Main Objectives:** Academic, Disaster Management, Disaster Risk Reduction, Education and Training, Health, Information Sharing, Policy, Research

**Location:** Hong Kong SAR

**Website:** [http://ccouc.org/home](http://ccouc.org/home)

**Overview**

The Collaborating Centre for Oxford University and CUHK for Disaster and Medical Humanitarian Response (CCOUC) was established as a joint effort of Oxford University and The Chinese University of Hong Kong as a non-profit research center in April 2011. According to its website, the CCOUC carries out research and training in disaster and medical humanitarian response, aiming to minimize the negative health impacts of disasters in the region by serving as a platform for research and education.

**Mission:** “CCOUC’s mission is to serve as a platform for research, education and community knowledge transfer in the areas of disaster and medical humanitarian crisis policy development, planning and response.”

To achieve this mission, CCOUC says that it:

- “Utilizes its multidisciplinary public health research team on gathering and evaluating evidence to synthesize concrete knowledge and practical guidelines for disaster preparedness, relief, and response;
- Provides training for both academic and frontline disaster-relief practitioners;
- Establishes academic internship and fellowship programs;
- Delivers technical seminars to enhance understanding and knowledge transfer of disaster and medical humanitarian response experiences; and
- Publishes materials for teaching, research and historical reference.”

**CCOUC staff**

CCOUC personnel is comprised of experts from the fields of public health, emergency medicine, epidemiology, surgery, clinical psychology, radiology, nutritional sciences, development studies, public policy, anthropology, and sociology, according to the Centre. Staff members engage in multidisciplinary research and academic and regional exchanges.

**Fellowship Programs**

Fellowship programs offered by CCOUC include Regional Fellowships, NGO Fellowships, and Graduate Fellowships/Internships.

- Regional Fellowship: a research-based program that aims to provide disaster-related technical and theoretical training.
• NGO Fellowship: targets mid-career candidates from the humanitarian sector, who aim to strengthen their skills in the assessment, analysis, development, and implementation of health programs, according to CCOUC.
• Graduate Fellowship/Internship is for master’s degree holders and doctoral candidates.

Volunteers
The Centre reports that CCOUC welcomes volunteers who may be involved in the health needs assessments, health interventions and impact evaluations in field-based humanitarian programs in the Asia-Pacific.

Education and Training
According to CCOUC, the Centre offers academic training in disaster mitigation and medical humanitarian crisis response for students from undergraduate to postdoctoral levels. In collaboration with the JC School of Public Health and Primary Care at The Chinese University of Hong Kong, CCOUC offers six Masters of Public Health courses: Climate Change and Planetary Health, Disaster and Humanitarian Crisis, Emergency Risk Communication in Disaster and Humanitarian Crisis, Food Security: Local and Global Perspectives, Global Health Perspectives of Humanitarian Crisis & Human Security, and Research Methodology for Disaster and Medical Humanitarian Response. Additionally, the CCOUC says that a five-day residential summer course for early career and postdoctoral researchers is offered called the “Croucher Summer Course – Research Methodology for Disaster and Medical Humanitarian Response.”

• A list of Seminars can be found here: http://ccouc.org/seminars

The Centre also offers secondary school teacher trainings. More information can be found here: http://ccouc.org/home-7

Online courses
• Courses offered in Chinese include “Health and Disaster preparedness in rural China”: http://www.ccouc.ox.ac.uk/health-and-disaster-preparedness-in-rural-china

The Centre also occasionally holds conferences. The latest was held in July 2018, called “Research summit on health-related emergency and disaster risk management (H-ERDM). Background information on the conference can be found here: http://ccouc.org/h-erdm2018

Webinars are also held by the Centre. Recent webinars can be found under the “News” section of the website (as well as other news): http://ccouc.org/news-updates
CCOUC Web resources
The CCOUC makes available on its website a variety of resources including information on the COVID-19 pandemic, videos, publications, and a disaster research hub.

- **CCOUC on COVID-19**: Resources, tools, projects, and information can be found here: [http://www.ccouc.ox.ac.uk/covid-19](http://www.ccouc.ox.ac.uk/covid-19)
- **Disaster Research and Information Hub**: According to CCOUC, this aims to provide a centralized hub for the latest research, information, and news relating to disasters and their human health impact. [http://hub.ccouc.cuhk.edu.hk/](http://hub.ccouc.cuhk.edu.hk/)
- **Videos** on climate change and health are available here: [http://www.ccouc.ox.ac.uk/video](http://www.ccouc.ox.ac.uk/video)

Publications

- **CCOUC publications** are available here: [http://ccouc.org/publications-2](http://ccouc.org/publications-2)
- **CCOUC case studies** can be found here: [http://ccouc.org/disaster-case-studies](http://ccouc.org/disaster-case-studies)

Research

- According to the Centre, the CCOUC conducts and facilitates research on health emergency and disaster risk management (H-ERDM), Climate change and health, and Humanitarian Medicine. Research projects can be found here: [http://ccouc.org/h-erdm](http://ccouc.org/h-erdm)
- **CCOUC activities in China** can be found here: [http://ccouc.org/home-4](http://ccouc.org/home-4)
- **CCOUC activities in Asia** can be found here: [http://ccouc.org/home-3](http://ccouc.org/home-3)

International partnerships

- Centre for Research on the Epidemiology of Disasters (CRED)
- Harvard Humanitarian Academy (HHA), Harvard University, United States
- Harvard Humanitarian Initiative (HHI), Harvard University, United States
- National Society for Earthquake Technology - Nepal (NSET)
- The Sphere Project
- United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) in Nepal
- United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction Asia Science Technology and Academia Advisory Group (UNISDR ASTAAG)
- World Health Organization Thematic Platform for Health Emergency and Disaster Risk Management (WHO H-EDRM) Research Network

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Shatin, Hong Kong SAR

Social Media
Daniel K. Inouye Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies (DKI APCSS)

Main objectives: Academic, Conflict, Education and Training, Environment, Health, Research, Risk Management
Location: Honolulu, Hawaii, USA
Website: https://apcss.org/

Overview
The Daniel K. Inouye Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies (DKI APCSS) is a U.S. Department of Defense institute that officially opened Sept. 4, 1995, in Honolulu, Hawaii. DKI APCSS addresses regional and global security issues, inviting military and civilian representatives of the United States and Asia-Pacific nations to its comprehensive program of executive education and workshops, both in Hawaii and throughout the Indo-Pacific region.

The Center supports the U.S. Indo-Pacific Command’s objective of developing professional and personal ties among national security establishments throughout the region. With a non-warfighting mission, the Center focuses on a multilateral and multi-dimensional approach to defining and addressing regional security issues and concerns. The most beneficial result is building relationships of trust and confidence among future leaders and decision-makers within the region.

DKI APCSS provides a focal point where national officials, decision makers and policy makers can gather to exchange ideas, explore pressing issues and achieve a greater understanding of the challenges that shape the security environment of the Indo-Pacific region. As well, the Center gives attention to the increasingly complex interrelationships of military, economic, political and diplomatic policies relevant to regional security issues through its three academic components: executive education, workshops and research and publications efforts.

According to DKI APCSS, the Center has held over 200 workshops which produced over 13,000 attendees from over 100 countries since 1995.

Source: apcss.org Photo by: DKI APCSS Public Affairs
Academic Components
The Center’s three academic components consists of:

1. Executive education
2. Workshops
3. Research and publication efforts

Executive Education
In-Resident Courses include three major courses:

1. Comprehensive Security Cooperation (CSC)
2. Indo-Pacific Orientation Course (IPOC)
3. Transnational Security Cooperation (TSC) for senior executives

- **Comprehensive Security Cooperation (CSC) course**: The five-week Comprehensive Security Cooperation (CSC) course fosters critical thinking as it exposes mid-career security practitioners from governments and other influential agencies from all over the Indo-Pacific to a diverse array of regional beliefs and perspectives. The term ‘comprehensive security’ goes beyond military defense to include the need to take into account other aspects vital to national stability, such as environmental, social, communication, and energy security. These, often transboundary issues, require cooperation with other countries, even those that are not partners. Comprehensive security emphasizes confidence building through preventive diplomacy, inclusion, critical infrastructure and economic security to enhance overall stability. CSC is especially useful for those working in complex security environments dealing with geopolitical powers, crises, violent extremism, and transnational maritime threats.

- **Indo-Pacific Orientation Course (IPOC)**: The IPOC is a one-week course that is offered twice a year. The IPOC is aimed at mid-, senior-, and executive grade security practitioners. According to the Center, the course is structured on five learning objectives: “(a) the geopolitical landscape and (b) security architecture of the Indo-Pacific to include (c) the Indo-Pacific strategies of the U.S., its partners, and its competitors, (d) sub-regional security dynamics, and (e) good governance dynamics that are delivered in the security spheres of economic security, gendered security, maritime security, cybersecurity, and environmental security.”

- **Transnational Security Cooperation (TSC) course**: The TSC course is aimed at executive security practitioners representing national government agencies and regional entities. TSC is a one-week course that is offered twice a year. The course looks at a “comprehensive array of transnational security threats related to geopolitical dynamics, maritime order, environmental security, emerging technologies, terrorism, governance, cybersecurity, economic security, and demographic and developmental issues,” according to the Center.

Due to COVID restrictions, current courses may be held in-person, virtually, or in a hybrid model.

APCSSLink is a portal designed to support courses while in session and to help keep alumni connected through the sharing of information and participating in online discussions. Attendance in a course is required to achieve alumni status. [https://apcsslink.org](https://apcsslink.org)
Workshops
According to DKI APCSS, the Center’s workshops provide multilateral forums for subject matter experts who produce actionable outcomes to meet the objectives of the specific security topic being covered. The workshops are held over the course of 2-5 days and are by invitation only. Due to COVID restrictions, current workshops are held either virtually or in a hybrid model. Information on workshops and past workshops can be found here: https://apcss.org/college/workshops/

Research and Publications

- **Faculty Publications** can be found here: https://apcss.org/college/publications/

- **Security Nexus**: is an open access, international, peer-reviewed online publication for faculty and alumni. https://apcss.org/security-nexus/

- The DKI APCSS CTGo! Counter-Terrorism & Irregular Warfare Newsletter can be viewed here: https://apcss.org/college/publications/

- To access DKI APCSS Published Edited Volumes and Books: https://apcss.org/college/apcss-books/

- **Currents** is an unofficial magazine publication produced biannually by the DKI APCSS Public Affairs Office for employees, alumni, Fellows, future Fellows, and friends of the Center. Downloadable here: https://apcss.org/college/publications/currents/

DKI APCSS Sister Organizations include:

- Africa Center for Strategic Studies: https://africacenter.org/
- Near East South Asia Center for Strategic Studies: https://nesa-center.org/
- The William J. Perry Center for Hemispheric Defense Studies: https://www.williamjperrycenter.org/
- Coming soon – The Ted Stevens Center for Arctic Security Studies

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Social Media
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Twitter: https://twitter.com/apcss
Instagram: https://www.instagram.com/dki_apcss/
YouTube: https://www.youtube.com/user/AsiaPacificCenter
LinkedIn: https://www.linkedin.com/company/asia-pacific-center-for-security-studies
Disaster Prevention Research Center (DPRC), National Cheng Kung University

Main objectives: Academic, Climate Change, Disaster Management, Disaster Risk Reduction, Education and Training, Information Sharing, Natural Hazards, Preparedness, Research, Technical, Technology
Location: Tainan City, Taiwan
Website: http://www.dprc.ncku.edu.tw/

Overview
The Disaster Prevention Research Center (DPRC) was established in October 1996, preceded, and motivated by the Typhoon Herb disaster that summer. According to the Center, the DPRC was established to combine relevant scholars and experts to improve disaster prevention techniques and methods, and to develop appropriate disaster prevention and relief technical specifications, with a view to reducing the loss of natural and man-made disasters.

The DPRC says the main tasks of the Center are as follows:

- “Engaged in disaster prevention science and technology and academic research, improve the level of our disaster prevention research, and the implementation of research results.
- Engaged in the development of disaster prevention systems and the establishment of disaster prevention databases.
- To assist in the improvement of disaster prevention system and the promotion of disaster prevention practices.
- To organize seminars, lectures, and lectures on disaster prevention, and to participate in international professional academic exchange activities.
- Issue and publish disaster prevention-related research journals and media.
- Accept disaster prevention-related business commissions and provide expert advisory services.”

According to DPRC, the Center is organized into four groups and a team. These are the “Monitoring Group,” “Planning Group,” “Innovation is Bred in Groups,” “Administrative Group,” and the “On-Site Investigation Team.”

Technical Cooperation
Partnerships have been established with:

- National Space Center
- Central Meteorological Administration
- Center for Disaster Prevention Research, Kyoto University, Japan

The DPRC partners with all levels of government for disaster prevention and cooperation on relief capabilities and technology.
International Collaboration
According to the Center, the DPRC is involved in exchanges with international scholars and experts, to improve disaster prevention techniques and methods, and develop disaster prevention and relief technical specifications, in an effort to reduce losses from disasters.

Research Projects
Various research projects include working on a disaster prevention information system, disaster management projects, telemetry applications which involve the use of satellite, aviation equipment, drones, satellite imagery interpretation for early warning and disaster planning, according to the DPRC. Additionally, the Center says it works on developing disaster simulation software for natural and man-made disasters, carrying out disaster surveys and carrying out disaster assessments.

Contact Information
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Fax: (06) 384-0260

Location:
709 Tainan City, Anming Road, 3rd floor 500

Social Media
Facebook: https://www.facebook.com/DPRC.NCKU/
Disaster Prevention Research Institute (DPRI), Kyoto University

Main Objectives: Academic, Disaster Management, Disaster Risk Reduction, Education and Training, Natural Hazards, Preparedness, Research, Technology
Location: Kyoto, Japan
Website: http://www.dpri.kyoto-u.ac.jp/en/

Overview
The Disaster Prevention Research Institute (DPRI) of Kyoto University was established in 1951. The DPRI focuses on natural disaster reduction, establishing integrated methodologies for disaster prevention, and education, according to the Institute. Research staff members are affiliated with the Graduate Schools of Science and Engineering of the University. The DPRI is also the home of the Global Alliance of Disaster Research Institutes (GADRI).

DPRI is located at the Uji Campus of Kyoto University. According to the DPRI, the Institute is comprised of five research divisions, and six research centers with 15 laboratories engaged in the development of science and technology.

Each division and center are located among one of the following four research groups:

1. Integrated Art and Sciences for Disaster Reduction
2. Seismic and Volcanic Hazards Mitigation
3. Geo-hazards
4. Atmosphere-Hydrosphere

Mission: “The mission of the DPRI is to pursue the principles of natural hazard reduction, establish integrated methodologies for disaster loss reduction based on natural and social sciences, and educate students in related fields. DPRI has been performing basic research on various disaster-related themes at local to global scales from the viewpoints of natural science, engineering, and human and social sciences, as well as conducting practical projects that meet the needs of society by organizing interdisciplinary groups.”

According to the Institute, the scope of research, education, and social contributions of DPRI are as follows:

- **Research:** “DPRI will conduct comprehensive academic and applied research on hazard reduction, as well as investigate mechanisms of natural hazards on local to global scales.”
- **Education:** “DPRI will foster students as future leaders, who have the ability to harmonize within global societies, while maintaining education standards and high human qualities. Education is carried out in the undergraduate and graduate schools of Kyoto University and uses the accumulated knowledge of DPRI’s research.”
- **Social contributions:** “DPRI will provide the public with scientific results and knowledge on natural hazards, as well as advise national and local governments on hazard reduction strategies.”
• **Administration:** “DPRI will run the institute as a Center of Excellence of the world, as well as of Japan, considering the respect of human rights and the environment, while trying to establish balance with a sustainable society.”

The DPRI organizational chart can be found here: [http://www.dpri.kyoto-u.ac.jp/organization_en/](http://www.dpri.kyoto-u.ac.jp/organization_en/)

In 2010, DPRI was certified as a national Joint Usage/Research Center in Japan for research on natural disaster reduction and disaster prevention. DPRI has also been recognized as a Global Center of Excellence in disaster risk reduction for its research on disaster prevention and mitigation, according to the Institute.

DPRI aims to share its “advanced knowledge and technology in natural hazards and disasters; help society understand and take measures for disaster prevention; and advise governments on disaster prevention strategies; and continue to excel as a Global Center of Excellence.” In 2020, the Joint Research Unit for Climate Change Risk Projection and Adaptation Strategies was established.

DPRI is home to around 100 faculty members and over 200 hundred researchers, graduate students and visiting scholars whose focus is aimed at “the prediction of hazards and investigations into their mechanisms, fostering development technologies to prevent and reduce associated disasters, analysis and measures of response and recovery immediately after disasters, and creating methodologies for disaster risk management,” according to DPRI.

- A listing of [graduate courses](http://www.dpri.kyoto-u.ac.jp/expert_en/) at DPRI can be found here: [http://www.dpri.kyoto-u.ac.jp/expert_en/](http://www.dpri.kyoto-u.ac.jp/expert_en/)

Other Research

- [Disaster Reports](http://www.dpri.kyoto-u.ac.jp/disaster_report_en/) can be found here: [http://www.dpri.kyoto-u.ac.jp/disaster_report_en/](http://www.dpri.kyoto-u.ac.jp/disaster_report_en/)
- [Research projects](http://www.dpri.kyoto-u.ac.jp/projects_en/) can be found here: [http://www.dpri.kyoto-u.ac.jp/projects_en/](http://www.dpri.kyoto-u.ac.jp/projects_en/)
- Forms to [apply for collaborative research](http://www.dpri.kyoto-u.ac.jp/collaborative_en/) with the DPRI: [http://www.dpri.kyoto-u.ac.jp/collaborative_en/](http://www.dpri.kyoto-u.ac.jp/collaborative_en/)
- DPRI [publications](http://www.dpri.kyoto-u.ac.jp/publications_en/) can be found here: [http://www.dpri.kyoto-u.ac.jp/publications_en/](http://www.dpri.kyoto-u.ac.jp/publications_en/)

Academic Cooperation and Exchange

According to DPRI, the Institute has dozens of Academic Exchange Agreements with international institutions around the world. A complete list can be found here: [https://www.oc.kyoto-u.ac.jp/agreement/en/list/](https://www.oc.kyoto-u.ac.jp/agreement/en/list/)

- Department-level agreements can be found here: [https://www.oc.kyoto-u.ac.jp/agreement/en/faculty-mou/](https://www.oc.kyoto-u.ac.jp/agreement/en/faculty-mou/)
Partners

Strategic Partners (SP)
Strategic Partners (SPs) are institutions with which Kyoto University (KU) seeks to “further enhance ongoing departmental collaboration and promote interdisciplinary collaboration, collaboration in new fields, and personnel mobility,” according to the Institute. DPRI has strategic partnerships with five institutions:

- University of Vienna, Austria
- Universite de Bordeaux, France
- University of Zurich, Switzerland
- Universitat Hamburg, Germany
- National Taiwan University, Taiwan

Overseas Partner Institutions
KU pursues international research collaboration through academic cooperation and exchange agreements with international universities and other institutions. So far, KU has partnered with 182 universities, 3 university alliances and 16 other institutions in 55 different countries, according to DPRI. A global map of Overseas Partner Institutions can be found here: https://www.oc.kyoto-u.ac.jp/agreement/en/mou/

Global Alliance of Disaster Research Institutes (GADRI) Secretariat
According to the Institute, with support from the Scientific and Technical Advisory Group of the United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNDRR), the DPRI is the Secretariat of GADRI, "a collaborative platform for engaging discussion, sharing knowledge and promoting networks on topics related to risk reduction and resilience to disasters." It was established as an outcome of the 2nd Global Summit held in March 2015, organized by DPRI.

GADRI supports the implementation of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction Agenda 2015-2030 adopted by the Third UN World Conference for DRR in Sendai, Japan in 2015. As of March 2020, GADRI has a membership of 205 institutes in 53 economies.

For further details, visit the website: http://gadri.net/

Contact Information
Phone: +81-774-38-3348

Location
〒611-0011
Gokasho, Uji, Kyoto

Social Media
Facebook: https://www.facebook.com/DPRI.Kyoto.Univ
Twitter: https://twitter.com/dpritwit
Disaster Risk Reduction Center (DRRC), University of Indonesia

Main Objectives: Academic, Disaster Management, Disaster Risk Reduction, Education and Training, Natural Hazards, Preparedness, Research

Location: Depok City, West Java, Indonesia

Website: https://drrc.ui.ac.id/drrc/

Overview
The Disaster Risk Reduction Center (DRRC) (Pusat Pengurangan Risiko Bencana [PPRB] in Bahasa) was established in February 2014. The DRRC provides disaster response services, training and online learning for disaster personnel, digital products of disaster services, disaster-related innovations, disaster consultation and advocacy in Indonesia, according to the Center.

DRRC builds capacity to improve community resilience, provides training, conducts research, and collaborates with partners to promote best practices in preparedness, response, and recovery. DRRC also promotes managing risk and building resilient societies, according to the Center.

Vision: “To become a center of excellence for studies and community service in multidisciplinary studies and studies in the field of disaster management, which is able to mobilize resources to respond to disasters and crises that occur in Indonesia.”

Mission:
- “Discover and develop a variety of scientific approaches or methods in disaster and crisis management, through a multidisciplinary approach.
- Improving and strengthening the knowledge, competence, skills and reliability of UI academic community in participating in protecting the wider community and tackling disasters and crises.
- Establish and expand the network of cooperation between academic and non-academic institutions at home and abroad, focusing on disaster and crisis management.
- Assist various stakeholders to improve effectiveness and efficiency in disaster management at the pre-disaster stage, during disasters and post-disaster.
- Develop a cross-actor coordination system in disaster management practices in Indonesia.
- Encourage the realization of disaster preparedness mechanisms and crisis situations in the UI environment.
- Finding and developing various scientific approaches or methods in disaster and crisis management, through a multidisciplinary approach.
- Improve and strengthen the knowledge, competence, skills and reliability of the UI academic community in participating in protecting the wider community and overcoming disasters and crises.
- Establish and expand cooperation networks between academic and non-academic institutions at home and abroad, which focuses on disaster and crisis management.
- Assist various stakeholders to increase effectiveness and efficiency in disaster management at pre-disaster, during disaster and post-disaster stages.
• Develop a cross-actor coordination system in the practice of disaster management in Indonesia.
• Encouraging the realization of disaster preparedness mechanisms and crisis situations within UI.”

**Disaster Studies:** According to DRRC, since the Covid-19 pandemic, the DRRC Disaster Study Unit routinely conducts Disaster Discussions in the form of webinars to educate the public about Covid-19. For information on DRRC Webinars: [https://drrc.ui.ac.id/drrc/?page_id=492](https://drrc.ui.ac.id/drrc/?page_id=492)

**Community Service projects** are listed here: [https://drrc.ui.ac.id/drrc/?p=1374](https://drrc.ui.ac.id/drrc/?p=1374)

**EDURISK**
The DRRC in collaboration with a team of experts and health workers made educational videos for health workers and the people of Indonesia and an application called EDURISK. These comprise a training course with training certificate available upon completion. According to the DRRC, these resources serve as a learning application and online courses related to topics in the field of disaster, safety, and health.

**Courses:** Videos and training courses on Covid-19 and other topics can be found here: [https://drrc.ui.ac.id/edurisk/beranda?](https://drrc.ui.ac.id/edurisk/beranda?)

**Publications**
The DRRC makes available a variety of “E-Book” publications to download. For a list of E-books on Indonesia’s experience dealing with the COVID-19 outbreak available for download: [https://drrc.ui.ac.id/drrc/?page_id=1723](https://drrc.ui.ac.id/drrc/?page_id=1723)

**News** on the DRRC is available here: [https://drrc.ui.ac.id/drrc/?page_id=325](https://drrc.ui.ac.id/drrc/?page_id=325)

**Seminars**
Seminars include weekly speakers on various DMHA topics. The DRRC holds the weekly seminars in conjunction with the University of Hawaii and the Asian Institute of Technology. The seminar will be done in 15 sessions from August to December 2021. The event serves as a platform for introduction to DMHA and features speakers from various institutions and backgrounds, according to DRRC.

• A list of past and upcoming Seminars in Disaster Management and Humanitarian Assistance can be found here: [http://drrc.ui.ac.id/drrc/](http://drrc.ui.ac.id/drrc/)

**Research Collaboration**
As part of the Association of Pacific Rm Universities (APRU), the University of Indonesia will host the 16th APRU-IRIDeS Multi-Hazards Symposium 2021, on November 24 - November 25, “Building Partnerships for Sustainable Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) for ALL Hazards.” Information on the Symposium can be found here: [https://drrc.ui.ac.id/apru2021/](https://drrc.ui.ac.id/apru2021/)

For more information email (DRRC UI – APRU Multi-Hazard Symposium 2021): [drrc.apru2021@ui.ac.id](mailto:drrc.apru2021@ui.ac.id)
Contact Information
Email: drrc@ui.ac.id
What’s App: 0822-9889-0694

Location
Disaster Risk Reduction Center Universitas Indonesia
ILRC Building 2nd Floor, UI Campus, Depok West Java

Social Media
Twitter: https://twitter.com/drrcui
YouTube: https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCLdhtHkXDujqZ4_rVjenQdA
Instagram: https://www.instagram.com/drrcui/?hl=id
Earth Observatory of Singapore (EOS), Nanyang Technological University (NTU)

Main objectives: Academic, Climate Change, Earth Sciences, Information Sharing, Natural Hazards, Research, Risk Management, Technology
Location: Singapore
Website: https://earthobservatory.sg/

Overview
The Earth Observatory of Singapore (EOS) conducts research on earthquakes, volcanoes, tsunamis and climate change, hazards risks and society, in and around Southeast Asia. EOS is an institute of Nanyang Technological University (NTU) of Singapore and is supported by the National Research Foundation of the Prime Minister’s Office and the Ministry of Education.

Research Projects

Climate Research
https://earthobservatory.sg/research/climate
According to EOS, climate research conducted by the climate group “focuses on regional climate monitoring, and the measurement and modelling of past and modern tropical climates.”

Hazards, Risk, and Society
https://earthobservatory.sg/research/hazards-risk-and-society
Research “seeks to improve understanding of how and why societies are impacted by natural hazards and to identify strategies that reduce vulnerability and increase resilience,” according to EOS.
Research Areas: Disaster Risk and Resilience Analytics Lab, Coupled Human and Natural Systems Lab (CHNS-Lab), Volcanic Hazards and Risk, Natural Hazards and Society group, Advanced Rapid Imaging and Analysis (ARIA) SG Project.

Tectonics
https://earthobservatory.sg/research/tectonics
“Researchers in the tectonics group aim to increase understanding of the region’s tectonic and seismic behavior, to identify signs of previous earthquakes and tsunamis, their size, their recurrence, and their potential for destruction, as a basis for more reliable forecasting,” according to EOS.

Research Areas: Coastal Lab, Geology of earthquakes and sea level, Geodesy group, Structural geology, Earthquake geology, Marine geoscience, Earth imaging development group, Observational seismology, Earthquake physics, Earthquake geology, and tectonics.
**Volcano**

*https://earthobservatory.sg/research/volcano*

The Observatory says that “EOS research in this field is designed to produce knowledge and tools that will aid forecasting of volcanic eruptions, assessment of their environmental and societal impacts, and efforts to mitigate the hazards.”

Research Areas: Magma Transport Dynamics, Physical Volcanology and Petrology, Volcanic Petrology, Volcanic Hazards and Risk, Lab Volcanoes (Gede and Salak, Marapi, Mayon), and “WOVOdat, which is a unique, open access, comprehensive global database on volcanic unrest aimed at improving eruption forecasts through the standardization and collation of monitoring and other data.” Partners include Indonesia and the Philippines volcanology departments, according to EOS.

**Map of Research Projects**

A map of research projects can be found here: *https://earthobservatory.sg/research-projects-map*. This map shows the locations in which research projects are carried out. (Note: A count of the map reveals roughly 260 projects.)

**Engagement**

According to the EOS, the work of the Observatory’s scientists is supported by four offices: The Centre for Geohazard Observations, the Art+Media group, the Philanthropy Office, and the Community Engagement Office.

**Resources**

- Image library (Flickr): *https://www.flickr.com/photos/earthobservatoryofsingapore/
- FAQ page: *https://earthobservatory.sg/faq-on-earth-sciences*
- Publications can be found here: *https://earthobservatory.sg/resources/publications*

**Contact Information**

Email: *eos@ntu.edu.sg*

**Location**

Earth Observatory of Singapore (EOS)
Nanyang Technological University
50 Nanyang Avenue,
Block N2-01a-15,
Singapore 639798

**Social Media**

Facebook: *https://www.facebook.com/EarthObservatoryOfSingapore/
Twitter: *https://twitter.com/eos_sg*
Instagram: *https://www.instagram.com/earthobservatorysg/
YouTube: *https://www.youtube.com/c/EarthObservatoryofSingapore*
Earthquake Research Institute (ERI), Tokyo University

Main Objectives: Academic, Disaster Risk Reduction, Earth Sciences, Earthquakes, Education and Training, Natural Hazards, Research, Technology
Location: Tokyo, Japan
Website: https://www.eri.u-tokyo.ac.jp/en/

Overview
The Earthquake Research Institute (ERI) was established in November 1925, following the 1923 Kanto earthquake. The ERI is organized into 4 divisions, 8 centers, and other supporting offices and sections, and comprised of around 80 academic staff members from multi-disciplinary fields, according to ERI. This includes seismology, volcanology, geophysics, geochemistry, geology, geodesy, applied mathematics, information science, civil engineering, and seismic engineering. Staff members are augmented by a support staff of 50, as well as 30 visiting researchers and 70 graduate students. ERI usually welcomes about 2000 visitors to an open house in summer and laboratory tours by groups throughout the year, the Institute says.

According to the Institute, the ERI promotes comprehensive research and education to achieve two goals: “1) Scientifically unraveling the various phenomena within the earth and seismic / volcanic activities on our planet, and 2) Mitigation of disasters from such phenomena.” For an introduction to ERI and more information, a brochure is available for viewing here: https://www.eri.u-tokyo.ac.jp/wp-content/uploads/2020/02/405f8819cbeb86d6e9732c00ed6db11b.pdf

Mission: “The primary mission of the Earthquake Research Institute (ERI) is to promote advanced research of the solid earth to pioneer a way to better understand earthquakes and volcanic activities. These understandings will promote systematic research for predicting earthquakes and volcanic eruptions, basic research that leads to a mitigation of earthquake and volcanic disasters, and advanced, multifaceted research of geodynamics that cause earthquake and volcanic phenomena.”

Divisions
The ERI describes its divisions as follows:

- **Division of Theoretical Geoscience:** “This division engages in research aimed at understanding seismic and volcanic activity and other related phenomena, using theoretical modelling based on the basic principles of mathematics, physics, chemistry and geology.”
- **Division of Monitoring Geoscience:** “This division engages in research through measurements and analyses of various physical quantities to understand seismic, volcanic and other activities of the Earth’s interior.”
- **Division of Earth and Planetary Materials Science:** “This division engages in research based on information about chemical and physical properties of materials to understand the processes that take place in the Earth and planetary interiors.”
- **Division of Disaster Mitigation Science:** “This division engages in the investigation and prediction of strong ground motions and tsunamis caused by earthquakes. It also carries out basic studies of earthquake engineering, aimed at mitigating disasters from such phenomena.”
Research Centers

Earthquake Prediction Research Center: http://www.eprc.eri.u-tokyo.ac.jp/
According to the Institute, the Earthquake Prediction Research Center of the ERI conducts research aimed at earthquake prediction. The organization carries out research for understanding of earthquake phenomena and improvement of forecasting future earthquakes. Major projects of the center are listed here, such as the “Japan sea earthquake and tsunami survey project” and the “Seismic activity prediction experiment.”

Volcano Research Center (VRC): https://www.eri.u-tokyo.ac.jp/VRC/index_E.html
The Volcano Research Center (VRC) promotes research for prediction of volcanic eruptions and conducts various scientific research on magmatic processes and volcano dynamics, which help to improve prediction, according to ERI. Some research is made in cooperation with other domestic and overseas institutions. The VRC has observatories and a laboratory in Asama, Komoro, Kirishima, and Izu-Oshima, and permanent networks in Mt. Fuji and Miyakejima.

This center studies the ocean hemisphere, by deploying unique instruments developed in-house, according to ERI. It is comprised of seven research groups: Global Seismology, Global Geomagnetism, Geothermics Broadband Seismometry, Ocean-floor Observations, Blue Earth Seismology (BluES), and Ocean Bottom Geomagnetism.

Center for High Energy Geophysics Research (CHEER): https://www.eri.u-tokyo.ac.jp/CHEER/index-e.html
According to ERI, “this center dedicates efforts to cosmic ray imaging of volcanoes, faults and global earth with high-energy particles such as muons and neutrinos.” CHEER has two labs, the Physics Lab, which develops high energy particle sensors and analysis technologies, and the Geophysics Lab, which applies cosmic ray radiography to solid earth science.

The Research Center for Computational Earth Science (ceseri) conducts earthquake, tsunami, and disaster research utilizing supercomputers. “The aim of CESERI is to contribute to the rapid progress of computational earth science by integrating high-performance numerical simulation technology and numerous observations collected by ERI and data processing technique,” ERI states. CESERI aims to establish international excellence in computational earth science and to foster younger generations in the fields of earthquake, tsunami, and disaster research.

Science Management Centers

ERI says the Coordinating Committee of Earthquake and Volcanic Eruption Prediction Researches (CCEVPR) was established to promote the Earthquake and Volcano Hazards Observation and Research Program. This center is responsible for coordination and planning of research projects on predictions of earthquakes and volcanic eruptions.
**Center for Geophysical Observation and Instrumentation:** [http://eoc.eri.u-tokyo.ac.jp/](http://eoc.eri.u-tokyo.ac.jp/)

This center is responsible for maintenance, management utilization and support for observational, technical, and analytical facilities and analytical instruments belonging to ERI. According to the Institute, this center also engages in research based on geophysical observations on land and sea, developing new techniques and instrumentation.

**Earthquake and Volcano Information Center:** [http://wwweic.eri.u-tokyo.ac.jp/index-e.html](http://wwweic.eri.u-tokyo.ac.jp/index-e.html)

The Earthquake and Volcano Information Center is responsible for collecting, organizing, and sharing seismic and volcanic data, and works on forming and operating a nationwide information and distribution system, according to ERI.

**International Research Promotion Office (International Office):** [https://www.eri.u-tokyo.ac.jp/en/international/about-us/](https://www.eri.u-tokyo.ac.jp/en/international/about-us/)

The International Research Promotion Office (International Office) was established in April 2005 aimed at the promotion of international joint research and dissemination of scientific results, the Institute says. The office promotes international research cooperation through researcher exchange, international symposia and deploying scientific teams for earthquakes and volcanic eruptions in the region, in collaboration with other institutes. The office promotes the international activities of ERI, which includes inviting professors/post-docs, graduate students, and deploying ERI students/researchers and holding workshops/symposiums with foreign institutes, according to ERI.

**ERI Resources**

- Publications and Databases can be found here: [https://www.eri.u-tokyo.ac.jp/en/publication/](https://www.eri.u-tokyo.ac.jp/en/publication/)
- The Online Public Access Catalog (OPAC) of ERI can be found here: [https://www.eri.u-tokyo.ac.jp/tosho/](https://www.eri.u-tokyo.ac.jp/tosho/)
- An upcoming seminar schedule can be found here: [https://www.eri.u-tokyo.ac.jp/en/seminar/](https://www.eri.u-tokyo.ac.jp/en/seminar/)
- Earthquake and volcano information by year can be found here: [https://www.eri.u-tokyo.ac.jp/en/topics/](https://www.eri.u-tokyo.ac.jp/en/topics/)

**Contact Information**

A fillable email form is available here: [https://www.eri.u-tokyo.ac.jp/contact/](https://www.eri.u-tokyo.ac.jp/contact/)

**Location**

1-1-1 Yayoi, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo 113-0032

**Social Media**

Facebook: [https://m.facebook.com/profile.php?id=133269376711557](https://m.facebook.com/profile.php?id=133269376711557)

YouTube: [https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCC9tZkswBMgqnkqiF3HAzWw](https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCC9tZkswBMgqnkqiF3HAzWw)
Humanitarian Assistance and Disaster Relief Research Centre (HADRRC), National Defence University of Malaysia

Main Objectives: Academic, Disaster Management, Civil-Military Coordination, Disaster Response, Disaster Risk Reduction, Environment, Health, Information Sharing, Policy, Preparedness, Research, Risk Management
Location: Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
Website: https://hadr.upnm.edu.my/

Overview
Established in February 2017, the Humanitarian Assistance and Disaster Relief Research Centre (HADRRC) “is a Centre of Excellence (CoE) established at the National Defence University of Malaysia with the aim of enhancing disaster management and humanitarian operations in the country,” according to the HADRRC. The Centre focuses on research, capacity building, knowledge sharing and community outreach programs through collaboration with government agencies, armed forces, NGOs, business owners and community stakeholders. According to the Centre, the HADRRC aims to become a R&D one-stop center for disaster management and HADR operations.

The HADRRC says its areas of expertise and interests include:

- “Disaster management and preparedness
- Community-based disaster risk reduction
- Emergency response planning
- Industrial safety and health
- Disaster policies and governance (including Islamic perspective)
- Environmental services during emergencies
- Humanitarian aid planning and delivery
- Hazard and risk assessment
- Civil – Military Coordination
- Urban disaster management and planning”
Activities

Disaster Risk Reduction Studies
Completed projects include:


Capacity Development
According to the Centre, projects include:

- Course Development Workshop (CDW) for Malaysian Civil – Military Coordination on Humanitarian Assistance and Disaster Relief (HADR) 2020, 15 – 18 October 2019. Role: Secretariat.
- Malaysian Civil-Military Coordination (CWC) Training for HADR with the Malaysian National Disaster Management Agency (NADMA), the Joint Force Headquarters (JFHQ) and the Center for Excellence in Disaster Management and Humanitarian Assistance (CFE-DM), April 2019. Role: Co-organizer.
- ADMM Plus Expert Working Group for AMRG on HADR Final Planning Committee Meeting, 10 – 11 April 2019. Role: AAR.
- ASEAN Defence Ministers’ Meeting Table-Top Exercise and Expert Working Group for AMRG on HADR, July 2018. Role: AAR.

Knowledge Exchange
Activities include:

- Humanitarian Operations Photo Exhibition (HOPE) 2019 Exhibition (Theme: Humanitarian Operations) in collaboration with Humanitarian Care Malaysia (MyCARE) & Taiwan Buddhist Tzu Chi Foundation Malaysia, October 2019, at KL Tzu-Chi Jing Si Hall.
- HOPE in October 2018 at Dewan Pendekar, NDUM. The exhibition was co-organized alongside Humanitarian Care Malaysia (MyCARE) and World Food Program – United Nations Humanitarian Response Depot (WFP-UNHRD).

Resources and Publications
Additional resources and publications are available at: https://hadr.upnm.edu.my/resources/
Contact Information
Phone: +603 9051 3047
Email: hadr@upnm.edu.my

Location
1st Floor, Asrama Jebat, National Defence University of Malaysia
Kem Sungai Besi, 57000 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
Institute for Climate, Energy & Disaster Solutions (ICEDS), The Australian National University (ANU)

**Main Objectives:** Academic, Climate Change, Disaster Management, Disaster Risk Reduction, Earth Sciences, Education and Training, Health, Policy, Research

**Location:** Canberra, Australia

**Website:** [https://iceds.anu.edu.au/](https://iceds.anu.edu.au/)

**Overview**

The Institute for Climate, Energy & Disaster Solutions (ICEDS) is located at the Australian National University (ANU) in Canberra, Australia and was created on January 1, 2021, after the merger of the ANU Climate Change Institute, Energy Change Institute, and Disaster Risk Science Institute. According to the Institute, ICEDS seeks to connect people with climate, energy & disaster-risk research from ANU by building on the activities of the three former individual institutes before the merger. The Institute’s goal is to provide innovative solutions to address climate change, energy system transitions and disasters. The Institute has a core staff of eleven people and represents more than 500 climate, energy and disaster-risk related researchers across ANU, including academics, visiting fellows and PhD students, according to ICEDS.

The Institute’s Annual Reports can be found here: [https://iceds.anu.edu.au/about/annual-reports](https://iceds.anu.edu.au/about/annual-reports). These include past reports of the former ANU Climate Change Institute, Energy Change Institute, and Disaster Risk Science Institute before the merger into the current Institute, according to ICEDS.

**Partnerships**

The Institute has collaborative partnerships with other research and technology organizations around Australia and internationally. A listing of these partnerships can be found here: [https://iceds.anu.edu.au/about/partnerships](https://iceds.anu.edu.au/about/partnerships)
Study

- Information on degree programs, certificates, scholarships, and courses are available here: https://iceds.anu.edu.au/study
- Professional courses are offered on recent advances in climate science, the energy transition, and disaster-risk science. According to ICEDS, staff presents the social, policy, economic and governance aspects of these areas for policy makers and professionals and can provide briefings on request as well as tailored courses. Short course and briefing samples can be found here: https://iceds.anu.edu.au/study/professional-short-courses

Research

The Institute brings together researchers and students from various disciplines and 25 Schools across ANU. According to ICEDS, the Institute supports a range of research clusters working together to build communities of practice across specific research areas.

According to the Institute, its scope of research includes Culture and Society, Earth Sciences, Health and Security, Land, water, food, energy & biodiversity nexus, Net zero technologies & policies, Policy, Economics, Law and Governance.

- Annual research highlights of the Institute can be found here (2017-2020): https://iceds.anu.edu.au/research/highlights
- News and Research Stories can be found here: https://iceds.anu.edu.au/research/research-stories

Research Clusters

According to the Institute, the Research clusters at ICEDS are: Adaptation, livelihoods and development in Asia and the Pacific, Agriculture, food and nutritional security, Biodiversity, Carbon removal, Climate economics and policy, Corporate engagement and action, Earth systems, Energy economics and policy, Extreme events and future scenarios, Fusion power, Health, Hydrogen economy, Indigenous peoples, culture and knowledge, Industrial decarbonization, Low carbon and resilient cities, Psychology, communication and the arts, Renewable fuels, Risk, vulnerability and resilience, Security, Smart grid, Solar photovoltaics, Solar thermal, Sustainable transport, Water and flooding.

Public Policy and Outreach

The Institute engages in the development of public policy through relationships with government departments and agencies, according to ICEDS. This includes participating in national and international advisory roles to various panels and forums, and discussions with policy makers. Additionally, ANU provides climate expertise to the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC). For more information on outreach: https://iceds.anu.edu.au/public-policy-outreach

- Public Policy highlights are available here: https://iceds.anu.edu.au/public-policy-outreach/public-policy-highlights
- Outreach and Engagement highlights can be found here: https://iceds.anu.edu.au/public-policy-outreach/outreach-and-engagement-highlights
- Various presentations delivered by the Institute can be downloaded: https://iceds.anu.edu.au/public-policy-outreach/presentations
News: The latest news from the ICEDS can be found here: https://iceds.anu.edu.au/news-events/news

Events: A list of upcoming and past events is listed here: https://iceds.anu.edu.au/news-events/events. This includes a calendar of events, seminars, and public lectures.
  - Access to video and audio recordings of past events: https://iceds.anu.edu.au/news-events/event-recordings

ICEDS Newsletters: https://iceds.anu.edu.au/news-events/newsletters

Pacific Outreach
In August 2021, the IPCC released part of their 7 yearly update – The Physical Science Basis. The report finds that the world may warm by 1.5°C by the early 2030s, much earlier than previously thought. As such, Pacific communities are likely to experience increasing climate change impacts. The ICEDS website provides factsheets focused on the Pacific and created by the Institute to help Pacific decision-makers on these new findings, according to the Institute.

Pacific Factsheets
The factsheets cover four key themes: Temperature and greenhouse gas emissions, Rainfall and water availability, Ocean and coasts, and Weather and climate extremes, according to ICEDS.

  - The factsheets can be downloaded here: https://iceds.anu.edu.au/public-policy-outreach/ipcc-pacific/factsheets
  - Podcasts on the Pacific and climate change are also available: https://iceds.anu.edu.au/public-policy-outreach/ipcc-pacific/podcasts
  - Pacific Partners: A list of governments, civil society organizations, universities, and NGOs that ICEDS is working with is listed here: https://iceds.anu.edu.au/public-policy-outreach/ipcc-pacific/pacific-partners

Contact information
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Location
ANU Institute for Climate, Energy & Disaster Solutions (ICEDS)
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Building 141, Linnaeus Way
The Australian National University
Canberra, ACT, 2600

Social Media
Facebook: https://www.facebook.com/ANUICEDS
Twitter: https://twitter.com/ANU_ICEDS
Linked In: https://www.linkedin.com/company/anu-institute-for-climate-energy-and-disaster-solutions/
Institute of Catastrophe Risk Management (ICRM), Nanyang Technological University (NTU)

Main Objectives: Academic, Disaster Risk Reduction, Information Sharing, Natural Hazards, Research, Risk Management, Technology
Location: Singapore
Website: https://www.ntu.edu.sg/icrm/about-us

Overview
The Institute of Catastrophe Risk Management (ICRM) aims to be “the first multi-disciplinary risk management research institute of its kind in Asia” and to be seen as a Center of Excellence. According to the Institute, ICRM focuses on catastrophe triggered insurance/reinsurance risks, sovereign risk, societal risk, and non-traditional risks. The ICRM was launched in January 2010 and is part of Nanyang Technological University (NTU) in Singapore.

Vision: “The vision of ICRM is to become Asia’s leading research institute in catastrophe risk management and to help those at risk worldwide in general and Asia in particular.”

Mission:
• “To undertake multi-disciplinary research projects in science, engineering, finance, technology, economics and socio-political aspects related to catastrophe risk. Drawing strengths in natural catastrophes in the College of Engineering, ICRM will work with NTU institutions such as the Earth Observatory of Singapore, the Rajaratnam School of International Studies, the Nanyang Business School as well as researchers at local institutions. The ICRM will also form collaborative projects with government agencies and leading centers of catastrophe risk management in industry as well as with similar centers internationally.”
• “To help the community to better understand the fundamental characteristics of risks related to natural and non-traditional disasters such as earthquakes, tsunamis, typhoons, volcanic eruptions, floods, droughts, and to non-traditional risks due to food security, infectious diseases and terrorism.”

Annual symposiums
According to the Institute, ICRM has held annual symposiums from 2010 – 2019. The last one held in 2019 was called: “Towards Viable Disaster Risk Financing Solutions for SE Asia – Learning from Global Experiences, Successes and Challenges.” A listing and more information on each annual symposium can be seen here: https://www.ntu.edu.sg/icrm/news-events/icrm-annual-symposium

Research projects
A listing of dozens of research projects can be found here: https://www.ntu.edu.sg/icrm/research-focus/research-projects
A few sample research projects of the ICRM are provided below:

- **NatCatDAX Program**: Natural catastrophes (Nat Cat) disproportionately affect Asia in terms of economic losses and casualties. ICRM says data necessary for catastrophe risk quantification in Asia and in SE Asia, is in general poor in terms of availability, accessibility, and quality. ICRM is “leading the establishment of a Natural Catastrophe Data and Analytics Exchange (NatCatDAX) Alliance as an association of industry groups to address the above data and modelling gaps, through an industry-led catastrophe data and analytics platform for Asia Pacific and starting with SE Asia,” according to the Institute.

- **Macro-level Seismic Loss Estimate of Megacities**: A macro-level seismic assessment model for megacities is being proposed by ICRM to estimate the potential seismic loss of cities currently and in the future. ICRM says initial application is to Shanghai, and later to other major Asian cities.

- **Integrated Flood Simulation and Damage Assessment Model**: According to ICRM, the Institute is developing an integrated Flood Simulation and Damage/Loss Assessment Model, for evaluation and assessment of potential flood stage and damage/loss at different risk levels. Initial application is for Jakarta, and later to other major Asian cities.

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**Location**

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**Social Media**

Facebook: https://www.facebook.com/NTUsg/  
Twitter: https://twitter.com/ntusg  
Instagram: https://www.instagram.com/ntu_sg/  
Linked In: https://www.linkedin.com/school/ntusg/  
YouTube: https://www.youtube.com/user/NTUsg
International Research Institute of Disaster Science (IRIDeS), Tohoku University

Main objectives: Academic, Disaster Management, Disaster Risk Reduction, Earthquakes, Health, Information Sharing, Natural Hazards, Preparedness, Research, Risk Management, Tsunami

Location: Miyagi, Japan
Website: https://irides.tohoku.ac.jp/eng/

Overview
The International Research Institute of Disaster Science (IRIDeS) was established at Tohoku University in April 2012. According to the Institute, IRIDeS conducts research on natural hazards, disaster, and disaster risk reduction, and aims to be an international center for disaster science in cooperation with other research organizations. IRIDeS develops practical research on DRR that offers solutions for risk reduction efforts and pursues disaster science that explores events within each stage of the disaster cycle, integrating lessons and findings across the cycle.

IRIDeS finds its roots back to 2007, when Tohoku University established the Research Group on Disaster Prevention and Management, an interdisciplinary research team, according to the Institute. It was predicted then that there was a 99% probability that a major earthquake would occur in the Tohoku region off the coast of Miyagi Prefecture within 30 years. To prepare for this earthquake, researchers from various fields of specialization at the University came together to promote practical research on disaster risk reduction. In response to the 2011 disaster, more faculty members began participating, and IRIDeS was established roughly one year later, according to the Institute.

According to the IRIDeS website, there are around 100 researchers in the institution from various fields, including the humanities, sciences, social sciences, engineering, and medicine. IRIDeS has supported the third UN World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction, held in Sendai, Japan in 2015. Since then, IRIDeS has been promoting the implementation of the “Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030” adopted at the conference.

Mission: The mission of IRIDeS is to: “apply knowledge derived from research on the 2011 Great East Japan Earthquake and tsunami disaster and its recovery and research findings on disasters worldwide to society; construct studies to build social systems in which humans and society can respond wisely to changing disasters, overcoming hardships and applying lessons learned; and
systemize these studies as practical disaster research and build their academic value.”

**Research**

There are five research divisions in IRIDeS:

- Risk Evaluation and Disaster Mitigation Research Division
- Disaster Humanities and Social Science Division
- Disaster Medical Science Division
- Practical Research and Collaboration Division
- Endowed Research Division

**Risk Evaluation and Disaster Mitigation Research Division:**

This research division “integrates science and engineering to conduct field surveys of damage, various observations, numerical simulations of natural phenomena and disaster processes, advanced remote sensing, visualization, and development of robot-related technologies,” according to IRIDeS. The division aims to collaborate with organizations in Japan and overseas, and work on concrete and practical proposals that lead to disaster prevention and mitigation, as well as disaster education.

There are eight labs that belong to this division. They are the Subduction Earthquake Lab, Earthquake Engineering Lab, Tsunami Engineering Lab, Oceanic, Atmospheric and Outer Space Disaster Lab, Inland Earthquake and Volcano Lab, Computational Safety Engineering Lab, Disaster Geo-informatics Lab, and the Disaster Robotics Lab.

**Disaster Humanities and Social Science Division:**

Established in 2021, this division aims at delivering the lessons of past disasters and contributing to disaster reduction and post-disaster recovery through research. According to IRIDeS, it conducts research for disaster reduction against various types of disasters and for development of policy and planning to increase resilient communities. It consists of six laboratories: Disaster Culture and Archive, Preservation of Historical and Cultural Heritage, Cognitive Sciences, International Strategy for Disaster Mitigation, Regional Resilience Planning, and Spatial Design Strategies.

**Disaster Medical Science Division**

The mission of this division is to promote medical and public health research in large scale disasters and to establish international standardized disaster medicine, according to the Institute. This division is composed of eight subdivisions including International Cooperation for Disaster Medicine, Disaster Gynecology and Obstetrics, Disaster Related Infectious Disease, Disaster Psychiatry, Disaster Radiology, Disaster Public Health, Disaster Medical Information, and Disaster Oral Science.

There are also eight labs that belong to this division. They are the International Cooperation for Disaster Medicine Lab, Disaster Medical Informatics Lab, Radiological Disasters and Medical Science Lab, Disaster Psychiatry Lab, Disaster Obstetrics and Gynecology Lab, Disaster Public Health Lab, Infectious Diseases Lab, and the Oral Health and Disaster Medicine Lab.

**Practical Research and Collaboration Division**

According to the Institute, this division contributes to DRR measures through the implementation of IRIDeS research outcomes through international cooperation. The division “conducts practical research on capacity building and education for disaster risk reduction, building back better, formation of resilient communities, realization of evidence-based disaster risk reduction policies, and
proposes business continuity plans in the event of a disaster, and measures to prevent the spread of infectious diseases in the event of a disaster,” according to IRIDeS.

The division also encourages international research collaboration and contributes to the implementation of the Sendai Framework by sharing research through platforms such as the Miyagi Roundtable Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction, World Bosai Forum, and other major academic and UN conferences on DRR, according to IRIDeS.

There are two labs that belong to this division: Disaster Education Research and Implementation Lab, and the Disaster Resilient Society Promotion Lab. The division also contains two offices: The International Research Collaboration Office and the 2030 Global DRR Agenda Office.

**Endowed Research Division**
This division is initiated and managed by donations from companies, etc. for the purpose of strengthening education and research at the University, according to IRIDeS. There are two labs that are in the division: The Earthquake Induced Tsunami Risk Evaluation Lab (Tokio Marine and Nichido Fire Insurance), and the Earthquake Disaster Prevention for Urban Areas Lab (OYO Corporation).

**Global Centre for Disaster Statistics (GCDS)**
The Global Centre for Disaster Statistics (GCDS) was established in April 2015 with the purpose of supporting countries to manage disaster risks and contribute to the international process on DRR. According to the Institute, the GCDS aims to create collaboration among DRR institutions and UN organizations, with a focus on working closely with the UNDP.

GCDS cooperates with institutions engaging in DRR worldwide, as well as the private sector to support governments by integrating scientific analysis into policy making and support UNDRR and national disaster management offices in monitoring progress on the implementation of the Sendai Framework and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, according to IRIDeS.

**Databases**

**Statistical Database on the Great East Japan Earthquake**
The GCDS has developed a database on statistical data concerning the 2011 Great East Japan Earthquake and Tsunami. The database can be accessed here: [http://www.geje-gcds.jp/en/](http://www.geje-gcds.jp/en/)

**Tsunami Trace Database in Japan**
The Tsunami Engineering Research Lab at IRIDeS, and the Secretariat of Nuclear Regulation Authority, in collaboration with tsunami experts, have developed the Tsunami Trace Database to be used for the safety evaluation of disaster-related matters including nuclear power plants. According to IRIDeS, the database holds around 30,000 records related to historical and scientific data of past tsunamis and is open to the public online. To access the database: [https://irides.tohoku.ac.jp/eng/publication/database/tsunami-db.html](https://irides.tohoku.ac.jp/eng/publication/database/tsunami-db.html)

**Publications**
[https://irides.tohoku.ac.jp/eng/publication/publications.html](https://irides.tohoku.ac.jp/eng/publication/publications.html)
Disaster reports: Disaster reports can be found under the “disaster special” section of the website: https://irides.tohoku.ac.jp/research/prompt_investigation/

Sample reports include the 2018 Sulawesi earthquake and tsunami and the 2015 Nepal earthquake.

Collaboration and Partners

International Collaborating Center of Disaster Education Research and Implementation (ICCDERI)
Established in March 2015, the International Collaborating Center of Disaster Education Research and Implementation (ICCEERI) is a center for promoting multi-sector collaboration research projects within IRIDeS. Its major activities include establishing networks and promoting multi-disciplinary research and human capital development in disaster education, according to the Institute. For more information: http://drredu-collabo.sakura.ne.jp/en/

Location: 468-1-S304 Aramaki Aoba, Aoba-ward, Sendai-City, Miyagi Prefecture, JAPAN

Organizations and projects collaborating with IRIDeS
According to IRIDeS, organizations and projects include World BOSAI Forum, the Designated National University Core Research Cluster of Disaster Science, Institute for Disaster Reconstruction and Regeneration Research, and the Architecture and Urban Design for Disaster Risk Reduction and Resilience. For more information: https://irides.tohoku.ac.jp/eng/research/projects/

Research Collaboration
A listing of international collaborations can be found here, including research and collaborations and international MOUs: https://irides.tohoku.ac.jp/eng/research/intlcoop/

Multi-Hazards Program
IRIDeS and the Association of Pacific Rim Universities (APRU) launched the APRU-IRIDeS Multi-Hazards (MH) Program in April 2013 to mark the second anniversary of the 2011 Great East Japan Earthquake and Tsunami. IRIDeS provides secretariat services and program coordination as the regional program hub to the MH Program.

The main objectives of the MH Program are to “harness the collective capacities of APRU universities for cutting-edge research on disaster risk reduction (DRR) and to contribute to international policy-making processes to steadily improve DRR,” says IRIDeS.

According to IRIDeS, key activities include:

- “Annual Multi-Hazards Summer School to share lessons learned and to contribute to fostering regional disaster experts
- Supporting the organization of the annual Research Symposium on Multi-Hazards
- Conducting collaborative research and sharing results and data among APRU members
- Contributing to discussions, and international and regional DRR decision-making processes”

For more information: http://aprunh.irides.tohoku.ac.jp/app-def/S-102/apru/about/multi-hazards-program
Kesennuma Satellite Office
According to IRIDeS, to contribute to the recovery and promotion of disaster mitigation in areas affected by the 2011 Earthquake and Tsunami, IRIDeS has made collaboration agreements with affected local governments, including Kesennuma City. In October 2013, IRIDeS established the institute's first satellite office there. Through the office, IRIDeS passes on the latest research results and activities, as well as promotes cooperation and information sharing between IRIDeS and the local population and officials, according to the Institute.

Contact information for Kesennuma Satellite office: E-mail: koho-office@irides.tohoku.ac.jp
Location: Tanakamae 4-1-1, Kesennuma City, Miyagi Prefecture, 980-0053, Japan

Events
World Bosai Forum – IRIDeS
IRIDeS has a major role in supporting the World Bosai Forum, which is an international biennial conference held in collaboration with the “International Disaster and Risk Conference (IDRC Davos)” held in Switzerland. The forum, which began in 2017, promotes the implementation of the “Sendai Framework for Disaster Reduction 2015-2030” and the creation of solutions for DRR, the Institute says.

Current Updates on IRIDeS
The latest news, activities, press releases, disaster surveys, etc. can be found here: https://irides.tohoku.ac.jp/eng/outline/topics/

Contact Information for IRIDeS
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Location of IRIDeS
International Research Institute of Disaster Science (IRIDeS), Tohoku University
468-1 Aoba, Aramaki, Aoba-ku, Sendai, Miyagi, Japan 980-8572

Social Media
Facebook IRIDeS International Collaboration: https://www.facebook.com/IRIDeSInternationalCollaboration/
Joint Centre for Disaster Research (JCDR), Massey University

Main Objectives: Academic, Disaster Management, Disaster Risk Reduction, Education and Training, Health, Natural Hazards, Policy, Preparedness, Research, Resilience
Location: Wellington, New Zealand
Website: https://www.massey.ac.nz/massey/explore/departments/joint-centre-disaster-research/joint-centre-disaster-research_home.cfm

Overview
The Joint Centre for Disaster Research (JCDR), located at Massey University in Wellington, New Zealand, is an international center for research and teaching in disaster risk and emergency management. The JCDR is a joint venture with the School of Psychology in the College of Humanities and Social Sciences at Massey, and GNS Science (https://www.gns.cri.nz/). The Centre, along with the School of Psychology and College of Humanities and Social Sciences are involved in Massey University’s multi-disciplinary emergency management research, according to JCDR.

The JCDR says Undergraduate, Postgraduate and Professional Development diplomas and certificates, as well as short courses, workshops, and research opportunities on emergency management are offered through Massey University.

Research
According to the JCDR, Massey does multi-disciplinary applied research to understand the impacts of natural, man-made and environmental disasters on communities, working to improve disaster reduction, readiness, response, and recovery.

- **Research efforts** include Community hazards education and planning, Disaster risk and science communication, Hazard awareness and education, Health and safety of buildings, Māori and Indigenous risk reduction and disaster management, Planning and policy, Psychosocial support after disasters, Social networking tools, Social work in disaster/emergency management, and Understanding community resilience.
- **Research projects** include Accountability and governance in managing disasters, End-to-end linkage structure for integrated impact assessment of infrastructure networks under natural hazards, Post-disaster cities, Technologies supporting emergencies, Understanding factors that build iwi resilience, and Wellington City Council’s ‘Resilient Wellington’ initiative, according to the JCDR.

Partnerships
The Centre works closely with the following organizations: GNS Science, Natural Hazards Research, National Science Challenge, and Quake Core.
Publications and Reports

According to the JCDR, staff and students at the Centre publish research through academic journal articles, books and chapters, conference papers and contributions to disaster publications. Research reports provide regular updates about current research and information relating to the Centre.

- This link will take you to publications and reports which include Published material, Research reports and Other disaster publications: https://www.massey.ac.nz/massey/learning/departments/school-of-psychology/research/disaster-research/publications-and-research-updates/publications-and-research-updates_home.cfm

Other disaster publications include the Australasian Journal of Disaster and Trauma Studies, GNS Science, National Institute of Water and Atmospheric Research, the Earthquake Commission and Online Institutional Repository, Disaster Research Center, and the University of Delaware, according to the JCDR.

- Additional online resources include Psychosocial fact sheets on dealing with stress from disasters: https://www.massey.ac.nz/massey/learning/departments/school-of-psychology/research/disaster-research/publications-and-research-updates/dealing-with-stress-from-disasters.cfm

Events and News of the Centre can be found here: https://www.massey.ac.nz/massey/learning/departments/school-of-psychology/research/disaster-research/events-and-news/events-and-news_home.cfm

Contact Information

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Mt Cook, Wellington, New Zealand

Social Media

Facebook: https://www.facebook.com/groups/114955945219728/
Twitter: https://twitter.com/nzjcdr?lang=en
National Disaster Preparedness Training Center (NDPTC) at the University of Hawaii

Main Objectives: Academic, Disaster Management, Education and Training, Preparedness, Risk Management
Location: Honolulu, Hawaii, USA
Website: https://ndptc.hawaii.edu/

Overview
The National Disaster Preparedness Training Center (NDPTC) opened at the University of Hawaii (UH) in February 2010. The NDPTC is a U.S. Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) funded training center that develops and delivers natural disaster, natural hazard, and disaster preparedness training to governmental, private, and non-profit entities, according to the Center. Courses are offered at no cost.

The NDPTC develops and delivers training and educational programs related to homeland security and disaster management, with a focus on natural hazards, coastal communities, and the special needs of islands and territories, according to the Center. The NDPTC engages with FEMA and UH, as well as with other partners across the region.

The NDPTC is a member of the National Domestic Preparedness Consortium (NDPC), which is the principal means through which the U.S. Department of Homeland Security/FEMA National Preparedness Directorate develops and delivers training to state and local responders in the U.S. More than 750,000 people have received training from NDPC members since it began in 1998, according to the Center.

In addition to the NDPTC, other members of the NDPC Consortium include the FEMA Center for Domestic Preparedness, National Center for Biomedical Research and Training, Department of Energy’s Nevada Test Site / Counter Terrorism Operations Support (NTS/CTOS), TEEX / National Emergency Response and Recovery Training Center (NERRTC), Energetic Materials Research and Testing Center (EMRTC), and the Transportation Technology Center, Inc. (TTCI). The NDPC Consortium was expanded in 2007 to address all-hazards capabilities with the addition of UH, according to the NDPTC.

Although primarily a training center for a U.S. audience, the NDPTC has worked with other countries and organizations in the Indo-Pacific. For instance, in 2014 the Center worked with United States Agency for International Development (USAID) and three universities in Indonesia to train emergency managers and planners on natural disaster preparedness, response, and recovery.
Vision: “To be the premier, trusted provider of risk-based natural hazards training focused on underserved, vulnerable populations living in hazardous, coastal, and island communities.”

Mission: “The NDPTC works collaboratively to develop and deliver training and education on disaster preparedness, response, and recovery to governmental, tribal, territorial, non-profit and private partners integrating land use, infrastructure, urban planning, environmental management, and emerging technologies to build and sustain resilient communities.”

Training
Upcoming training courses can be found here: [https://ndptc.hawaii.edu/training/](https://ndptc.hawaii.edu/training/)

Course catalog can be found here: [https://ndptc.hawaii.edu/training/catalog/](https://ndptc.hawaii.edu/training/catalog/)

- Some sample courses include “Climate Adaptation Planning for Emergency Management,” “Coastal Hazard and Vulnerability Assessment Tools,” “Coastal Hazards Awareness,” and “Flooding Hazards: Science and Preparedness and Community Resilience.” Courses are offered throughout the year.
- Course document library can be found here: (Account required to log in): [https://ndptc.hawaii.edu/training/documents/](https://ndptc.hawaii.edu/training/documents/)
- Instructor training can be requested at a user-specified location. More information can be found here: [https://ndptc.hawaii.edu/training/training_request/](https://ndptc.hawaii.edu/training/training_request/)
- NDPTC is approved by the International Association for Continuing Education and Training (IACET) to be a Continuing Education Unit (CEU) provider, according to the Center. Continuing education information can be found here: [https://ndptc.hawaii.edu/training/continuing_education](https://ndptc.hawaii.edu/training/continuing_education)

Partners
According to the NDPTC, partners include the Pacific Disaster Center (Global), CFE-DM, DKI APCSS, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), The Pacific Risk Management Ohana (PRiMO), Pacific Marine Environmental Laboratory (PMEL), Center for Tsunami Research, UNESCO/IOC - NOAA International Tsunami Information Centre (ITIC), and the USGS Volcano Hazards Program Observatories and Centers.

Publications
NDPTC Publications are also available for viewing/downloading from the NDPTC website.

- NDPTC Strategic Plan: [https://d1wt9ys8kr8als.cloudfront.net/media/documents/Strategic_Plan_2019_Update_Final.pdf](https://d1wt9ys8kr8als.cloudfront.net/media/documents/Strategic_Plan_2019_Update_Final.pdf)
- NDPTC Needs Assessment Survey: [https://s3-us-west-2.amazonaws.com/ndptc-public/media/files/NDPTC-TNA-4-01.pdf](https://s3-us-west-2.amazonaws.com/ndptc-public/media/files/NDPTC-TNA-4-01.pdf)
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Honolulu, HI 96813, USA

Social Media
Facebook: https://www.facebook.com/disasterctr
Twitter: https://twitter.com/disasterCtr
Instagram: https://www.instagram.com/ndptc/
YouTube: https://www.youtube.com/user/ndptc
Nehginpao Kipgen Center for Southeast Asian Studies (NKCSEAS), Jindal School of International Affairs, O.P. Jindal Global University

Main Objectives: Academic, Education and Training, Information Sharing, Policy, Research
Location: Haryana, India
Website: https://jgu.edu.in/jsia/research/center-southeast-asian-studies-cseas/

Overview
The Nehginpao Kipgen Center for Southeast Asian Studies (NKCSEAS) is part of the Jindal School of International Affairs (JSIA) of O.P. Jindal Global University in Haryana, India. According to JSIA, it is India's first global policy school that offers multidisciplinary courses to train students in various areas of Global Policy Studies.

Mission: “The center’s mission is to bridge Southeast Asia with the rest of the world through teaching, research and publication.”

Objectives
According to the NKCSEAS, its Objectives are:

- “To understand the overarching history and politics of Southeast Asia and its importance to the world
- To study the comparative politics and international relations of Southeast Asian countries
- To analyze the organization’s history, accomplishments and the challenges of ASEAN
- To examine the politics of Southeast Asia vis-à-vis the South China Sea dispute
- To study ways and means by which India can work closely with ASEAN to promote stability in Asia”

Activities
NKCSEAS engages in research, publications, and organizing talks and panel discussions. The center aims to collaborate with other Southeast Asian centers around the world, and also offers courses to undergraduate and graduate students, according to the Center.

NKCSEAS Commentary: https://jgu.edu.in/jsia/research/center-southeast-asian-studies-cseas/

NKCSEAS Newsletter: https://jgu.edu.in/jsia/research/center-southeast-asian-studies-cseas/
Contact Information
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Location
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Jindal School of International Affairs
O.P. Jindal Global University
Sonipat 131001, Haryana, India

Social Media
LinkedIn: https://www.linkedin.com/mwlite/in/center-for-southeast-asian-studies-opjgu-4445671b1
Facebook: https://www.facebook.com/CSEASJGU/
Twitter: @cseas_jgu
Instagram: cseas_jgu
Pacific Centre for Environment and Sustainable Development (PaCE-SD), University of the South Pacific

Main Objectives: Academic, Climate Change, Development, Education and Training, Environment, Policy, Regional, Research
Location: Suva, Fiji
Website: https://pace.usp.ac.fj/

Overview
The Pacific Centre for Environment and Sustainable Development (PaCE-SD) was established as part of The University of the South Pacific’s (USP) 1999 strategic plan. According to PaCE-SD, the goal of the Centre is to empower the Pacific with the knowledge to be able to adapt to the impacts of climate change and pursue sustainable development.

According to the Centre, PaCE-SD collaborates with university stakeholders as well as national, regional, and international development partners. The Centre also works with regional governments in an advisory capacity, attempting to mainstream climate change and sustainable development into the development process. Working closely with 15 countries in the region, PaCE-SD is a partner in promoting regional commitment to multilateral environmental agreements and sustainable development in the Pacific, the Centre states.

Mission: “PaCE-SD is committed to working with university, local, regional, international and government stakeholders to promote climate change adaptation and sustainable development best practices through innovative and cost-effective approaches. The Centre is proud to promote a collaborative Pacific leadership built on transparent and open partnerships.”

Vision: “To be a center of excellence for teaching, training and research-based capacity building for climate change and sustainable development in the Pacific Island region. Building on a successful track record of international research and aid funding, PaCE-SD is committed to developing a research culture that serves the region by involving communities and stakeholders. The vision supports the USP strategic plan by promoting excellence in learning and teaching and demonstrating a commitment to students and the region through the high standards of good governance, leadership and transparency to achieve environmental sustainability. Supporting the fundamental belief that the pillars of sustainable development are environmental, social and economic, PaCE-SD operates in line with the Brundtland Commission’s commitment to ‘meet the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.’”
Goals:
According to the Centre, its Goals are:

- “To train future climate leaders with Post Graduate Diploma (PGDip), Master of Science (MSc) and Doctorates (PhD) in climate change
- To conduct integrated studies of climate change and sustainable development
- To improve synergism inside and outside USP in dealing with climate change and promoting sustainable development
- To promote science-policy interactions and project level involvement among governments, regional partners and USP
- To enhance local knowledge systems and community-based utilization of natural resources towards culturally appropriate climate adaption and sustainable development pathways
- To coordinate, stimulate, catalyze and carry out environmental teaching, research and consultancy
- To facilitate Pacific Island Countries’ use of USP knowledge and expertise in issues of climate change, environment, sustainable development and resource management.”

The Centre serves the USP through several components that align to USP priorities, according to PaCE-SD. These include:

- **Capacity Building:** In addition to a permanent staff of 64, PaCE-SD expands its professional capabilities by fostering links to industry and through internships.
- **Applied Research:** PaCE-SD supports a wide range of both formal and informal training in climate change, according to the Centre. This includes postgraduate training as well as workshops and training. The Centre also contributes to research in the field of climate change, environment, and sustainable development.
- **Community Engagement:** According to the Centre, Community outreach, particularly into rural areas, is supported in partnership with USP’s Institute of Applied Science and government and CROP agencies.
This relationship is expressed in the graphic from PaCE-SD below:

![Diagram](https://pace.usp.ac.fj/about-us/what-we-do/#iLightbox[9b2e758f9932632494e]/0)

**Partners**
According to the Centre, it maintains partnerships with local, regional, and international organizations.

- Regional partners include the Pacific Islands Forum Secretariat, Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme, Secretariat of the Pacific Community
- International Partners include the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, UNICEF, UNESCAP, UNDP, and World Meteorological Organization

**Collaboration:** For those seeking to collaborate with PaCE – SD, the organization has produced a handy guide called “PaCE – SD Guidelines for Collaborative Partnerships, Consultancies and Visitors,” which can be downloaded here: [https://www.dropbox.com/s/js9hrjfdxsbg1u0/\Collaboration%20and%20Visitor%20Guidelines%20for%20PaCE-SD.pdf?dl=0](https://www.dropbox.com/s/js9hrjfdxsbg1u0/\Collaboration%20and%20Visitor%20Guidelines%20for%20PaCE-SD.pdf?dl=0)

**Education:** USP offers a Postgraduate Diploma in Climate Change and offers both master and PhD research degrees in climate change related areas. For more information: [https://pace.usp.ac.fj/education-2/](https://pace.usp.ac.fj/education-2/)
Seminars: The PaCE-SD Seminar Series is a weekly feature at the university during the semester. The seminars promote scientific research and dialogue and provide a platform for graduate students, local and visiting scientists and professionals. The seminar series also features speakers from NGOs, regional development agencies, governments, and communities, according to the Centre.

Projects
PaCE-SD is involved in several donor funded projects. Major projects include:

Current
- EU-Pacific Technical and Vocational Education and Training (USP/SPC EU-PacTVET)

Past
- European Union Global Climate Change Alliance Project (EUGCCA)
- Future Climate Leaders Programme (FCLP1)
- Enhancing Climate Change in Rural Communities in Fiji Project (ECCA)

More information can be found here: https://pace.usp.ac.fj/projects/

Research Publications
Two repositories for research publications are available:

- PaCE-SD Repository: https://pace.usp.ac.fj/11643-2/
- USP Repository: https://pace.usp.ac.fj/11643-2/usp-repository/

News from the Centre is available here: https://pace.usp.ac.fj/news-articles/

Contact Information
Phone: (+679) 323 2897
Email: pacesd@usp.ac.fj

Location
Pacific Centre for Environment and Sustainable Development (PaCE-SD)
The University of the South Pacific
Marine Campus, Suva, Fiji

Social Media
Facebook: https://www.facebook.com/pacesdusp/
YouTube: https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCPwMYW8l8O5RHtLlCvRTZQ
Main Objectives: Climate Change, Disaster Management, Disaster Risk Reduction, Education and Training, Information Sharing, Natural Hazards, Preparedness, Research, Resilience, Technology
Location: Maui, Hawaii, USA
Website: https://www.pdc.org/

Overview
The Pacific Disaster Center (PDC Global) is an applied research center managed by the University of Hawaii (UH) that is based out of Kihei, Maui, Hawaii. PDC works closely with many countries and organizations in the Indo-Pacific region and supports HADR agencies worldwide by helping to reduce disaster risk and increase resilience. According to the Center, PDC also works with government agencies, NGOs, and humanitarian organizations to conduct baseline risk and assessments to help with national disaster preparedness and to create mitigation strategies. PDC also helps support a variety of training and exercises in disaster management and disaster response.

The PDC was established in 1996, conceived as a center to improve systems of communication and technology for disaster prevention following Hurricane Iniki’s destruction to the Hawaiian Islands in 1992, according to the Center.

DisasterAWARE
https://www.pdc.org/apps/disasteraware/

PDC offers tools and applications to stakeholders and the public. This includes its flagship technology platform, DisasterAWARE, which, according to PDC, “provides global risk intelligence, early warning, and largest collection of global, scientifically verified geospatial data and modeling tools for assessing risk and hazard impacts.”

DisasterAWARE Early Warning and Decision Support Platform (All-hazard Warnings, Analysis, and Risk Evaluation) integrates information, modeling, and mapping technologies to provide situational awareness and decision support in a web application. According to PDC, DisasterAWARE provides real-time global hazard information by monitoring data sources for events deemed potentially hazardous to people, property, or assets, and posts these incidents as “Active Hazards.”

One of the many features of DisasterAWARE includes a feature called “Event Brief.” According to the PDC, Event Brief allows the user to “anticipate hazard impacts and answer questions like: What happened? Where did it happen? How bad is it? What actions need to be taken?” The product provides information to aid rapid response during large-scale hazards that pose potentially devastating impacts, the PDC says.
A sample Event Brief is provided below:

Source: https://disasteraware.org/tutorial/how-to-access-event-brief/

Please contact PDC directly (contact information listed below) for more information on DisasterAWARE.

Disaster Alert APP
PDC also offers another support tool, which is a free mobile app for public use, called “Disaster Alert.” Disaster Alert is PDC’s early warning app that sends automated alerts before a disaster. According to PDC, the app offers the “fastest, most comprehensive global notification system covering nearly every type of natural and man-made hazard so you can stay safe no matter where you are in the world.” For more information: https://www.pdc.org/apps/disaster-alert/

Exercises and Training
PDC has supported various exercises and training throughout the years, utilizing its DisasterAWARE platform to simulate realistic hazard scenarios and to help exercise preparedness plans of real-world events. PDC has supported various hazard scenarios, from tabletop activities to multinational exercises. The PDC has worked with HADR agencies worldwide, assisting local, state, national, and international agencies, both governmental organizations and NGOs. In 2017, PDC was a part of 100+ trainings and exercises with global partners, according to the Center.

For more information on PDCs involvement in training and exercises: https://www.pdc.org/solutions/trainingandexercises/
Publications

- PDC provides daily situation reports, including: “Daily Cyclone Reports”: https://www.pdc.org/weather/
- PDC also provides information on the global COVID-19 pandemic: https://www.pdc.org/major-hazard/covid19/
- To learn more about PDC, such as their Risk and Vulnerability Assessment (RVA) and Regional and National Capacity Development Program, view the PDC Fact Sheets at: https://www.pdc.org/fact-sheets/
- PDC Global also emails reports and information products on disasters throughout the region. Email response@pdc.org to get on PDC’s email distribution list.

Contact Information:
Phone: 808.891.0525
Fax: 808.891.0526

Locations
Headquarters (Maui, Hawaii)
1305 North Holopono Street
Suite 2
Kihei, HI 96753

PDC also has an office on the island of Oahu, Hawaii:
Fort Shafter
Building T123 basement
Palm Circle Drive, Fort Shafter
Honolulu, HI 96858
Phone: 808.843.2534

Social Media
Facebook: https://www.facebook.com/PDCGlobal/
Twitter: https://twitter.com/PDC_Global
Instagram: https://www.instagram.com/pdc_global/
Main Objectives: Civil-Military Coordination, Climate Change, Disaster Management, Disaster Response, Disaster Risk Reduction, Environment, Information Sharing, Policy, Regional, Research
Location: Gujarat, India
Website: http://saarc-sdmc.org/

Overview
The SAARC Disaster Management Centre (SDMC) was originally established in October 2006 at the National Institute of Disaster Management (NIDM) in New Delhi, India. In November 2016, the SDMC was merged with separate centers—the SAARC Meteorological Research Centre (SMRC) located in Dhaka, Bangladesh; the SAARC Forestry Centre (SFC), located in Thimphu, Bhutan; and the SAARC Coastal Zone Management Centre (SCZMC), located in Male, Maldives. The SDMC was later re-located to the Gujarat Institute of Disaster Management (GIDM) campus, in Gandhinagar, Gujarat, India.

SAARC Background
http://saarc-sec.org/
The SAARC was established in Dhaka on 8 December 1985. SAARC is comprised of eight Member States: Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan, and Sri Lanka. The Secretariat of the Association was set up in January 1987.

The SAARC Member States have reiterated the need to strengthen and intensify regional cooperation to protect and manage the diverse and fragile ecosystems of the South Asia region including the need to address the challenges posed by climate change and natural disasters. As such, regional Centers were established which address environment, climate change and natural disasters, including the SDMC to provide policy advice and facilitate capacity building including strategic learning, research, training, system development, expertise promotion and exchange of information for effective disaster risk reduction and management, according to the SAARC.

Mission: The Mission of the SDMC is to “support Member States in their DRR initiatives through application of Science & Technology, Knowledge from Multiple Disciplines, Exchange of Good Practices, Capacity Development, Collaborative Research and Networking in line with the Global Priorities and Goals and other relevant Frameworks adopted by Member States.”
Vision: The Vision of the SDMC is “To be a Centre of Excellence for regional cooperation and specialized service delivery to Member States for Disaster Risk Reduction, Response and Recovery for Sustainable Development.”

Goal: The Goal of the SDMC is to be a “vibrant center of regional cooperation for holistic management of disaster risk management in South Asia.”

Functions of the SDMC:
According to the SDMC, its core functions are:

- “To act as a Regional Knowledge Management Hub on all aspects of Disaster Risk Management.
- Strengthen Regional Response Mechanisms to reduce loss of lives, injuries and to provide timely humanitarian assistance to people affected by disasters.
- To foster Collaboration in the area of End-to-End Early Warning Systems, with a particular emphasis on Exchange of Good Practices on Last Mile Connectivity.
- To help Countries Maintain Quality Controlled Databases and Information Systems required for Risk/Vulnerability Assessment, Mapping and general support to the National/ Regional Disaster Risk Reduction Strategies.
- To provide a Capacity Building Platform that periodically brings together Disaster Response Teams for Joint Exercises and Simulations.
- To support Collaborative Research on different aspects of Disaster Risk Management in the Region.”

Major Initiatives for the SDMC include:

- “SAARC Comprehensive Framework on Disaster Management
- SAARC Road Maps on Risk Management in South Asia
- SAARC Framework for Care, Protection and Participation of Children in Disasters”

Various training programs are organized/hosted by the SDMC. According to the SDMC, these included:

- “Training Workshop on Regional Severe Weather and Flash Flood Hazard Early Warning Mechanism,” held in October 2019
- “Post Disaster Needs Assessment & Disaster Recovery Frameworks for SAARC Member States,” held in August 2019
- “Hospital Emergency Preparedness and Response,” held in October 2018

A complete list can be found here: https://saarc-sdmc.gujarat.gov.in/training-activities

SAARC Annual Disaster Management Exercise (SADMEx): The first SADMEx was organized in November 2015. According to the SAARC, the joint exercise addressed the importance of jointly responding for a coordinated response to disasters in any SAARC Member States. The joint exercise also focused on including information sharing and early warning, setting up of Emergency Operation Centers (EOCs) for regional response, and developing emergency response mechanisms.
According to the SAARC, to increase capacity building and information sharing, “more than 50 Training Programs/Workshops, Mock Exercises (SADMEx) were organized and Training Modules, Education Materials, and Best Practices, etc. were developed for the region.”

According to the SDMC it is working on various research and studies that include:

- “Integration of Disaster Risk Reduction and Climate Change Adaptation in the SAARC Region”
- “Documentation on Traditional Earthquake Resistant Building Technology available with SAARC Countries”

**SAARC Information Sharing Platforms:**

- The SDMC web portal: [http://www.saarc-sdmc.org](http://www.saarc-sdmc.org)
- South Asia Disaster Knowledge Network (SADKN): [http://www.saarc-sadkn.org](http://www.saarc-sadkn.org)

**COVID-19 Response**


The SDMC provides a web site for updates on the COVID-19 situation (regional overview, total cases, deaths, recovered cases, etc.) for SAARC Member States. The site includes COVID-19 information, points of contact, links, resources, and other useful information, according to the SDMC.

**Partners**

SDMC cooperates with various international organizations such as:

- Asian Disaster Reduction Centre (ADRC)
- Asian Disaster Preparedness Centre (ADPC)
- United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)
- United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNISDR)
- United States Forest Service (USFS)

**Location**

SAARC Disaster Management Centre  
Gujarat Institute of Disaster Management Campus  
Gandhinagar, Gujarat, India

**Contact information**

Phone: +91 79 23275804  
Email: saarc.sdmciu@gidm.in

**Social Media**

Tsunami and Disaster Mitigation Research Center (TDMRC), Syiah Kuala University

Main Objectives: Academic, Disaster Management, Disaster Risk Reduction, Earth Sciences, Earthquakes, Education and Training, Information Sharing, Natural Hazards, Preparedness, Research, Tsunami

Location: Banda Aceh, Indonesia
Website: http://tdmrc.unsyiah.ac.id/

Overview
The Tsunami and Disaster Mitigation Research Center (TDMRC) is a research center of Syiah Kuala University, located in Banda Aceh, Indonesia, and supported by Pusat Unggulan IPTEK. According to the Center, as a response to the Indian Ocean tsunami that among other areas, devastated Aceh and Nias, Indonesia on December 26, 2004, the University launched the “Syiah Kuala University for Aceh Reconstruction” initiative aimed at facilitating the Government of Indonesia and local community in designing a blueprint for post- earthquake and tsunami rehabilitation and reconstruction in Aceh. This was followed by the establishment of the Tsunami Research Center (TRC) in 2005 as an information center for earthquake and tsunamis.

According to the TDMRC, Syiah Kuala University established the Mitigation Center (MC) later that year. Due to overlapping activities, the university merged the two centers into the Tsunami and Disaster Mitigation Research Center (TDMRC). According to the Center, TDMRC promotes and disseminates research on disaster risk reduction in Indonesia and in Asia. TDMRC has been appointed by the Government of Indonesia to be a focal point for South-South Cooperation and Triangular (SSCT) for Disaster Mitigation Program since 2011. TDMRC was also asked by the BNPB to provide assessments for Tsunami Management in Indonesia for the period 2015 until 2019, according to the Center.

Vision: “To become the Center of Excellence for tsunami and disaster mitigation studies in the region of Indian Ocean in 2025.”

Mission:

1. “To deliver innovative scientific research outputs and products in the field of DRR
2. Providing multiple services; consultancy, advocacy, education, and training in the field of science and community based DRR
3. Establishing and enhancing productive and sustainable network and cooperation with various parties in the field of DRR
4. Develop institutional capacities and human resources in conducting research
5. Implement accountable, transparent, professional and efficient organizational governance”
Research Clusters (Groups) at TDMRC

Tsunami Hazard
According to TDMRC, this group focuses on providing information for tsunami mitigation by means of numerical simulations, physical modeling, and field surveys. The group has developed scenarios for coastal land use planning for tsunami mitigation using the 2004 event and estimated tsunami arrival times for tsunami prone cities in Indonesia. This group also investigated the role of coastal forests, for tsunami mitigation, according to TDMRC. There were three real-world events where the group developed several research activities—the 2004 tsunami, the 2010 Mentawai tsunami, and the 2018 Palu Earthquake and tsunami, according to the Center.

Additional information on projects, research, a list of publications, and information on the researchers can be found here: http://tdmrc.unsyiah.ac.id/research/tsunami-hazard/

Hydrometeorological Hazard
This Cluster works on research topics related to potential and post-disaster resulting from hydrometeorological events, including those induced by climate change. According to TDMRC, a multi-disciplinary approach is used to identify underlying problems, to understand the process and to mitigate risks to humans and the environment.

Recent Research:
- “Statistical analysis of decadal records of wave climate at the west, north and east coasts of Aceh Province
- Return period of extreme waves at the northeastern Aceh based on decadal wave record data analysis
- De-coupling influences of post-tsunami and climate change: Preliminary spatial analysis of housing material conditions at the coastal areas of Banda Aceh.”

Geological Hazard
According to the TDMRC, the Geo-hazard team studies earthquakes, tsunamis, landslides, volcanic eruptions, and other geological hazards.

Recent Research includes:
- “Active fault observations and analysis using seismological methods, reflection seismic and geological studies along the Sumatran Fault.
- Local and regional earth imaging by using different seismic tomography techniques
- Paleo-tsunami study to understand the history of tsunamis in Aceh
- Seismic hazard analysis by using determination and probabilistic methods focusing on the Sumatran area.
- Geodynamic study by using GPS data in Aceh
- Application near surface geophysical methods to study tsunami sediment, landslides and water quality.”

Additional information on projects, research, a list of publications, academic collaborations and information on the researchers can be found here: http://tdmrc.unsyiah.ac.id/research/geological-hazard/
Human Security
(Note: This area was “under construction” at time of publication)

Education and Management
The disaster education and management group conducts research and collaborates with various research entities such as Kyoto University, IRIDeS, Kobe University and Miyagi University of Education, and Universiti Nasional Defense Malaysia (UPNM), according to the TDMRC.

Recent Research:

- Assessing sustainable school preparedness in Banda Aceh City, joint research with Tohoku University and IRIDes Japan, in 2014
- A Validation Study of School Community Collaboration Network in Enhancing Coastal Community Resilience, joint research with Kyoto University, funded by The Asia-Pacific Network for Global Change Research (APN), in 2015
- Assessment of Disaster Recovery after 10 Years Tsunami Aceh, funded by Toyota Foundation and Aceh Disaster Management Agency (BPBA), in 2014
- Development of Tsunami Early Warning System Effectiveness Evaluation Instrument in Aceh, funded by Aceh Disaster Management Agency (BPBA), in 2012

Additional information on projects, research, a list of publications, academic collaborations and information on the researchers can be found here: [http://tdmrc.unsyiah.ac.id/research/education-and-management/]

Technology Application
The technology application cluster of TDMRC focuses on applying and developing technologies to reduce the impacts of disasters in Aceh, according to the Center. The group is also investigating “local wisdom” resources and technology for further development. A list of researchers, future research and publications can be found here: [http://tdmrc.unsyiah.ac.id/research/technology-application/]

Socio-Economic of Disaster
The Socio-Economic of Disaster Cluster was set up in 2018, after separating from the Human Security Cluster. According to the Center, research is interdisciplinary in nature with a focus on socioeconomics related to disasters along with disaster risk financing and Insurance development issues. The focus is on the social and economic effect of disasters on rural and urban communities in Aceh and Indonesia. Research and activities are conducted in partnership with other local, national, and international agencies.
Research Focus:

- “Economic valuation of disaster impacts in Aceh and other Indonesia regions
- Economic and Socio Post Disaster Assessment
- Disaster Risk Finance and Insurance (flood insurance, agriculture and marine insurance, village fund)
- Funding of disaster mitigation program and accounting for disaster.”

Cluster members and a list of publications can be found here: http://tdmrc.unsyiah.ac.id/research/socio-economic-of-disaster/

Programs and Activities: A list of programs and activities can be found here: http://tdmrc.unsyiah.ac.id/pui-pt/pui-pt-activities/

News: News and Updates can be found here: http://tdmrc.unsyiah.ac.id/category/pui-pt-update/

International Journal of Disaster Management
Established in 2017, “The International Journal of Disaster Management (IJDM) is a peer-reviewed open access international journal that is published three times a year. The journal “provides space for debates and critical thinking and covers original research articles, review articles, short reports or Letters, case studies, methodologies or methods in knowledge advancement related to humans and disasters,” according to TDMRC.

- The journal can be found online here: http://jurnal.unsyiah.ac.id/IJDM

Publications

- Journal articles can be found here: http://tdmrc.unsyiah.ac.id/publication/journal/
- Conference Proceedings can be found here: http://tdmrc.unsyiah.ac.id/publication/prosiding/

Aceh International Workshop and Expo on Sustainable Tsunami Disaster Recovery (AIWEST-DR)
According to the TDMRC, AIWEST-DR was first launched in 2006 as part of Syiah Kuala University’s contribution to ensure the messages from the 2004 Indian Ocean tsunami are preserved, passed on and become lessons learned.

The workshop was initially known as the “Annual International Workshop and Expo on Sumatra Tsunami Disaster Recovery” during the first nine events. In 2016, TDMRC collaborated with IRIDeS, and the name of this event was changed to the current name. One of the main aims of the workshop is to support the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction, according to the Center.

- Further information on the AIWEST-DR: http://aiwest-dr.unsyiah.ac.id/
Partners
A listing of National and International partners of TDMRC can be found here: http://tdmrc.unsyiah.ac.id/network/

Contact Information
Phone: +62 651 8052168
Email: Office@tdmrc.org

Location
Pusat Riset dan Mitigasi Bencana
H73P+F7X, Ulee Lheue, Banda Aceh, Banda Aceh City, Aceh 23232

Social Media
Facebook: https://www.facebook.com/MitigasiBencanaUnsyiah/
Appendices

Hazards and Disaster Research Centers in Asia and Oceania by the Natural Hazards Center, University of Colorado Boulder

Natural Hazards Center, University of Colorado Boulder

Website: https://hazards.colorado.edu/

For further exploration of other HADR Centers in the region, the following is a list of university-based hazards and disaster research centers, organized alphabetically and by UN subregion in Asia, followed by a list for Oceania. Both lists are created and maintained by the Natural Hazards Center at the University of Colorado, Boulder.

Source for Asia: https://hazards.colorado.edu/resources/research-centers/asia
Source for Oceania: https://hazards.colorado.edu/resources/research-centers/oceania

The Center also maintains lists for other regions across the globe, including Africa, the Americas, and Europe.

- For Africa: https://hazards.colorado.edu/resources/research-centers/africa
- For the Americas: https://hazards.colorado.edu/resources/research-centers/americas
- For Europe: https://hazards.colorado.edu/resources/research-centers/europe

Per the Natural Hazard Center’s website: “If you have questions about this project, please contact Lori Peek at lori.peek@colorado.edu. If you would like your academic research center listed on this page, or if you'd like to update or add information to a center currently on the map, please contact Emma Hines at emmanuelle.hines@colorado.edu.”

For more information on the Natural Hazards Center (Vision, Mission, History, etc.) please visit: https://hazards.colorado.edu/about/history-and-mission

For additional information produced by the Center (Publications, Research, Training, Workshops, etc.) please visit the Center’s website at: https://hazards.colorado.edu/

Contact Information

Phone: (303) 735-5844
Fax: (303) 492-2151
Email: hazctr@colorado.edu

Location

Natural Hazards Center
Institute of Behavioral Sciences Building
University of Colorado
1440 15th Street
Boulder, CO 80309 USA
# Hazards and Disaster Research Centers in Asia (by the Natural Hazards Research Center, University of Colorado, Boulder)

Source: [https://hazards.colorado.edu/resources/research-centers/asia](https://hazards.colorado.edu/resources/research-centers/asia)

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<td>University of Central Asia</td>
<td>Tajikistan</td>
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<td>Strategy and Risk Research Center</td>
<td>University of Science and Technology of China</td>
<td>China</td>
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<td>Local Risk Management Research Center</td>
<td>South China University of Technology</td>
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<td>South China Hazards Center</td>
<td>Guangzhou University</td>
<td>China</td>
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<tr>
<td>China Research Center for Emergency Management - <a href="http://english.whut.edu.cn/scientific/ResearchCenters/">http://english.whut.edu.cn/scientific/ResearchCenters/</a></td>
<td>Wuhan University of Technology</td>
<td>China</td>
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<tr>
<td>Center for Risk, Disaster &amp; Crisis Management - <a href="https://www.njju.edu.cn/EN/8c/43/c7549a166979/page.html">https://www.njju.edu.cn/EN/8c/43/c7549a166979/page.html</a></td>
<td>Nanjing University</td>
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<td>Natural Disaster Research Institute - <a href="http://en.nenu.edu.cn/">http://en.nenu.edu.cn/</a></td>
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<td>Fudan University</td>
<td>China</td>
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<td>Institute of Mountain Hazards and Environment - <a href="http://english.imde.cas.cn/">http://english.imde.cas.cn/</a></td>
<td>Chinese Academy of Sciences</td>
<td>China</td>
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<td>State Key Laboratory of Hydraulics and Mountain River Engineering (SKLH) - <a href="http://international.scu.edu.cn/Home/Index/post/cat_id/100/art_id/391.html">http://international.scu.edu.cn/Home/Index/post/cat_id/100/art_id/391.html</a></td>
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<td>China</td>
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<td>Center for Weather Climate and Disaster Research (WCDR) - <a href="http://www.wcdr.ntu.edu.tw/introduction.html">http://www.wcdr.ntu.edu.tw/introduction.html</a></td>
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<td>Center for Crisis Management and Research - <a href="http://ccmr.sppm.tsinghua.edu.cn/">http://ccmr.sppm.tsinghua.edu.cn/</a></td>
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<td>China</td>
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<tr>
<td>Center for Energy and Environmental Policy Research (CEEP) - <a href="http://ceep.bit.edu.cn/english/">http://ceep.bit.edu.cn/english/</a></td>
<td>Beijing Institute of Technology</td>
<td>China</td>
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<tr>
<td>Center for Social Risk Assessment in China</td>
<td>Tsinghua University</td>
<td>China</td>
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<tr>
<td>Disaster Prevention Research Center (DPRC) - <a href="http://www.dprc.ncku.edu.tw/">http://www.dprc.ncku.edu.tw/</a></td>
<td>National Cheng-Kung University</td>
<td>China</td>
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<td>Institute for Disaster Management and Reconstruction (IDMR) - <a href="http://idmr.scu.edu.cn/">http://idmr.scu.edu.cn/</a></td>
<td>The Hong Kong Polytechnic University and Sichuan University</td>
<td>China</td>
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<td>Institute of Tibetan Plateau Research - <a href="http://english.itpcas.cas.cn/">http://english.itpcas.cas.cn/</a></td>
<td>Chinese Academy of Sciences</td>
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<td>Key Laboratory of Environmental Change and Natural Disaster - <a href="http://kled.bnu.edu.cn/">http://kled.bnu.edu.cn/</a></td>
<td>Beijing Normal University</td>
<td>China</td>
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<tr>
<td>New Risk Management Research Center</td>
<td>North China University of Technology</td>
<td>China</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Key Laboratory of Coastal Disaster and Defence - <a href="http://coast.hhu.edu.cn/">http://coast.hhu.edu.cn/</a></td>
<td>Hohai University</td>
<td>China</td>
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<tr>
<td>The Shanghai Institute of Disaster Prevention and Relief - <a href="http://idpr.sh.cn/">http://idpr.sh.cn/</a></td>
<td>Tongji University</td>
<td>China</td>
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<tr>
<td>The State Key Laboratory of Earth Surface Processes and Resource Ecology - <a href="http://www.espre.cn/english/">http://www.espre.cn/english/</a></td>
<td>Beijing Normal University</td>
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<td>The State Key Laboratory of Geohazard Prevention and Geoenvironment Protection - <a href="http://www.sklgp.com/en/">http://www.sklgp.com/en/</a></td>
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<td>Collaborating Centre for Oxford University and CUHK for Disaster and Medical Humanitarian Response - <a href="http://ccouc.org/home">http://ccouc.org/home</a></td>
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<td>Hong Kong Jockey Club Disaster Preparedness and Response Institute (HKJCDPRI) - <a href="https://www.hkjcdpri.org.hk/">https://www.hkjcdpri.org.hk/</a></td>
<td>Hong Kong Academy of Medicine</td>
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<td>The Advanced Disaster Prevention Engineering Center (ADPEC) - <a href="http://adpec.web.nitech.ac.jp/">http://adpec.web.nitech.ac.jp/</a></td>
<td>Nagoya Institute of Technology</td>
<td>Japan</td>
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<td>Research Center for Potential Development of Disaster Prevention (PDDP) - <a href="http://www.eng.akita-u.ac.jp/eng/ugp/ai/pddp.html">http://www.eng.akita-u.ac.jp/eng/ugp/ai/pddp.html</a></td>
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<td>Disaster Prevention Research Institute - <a href="http://www.dpri.kyoto-u.ac.jp/en/">http://www.dpri.kyoto-u.ac.jp/en/</a></td>
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<td>Research Institute for Natural Hazards &amp; Disaster Recovery - <a href="http://www.nhdr.niigata-u.ac.jp/eng/index.html">http://www.nhdr.niigata-u.ac.jp/eng/index.html</a></td>
<td>Niigata University</td>
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<td>International Research Institute of Disaster Science (IRIDeS) - <a href="http://irides.tohoku.ac.jp/eng/">http://irides.tohoku.ac.jp/eng/</a></td>
<td>Tohoku University</td>
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<td>Tsunami Engineering Laboratory Disaster Control Research Center (part of IRIDeS) - <a href="http://www.tsunami.civil.tohoku.ac.jp/hokusai3/E/index.html">http://www.tsunami.civil.tohoku.ac.jp/hokusai3/E/index.html</a></td>
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<td>Center for Integrated Disaster Information Research (CIDIR) - <a href="http://cidir.iii.u-tokyo.ac.jp/about_cidir_en.html">http://cidir.iii.u-tokyo.ac.jp/about_cidir_en.html</a></td>
<td>The University of Tokyo</td>
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<td>Center for Urban Earthquake Engineering (CUEE) - <a href="http://www.cuee.titech.ac.jp/CUEE/21coe/English/index.html">http://www.cuee.titech.ac.jp/CUEE/21coe/English/index.html</a></td>
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<td>Disaster Mitigation Research Center (DMRC) - <a href="http://www.gensai.nagoya-u.ac.jp/en/index.html">http://www.gensai.nagoya-u.ac.jp/en/index.html</a></td>
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<td>Disaster Process Engineering Lab - <a href="http://www.numa.iis.u-tokyo.ac.jp/top.html#About">http://www.numa.iis.u-tokyo.ac.jp/top.html#About</a></td>
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<td>Disaster Risk Reduction Research Center - <a href="http://www.eng.kyushu-u.ac.jp/e/research/drr/">http://www.eng.kyushu-u.ac.jp/e/research/drr/</a></td>
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<td>Earthquake Research Institute (ERI) - <a href="http://www.eri.u-tokyo.ac.jp/en/">http://www.eri.u-tokyo.ac.jp/en/</a></td>
<td>The University of Tokyo</td>
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<td>Frontier Research Center for Natural Disaster Mitigation - <a href="http://en.ritsumei.ac.jp/research/organizations/frontier-research-disaster-mitigation/">http://en.ritsumei.ac.jp/research/organizations/frontier-research-disaster-mitigation/</a></td>
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<td>Implementation Research and Education System Center for Reducing Disaster Risk - <a href="http://iresc.kumamoto-u.ac.jp/">http://iresc.kumamoto-u.ac.jp/</a></td>
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<td>Institute of Disaster Area Revitalization, Regrowth and Governance (IDIARRG) - <a href="http://www.fukkou.net/index.html">http://www.fukkou.net/index.html</a></td>
<td>Kwansei Gakuin University</td>
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<td>Institute of Nature and Environmental Technology - <a href="http://k-inet.w3.kanazawa-u.ac.jp/inet/en/aboutus/">http://k-inet.w3.kanazawa-u.ac.jp/inet/en/aboutus/</a></td>
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<td>Integrated Research System for Sustainability Science (IR3S) - <a href="https://en.ir3s.u-tokyo.ac.jp/">https://en.ir3s.u-tokyo.ac.jp/</a></td>
<td>The University of Tokyo</td>
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<td>Research Center for Societal Safety Sciences - <a href="http://www.kansai-u.ac.jp/Fc_ss/english/center/index.html">http://www.kansai-u.ac.jp/Fc_ss/english/center/index.html</a></td>
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### EASTERN ASIA

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<td>Research and Education Center for Natural Hazards - <a href="http://bousai.kagoshima-u.ac.jp/">http://bousai.kagoshima-u.ac.jp/</a></td>
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<td>The Center for Disaster Management Informatics Research (CDMIR) - <a href="http://cdmir.jp/">http://cdmir.jp/</a></td>
<td>Ehime University</td>
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<td>The Crisis and Security Management Research Center - <a href="http://www.kagawa-u.ac.jp/csmrc/">http://www.kagawa-u.ac.jp/csmrc/</a></td>
<td>Kagawa University</td>
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<td>The Research Center for Urban Safety and Security (RCUSS) - <a href="http://www.rcuss.kobe-u.ac.jp/English/index-e.html">http://www.rcuss.kobe-u.ac.jp/English/index-e.html</a></td>
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<td>The Research Institute for Applied Mechanics (RIAM) - <a href="https://www.riam.kyushu-u.ac.jp/en/index-e.html">https://www.riam.kyushu-u.ac.jp/en/index-e.html</a></td>
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<td>The Research and Development Center of Fire and Environmental Safety (RDFES) - <a href="http://www.env.kitakyu-u.ac.jp/ja/shoubou/">http://www.env.kitakyu-u.ac.jp/ja/shoubou/</a></td>
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<td>Institute for Disaster Studies (KIDS) - <a href="https://www.kaist.ac.kr/_prog/_board/">https://www.kaist.ac.kr/_prog/_board/</a></td>
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<td>Tsunami and Disaster Mitigation Research Center (TDMRC) - <a href="http://tdmrc.unsyiah.ac.id/en/">http://tdmrc.unsyiah.ac.id/en/</a></td>
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<td>Disaster Research and Response Center - <a href="http://drrc.ui.ac.id/drrc/?page_id=77">http://drrc.ui.ac.id/drrc/?page_id=77</a></td>
<td>University of Indonesia</td>
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<td>Health Research Center for Crisis and Disaster - <a href="http://drrc.ui.ac.id/drrc/?page_id=77">http://drrc.ui.ac.id/drrc/?page_id=77</a></td>
<td>University of Indonesia</td>
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<td>Center for Coastal Rehabilitation and Disaster Mitigation Studies (CoREM) - <a href="http://pkmbbrp.undip.ac.id/">http://pkmbbrp.undip.ac.id/</a></td>
<td>Diponegoro University</td>
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<td>Laboratory on Regional Development and Environmental Management (LAREDEM) - <a href="http://www.laredem.org/about">http://www.laredem.org/about</a></td>
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<td>Research Center for Disaster Mitigation - <a href="http://ppmb.itb.ac.id/en/">http://ppmb.itb.ac.id/en/</a></td>
<td>Institute of Technology Bandung</td>
<td>Indonesia</td>
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<td>Asia Research Center - <a href="http://www.kfas.or.kr/ARC/nuol/Intro.aspx?arc=nuol">http://www.kfas.or.kr/ARC/nuol/Intro.aspx?arc=nuol</a></td>
<td>National University of Laos</td>
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<td>The Centre for Environmental Sustainability and Water Security (IPASA) - <a href="http://www.utm.my/ipasa/">http://www.utm.my/ipasa/</a></td>
<td>Universiti Teknologi Malaysia</td>
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<td>Disaster Management Institute (DMI) - <a href="https://sites.google.com/site/dmistml/">https://sites.google.com/site/dmistml/</a></td>
<td>Universiti Utara Malaysia</td>
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<td>Geo Disaster Research Centre (I-GEO) - <a href="https://iukl.edu.my/igeo/">https://iukl.edu.my/igeo/</a></td>
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<td>The Centre for Southeast Asia Disaster Prevention Research Initiative (SEADPRI-UKM) - <a href="http://www.ukm.my/seadpri/">http://www.ukm.my/seadpri/</a></td>
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<td>Centre for Coastal and Ocean Engineering (COEI) - <a href="http://kl.utm.my/coei/">http://kl.utm.my/coei/</a></td>
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<td>Disaster Preparedness and Prevention Center (DPPC) - <a href="http://mjiit.utm.my/dppc/">http://mjiit.utm.my/dppc/</a></td>
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<td>Center for Resilient Philippines - <a href="https://www.national-u.edu.ph/?p=1506">https://www.national-u.edu.ph/?p=1506</a></td>
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### SOUTHEASTERN ASIA

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- [https://msuiit.edu.ph/offices/ovcre/mcr/index.php](https://msuiit.edu.ph/offices/ovcre/mcr/index.php) | Mindanao State University - Iligan Institute of Technology | Philippines |
| Resilience Institute  
- [https://resilience.up.edu.ph/](https://resilience.up.edu.ph/) | University of the Philippines | Philippines |
| The National Hydraulic Research Center (NHRC)  
- [http://coe.upd.edu.ph/about/](http://coe.upd.edu.ph/about/) | University of the Philippines | Philippines |
| Centre for Non-Traditional Security Studies (NTS Centre)  
| Earth Observatory of Singapore  
- [https://www.earthobservatory.sg/](https://www.earthobservatory.sg/) | Nanyang Technological University | Singapore |
| Institute of Catastrophe Risk Management  
- [http://icrm.ntu.edu.sg/Pages/Home.aspx](http://icrm.ntu.edu.sg/Pages/Home.aspx) | Nanyang Technological University | Singapore |
| Andaman Environment and Natural Disaster Research Center (ANED)  
| Disaster Preparedness, Mitigation and Management (DPMM)  
- [http://dpmm.ait.ac.th/wp/](http://dpmm.ait.ac.th/wp/) | Asian Institute of Technology | Thailand |

### SOUTHERN ASIA

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| Centre for Climate Change and Environmental Research (C3ER)  
- [https://www.bracu.ac.bd/academics/centres-and-initiatives/c3er](https://www.bracu.ac.bd/academics/centres-and-initiatives/c3er) | BRAC University | Bangladesh |
| Institute of Disaster Management and Vulnerability Studies  
- [http://idmvs.edu.bd/](http://idmvs.edu.bd/) | University of Dhaka | Bangladesh |
| Institute of Water and Flood Management (IWFM)  
- [http://iwfm.buet.ac.bd/](http://iwfm.buet.ac.bd/) | Bangladesh University of Engineering and Technology | Bangladesh |
| Centre for Disaster Mitigation and Management  
- [http://info.vit.ac.in/cdmm/index.html](http://info.vit.ac.in/cdmm/index.html) | Vellore Institute of Technology University | India |
### WESTERN ASIA

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<td>Earthquake Monitoring Center (EMC) - <a href="https://www.squ.edu.om/emc">https://www.squ.edu.om/emc</a></td>
<td>Sultan Qaboos University</td>
<td>Oman</td>
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<td>Disaster Management Implementation and Research Center - <a href="http://dmc.metu.edu.tr/en/">http://dmc.metu.edu.tr/en/</a></td>
<td>Middle East Technical University</td>
<td>Turkey</td>
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<td>Kandilli Observatory and Earthquake Research Institute - <a href="http://www.koeri.boun.edu.tr/eew/">http://www.koeri.boun.edu.tr/eew/</a></td>
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<td>The Centre of Excellence in Disaster Mitigation and Management (CoEDMM) - <a href="https://www.iitr.ac.in/centers/COEDMM/pages/Home.html">https://www.iitr.ac.in/centers/COEDMM/pages/Home.html</a></td>
<td>Indian Institute of Technology Roorkee</td>
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<td>Special Centre for Disaster Research - <a href="http://scdr.jnu.ac.in/">http://scdr.jnu.ac.in/</a></td>
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<td>Centre for Disaster Preparedness and Management (CDPM) - <a href="http://www.uop.edu.pk/departments/?q=Centre-for-Disaster-Preparedness-and-Management">http://www.uop.edu.pk/departments/?q=Centre-for-Disaster-Preparedness-and-Management</a></td>
<td>University of Peshawar</td>
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# Hazards and Disaster Research Centers in Oceania (by the Natural Hazards Research Center, University of Colorado, Boulder)

Source: [https://hazards.colorado.edu/resources/research-centers/oceania](https://hazards.colorado.edu/resources/research-centers/oceania)

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<td>Darwin Centre for Bushfire Research - <a href="https://riel.cdu.edu.au/node/2643">https://riel.cdu.edu.au/node/2643</a></td>
<td>Charles Darwin University</td>
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<td>Centre for Disaster Studies - <a href="https://www.jcu.edu.au/centre-for-disaster-studies">https://www.jcu.edu.au/centre-for-disaster-studies</a></td>
<td>James Cook University</td>
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<td>Emergency Response Innovation Centre (ERIC)</td>
<td>Central Queensland University</td>
<td>Australia</td>
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<td>Centre for Disaster Management and Public Safety - <a href="https://unimelb.edu.au/cdmps/home">https://unimelb.edu.au/cdmps/home</a></td>
<td>University of Melbourne</td>
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<td>University of Tasmania</td>
<td>Australia</td>
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<td>Institute for Climate, Energy &amp; Disaster Solutions - <a href="https://iceds.anu.edu.au/">https://iceds.anu.edu.au/</a></td>
<td>The Australian National University</td>
<td>Australia</td>
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<td>Centre for Disaster Resilience, Recovery and Reconstruction (CDRRR) - <a href="http://www.cee.auckland.ac.nz/en/about/ourresearch/researchareas/cdrrr.html">http://www.cee.auckland.ac.nz/en/about/ourresearch/researchareas/cdrrr.html</a></td>
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<td>Centre for Earthquake Engineering Research (UACEER) - <a href="http://www.uaceer.auckland.ac.nz/en/ceer.html">http://www.uaceer.auckland.ac.nz/en/ceer.html</a></td>
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<td>New Zealand</td>
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<td>Centre for Land Environment and People - <a href="http://www.lincoln.ac.nz/Research/Research/RC/Centre-for-Land-Environment-and-People/">http://www.lincoln.ac.nz/Research/Research/RC/Centre-for-Land-Environment-and-People/</a></td>
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<td>University of Canterbury</td>
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<td>Centre for Sustainability - <a href="https://www.otago.ac.nz/centre-sustainability/index.html">https://www.otago.ac.nz/centre-sustainability/index.html</a></td>
<td>University of Otago</td>
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<td>Earthquake Hazard Centre - <a href="https://www.victoria.ac.nz/architecture/centres/earthquake-hazard-centre">https://www.victoria.ac.nz/architecture/centres/earthquake-hazard-centre</a></td>
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<td>Joint Centre for Disaster Research - <a href="http://www.massey.ac.nz/massey/learning/departments/school-of-psychology/research/disaster-research/disaster-research_home.cfm">http://www.massey.ac.nz/massey/learning/departments/school-of-psychology/research/disaster-research/disaster-research_home.cfm</a></td>
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<td>Centre for Risk, Resilience and Renewal (UCR3) - <a href="http://www.ucr3.canterbury.ac.nz/">http://www.ucr3.canterbury.ac.nz/</a></td>
<td>University of Canterbury</td>
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## AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND

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<td>University of the South Pacific</td>
<td>Fiji</td>
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<td>Centre for Disaster Reduction - <a href="http://www.upng.ac.pg/site/our-research-establishments.html">http://www.upng.ac.pg/site/our-research-establishments.html</a></td>
<td>University of Papua New Guinea</td>
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# Acronyms and Abbreviations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acronym</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ACDR</td>
<td>Asian Conference on Disaster Reduction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACMC</td>
<td>Australian Civil-Military Center</td>
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<tr>
<td>ADINET</td>
<td>ASEAN Disaster Information Net</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ADPC</td>
<td>Asian Disaster Preparedness Center</td>
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<tr>
<td>ADRC</td>
<td>Asian Disaster Reduction Center</td>
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<tr>
<td>AIDR</td>
<td>Australian Institute for Disaster Resilience</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AJEM</td>
<td>Australian Journal of Emergency Management</td>
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<tr>
<td>APEC</td>
<td>Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation</td>
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<tr>
<td>APCC</td>
<td>APEC Climate Center</td>
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<tr>
<td>AHA Centre</td>
<td>ASEAN Coordinating Centre for Humanitarian Assistance on disaster management</td>
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<tr>
<td>AMS</td>
<td>ASEAN Member States</td>
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<tr>
<td>ANU</td>
<td>Australian National University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APDRC</td>
<td>Asia Pacific Disaster Resilience Center</td>
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<tr>
<td>ASEAN</td>
<td>Association of Southeast Asian Nations</td>
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<tr>
<td>BNPB</td>
<td>Badan Nasional Penanggulangan Bencana (Indonesian National Board for Disaster Management)</td>
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<tr>
<td>CAPRS</td>
<td>The Centre for Asia Pacific Refugee Studies, University of Auckland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCOUC</td>
<td>Collaborating Centre for Oxford University and CUHK for Disaster and Medical Humanitarian Response</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CDMPS</td>
<td>Centre for Disaster Management and Public Safety, University of Melbourne</td>
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<tr>
<td>CDS</td>
<td>The Centre for Disaster Studies, James Cook University</td>
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<tr>
<td>CEEND</td>
<td>The Centre for Energy, the Environment and Natural Disasters, Deakin University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CFE-DMS</td>
<td>Center for Excellence in Disaster Management and Humanitarian Assistance</td>
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<tr>
<td>CRED</td>
<td>Centre for Research on the Epidemiology of Disasters</td>
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<tr>
<td>DKI APCSS</td>
<td>Daniel K. Inouye Asia Pacific Center for Security Studies</td>
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<tr>
<td>DM</td>
<td>Disaster Management</td>
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<tr>
<td>DMHRA</td>
<td>Disaster Management and Humanitarian Assistance</td>
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<tr>
<td>DMRS</td>
<td>Disaster Monitoring and Response System</td>
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<tr>
<td>DPRC</td>
<td>Disaster Prevention Research Center, National Cheng Kung University</td>
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<tr>
<td>DPRI</td>
<td>Disaster Prevention Research Institute, Kyoto University</td>
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<tr>
<td>DRR</td>
<td>Disaster Risk Reduction</td>
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<tr>
<td>DRRC</td>
<td>Disaster Risk Reduction Center, University of Indonesia</td>
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<tr>
<td>EOS</td>
<td>Earth Observatory of Singapore, Nanyang Technological University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acronym</td>
<td>Full Form</td>
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<tr>
<td>ERI</td>
<td>Earthquake Research Institute, Tokyo University</td>
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<tr>
<td>GADRI</td>
<td>Global Alliance of Disaster Research Institutes</td>
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<tr>
<td>GCF</td>
<td>Green Climate Fund</td>
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<tr>
<td>GFDRR</td>
<td>World Bank Global Facility for Disaster Reduction and Recovery</td>
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<tr>
<td>GLIDE</td>
<td>Global unique disaster IDENTifier</td>
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<tr>
<td>HADR</td>
<td>Humanitarian Assistance and Disaster Relief</td>
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<tr>
<td>HADRRRC</td>
<td>Humanitarian Assistance and Disaster Relief Research Centre, National Defense University of Malaysia</td>
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<tr>
<td>ICEDS</td>
<td>Institute for Climate, Energy &amp; Disaster Solutions, Australian National University</td>
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<tr>
<td>ICRM</td>
<td>Institute of Catastrophe Risk Management, Nanyang Technological University</td>
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<tr>
<td>IFRC</td>
<td>International Federation of Red Cross Red Crescent Societies</td>
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<tr>
<td>INGO</td>
<td>International Non-Governmental Organization</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IPCC</td>
<td>Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IRIDeS</td>
<td>International Research Institute of Disaster Science, Tohoku University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JCDR</td>
<td>Joint Centre for Disaster Research, Massey University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JCU</td>
<td>James Cook University</td>
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<tr>
<td>KNRC</td>
<td>Korea National Red Cross</td>
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<tr>
<td>MME</td>
<td>Multi-Model Ensemble</td>
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<tr>
<td>MRC</td>
<td>Mekong River Commission</td>
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<tr>
<td>NDMOs</td>
<td>National Disaster Management Organizations</td>
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<tr>
<td>NDPTC</td>
<td>National Disaster Preparedness Training Center at the University of Hawaii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NGO</td>
<td>Non-Governmental Organization</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NKCSEAS</td>
<td>Nehginpao Kipgen Center for Southeast Asian Studies, O.P. Jindal Global University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NTS Centre</td>
<td>Centre for Non-Traditional Security Studies, Nanyang Technological University (also NTS-C)</td>
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<tr>
<td>NTU</td>
<td>National Taiwan University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NTU</td>
<td>Nanyang Technological University</td>
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<tr>
<td>PaCE-SD</td>
<td>Pacific Centre for Environment and Sustainable Development, University of the South Pacific</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PDC</td>
<td>Pacific Disaster Center (Global)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PIF</td>
<td>Pacific Islands Forum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pusdiklat PB</td>
<td>BNPB Disaster Management Education and Training Center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RCC</td>
<td>Regional Consultative Committee on Disaster Management</td>
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<tr>
<td>RHCC</td>
<td>Changi Regional HADR Coordination Center</td>
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<tr>
<td>RSIS</td>
<td>S. Rajaratnam School of International Studies</td>
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<tr>
<td>SAARC</td>
<td>South Asia Association for Regional Cooperation</td>
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SDG  Sustainable Development Goals
SDMC  South Asia Association for Regional Cooperation Disaster Management Centre
SPC  Secretariat of the Pacific Community
SPREP  Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme
TDMRC  Tsunami and Disaster Mitigation Research Center, Syiah Kuala University
TNA  Training Needs Assessments
UN  United Nations
UNDRR  UN Office for Disaster Risk Reduction
UNESCAP  United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific
UNOCHA  United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs
USP  University of the South Pacific
WCNR  Center for Weather Climate and Disaster Research, National Taiwan University
WHO  World Health Organization
WPS  Women, Peace and Security