

The 10th Aceh International Workshop and Expo on Sustainable Tsunami Disaster Recovery (AIWEST-DR 2016) (2016/11/22-24)

Topics: Entering the second decade of The 2004 Indian Ocean Tsunami: Are we better prepared?

Venue: Hermes Palace Hotel (Banda Aceh, Indonesia)

The 10th Aceh International Workshop and Expo on Sustainable Tsunami Disaster Recovery (AIWEST-DR 2016) was held in Banda Aceh, Indonesia on November 22-24 (Tue-Thu).

AIWEST-DR was first launched in 2005 as part of Syiah Kuala University contribution to ensure the messages from the 2004 tsunami pass across the regions and become lessons learned for other tsunami prone countries. Syiah Kuala University, along with Tsunami Disaster Mitigation Research Center (TDMRC) conducted AIWEST-DR this year in collaborating with International Research Institute of Disaster Science (IRIDeS) of Tohoku University. The meeting gathered researchers, responders, as well as nation stakeholders and policy makers to create a more disaster-resilient world.

Dyshelly Nurkartika, a master student of International Post-Graduate Program in Human Security (IPHS) presented “Integrated Health Education in Disaster Risk Reduction: Lesson Learned from Diseases Outbreak Following Natural Disasters in Indonesia” in oral presentation session. She is under supervision of Prof. Shinichi Egawa of Disaster Medical Science Division, IRIDeS. This is a systematic review based on documentary search and data accessed from Badan Nasional Penanggulangan Bencana (BNPB, disaster management board in Indonesia) and World Health Organization (WHO) report about how infectious diseases become one of health risks that makes disaster survivors more vulnerable. After several destructive natural disasters in Indonesia, some post-disaster infectious diseases happened such as acute respiratory infection (ARI), diarrhea, hepatitis A, and even Tetanus. One of the causes is that people didn’t much aware to the diseases. Dyshelly pointed out on health promotion and education integrated with disaster risk reduction (DRR) plan which can be one of solutions to minimize the risk of post-disaster infectious disease among survivors by raising people awareness to the health risk after disaster. This paper was selected as one of the invited papers in the special volume of International Journal of Disaster Risk Reduction (IJDRR).

At the event, some researchers also focus on disaster education and preparedness such as school-based and community-based DRR plan which also gives new insight and contribute in deepen the idea to enrich the paper presented. In this event there was also the MoU signing between IRIDeS and TDMRC, Syiah Kuala University and Aceh Tsunami Museum regarding research collaboration on disaster.

The last day of conference, participants were brought to some remains from The 2004 Indian Ocean Tsunami in Banda Aceh such as The monument “fishing boat on the house”, Diesel Power Generator Vessel which was lifted off the shore by tsunami and landed in a crowded housing settlement, Baiturrahman Grand Mosque, tsunami escape building and TDMRC office, and The Aceh Tsunami Museum, a museum in memorial of the tsunami which also becomes as a center to educate young people about safety and an evacuation center in case of another tsunami. Next conference is planned to be held in Sendai, Japan and hosted by IRIDeS.

Reported by Dyshelly Nurkartika, Shinichi Egawa (Disaster Medical Science Division)

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Dyshelly presented the paper



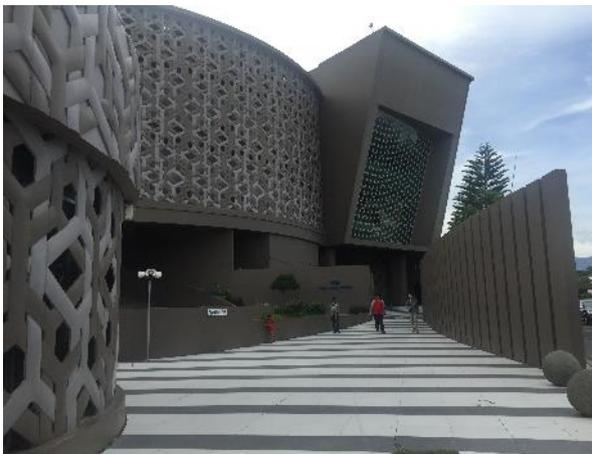
One of booths in the expo about Provincial Health Crisis Center



MoU signing between IRIDeS and TDMRC Syiah Kuala University



Prof. Fumihiko Imamura delivers his talk about tsunami resilient city planning and Japan triple disaster



Aceh Tsunami Museum