

Technical Deep Dive on Seismic Risk and Resilience March 12 – 16, 2018 Tokyo, Sendai and Kobe







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- 1. Long term vision & Strategy, and its translation from national level to local level
- 2. Incorporating lessons from past disasters to minimize future damages/losses
- 3. Risk communication as a key strand to build disaster resilience
- 4. Comprehensive planning and Engagement with the key stakeholders (Govt. Sector, Private sector, Educational institutions/research Institutions, public)
- 5. Investment in focused R &D, collaboration and global outreach











- 1. Ensuring the incorporation of earthquake resistant design features for the construction of new structures
- 2. Facilitating selective strengthening and seismic retrofitting of existing priority and lifeline structures in earthquake-prone areas
- 3. Improving the compliance regime through appropriate regulation and enforcement
- 4. Improving the awareness and preparedness of all stakeholders.
- 5. Introducing appropriate capacity development interventions for effective earthquake management
- 6. Strengthening the emergency response capability in earthquake-prone areas











JAPANGOV

India - Actions to be Taken



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Short-term:

- Realistic and Scientific Seismic Zonation Bureau of Indian Standards, National Centre for Seismology, National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA)
- Standardized Building Permit System- pilot in selected Urban Local Bodies- *Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs*
- National Seismic Safety Policy NDMA
- Medium-term:
 - Inclusion of Earthquake Engineering in the Curriculum of Civil Engineering and Architectural Engineering *All India Council of Technical Education (AICTE)*
 - Professional Civil Engineers' Bill Ministry of Human Resource & Development (MHRD)
- Long-term:
 - Centre of Innovation on Earthquake Engineering on the line of NIED, Japan MHRD
 - Seismic Retrofitting programme for Lifeline structures *NDMA*
 - Regional Earthquake Early Warning System *NCS*





Barrier/Challenge of Implementation of Plan

- 1. Lack of awareness among various stakeholders
- 2. Inadequate attention to structural mitigation measures in the engineering education syllabus
- 3. Lack of provision and Inadequate monitoring and enforcement of earthquake-resistant building codes and town planning bye-laws
- 4. Absence of systems of licensing of engineers and certification of artisans
- 5. Need for Inter-agency support and coordination





India - Support Needed



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• World Bank:

Technical Assistance/Project – Risk Assessment, Building Regulation, mitigation
& emergency response, Critical infrastructure protection and Asset Management

TDLC Program

- TDD on seismic Risk Resilience for Policymakers
- India-Japan Collaboration for Knowledge Sharing
- Knowledge Products (Case Studies, Policy Notes, etc.)
 - Seismic Safety Policy of Japan and other countries
 - J-Alert by JMA
 - Active-passive devices for earthquake resistant buildings / Regulatory Framework



