



SUMMARY REPORT

Workshop on
“Community Based Earthquake Preparedness & Education”
27-31 May 2007
Kerman, Iran



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1. Title of the Workshop

Name: Workshop on “Community Based Earthquake Preparedness & Education”

2. Organization of the Workshop

Organizers:

1. United Nation Development Program, Iran
2. Management and Planning Organization of Iran
3. Golestan Province-Governor Office, Strengthening Capacities for Disaster Risk Management in Iran
4. Gorgan Municipality

Technical Assistant provided by:

1. Asian Disaster Preparedness Center (ADPC)

Contact persons:

N.M.S.I. Arambepola (UDRM Director). E-mail: arambepola@adpc.net

Sara Ahrari (Project Manager). Email: sahrari@adpc.net

Established in 1986, ADPC is a leading regional resource centre dedicated to disaster reduction. ADPC works with governments, NGOs and communities of the Asia and Pacific regions to strengthen their capacities in disaster preparedness, mitigation and response through training, technical assistance, regional program management, country project demonstration, information sharing and research.

2. National Society for Earthquake Technology-Nepal

Contact person:

Ramesh Guragain (Director of Earthquake Engineering and Research Division): Email:

rguragain@nset.org.np

Programme Development & Supervision by:

United Nation Development Programme

Dr. Victoria Kianpour Atabaki (Program Analyst)

Energy, Environment and Disaster Management Cluster

Email: Victoria.kianpour@undp.org

3. Purpose of the Workshop

The workshop was intended to provide demonstration of specific successful projects and activities for community based earthquake preparedness and education.

4. Learning objectives of the Workshop

The following learning objective was considered for this workshop:

- Develop the local level projects for community based earthquake preparedness and education in the Earthquake Risk management Plan of their city

5. Location of the Workshop

“House of University (Khaneh Daneshgah)”, Ministry of Health; Kerman

6. Starting date and duration of the Workshop

The period of the training course was from 27 to 31 May 2007.

7. Workshop participants

The total number of the participants in the course was 46. There were 13 female participants and 39 male participants.

The training course participants were from different government organizations, Red Crescent and some community council members. The list of Participants is provided in the Annex II of this report.

8. Workshop Introduction

In the aftermath of the Bam earthquake, there has been a renewed commitment on behalf of various Government and UN agencies in Iran to intensify efforts towards securing Iran against future disaster risks. The Government-UNDP Five-year National Joint Programme is the flag-ship programme of UN/UNDP in Iran for reducing disaster risks. The programme objectives are aligned with the broad outcomes identified by the UNDAF/UNDP Country Programme for the Islamic Republic of Iran (2005-2009) in the area of disaster risk management. The latter’s emphasis on building strong disaster risk management capacities, especially through garnering community awareness and participation; enhancing coordination mechanisms amongst stakeholders at the local and national levels; and developing systems for effective disaster risk management at all levels to develop a strategy for reducing disaster risk in Iran.

Effective and efficient disaster risk management needs multi-disciplinary and multi-sectorial approaches which are not only limited to ensuring structures, but approaches, in which effective, efficient and result-oriented integration; cooperation and coordination with wide range of actors and stakeholders are prerequisites. Creating a sense of ownership among public is a key parameter in success of any disaster risk management plan. This can be achieved through participatory approaches and by involving communities from very first steps of planning as well as providing them with adequate and appropriate information, trainings, techniques and skills. Community Based Disaster Risk Management (CBDRM) approaches has proved to yield successful results in reducing vulnerability around the world and therefore as a part of UNDP programme training on “Community Based Preparedness and Education” seemed essential.

Asian Disaster Preparedness Center (ADPC) is providing support to UNDP to achieve their programme output and has extensive experience in conducting CBDRM workshops and

implementing CBDRM projects in different countries in Asia. The “Community Based Preparedness and Education Workshop” is part of the series of workshops facilitated by ADPC under UNDP Strengthening Capacities for Disaster Risk Management Project.

9. Implementation of the Workshop

9.1 Conduct of the Workshop

Four different Modules have been considered for this workshop. The topics and learning objectives of these modules were as follows:

Module 1: Community Based Disaster Risk Management (CBDRM) Framework

Topics:

- Session 1: Basic concepts and definitions in Disaster Management
- Session 2: Conceptual Guides to CBDRM
- Session 3: Approach and Processes of CBDRM and introduction to Community Disaster Risk Assessment Design

Learning Objectives:

Session 1:

- Defining the common terms used in Disaster Risk Management
- Understanding the meaning of the terminology used in DRM in their local concept
- Listing the major aspects of DRM
- Interpreting the evolution in thinking from emergency response to Total Disaster Risk Management;

Session 2:

- Citing the importance of community-based disaster management
- Explaining the disaster crunch model

Session 3:

- Enumerating & describing the community based disaster risk management process
- Explaining different ways of initiating CBDRM interventions
- Explaining the purpose, process and elements of community risk assessment;
- Describing the different between perceptions of disaster risks held by professionals, communities and different groups within a community;
- Defining the nature of power relations and its impact on risk exposure of different groups and individuals in a community;

Module 2: Participatory Community Based Disaster Risk Assessment

Topics:

- Session 4: Basic Understanding of Earthquake Hazard
- Session 5: Hazard Assessment
- Session 6: Earthquake Hazard Assessment (Group Exercise)

- Session 7: Video clips on different Hazards and its impacts
- Session 8: Vulnerability Assessment and group exercise
- Session 9: Capacity Assessment and group exercise
- Session 10: Risk and Community Perception
- Session 11: Risk assessment tools: Introduction and practice
- Session 12: Risk assessment tools: Introduction and practice (continue)

Learning Objectives:

Session 4:

- Distinguishing between the concepts of earthquake hazards, secondary hazards, multiple hazards and disaster
- Explaining hazard characteristics such as magnitude, frequency, intensity and rate of onset and their importance
- Distinguishing between primary and secondary hazards of earthquake

Sessions 5 & 6:

- Explaining the process of hazard assessment at community level
- Describing the nature and behavior of earthquake hazard

Session 7:

- Explaining different hazard and their impact on the communities

Session 8:

- Describing the elements at risk per hazard type
- Explaining the process of conducting vulnerability assessment

Session 9:

- Explaining how to identify the main duty bearer in relation to earthquake risk management
- Assessing the capacity of the duty bearer
- Identifying the appropriate capacity building process

Sessions 10, 11 & 12:

- Discussing the principles and features of participatory methods and its differences with other research methods
- Discussing the different methods for community risk assessment
- Matching tools with information needs
- Explaining the sequence of how tools should be used

Module 3: Community Based Disaster Risk Reduction Planning

Topics:

- Session 13: Introduction to Risk Reduction Planning
- Session 14: Group work and identification of risk reduction activities (stake holders and resource analysis)

- Session 15: Group work and identification of risk reduction activities and presentation by the participants
- Session 16: Site visit
- Session 17: Preparation of an action plan to have a risk free zone (Based on the site visit)

Learning Objectives:

Session 13:

- Explaining the importance of participatory community risk reduction planning
- Describing the process in drafting the community based risk reduction plan
- Identifying the main parts of community based risk reduction plan

Sessions 14 & 15:

- Explaining the importance of drawing the support of various stakeholders in the implementation of the community disaster risk management plan (CDRMP)
- Enumerating the various stakeholders who can support the implementation of the CDPRM
- Describing the process of community level stakeholder analysis
- Identifying actions, measures and interventions to address particular issues and concerns of the various stakeholders regarding CDPRM
- Describing the process of community resource analysis
- Selecting strategies and activities to generate the resources for CDRMP implementation

Sessions 16 & 17:

- Identifying the risks in the visited site
- Developing an action plan considering the main parts of the community based risk reduction plan

Module 4: *Implementation of Risk Reduction Measures*

Topics:

- Session 18: Overview of Disaster Risk Reduction Measures + Community Based Earthquake Risk Reduction Measures
- Session 19: Video Clips
- Session 20: Community Organizing/Preparedness
- Session 21: Sustainable Livelihood
- Session 22: Public Awareness
- Session 23: Advocacy

Learning Objectives:

Session 18:

- Explaining the process of identifying and selecting risk reduction measures
- Identifying risk reduction measures for earthquake based on the community risk assessment results

- Describing various tools which can be useful in the process of identifying community risk reduction measures

Sessions 19 to 23:

- Explaining the different methods/tools used for public earthquake preparedness and education and their importance
- Enumerating the steps taken in each method
- Distinguishing where, which method/tool is most effective

Annex I contains the Workshop schedule as planned.

In summary, the Workshop was implemented as follows:

27/05/07 – First day of the Workshop: Opening Ceremony and Overview

The workshop started by recitation of the verses of Holy Koran. The participants were welcomed by Mr. Soleymani monitoring and evaluation officer of UNDP/MPO. The audiences then were addressed by Mr. Kamali, the project implementer in Kerman and technical deputy of Governor General of Kerman Province. He referred to the stories in Koran about the calamities faced by different prophets namely, Josef and David and that these natural disasters are the wisdom of creation. He also noted that Iran is among the 10 most disaster prone countries, from which earthquake had caused the most casualties in the past. Kerman province is the most earthquake prone province in Iran. He highlighted the disaster management efforts at the time of Bam earthquake and referred to it as one of the most successful disaster management experiences around the world. He expressed his wish that the participants could use what they learn during the workshop and to extend it to the whole community. He also hoped that there will be adequate number of site visits to deepen the practical aspect of the training as well. He suggested that the next workshop would take place in Bam city.



Figure 1. Inauguration Ceremony

After inauguration ceremony, the participants were asked about their expectations from this workshop and what they would like to achieve. They were also asked to set some ground rules to be followed throughout the workshop. The participants then were divided into 4 small groups, to make the synergy and full participation of all members possible. The groups were asked to select and introduced their team leader on the first day.

The participants then got to sharpen their knowledge on the framework for Community Based Disaster Risk Management, its concepts, approach and processes. A story called “Story of Geetha” was shared to elaborate on terms like vulnerability, capacity and about the processes/activities which would add up to the vulnerable situation or could contribute toward building resilience community. This story was also used in different stages of the workshop to explain the relevant subject.

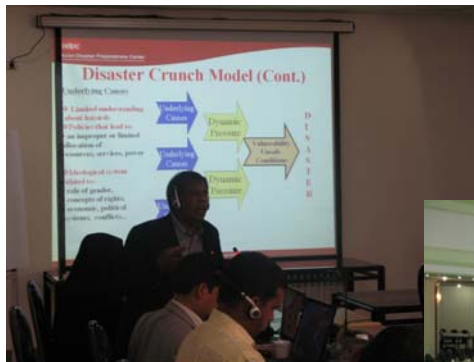


Figure 2. Presentation (top) and grouping (right) on the first day



28/05/07 – Second day of the Workshop: Participatory Community Based Disaster Risk Management

The number of participants, particularly female participants, increased noticeably on this day. After Group 1 use an innovative approach in reviewing the activities of the previous day. They asked the participants to mention different activities, strong and weak points from the previous day and any suggestion for improvement. After that the participants were provided with information on Basic understanding of earthquake hazard which was followed by a group exercise.

The group exercise consisted of different questions. For each question the relevant map/data was provided to the groups. In the first section the groups were requested to locate Iran on the world earthquake hazard map and based on that roughly estimate what percentages are located in the high, medium and low risk seismic zones.

The groups were asked to look up in the provided data to find the earthquake which has had worst effects on the Kerman city in the past. The third questions requested the groups to locate Kerman city on the seismic risk map of Iran and to specify in which probability zone it falls. Identification of the vulnerable locations in Kerman city was asked in the fourth question.



Figure 4. Presentation of the results of group exercise

The results of the discussion were almost the same by different groups. The discussions were mainly focused on the characteristics of east, west and central part of Kerman city and the different level of their vulnerability with respect to earthquake risks.

During the afternoon session, after short presentations on vulnerability assessment and capacity assessment the groups were again given some exercises. For vulnerability assessment exercise, group one to four were asked to focus on Gourgan City, a rural area, a mountainous village and a costal village, respectfully and identify 10 destructive, impact of an earthquake in that location, existing vulnerability and type of vulnerability in that location.



Figure 3. Review of the 1st day of workshop by group one

For the last question the groups were asked to identify the worst earthquake that has happened in Iran based on the available information and discuss what would happen if:

- That earthquake would happen in Kerman city?
- Which areas would experience rupture?
- Where would landslides happen?
- Which areas could have liquefaction?



Figure 5. Capacity Assessment group exercise

During capacity assessment session, the capacity matrix was introduced and the groups were requested to fill in the matrix for four areas of concerns in the Kerman Province and recommend two capacity building activities to improve the situation.

29/05/07 –Third day of the Workshop: Community Based Disaster Risk Reduction Planning

The community perception of risk was the first presentation after the review of the 2nd group of the previous day. The participants were then introduced to Participatory Risk Assessment tools. The exercise of this PRA tools was planned for the fourth day so each group were assigned to use one

of these tools when visiting one of the vulnerable communities the following day. They were given a small assignment to be ready for the following day. During the afternoon session, presentation of the 3rd module of the workshop “Community Based Disaster Risk Reduction Planning” started. After a brief introduction to risk reduction planning, the groups were requested to prepare a Family Earthquake Risk Reduction Action Plan taking into consideration the presented materials. Being familiar with the Earthquake Safety Measures for Household, all groups recommended suitable actions for the plan. They were, however, reminded that to have a practical action plan for the family, the plan should be time bounded and be reviewed in regular intervals.



Figure 6. Group exercise presentations of “Family Earthquake Risk Reduction Action Plan”

30/05/07 –*Fourth day of the Workshop: Site Visit & Implementation of Risk Reduction Measures*

The day started by the PowerPoint presentation review of the previous day, by the third group.



Figure 7. Review of the third day by Group 3

“Masjid Safa Mahallah” which has been identified during the vulnerability assessment as one of the most vulnerable locations in Kerman city and the representatives of the community council members were present among the participants was selected to practice the PRA tools. These community council members have done proper arrangements with the people from community and a wide range of community members were present at the time of the visit, which made the practice quite fruitful. The “Safa Mosque” was chosen as the venue to gather and perform the exercise. The group assignments were as follows:

- Group 1: Preparation of a historical profile
- Group 2: To draw a Hazard map of the area and of the route visited. Also to prepare vulnerability assessments through a Transect walk, taking the pictures of all observations and present them as were observed.
- Group 3: To draw a Venn diagram focusing on the community and its relationships with other external and internal organizations.
- Group 4: Preparation of a Seasonal calendar related to the seasons experienced by the community and a resource map

Groups 1, 3 and 4 stayed in the mosque and interview the community to get the relevant information. Group 2, after initial consultation inside the mosque, went out to the area to observe the structural vulnerability and to perform their assignment. They also visited one of the houses in

the area. The results of the group exercises presented at the mosque so that the community members would be also informed about the results and verify them if necessary. Overall, due to the active participation of the community members from different age and backgrounds the exercise led to more fruitful results in comparison to the same activity in Gourgan city. The presence of the team was also appreciated by the community members from “Masjid Safa Community”.



Figure 8. Group 1 exercise(top)/result (down)



Figure 9. Group 3 exercise (top)/ result (down)



Figure 10. Group 4 exercise (top)/ result (down)



Figure 11. Group 2 selecting their strategy and route



Figure 12. Hazard Map produced by group 2

In the afternoon of the 4th day, the groups were asked to prepare an action plan to have a risk free location, considering their observations during the site visit of that morning. The participants had taken into account this time the importance of having time-bound planning and had suggested interesting and practical action plans.

Figure 13. Action Plans prepared by different groups for earthquake vulnerability in the Masjid Safa Community



31/05/07 –Fifth day of the Workshop: Implementation of Risk Reduction Measures (Cont.)

Group 4, who were responsible to administer the affairs of the workshop during the fifth day, appeared very active and on top of their responsibilities right from the beginning. They had distributed different tasks among themselves and by providing innovative approaches i.e. presenting short animation clips on earthquake emergency preparedness, added a lot of energy and value to the workshop. The last day of the workshop was intended to elaborate on different methods of implementing Earthquake Vulnerability Reduction Measures in cities. Topics presented included Community organizing/preparedness, sustainable livelihood, public awareness and advocacy. A small presentation on monitoring and evaluation of CBDRM projects was added to the sessions as it deemed appropriate. During the afternoon session, the expectation of the participants from the first day were reviewed and it was believed that all of the relevant

expectations were met and participants had become sensitive to the issue of the community based disaster management and its importance. A



Figure 14. Group 4, review of the fourth day

A detailed version of the program can be found in the Annex I.

9.2 Daily schedule

The workshop was schedule from 09:00hrs to 17:00hr with morning and afternoon coffee breaks of 30 minutes. Based on the participants request as of the 2nd day it was conducted from 08:00 to 16:00hr.

9.3 Resource persons

From ADPC

N.M.S.I. Arambepola

Director and Team Leader Urban Disaster Risk Management (UDRM)

Arambe joined ADPC in February 2000 and is currently working as the Director and Team Leader, Urban Disaster Risk management (UDRM) team and Program Manager, Program for Hydro-meteorological Disaster Mitigation in Secondary Cities in Asia (PROMISE). As the Director and team leader UDRM he has been responsible for overview and management of several projects such as Asian Urban Disaster Management Program (AUDMP), Asian Program for Regional Capacity Enhancement for Landslide Impact Mitigation (RECLAIM) and Capacity Building in Asia Using Information Technology Applications (CASITA). He holds a Master of Science degree in Exploration of Mineral Deposits, a diploma in Engineering geology and is registered as a chartered Engineer. He is a member of number of professional bodies including the Institution of Mining & Metallurgy (U.K), the Institution of Engineers Sri Lanka, the International Society for Soil Mechanics and Foundation Engineering and the Geotechnical Society of Sri Lanka.

Ms. Sara Ahrari

Project Manager

Urban Disaster Risk Management (UDRM)

Sara joined ADPC in January 2007. She is managing Iran project in partnership with UNDP, intended to strengthen capacities for Disaster Risk Management (DRM) in Iran. Before joining ADPC, Sara worked for different INGOs and UN organizations in their emergency response programs and rehabilitation/reconstruction projects after major natural disasters (earthquake and Tsunami) in Iran, Pakistan and Indonesia. She has also led several Civil Engineering projects in different consultant companies in Iran. She has obtained her master degree from Carleton University, Ottawa/Canada. In her master's thesis she focused on studying the significance of using uniform hazard spectra (UHS) in the design of bridges, and in particular the soil amplification effects and the ductility demand of bridges.

Aslam Perwaiz

Project Coordinator, ADPC

Mr. Aslam Perwaiz, an Indian national is working in ADPC as Program Coordinator since July 2005. He has completed his masters in Statistics in 1993 and has been involved in the development research programs in India since 1995. In 2001, immediately after the earthquake in Gujarat, India, he joined the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), India country office and been involved in the Earthquake Recovery programme together with the government of India. Between 2001 to 2005, Mr. Aslam has been involved in the UNDP Disaster Risk Management program with the government of India. His responsibilities includes coordinating with the government and non government partners in disaster risk reduction program formulation and support to implementation of the DRM program.

At ADPC , Mr. Aslam Perwaiz is working closely with the National, provincial and district level authorities in the Lower Mekong River Basin countries of Cambodia, Lao PDR and Vietnam in building capacity n Flood Preparedness.

From NSET

Mr. Ramesh Guragain

Director, Earthquake Engineering, Research and Training Division

Mr. Ramesh Guragain, a Nepalese national is graduated from the University of Tokyo, Japan on earthquake engineering. He has been working in the field of earthquake risk management for the last eight years. He is working as Director, Earthquake Engineering, Research and Training Division of National Society for Earthquake Technology-Nepal (NSET). He is an author of about 30 papers in international conferences and journals. He has an intensive experience in the field of earthquake risk assessment of medical infrastructures. A publication of Mr. Guragain on Seismic Vulnerability Assessment of Hospitals has been published by World Health Organization, the South East Asia Regional Office (WHO/SEARO) as a regional publication and is being used in the region. Mr. Guragain is one of the facilitator in the medical infrastructure safety workshop.

10. Evaluation of the course

In order to assess the impact of the training workshop an evaluation was conducted by staff of “Strengthening Capacities for Disaster Risk Management (DRM) Project in Kerman Province” (by asking the course participants to fill in a questionnaire). From the results shared by ADPC it can be noticed that the workshop has been a successful and useful one. Unfortunately the results of narrative recommendations of the participants are not shared with ADPC therefore only the numerical percentages had been shown in the relevant annex.

Annex III contains the breakdown of responses per item of the evaluation questionnaire. Overall the participants valued the workshop content very positively.

11. Conclusions and recommendations

This workshop was part one of the fifth activity considered in the contract between UNDP Iran and ADPC. Although the overall the workshop was a success, there is still room for much improvement.

The following recommendation could be considered for future workshops:

- It was also brought to the attention of the organizers that having only two female participants is not sufficient to have a gender balance. Although this led to inviting eleven more female staff of Red Crescent Society and some of the community council members, which was an added asset to the workshop, but the initial selection of the participants should be such that gender balance could be observed.
- Community Based and Non-Governmental Organizations could play a significant role in implementation of community based disaster management initiatives. Although the workshop benefited from the presence of some community council members from different

localities, from the second day, participation of representatives of NGOs also could strengthen the capacity of these organizations, who in return could be of great assistance in implementation of any community based initiative.

- Although the participants got the basic of the community based earthquake preparedness and education, it is too optimistic to expect they would be able to unassisted carry on a project. Many of the tools need to be practice more and more in the community. There is a tendency among learned people to try to deliver some sort of training when they visit a community. This is somehow in contrary to what CBDRM approaches advocate and it's about learning from the community. Close attention should be paid in employing tools like Participatory Risk Assessment, to reflect the community perspective and not ones own.
- Some small logistic facilities can contribute a great deal to make the workshop more interactive. A wireless microphone, per se, could enable the facilitators to be more mobile and interacting with participants. Having name place holders, in front of the participants from the beginning of the workshop could also help the facilitators and participants themselves to become more easily acquainted with each other and be more active throughout the workshop.
- The workshop materials need to be printed and delivered to the participants preferably prior to the presentation of the material, or at the beginning of the workshop if possible. Although providing the participants with the softcopy of the material is necessary and useful, but the printed material can be better used to write down the notes, which are being pointed out by the facilitators.
- The workshop participants are very much eager to receive the certificate of participation in the workshop. If it would be possible to distribute the certificates at the end of the workshop, it could be considered as an incentive to those who have participated fully at the workshop.
- It was noticed that the continual presence of Mr. Ani, Director of the Incident Task Force-Governor Office in the workshop added a lot of value to the workshop. The much lower inconsistency in the presence of the participants in comparison to Gourgan workshop could be one of the results of his presence. If at least one of the project staff members from Tehran office, could also stay throughout the workshop, their support and recommendations could also improve the quality of the workshop.
- A workshop leader or coordinator should be assigned to properly manage all workshop activities and summarize all discussions at the end of each day.

Annex I: Workshop Schedule

Community Based Earthquake Preparedness and Education Workshop, Kerman
27-31 May 2007

AGENDA		
<u>Day 1</u>		
Time	Description	Responsibility
Opening & Welcome		
0830-0930	Opening Ceremony	UNDP/Government Officials
0930-1000	Introduction of the Participants	ADPC
1000-1030	Course Overview, Expectation Check and Establishing Ground Rules, Grouping	ADPC
1030-1100	Tea Break	
Module 1 Community Based Disaster Risk Management (CBDRM) Framework		
1100-1230	Basic Concepts and Definitions in Disaster Management	ADPC
1230-1330	Lunch Break	
1330-1445	Conceptual Guide to CBDRM	ADPC
1445-1500	Tea Break	
1500-1630	Approach and Process of CBDRM+ Introduction to Community Disaster Risk Assessment Design	ADPC
<u>Day 2</u>		
Module 2 Participatory Community Based Disaster Risk Assessment		
0800-0830	Daily Review	Group A
0830-0930	Basic Understanding of Earthquake Hazard	NSET
0930-1000	Hazard Assessment	NSET
1000-1030	Tea Break	
1030-1200	Earthquake Hazard Assessment (Group Exercise)	NSET
1200-1230	Video Clips on different Hazards and its impact	ADPC
1230-1330	Lunch Break	
1330-1500	Vulnerability Assessment and Group Exercise	ADPC

1500-1515	Tea Break	
1515-1645	Capacity Assessment & Group Exercise	ADPC
<u>Day 3</u>		
0800-0830	Daily Review	Group B
0830-0915	Risk and Community Perception	ADPC
0915-1030	Risk Assessment tools: Introduction	ADPC
1030-1100	Tea Break	
1100-1230	Risk Assessment tools: Practice	ADPC
1230-1330	Lunch Break	
Module 3 Community Based Disaster Reduction Planning		
1330-1430	Introduction to Risk Reduction Planning	NSET
1430-1445	Tea Break	
1445-1530	Group Work and Identification of Risk Reduction Activities (Stakeholder and Resource Analysis)	NSET
1530-1630	Group Work and Presentation by the participants	
<u>Day 4</u>		
0800-0830	Daily Review	Group C
0830-1200	Site Visit (Exercise)	
1200-1300	Lunch Break	
1300-1430	Preparation of An Action Plan to have a Risk Free Zone (Based on the Site Visit)	ADPC
1430-1445	Tea Break	
Module 4 Implementation of Risk Reduction Measures		
1445-1600	Overview of Disaster Risk Reduction Measures + Community Based Earthquake Risk Reduction Measures	NSET
1600-1630	Video Clips (Experience from Nepal)	NSET
<u>Day 5</u>		
0800-0830	Daily Review	Group D
0830-0915	Community Organizing/Preparedness	ADPC
0915-1000	Sustainable Livelihoods	ADPC
1000-1030	Tea Break	
1030-1130	Public Awareness	ADPC

1130-1230	Advocacy	ADPC
1230-1330	Lunch Break	
1330-1500	Participants Experience	
1500-1530	Course Round Up & Evaluation	UNDP

Annex II: List of Participants

Community Based Earthquake Preparedness & Education Workshop, Kerman

	Name of the Participant	Desegnation
1	Mr. Seyed Mozafar Davari	Agricultural Jihad Organization-Kerman
2	Mr. Sohrab Karimzadeh	Ministry of Education-Kerman
3	Mr. Gholamreza Zaeim Ghalekhani	Milad Community Council Member
4	Mr. Mohammad Allahdad	Kerman Electrical company
5	Mr. Ali Darijani	Kerman Gas Company
6	Mr. Ali Fakhredini	Rural water & Wastewater Company
7	Mr. Seyed Mohammadreza Moeinzadeh MirHosseini	Water & Wastewater Company
8	Mr. Ehsan Golestanipour	Kerman Chamber of Commerce
9	Ms. Maryam Mirmoetamedi	Kerman-IRIB
10	Mr. Ali Abazari	Kerman Tele Communication Company
11	Mr. Hamidreza Behjati	Kerman Metrological Center
12	Mr. Mehdi Karbakhshzadeh Ravari	Kerman Natural Resources Organization
13	Mr. Mohammad Reza Rahmani	State Welfare Organization
14	Mr. Firooz Sadeghi	Basij Resilience Force
15	Mr. Mohammad Reza Hosseinpour	Basij Resilience Force
16	Mr. Mohsen Iranmanesh	Kerman Housing and Urban Planning Organization
17	Ms. Fatemeh Shakiba	Kerman Municipality Disaster Management Center
18	Mr. Iman Seifullahi	Kerman Municipality Disaster Management Center
19	Ms. Tahereh Iranmanesh	Community Council Member
20	Ms. Maryam Sabetkar	Community Council Member
21	Ms. Mahin Moodi	Community Council Member
22	Mr. Mohsen Hajali zadeh	Community Council Member
23	Mr. Majid Shourabadi	Community Council Member
24	Mr. Mohammadali Rezaipour	Tavakolabad Community Mayor
25	Dr. Masoud Moghadari	Ministry of Health
26	Dr. Iraj Karamnejad	Ministry of Health
27	Dr. Pejman Ghazanfari	Ministry of Health
28	Ms. Shahla Saedi	Kerman Red Crescent

29	Ms. Shahla Soltanpour	Kerman Red Crescent
30	Mr. Alireza Eslami	Kerman Red Crescent
31	Mr. Mohammadali Kheradpajoh	Kerman Red Crescent
32	Ms. Maryam Kheradpajoh	Kerman Red Crescent
33	Ms. Fatemeh Kheradpajoh	Kerman Red Crescent
34	Ms. Zahra Heydari	Kerman Red Crescent
35	Ms. Leila Amirbeygi	Kerman Red Crescent
36	Mr. Reza Dadgar	Kerman Red Crescent
37	Ms. Nazila Nikian	Kerman Red Crescent
38	Mr. Farhad Rastegari	Kerman Red Crescent
39	Mr. Mohsen Salehi	Kerman Governor Office
40	Mr. Anooshirvan Dadgar	Kerman Governor Office
41	Mr. Abolsaeed Izadi	Kerman Governor Office
42	Mr. Isa Nejadmensari	Kerman Governor Office
43	Mr. Bijan Ani	Director of the Incident Task Force- Governor Office, Kerman Province
44	Mr. Ehsan Khojastefar	Project Office- Governor Office, Kerman Province
45	Mr. Sajid Yosefelahi	Project Office- Governor Office, Kerman Province
46	Ms. Roghiyeh Sadr	Project Office- Governor Office, Kerman Province

Mr. Rabi Narayan Gouda, Mr. Mohsen Soleymani and Mr. Ardeshir Sayah from the UNDP/MPO project office in Tehran were present for the first day and part of the 2nd day.

Annex III: Participant Workshop Evaluation Report

1. Overall, how do you evaluate this Workshop ?
 - Very Useful : **38.2%**
 - Useful : **61.8%**
 - Not Useful : **0%**
2. How do you evaluate this workshop with regard to be innovative and presenting new material ?
 - Very good : **33.2%**
 - Good : **55.3%**
 - Average : **11.5%**
 - Bad : **0%**
3. How do you evaluate the objective considered for each session ?
 - Relevant : **59%**
 - Clear : **41%**
 - Not realistic : **0%**
4. How successful do you evaluate the workshop in being able to achieve these objectives ?
 - Very successful : **6%**
 - Successful : **91%**
 - Somehow successful : **3.0%**
 - Not successful : **0%**
5. How successful were the presenters in presenting different sessions :
 - Very successful : **18%**
 - Successful : **78%**
 - Somehow successful : **6%**
 - Not successful : **0%**
6. What were the strong points of the workshop in your opinion ?
 - The results was not shared with ADPC
7. What were the weak points of the workshop in your opinion ?
 - The results was not shared with ADPC
8. Which of the presented topics were more attractive for you ?
 - The results was not shared with ADPC
9. Which of the presented topics were less attractive for you and needs modification in your opinion?
 - The results was not shared with ADPC
10. Other suggestions ?
 - The results was not shared with ADPC