

添付資料 3 R/D (Record of Discussion)

No. 1502.2/1756

Thailand International Development
Cooperation Agency
Krungkasem Road
Bangkok 10100

9 March B.E. 2553 (2010)

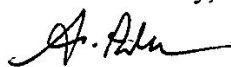
Dear Mr. ONISHI,

Subject : The Attached Document of the Project on Capacity Development
in Disaster Management in Thailand (Phase 2)

Kindly refer to your letter No. 2-17003 dated 17 February 2010 concerning
the Attached Document of the above-mentioned subject. We would like to inform you
that the Thai authorities concerned have agreed to the said Attached Document.

Please be assured of our full cooperation.

Yours sincerely,



(Apinan Phatarathiyanon)
Director-General

Thailand International Development Cooperation Agency

Mr. Yasunori ONISHI

Chief Representative,

Japan International Cooperation Agency,

Thailand Office,

BANGKOK.

ATTACHED DOCUMENT

I. COOPERATION BETWEEN BOTH COUNTRIES

1. The Government of the Kingdom of Thailand will implement the Project in cooperation with JICA.
2. The Project will be implemented in accordance with the Master Plan which is given in ANNEX 1.

II. MEASURES TO BE TAKEN BY JICA

In accordance with the laws and regulations in force in Japan and the provisions of Article III of the Agreement, JICA, as the executing agency for technical cooperation by the Government of Japan, will take, at its own expense, the following measures according to the normal procedures of its technical cooperation scheme.

1. Dispatch of Japanese experts
JICA will provide the services of the Japanese experts as listed in ANNEX 2. The provisions of Article IV of the Agreement will be applied to the above-mentioned experts.
2. Provision of machinery and equipment
JICA will provide machinery, equipment and other materials (hereinafter referred to as “the Equipment”) necessary for the effective implementation of the Project within the budget allocated for the Project (ANNEX 3). The provisions of Article VIII of the Agreement will be applied to the Equipment.
3. Training of Thai personnel in Japan
JICA will receive the Thai personnel connected with the Project for technical training in Japan, if necessity arises.

III. MEASURES TO BE TAKEN BY THE GOVERNMENT OF THE KINGDOM OF THAILAND

1. The Government of the Kingdom of Thailand will take necessary measures to ensure self-reliant operation for the Project during and after the period of Japanese technical cooperation, through full and active involvement in the Project of all related authorities, beneficiary groups and institutions.
2. The Government of the Kingdom of Thailand will ensure that the technologies and knowledge acquired by the Thai nationals as a result of Japanese technical cooperation will contribute to the economic and social development of the Kingdom of Thailand.
3. In accordance with the provisions of Article IV, V and VI of the Agreement, the Government of the Kingdom of Thailand will grant in the Kingdom of Thailand privileges, exemptions and benefits to the Japanese experts referred to II-1 above and their families.
4. In accordance with the provisions of Article VIII of the Agreement, the Government of the Kingdom of Thailand will take the measures necessary to receive and use the Equipment provided by JICA under II-2 above and equipment, machinery and materials carried in by the Japanese experts referred to in II-1 above.

5. The Government of the Kingdom of Thailand will take necessary measures to ensure that knowledge and experience acquired by the Thai personnel from technical training in Japan will be utilized effectively in the implementation of the Project.
6. In accordance with the provisions of Article IV- (b) of the Agreement, the Government of the Kingdom of Thailand will provide the services of the Thai counterpart personnel and administrative personnel as listed in ANNEX 5.
7. In accordance with the provisions of Article IV- (a) of the Agreement, the Government of the Kingdom of Thailand will provide the buildings and facilities as listed in ANNEX 4.
8. In accordance with the laws and regulations in force in the Kingdom of Thailand, the Government of the Kingdom of Thailand will take necessary measures to supply or replace at its own expense machinery, equipment, instruments, vehicles, tools, spare parts and any other materials necessary for the implementation of the Project other than the Equipment provided by JICA under II-2 above.
9. In accordance with the laws and regulations in force in the Kingdom of Thailand, the Government of the Kingdom of Thailand will take necessary measures to meet the running expenses necessary for the implementation of the Project.

IV. ADMINISTRATION OF THE PROJECT

1. Project Director
Director-General of Department of Disaster Prevention and Mitigation, Ministry of Interior (hereinafter referred to as “DDPM”), will bear overall responsibility for the administration and implementation of the Project as the Project Director.
2. Project Manager
Deputy Director-General of DDPM will be responsible for the managerial and technical matters in the implementation of the Project as the Project Manager.
3. Co-Project Manager
Deputy Permanent Secretary of Ministry of Education (hereinafter referred to as “MOE”) will be responsible for the managerial and technical matters in the implementation of the Project as the Co-Project Manager.
4. Task Forces
Task Forces necessary for the Project will be established and facilitate the effective implementation of the activities in the Project.
5. Joint Coordinating Committee (hereinafter referred to as “JCC”)
For the effective and successful implementation of technical cooperation for the Project, a JCC will be established as coordination mechanisms for implementation of the Project. Their functions and composition are described in ANNEX 6.
6. The Japanese Chief Advisor will provide necessary recommendations and advice to the Project Director, the Project Manager, and the Co-Project Manager on any matters pertaining to the implementation of the Project.
7. The Japanese experts will give necessary technical guidance and advice to Thai counterpart personnel on technical matters pertaining to the implementation of the Project.

8. The project office, which will be set up in DDPM, will act as the center for project coordination of administrative and technical matters.

V. JOINT EVALUATION

Evaluation of the Project will be conducted jointly by JICA and the Thai authorities concerned at the middle and during the last six months of the cooperation term in order to examine the level of achievement.

VI. CLAIMS AGAINST JAPANESE EXPERTS

In accordance with the provision of Article VII of the Agreement, the Government of the Kingdom of Thailand undertakes to bear claims, if any arises, against the Japanese experts engaged in technical cooperation for the Project resulting from, occurring in the course of, or otherwise connected with the discharge of their official functions in the Kingdom of Thailand except for those arising from the willful misconduct or gross negligence of the Japanese experts.

VII. MUTUAL CONSULTATION

Mutual consultation will be arranged between JICA and the Government of the Kingdom of Thailand on any major issues arising from, or in connection with this Attached Document.

VIII. MEASURES TO PROMOTE UNDERSTANDING OF AND SUPPORT FOR THE PROJECT

For the purpose of promoting support for the Project among the people of the Kingdom of Thailand, the Government of the Kingdom of Thailand will take appropriate measures to make the Project widely known to the people of the Kingdom of Thailand.

IX. TERM OF COOPERATION

The duration of technical cooperation for the Project under this Attached Document will be four (4) years starting from the date when Japanese expert(s) would be dispatched

LIST OF ANNEX

ANNEX 1 MASTER PLAN

ANNEX 2 TERMS OF REFERENCE OF JAPANESE EXPERTS

ANNEX 3 LIST OF MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT

ANNEX 4 LIST OF BUIDINGS AND FACILITIES

ANNEX 5 LIST OF THAI COUNTERPART AND ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL

ANNEX 6 JOINT COODINATING COMMITTEE

ANNEX 7 PROJECT DESIGN MATRIX

ANNEX 8 PLAN OF OPERATION

ANNEX 9 CANDIDATES OF TARGET AREAS

ANNEX 1 MASTER PLAN

1. Overall goal

Implementation of disaster¹ risk management activities is improved and scaled up.

2. Project Purpose

Capacity of DDPM is enhanced to scale up Disaster Prevention and Mitigation Action Plans, Community Based Disaster Risk Management (CBDRM) and disaster education, collaborating with concerned agencies, provincial and local levels.

3. Outputs

<Task force (TF): Disaster Management Planning >

Disaster Prevention and Mitigation Action Plans with considerations for vulnerable people are formulated for national, provincial and local authorities (in the target provinces).

<TF: Community Based Disaster Risk Management (CBDRM) >

Capacity of DDPM staff and facilitators on implementation of CBDRM is enhanced.

<TF: Disaster Management Training >

Training curriculum at Disaster Prevention and Mitigation Academy (DPMA) is improved.

<TF: Disaster Education >

Based on the natural disaster preparedness educational curriculum, schools have improved preparedness for disaster.

4. Activities

0-0 DDPM, in consultation with the Japanese experts, selects target areas:

- Model province A, Model community (MOOBAN) a1 and a2 in the model province A,
- Model province B, Model community (MOOBAN) b1 in the model province B.

1-1 TF Disaster Management Planning designs capacity development plan on their activities and monitoring/evaluation.

1-2 TF conduct training for 300 DDPM staff at central, regional and provincial levels how to formulate disaster prevention and mitigation plans and action plans focusing on priority items.

1-3 DDPM staff at central and provincial levels review and/or develop provincial disaster prevention and mitigation plans, focusing on priority items, in consideration of vulnerable people for disasters, for the model province A, followed by the model province B.

1-4 DDPM staff at central and provincial levels prepares national and provincial disaster prevention and mitigation action plans, and target local authorities in target provinces prepare local disaster prevention and mitigation action plans, focusing on priority items, in which method of up-scaling, staffing and budget are identified and incorporated in the model province A, followed by the model province B.

1-5 TF conducts table-top exercises to revise disaster prevention and mitigation plans and action plans with concerned organizations.

¹ "Disaster" means "natural disaster" in this document, not including man-made disasters such as fire and chemical disasters.

- 1-6 TF and concerned provincial staff modify disaster prevention and mitigation plans and action plans, based on the experience of table top exercises.
- 1-7 TF proposes and DDPM institutionalizes up-scaling mechanism and establishes networks of sharing knowledge for all province staff such as study tour, case study forum, seminars, and newsletters.
- 2-1 TF-CBDRM designs a capacity development plan on TF-CBDRM activities and monitoring/evaluation.
- 2-2 TF reviews and revises CBDRM manuals and facilitator's guide seeking comments from 76 provinces and tests them at the model community (MOOBAN) a1 and finalizes them for publication.
- 2-3 TF conducts training for at least 80 DDPM staff at central, regional and provincial levels to facilitate CBDRM.
- 2-4 Trained DDPM provincial staff in the model province A facilitates CBDRM activities, including Disaster Prevention and Mitigation Action Plans for local authorities at model community (MOOBAN) a1 in collaboration with the local model school.
- 2-5 Trained DDPM provincial staff in the model province B facilitates CBDRM activities, including Disaster Prevention and Mitigation Action Plans for local authorities at model community b1 in collaboration with the local model school.
- 2-6 Trained DDPM provincial staff in the model province A facilitates CBDRM activities, including Disaster Prevention and Mitigation Action Plans for local authorities at model community a2 in the model province A in collaboration with the local model school.
- 2-7 TF proposes and DDPM institutionalizes up-scaling mechanism and establishes networks of sharing knowledge for all province staff such as study tour, case study forum, seminars, and newsletters.
- 3-1 TF-Disaster Management Training designs a capacity development plan for its activities and monitoring/evaluation.
- 3-2 TF develops guidelines for evaluation and monitoring of training.
- 3-3 TF conducts needs assessment for training in collaboration with other task forces.
- 3-4 TF revises standard disaster management curriculum in DPMA training courses on flood, flash flood and mud flow.
- 3-5 TF, in collaboration with concerned organizations, develops training modules and materials to synchronize training curriculum on disaster management (flood, flash flood and mud flow), CBDRM.
- 3-6 TF, in collaboration with concerned organizations, trains master trainers for DDPM staff.
- 3-7 Master trainers train 100 DDPM staff of disaster management on flood, flash flood and mud flow.
- 3-8 TF proposes and DDPM institutionalizes up-scaling mechanism and establishes networks of sharing knowledge for all province staffs such as study tour, case study forum, seminars, and newsletters.
- 4-1 DDPM and Ministry of Education discuss and agree on the roles of each agency to implement TF-disaster education activities.
- 4-2 TF, in collaboration with Office of the Basic Education Commission (OBEC), develops model curriculum of disaster education in schools on flood, flash flood and mudflow.
- 4-3 TF, in collaboration with OBEC, modifies textbooks and teachers' guide.
- 4-4 TF selects one model school a1 in the model community a1, one model school a2 in the model community a2 in the model province A and one model school b1 in the model community b1 in the model province B for planning curriculum of school disaster education and conducting model lessons.
- 4-5 TF, in collaboration with MOE, trains 40 master teachers.

- 4-6 Master teachers train at least 100 teachers how to teach disaster education at schools in cooperation with local communities.
- 4-7 Master teachers conduct model classes for disaster education at the model school in the model community (MOOBAN) a1, followed by one model school a2 in the model community a2 in the model province A and one model school b1 in the model community b1 in the model province B.
- 4-8 Trained teachers by Master teachers conduct disaster education at their own schools.
- 4-9 TF, in collaboration with MOE, develops one model school as information center of disaster education, followed by two model schools in two provinces.
- 4-10 TF, in collaboration with OBEC, reviews the process and revises curriculum.
- 4-11 TF proposes and DDPM institutionalizes up-scaling mechanism and establishes networks of sharing knowledge for all province staffs such as study tour, case study forum, seminars, and newsletters.

ANNEX 2 TERMS OF REFERENCE OF JAPANESE EXPERTS

1. Chief Advisor/Disaster Management Plan

(1) Qualification

- Age: More than 35 up to 65 years
- Academic degree: Bachelor Degree or above
- Experience: At least 10 years of working experience in disaster management

(2) Job description

(As Chief Advisor)

- To take responsibility for the implementation of the Project
- To supervise activities of experts
- To coordinate related organizations for smooth implementation of the Project
- To provide technical support to Thai counterparts

(As Expert of Disaster Management Plan)

- To review major disaster and their countermeasures in the past
- To list up and monitor all projects being implemented/planned by all organizations
- To review/revise existing policies/plans
- To coordinate with the related organizations
- To provide technical support to prepare the provincial and local disaster management plan
- To provide technical support to prepare the national, provincial and local disaster management action plan
- To provide technical support to prepare trainings for public administrators
- To conduct table-top exercise

2. Disaster Management Institution

(1) Qualification

- Age: More than 35 up to 65 years
- Academic degree: Bachelor Degree or above
- Experience: At least 8 years of working experience in disaster management with focus on Capacity Development or Institutional Management

(2) Job description

- To conduct capacity assessment
- To review existing law, organizational structures, budgetary system of DDPM and the related authorities
- To provide technical support to prepare the capacity development and budgetary plan
- To provide technical support to improve institutionalization and budgetary system for up scaling
- To coordinate with the related organizations

3. Sediment Disaster Management

(1) Qualification

- Age: More than 30 up to 65 years
- Academic degree: Bachelor Degree or above
- Experience: At least 5 years of working experience in Sediment Disaster Management

(2) Job description

- To review major disasters and their countermeasures in the past
- To provide technical support on site selection, risk area identification and countermeasures

- To provide technical support on small scale structural measures as CBDRM
- To provide technical support on training materials

4. Flood Management

(1) Qualification

- Age: More than 30 up to 65 years
- Academic degree: Bachelor Degree or above
- Experience: At least 5 years of working experience in flood management

(2) Job description

- To review major disasters and their countermeasures in the past
- To provide technical support on site selection, risk area identification and countermeasures
- To provide technical support on small scale structural measures as CBDRM
- To provide technical support on training materials

5. CBDRM (Community Based Disaster Risk Management)

(1) Qualification

- Age: More than 35 up to 65 years
- Academic degree: Bachelor Degree or above
- Experience: At least 5 years of working experience in disaster management with focus on CBDRM

(2) Job description

- To review major disasters and their countermeasures in the past
- To provide technical support on training materials
- To provide assistance to conduct CBDRM activities
- To provide technical support on knowledge management and learning process facilitation
- To provide technical support for institutionalization on up scaling
- To provide assistance to review and improve CBDRM activities and guidelines

6. Disaster Education

(1) Qualification

- Age: More than 35 up to 65 years
- Academic degree: Bachelor Degree or above
- Experience: At least 5 years of working experience in disaster management with focus on disaster education

(2) Job description

- To review present disaster education in schools
- To provide technical support to prepare curriculum and materials for schools
- To provide assistance to conduct model school activities
- To provide technical support for institutionalization on up scaling

ANNEX 3 LIST OF MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT

Both sides will discuss when necessity arises. The official proposals for the Equipment may be submitted by the Thai authorities concerned.

ANNEX 4 LIST OF BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

The following will be prepared by the Government of the Kingdom of Thailand for the implementation of the Project.

1. The land, buildings and facilities necessary for the implementation of the Project, including electricity, water supply and air conditioning facilities.
2. Office space and necessary facilities for the implementation of the Project.
3. Other facilities mutually agreed upon as necessary.

ANNEX 5 LIST OF THAI COUNTERPART AND ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL

1. Project Director
Director-General of DDPM
2. Project Manager
Deputy Director-General of DDPM
3. Co-Project Manager
Deputy Permanent Secretary of MOE
4. Member of Task Force
 - <Task Force: Disaster Management Planning>
 - <Task Force: Community Based Disaster Risk Management (CBDRM)>
 - <Task Force: Disaster Management Training>
 - <Task Force: Disaster Education>
5. Administrative Staff

ANNEX 6 JOINT COODINATING COMMITTEE

1. Function

The Joint Coordinating Committee (JCC) will be held at least twice a year and whenever the necessity arises in order to fulfill the following functions:

- (1) To formulate the annual work plan of the Project
- (2) To review the progress of the annual work plan
- (3) To review and exchange opinions on major issues that may arise during the implementation of the Project

2. Members of JCC

(1) Thai side

- (a) Director-General of Department of Disaster Prevention and Mitigation (Project Director)
- (b) Deputy Director-General of DDPM (Project Manager)
- (c) Deputy Permanent Secretary of MOE (Co-Project Manager)
- (d) Director of Research and International Cooperation Bureau, DDPM
- (e) Director of Prevention and Mitigation Policy Bureau, DDPM
- (f) Director of Prevention Promotion Bureau, DDPM
- (g) Director of Disaster Prevention and Mitigation Academy: DPMA
- (h) Representative of Ministry of Education: MOE
- (i) Specialist of the Bureau of International Cooperation: MOE
- (j) Representative(s) of Department of Mineral Resources: DMR
- (k) Representative(s) of Department of Local Administration: DOLA
- (l) Representative(s) of National Disaster Warning Center: NDWC
- (m) Representative(s) of Royal Irrigation Department: RID
- (n) Representative(s) of Thai Meteorological Department: TMD
- (o) Representative(s) of Water Resource Department: WRD
- (p) Representatives from the target provinces (Demonstration and Replication)
- (q) Representative of Thailand International Development Cooperation Agency; TICA
- (r) Personnel assigned by the Chairperson, if necessary

Note: The Project Director will be the Chairperson. The secretariat of JCC shall be the Director of Research and International Cooperation Bureau, DDPM.

(2) Japanese side:

- (s) Japanese experts
- (t) Chief Representative of JICA Thailand Office
- (u) Personnel assigned by JICA, if necessary. Official(s) of the Embassy of Japan may attend the Committee sessions as observer(s).

ANNEX 7: Project Design Matrix (PDM)
Project Title: The Project on Capacity Development in Disaster¹ Management (Phase-2) Period: 2010 - 2014 (4 years)
Implementing Agency: Department of Disaster Prevention and Mitigation; DDPM, Co-Implementing Agency: Ministry of Education: MOE
Target Groups: (direct) DDPM staff at central and provincial levels. (indirect) community people in the target areas.
Target Provinces: (to be selected. Two provinces as "model province A" and "model province B")

(Version 1)

Narrative Summary	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumptions
<p>Overall Goal (in 3-5 years after the Project ends): Implementation of disaster risk management activities is improved and scaled up.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Provincial Disaster Prevention and Mitigation Plans and Action Plans are formulated in at least Y provinces other than the target provinces. Evacuation plans are prepared by Y communities (other than the Project target communities) with support of DDPM Regional Centers and Provincial offices. Disaster education is implemented by at least Y schools. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Provincial Disaster Prevention and Mitigation Plans and Action Plans Evacuation plans Record of schools 	
<p>Project Purpose (by the end of the Project) Capacity of DDPM is enhanced to scale up Disaster Prevention and Mitigation Action Plans, Community Based Disaster Risk Management; CBDRM and disaster education, collaborating with concerned agencies, provincial and local levels.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Plans for up-scaling are included in the National Disaster Prevention and Mitigation Action Plan. Plans for up-scaling within the provinces are included in the Provincial Disaster Prevention and Mitigation Action Plans of the target provinces. 	Disaster Prevention and Mitigation Action Plans	Mission and responsibility of DDPM regarding disaster management is maintained by law.
<p>Outputs <Task force – Disaster Management Planning> 1. Disaster Prevention and Mitigation Action Plans with considerations for vulnerable people are formulated for national, provincial and local authorities² (in the target provinces).</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Disaster Prevention and Mitigation Action Plans are formulated at national, provincial (target provinces) and local levels (X local authorities). 	1 Disaster Prevention and Mitigation Action Plans at national, provincial and local levels	
<p><Task force - CBDRM> 2. Capacity of DDPM staff as facilitators on implementation of Community Based Disaster Risk Management (CBDRM) is enhanced.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2-1 CBDRM manuals and facilitator's guide developed by the JICA Project Phase I (for facilitators and for communities) are improved and are utilized in the target communities. 2-2 Disaster training and educational materials (for facilitators and for communities) are improved and are utilized in the target communities. 2-3 CBDRM action plan for implementation is developed by DDPM. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2-1-1 CBDRM manuals and activity reports 2-1-2 CBDRM Knowledge of facilitators and community people (confirmed by observation) 2-2-1 Educational materials 2-2-2 CBDRM Knowledge of facilitators and community people (confirmed by observation) 2-3 CBDRM implementation action plan and activity reports 	

¹ "Disaster" means "natural disaster" in this PDM. Man-made disasters such as fire and chemical disasters are not included.

² "Local authorities" refers to sub-district (or Tambon) administrations, municipalities, or other local administrations by law.

<p><Task force – Disaster Management Training > 3. Training curriculum at DPMA is improved.</p>	<p>3-1 At least one curriculum on disaster management on natural disaster (flood, flash flood and mud flow) for DDPM staff is improved.</p>	<p>3-1 Curriculum</p>	
<p><Task force – Disaster Education> 4. Based on the Natural disaster preparedness educational curriculum, schools have improved preparedness for disaster.</p>	<p>4-1 At least three schools in the target provinces implement disaster education on natural disasters as model schools supported by MOE headquarters and the first model schools from Phase I. 4-2 100 teachers from natural disaster prone areas are trained on disaster education.</p>	<p>4-1 Record of model schools observation of classes 4-2 Records of training, workshops and seminars (Number of participants, content of training, date, level of achievement, etc.)</p>	
<p>Activities 0-0 DDPM, in consultation with the Japanese experts, selects target areas: ➢ Model province A, Model community (MOOBAN) a1 and a2 in the model province A, ➢ Model province B, Model community (MOOBAN) b1 in the model province B. <TF Disaster Management Planning> 1-1 TF Disaster Management Planning designs capacity development plan on their activities and monitoring/ evaluation. 1-2 TF conduct training for 300 DDPM staff at central, regional and provincial levels how to formulate disaster prevention and mitigation plans and action plans, focusing on priority items. 1-3 DDPM staff at central and provincial levels review and/or develop provincial disaster prevention and mitigation plans, focusing on priority items, in consideration of vulnerable people for disasters, for the model province A, followed by the model province B. 1-4 DDPM staff at central and provincial levels prepares national and provincial disaster prevention and mitigation action plans, and target local authorities in target provinces prepare local disaster prevention and mitigation action plans, focusing on priority items, in which method of up-scaling, staffing and budget are identified and incorporated in the model province A, followed by the model province B. 1-5 TF conducts table-top exercises to revise disaster prevention and mitigation plans and action plans with concerned organizations. 1-6 TF and concerned provincial staff modify disaster prevention and mitigation plans and action plans, based on the experience of table top exercises. 1-7 TF proposes and DDPM institutionalizes up-scaling mechanism and establishes networks of sharing knowledge for all province staff such as study tour, case study forum, seminars, and newsletters. <TF CBDRM> 2-1 TF-CBDRM designs capacity development plan on TF-CBDRM activities and monitoring/evaluation.</p>		<p>Inputs <Thai side> Counterparts Project Director Task force members Administrative staff Project office and facilities at DDPM Working space at MOE Operational costs <Japanese Side> Experts Disaster Management Plan Disaster Management Institution Sediment Disaster Management Flood Management Community Based Disaster Risk Management Disaster Education Counterpart Training in Japan Operational costs</p>	<p>Preconditions Human resources and budget necessary for the implementation of the Project are provided by the Thai side.</p>

2-2 TF reviews and revises CBDRM manuals and facilitator's guide seeking comments from 76 provinces and tests them at the model community (MOOBAN) a1 and finalizes them for publication.

2-3 TF conducts training for at least 80 DDPM staff at central, regional and provincial levels to facilitate CBDRM.

2-4 Trained DDPM provincial staff in the model province A facilitates CBDRM activities, including Disaster Prevention and Mitigation Action Plans for local authorities at model community (MOOBAN) a1 in collaboration with the local model school.

2-5 Trained DDPM provincial staff in the model province B facilitates CBDRM activities, including Disaster Prevention and Mitigation Action Plans for local authorities at model community b1 in collaboration with the local model school.

2-6 Trained DDPM provincial staff in the model province A facilitates CBDRM activities, including Disaster Prevention and Mitigation Action Plans for local authorities at model community a2 in the model province A in collaboration with the local model school.

2-7 TF proposes and DDPM institutionalizes up-scaling mechanism and establishes networks of sharing knowledge for all province staff such as study tour, case study forum, seminars, and newsletters.

<TF Disaster Management Training>

3-1 TF-Disaster Management Training designs a capacity development plan for its activities and monitoring/evaluation.

3-2 TF develops guidelines for evaluation and monitoring of training.

3-3 TF conducts needs assessment for training in collaboration with other task forces.

3-4 TF revises standard disaster management curriculum in DPMA training courses on flood, flash flood and mud flow.

3-5 TF, in collaboration with concerned organizations, develops training modules and materials to synchronize training curriculum on disaster management (flood, flash flood and mud flow), CBDRM.

3-6 TF, in collaboration with concerned organizations, train master trainers for DDPM staff.

3-7 Master trainers train 100 DDPM staff of disaster management on flood, flash flood and mud flow.

3-8 TF proposes and DDPM institutionalizes up-scaling mechanism and establishes networks of sharing knowledge for all province staffs such as study tour, case study forum, seminars, and newsletters.

<TF Disaster Education>

4-1 DDPM and Ministry of Education discuss and agree on the roles of each agency to implement TF-disaster education activities.

4-2 TF in collaboration with OBEC develops model curriculum of disaster education in schools on flood, flash flood and mudflow.

4-3 TF in collaboration with OBEC modifies textbooks and teachers' guide.

4-4 TF selects one model school a1 in the model community a1, one model school a2 in the model community a2 in the model province A and one model school b1 in the model community b1 in the model province B for planning curriculum of school disaster education and conducting model lessons.

<p>4-5 TF in collaboration with MOE trains 40 master teachers.</p> <p>4-6 Master teachers train at least 100 teachers how to teach disaster education at schools in cooperation with local communities.</p> <p>4-7 Master teachers conduct model classes for disaster education at the model school a1 in the model community (MOOBAN) a1, followed by one model school a2 in model community a2 in model province A and one model school b1 in model community b1 in model province B.</p> <p>4-8 Trained teachers by Master teachers conduct disaster education at their own schools.</p> <p>4-9 TF in collaboration with MOE develops one model school as information center of disaster education, followed by two model schools in two provinces.</p> <p>4-10 TF in collaboration with OBEC reviews the process and revises curriculum.</p> <p>4-11 TF proposes and DDPM institutionalizes up-scaling mechanism and establishes networks of sharing knowledge for all province staffs such as study tour, case study forum, seminars, and newsletters.</p>		
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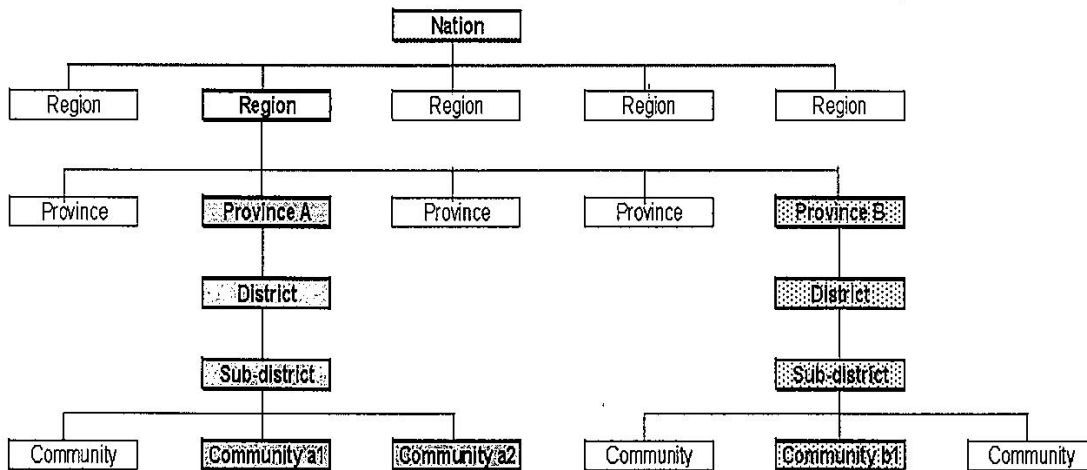
ANNEX 8: PLAN OF OPERATION (PO)

No.	Activities	Central					Regional					Province					Local Administration					Community					1st Year	2nd Year	3rd Year	4th Year				
		1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5								
0-0	Select demonstration province and a community, 2 replication communities																																	
1TF	Disaster Management Plan																																	
1-1	Capacity development plan																																	
1-2	Training 300 DDPM staffs at central, region, and province how to prepare DM plan																																	
1-3	Develop provincial DM plan on priority items																																	
1-4	Preparing DM Action Plans on priority items																																	
1-5	Conducting table-top exercises to revise the DM																																	
1-6	Modifying DM plans and action plans																																	
1-7	Institutionalization for upscaling																																	
2TF	CBDRM																																	
2-1	Capacity development plan																																	
2-2	Reviewing/Testing CBDRM manual/facilitator guide																																	
2-3	Training 80 DDPM staffs at central, regional and provinces on CBDRM																																	
2-4	Conducting CBDRM at A province a1 Mooban																																	
2-5	Conducting CBDRM at B province b1 Mooban																																	
2-6	Conducting CBDRM at A province a2 Mooban																																	
2-7	Institutionalization for upscaling																																	
3TF	Training																																	
3-1	Capacity development plan																																	
3-2	Developing guidelines for training and evaluation and monitoring																																	
3-3	Need assessment																																	
3-4	Revising training curriculum																																	
3-5	Developing training modules and materials on																																	
3-6	Training master trainers																																	
3-7	Training 100 DDPM staffs on DM																																	
3-8	Institutionalization for upscaling																																	
4TF	Disaster Education																																	
4-1	DDPM and MOE agrees on responsibilities on Disaster Education																																	
4-2	Developing curriculum																																	
4-3	Developing textbooks and teacher's guide																																	
4-4	Selecting model schools in pilot communities																																	
4-5	40 master teacher training																																	
4-6	Training at least 100 teachers on disaster																																	
4-7	Conducting model classes at 3 model schools																																	
4-8	Conducting disaster education at schools of trained teachers																																	
4-9	Developing a model school as information center																																	
4-10	Reviewing process and revising curriculum																																	
4-11	Institutionalization for upscaling																																	

ANNEX 9: CANDIDATES of TARGET AREAS

1. Lamphun Province
2. Lampang Province
3. Nakhon Si Thammarat Province
4. Surat Thani Province

* Model Provinces and Communities will be discussed and decided by both sides.



notes: <English> <Thai>

Region	:	DDPM Regional Centers and MOE Regional Office
Province	:	Province
District	:	AMPUR
Sub-district	:	TAMBON
Community	:	MOOBAN

