Summary

This report gives a summary of the CBDRR-SBDRR Refresher Training which was conducted to the Thai Red Cross Society (TRCS), Relief and Community Health Bureau (RCHB) staff. The two-day training took place in Bangkok, Thailand, between 10 – 11 June 2019. It was organized by the Thai Red Cross Society with technical support from the IFRC and financial support from the USAID/OFDA under the project of “Enhancing Disaster Risk Reduction Capacity in Thailand, Phase 2”

This report includes the following elements:
1. Background and rationale for training
2. Outline of training sessions
3. Annexes: Participant list, agenda and link to training materials and key resources
Background and rationale for training:

Community-Based Disaster Risk Reduction (CBDRR) has been conducted by the Relief and Community Health Bureau of the Thai Red Cross Societies since 2003 with objective to raise awareness to those living in disaster-prone areas on the importance of disaster preparedness as well as to build their capacity and enhance their knowledge which will allow them to take systematic action before disaster strikes. By doing so, the community, with participation of men and women, girls and boys, has become more and more resilient and will be able to mitigate the risk in order to reduce efficiently the impact from disasters whether on life or properties.

Education sector is also affected directly and indirectly during disasters, especially by the seasonal floods and windstorm, resulting in damaged facilities, interrupted classes, school dropout and sometimes loss of life. School-Based Disaster Risk Reduction (SBDRR) has been initiated some years later, in alignment with the CBDRR approach, by the RCHB to create a more holistic community resilience.

During the first implementation phase of “Enhancing Disaster Risk Reduction Capacity in Thailand” supported by USAID/OFDA from July 2016 to December 2018, 11 villages and 10 schools in 3 flood-prone provinces namely Angthong, Nakornnayok and Singburi were provided with software (e.g. training on disaster management and simulation exercise) and hardware (e.g. first aid kit and CBDRR box) in order to be prepared for flood. Before continuing the second phase which expands the intervention to 10 communities and 10 schools in Chiangmai, Chiangrai, Ubon Ratchathani, Phang-nga and Krabi, there was a request from the TRCS to organize a CBDRR-SBDRR Refresher Training in order to create a learning platform between the staff from the Relief Division, who implemented the first phase, and those from the Health Stations, who will implement this second phase. Moreover, there was a need for the staff, some of which have just joined the team, to review the basic concepts on disaster management and to increase their knowledge and skill on the comprehensive school safety framework. By completing this training, it was expected that all participants would have enhanced understanding on CBDRR-SBDRR approach and methodology as well as strengthened collaboration leading to peer-to-peer support and learning internally and externally.

The objectives of the training are to:

- review the key concepts such as Disaster Management, Community Resilience, CBDRR approach and Comprehensive School Safety Framework (CSSF);
- share and learn from the Relief Division who took part in previous years’ activity and other school safety partners;
- develop a common SBDRR guidelines proper to TRCS; and
- review the implementation workplan of CBDRR-SBDRR in phase two

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1 Community-Based Disaster Risk Reduction Guidelines for public, Thai Red Cross Society, 2015
Overview of the CBDRR – SBDRR Refresher Training:

The training was run over 2 days with in-class interactive sessions facilitated by TRCS, IFRC, and invited guest speakers who have been working on Disaster Management and School Safety from Plan International, Save the Children and Department of Disaster Prevention and Mitigation (Ministry of Interior). Dr. Pichit Siriwan, Deputy Director of Relief and Community Health Bureau of TRCS, and Mr. Hung Ha Nguyen, Acting Head of Country Cluster Support Team of IFRC, provided a welcome speech during the opening ceremony. There were 30 participants (4M, 26F) from TRCS Relief Division and provincial Health Stations (Surin, Chiangmai, Nakorn Ratchasima, Samut Prakan, Sra-Keo, Ubon Ratchathani, Petchaburi, Prachuab Kirikhan, Nakhon Si Thammarat, Tak, and Phang-nga) with a variety of expertise from Disaster Risk Reduction, Disaster Management, Health and Administration.

Participants evaluation and recommendations

Participants completed evaluation forms at the end of the two days. Based on the feedback, the following reflections have been made.

The feedback on the programme was that it was interesting, helpful, practical and that it provided participants new knowledge that they could take forward in their own
programmes/projects. A summary of the collective feedback from the evaluations is shown below:

- Overall there was positive feedback on all the sessions, with participants feeling that the majority of sessions were useful to them especially the experience sharing from different colleagues and partners. Topics that stood out as being most helpful include:
  - SBDRR and CSSF
  - CBDRR and VCA
- With regards to what could be covered in more details, some participants asked for a greater emphasis on SBDRR and VCA because there were newly joined staffs who were still not familiar to these topics.
- Some feedback mentioned that the length of the training was appropriate while few suggested that an extra day should have been added for more emphasis on SBDRR.
- Feedback included the interest to learn more from case studies and tools either from other divisions within TRCS or partners.
- Overall it seemed the training provided many participants with a good basis to continue work on CBDRR and SBDRR, with participants stating that the training has supported them:
  - to apply practical methods and tools in their own programmes/projects
  - in understanding concretely the Comprehensive School Safety Framework
  - with practical guidelines on SBDRR unanimously agreed among all participants
  - to see the relevance of PGI and how it will impact the quality of the programme/projects

**Training Content and Methodology**

The CBDRR-SBDRR Refresher Training was held in Bangkok from 10 – 11 June at Mandarin Hotel Bangkok. The training approach was developed as an alternative to purely theoretical learning which included a mixer of interactive sessions, videos, presentations, case studies, group discussions, exchanges among participants and review of the key concepts and framework.
Day 1 – June 10, 2019

Session 1

✓ Introduction to the CBDRR-SBDRR Refresher Training background, objectives and 2-day agenda.

✓ Participants posted their expectations on the board and evaluated their current knowledge on CBDRR-SBDRR on the “Resilience Tree” (pre-training self-evaluation).

✓ A 15-minute pre-test was conducted via online Google Docs Platform for the progress evaluation to be calculated at the end of the training.

Participants recorded their expectations at the start of the training, which were to learn more about:

1. Experience on CBDRR
2. School Safety and SBDRR
3. Practical application of VCA tools, IEC materials, etc. in the community level
4. Experience and ideas from other colleagues and guest speakers
5. Agreed and clear guidelines on how to implement SBDRR

Session 2

✓ Review of Disaster Management cycle and terminology via matching exercise.

✓ Presentation of the Sendai Framework and Climate Change Adaptation.

✓ Introduction to Community Resilience with videos “The Roadmap to Community Resilience” (IFRC Framework and Roadmap) and “The Road to Strengthening Community Resilience” (case-study from PMI). Participants were asked questions based on what they learned from the videos.

✓ Introduction to Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI): exercise on the definitions of Sex and Gender, overview of the “Minimum Standard Commitments for PGI in
Emergencies”, Sexual and Gender-Based Violence (SGBV), Sex, Age and Diversity Disaggregated Data (SADDD).

✓ Participants were presented with a fictional profile of 1 community member and were asked to identify the hazard faced by the person and the specific vulnerabilities, capacities and risks to her. The aim of this exercise was to understand the specific needs as well as what capacities she had that could be harnessed should another disaster hit. Participants were asked to identify how the risks, vulnerabilities and capacities related to Dignity, Access, Participation or Safety.

Session 3

✓ Review of TRCS’ CBDRR 8 steps and experience sharing from the implementation of CBDRR during phase 1 by Relief Division: achievements including how to make a community plan, challenges and recommendations.

Session 4

✓ Introduction to the Comprehensive School Safety Framework (CSSF) by ASEAN School Safety Initiative (ASSI) consultant. Participants were divided into 3 groups each of which had to identify activities related to each pillar of the CSSF: I. Safe Learning Facilities II. School Disaster Management III. Risk Reduction and Resilience Education. The 90-minute session ended with a school mapping exercise allowing the participants to reflect on identifying risk areas, safe areas, evacuation route and assembly point in case of disaster.

Session 5

✓ Experience and tools sharing from Save the Children with focus on “The 7% Project” which aims to increase child helmet use to reduce child motorcycle injuries and fatalities. The presentation was illustrated by a short documentary video on the success stories of teacher helmet ambassadors in promoting road safety practices for children in their communities.

✓ Participants also learned to conduct a “photovoice”, practical and simple tool for children to identify risks by themselves.

Session 6

✓ Experience and tools sharing from Plan International with focus on the Safe School programme in Chiangrai covering all the 3 pillars under the CSSF. Participants watched
a video which demonstrated key activities, especially the evacuation drill, awareness raising campaign and capacity building for students. One of the schools under this programme was recognized as a School Safety Champion during the 3rd ASEAN Regional Conference on School Safety in March 2019 for piloting disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation. Students and the school developed school risk mapping, set up an earthquake resistant bamboo building, and developed disaster lessons plan and DRR/CCA teaching and learning materials. A variety of IEC materials were also shared and given to the TRCS for further use.
Community profile exercise

Photovoice exercise

IEC materials sharing from partner

Presentation of success stories from partner

Group work

Group work


Day 2 – June 11, 2019

Session 7
✓ Recap of Day 1 Exercise by all participants “What do you recall from yesterday?”

Session 8
✓ Introduction to Community Based Disaster Risk Management (CBDRM) by Department of Disaster Prevention and Mitigation (DDPM), Ministry of Interior: basic concepts, terminology and CBDRM process.
✓ Introduction of risk assessment and VCA tools e.g. brainstorming, ranking, problem tree, etc. A scenario was given to participants and they had to identify risks and did a ranking exercise for prioritization.

Session 9
✓ Experience sharing from Health Station no. 7 Ubon Ratchathani on school safety activities conducted since 2016.

Session 10
✓ Following the variety of good practices, lessons and recommendations since Day 1, participants were now asked to develop SBDRR key steps to be used as a common standard procedure for the TRCS. They were divided into 3 groups and had to present in plenary 1) SBDRR key steps 2) activities under each step 3) resources and tools (resources mapping). The outputs from each group were discussed and agreed in the plenary to be the SBDRR common guidelines to be piloted by the 3 Health Stations under the “Enhancing Disaster Risk Reduction Capacity in Thailand, Phase 2”. It was hoped that these guidelines could be further developed and officially endorsed by the TRCS at a later stage.

Session 11
✓ A 15-minute post-test was conducted via the same online Google Docs Platform
✓ The Resilience Tree: Participants were asked to post their level of experts (beginner-average-expert) on the flow diagram of a tree which was done on Day 1
✓ Participants were asked to fill the event’s feedback form before leaving
Session 12

✓ The last session was dedicated only to those involved in the “Enhancing Disaster Risk Reduction Capacity in Thailand, phase 2” to review the workplan, budget and reporting template for CBDRR-SBDRR component.

Presentation of CBDRM and risk assessment tools  
Ranking exercise

Brainstorm on SBDRR guidelines  
SBDRR key steps to be piloted by 3 Health Stations
The Resilience Tree (self-evaluation)

Pre-training

Post-training

Pre and Post-tests:

Considering their different profiles and experiences, all participants were asked to complete the “E-Learning Safe School” prior to the training in order to have more or less the same knowledge on the Comprehensive School Safety Framework (CSSF), which was relatively new to some. World Vision Thailand, who is the leading organization developing this online platform, has provided access to non-academic agencies to register and benefit from this new tool and proposed to extract the learning result for TRCS participants so that we could use this information as a baseline for evaluation. It was clearly shown during the training that this prerequisite (1-day course) allowed the participants who were not much familiar with the CSSF to gain optimal background within a limited time and be able to further discuss on this topic with other colleagues and partners during the training.

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2 This E-Learning is a project implemented by the Office of the Basic Education Commission (OBEC) under the Ministry of Education, World Vision Thailand and Save The Children. It mainly aims to provide knowledge on Comprehensive School Safety Framework (CSSF) to teachers and academic personnel in Thailand so that they can be aware of disaster risks, be able to plan, prepare and respond when disaster strikes. The baseline was done in 2017 and the course syllabus was drafted in 2018 in collaboration with Thailand’s Safe School Network (TSSN) of which TRCS and IFRC are members. The project targets 30,000 schools under OBEC. It is expected that the official endorsement and launch will take place in July 2019.
30 people registered in this online course among whom 27 completed the pre-test and 22 completed the post-test. From the total score of 44 points, the average for pre-test was 31 and for post-test was 38.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Grade</th>
<th>Pre-Test (no. of respondents)</th>
<th>Post-Test (no. of respondents)</th>
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<td>35 - 44</td>
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Apart from this E-Learning, the conventional pre and posts tests were also completed by participants via online Google Docs platform during the training. This method was to experience a more environmental-friendly alternative which allowed immediate result overview real time.

28 participants completed the **Pre-Test** as shown below. The average score was 14.86 from 20 points. The highest score was 19 and the lowest was 8.

The analysis from Google Docs also shows the most frequently missed questions, which helped the facilitators to know the gap and adjust the training content accordingly.
26 participants completed the **Post-Test** as shown below. The average score increased from 14.86 after the pre-test to 16.38. The highest score was 20 and the lowest was 13.

The pre and post-test was divided into 2 parts: CBDRR with basic concept on DM and SBDRR. The questions on CBDRR were mostly based on the CBDRR Guidelines of the TRCS, whereas those on SBDRR were all taken from the pre and post-test of each module of the “**E-Learning Safe School**”. The reason to use the same set of questions was for participants to emphasize the key content of the 3 pillars as it would not be much elaborated in the training due to limited time.
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Ms. Thongpoon Sena</td>
<td>Head of Nurse</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>Ms. Wallapa Suksirimuch</td>
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<td>Ms. Wannavimol Khuenwang</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>Ms. Nichanan Janthangam</td>
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<td>Ms. Duangnapha Kulachat</td>
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<td>Ms. Nantiya Hanpayak</td>
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<td>9</td>
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<td>Nurse 7 (profressional level)</td>
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<td>Nurse 6</td>
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<td>12</td>
<td>Ms. Kuntida Piwpan</td>
<td>Nurse 6</td>
<td>Health Station no. 7 Ubon Ratchathani</td>
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<td>13</td>
<td>Ms. Chadaporn Suriyasri</td>
<td>Nurse 6</td>
<td>Health Station no. 7 Ubon Ratchathani</td>
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<td>14</td>
<td>Ms. Sasikorn Panitchakul</td>
<td>Assistant nurse 3</td>
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<td>Ms. Wipa Tupsu</td>
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<td>Ms. Sutawan Jannoi</td>
<td>Nurse 5</td>
<td>Health Station Sirindhorn</td>
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<td>Ms. Sumalee Thaai</td>
<td>Nurse 6</td>
<td>Health Station Thepparat</td>
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<td>Ms. Saowanee Saowakul</td>
<td>Head of Health Station</td>
<td>Health Station no. 14 Phang-nga</td>
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<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Ms. Thapanee Chanpraneesh</td>
<td>Nurse 5</td>
<td>Health Station no. 14 Phang-nga</td>
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<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Ms. Arom Kankiam</td>
<td>Administration 4</td>
<td>Health Station no. 14 Phang-nga</td>
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<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Ms. Kijwitsasar Thanapurmpornn</td>
<td>Nurse 7 (professional level)</td>
<td>Relief Division</td>
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<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Ms. Sukanya Takiankliang</td>
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<td>24</td>
<td>Ms. Siriporn Wongwattanawan</td>
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<td>Ms. Kamolwan Insuan</td>
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<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>Mr. Udom Suadtamanung</td>
<td>Assistant nurse 4</td>
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<td>27</td>
<td>Mr. Taywan Suylone</td>
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<td>28</td>
<td>Mr. Thepmethee Phukijnak</td>
<td>Assistant nurse 3</td>
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**Facilitators and guest speakers**

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<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>Ms. Kanungnij Chantaratin</td>
<td>Head of Capacity Building and Disaster Preparedness Unit, Nurse 8</td>
<td>Relief Division</td>
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<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>Mr. Phaithoon Noiviset</td>
<td>Assistant nurse 5</td>
<td>Relief Division</td>
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<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>Ms. Rommanee Klaeotanong</td>
<td>DRR Officer</td>
<td>IFRC CCST Bangkok</td>
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<td>32</td>
<td>Ms. Warongrong Tatrakom</td>
<td>DRR Officer</td>
<td>IFRC CCST Bangkok</td>
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<td>33</td>
<td>Mr. Jureelak Pimrot</td>
<td>Safe School Project Coordinator, Disaster Risk Management Program</td>
<td>Plan International</td>
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<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>Dr. Kanokporn Jaroenrith</td>
<td>ASSI consultant</td>
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<td>35</td>
<td>Ms. Chutima Boonthai</td>
<td>Senior Project Officer</td>
<td>Save the Children</td>
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<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>Ms. Amornthip Paksuchon</td>
<td>Department of Disaster Prevention and Mitigation</td>
<td>Ministry of Interior</td>
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<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>Mr. Oranuth Lo-ounlum</td>
<td>Department of Disaster Prevention and Mitigation</td>
<td>Ministry of Interior</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Day 1 – 10 June 2019

8.30 – 9.00 Opening remarks and group photo
9.00 – 9.20 Introduction of the agenda and objectives
9.20 – 9.30 Pre-test
9.30 – 9.45 Ice-breaking/Energizer
9.45 – 10.00 Coffee break
10.00 – 11.00 Review of the key concepts by Ms. Rommanee Klaeotanong and Ms. Warongrong Tatrakom
   • Disaster Management: terminology, disaster management cycle
   • Sendai Framework, Climate Change Adaptation
   • IFRC Framework for Community Resilience, Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI)
11.00 – 12.00 Community-Based Disaster Risk Reduction (CBDRR) by Ms. Kanungnij Chantaratin and Mr. Phaithoon Noiviset
   • TRCS’ CBDRR 8 steps
   • Community plan

Day 2 – 11 June 2019

8.30 – 8.45 Recap Day 1 / Energizer
8.45 – 10.00 Community Based Disaster Risk Management (CBDRM) and tools by Ms. Amornthip Paksuchon and Ms. Oranuth Lo-ounlum from Department of Disaster Prevention and Mitigation (DDPM), Ministry of Interior

Day 2 – 11 June 2019

10.00 – 10.15 Coffee break
10.15 – 11.15 Case-study from School-Based Disaster Risk Reduction (SBDRR) of phase 1 by Ms. Kanungnij Chantaratin and Mr. Phaithoon Noiviset
   • Methodology
   • School plan

11.15 – 11.30 Case-study on SBDRR from Health Station 7 Ubon Ratchathani by Ms. Kuntida Piwpan
11.30 – 12.00 Development of TRCS’ SBDRR common guidelines and key steps
12.00 – 13.00 Lunch
13.00 – 14.00 Development of TRCS’ SBDRR common guidelines and key steps (cont’)
14.00 – 15.00 Group presentation and feedback of SBDRR common guidelines and key steps
15.00 – 15.15 Coffee break
15.15 – 16.15 CBDRR and SBDRR under “Enhancing Disaster Risk Reduction Capacity in Thailand, Phase 2: review of workplan, budget and reporting by Ms. Warongrong Tatrakom
16.15 – 17.00 Summary, post-test, evaluation and closing
Event’s page

The agenda, participant list and resources including PowerPoint presentations in Thai have been uploaded to the IFRC Resilience Library for further use and reference.


For more information, resources and tools on CBDRR – SBDRR, please visit:

Communications:

Event posted on Facebook Page of the Relief and Community Health Bureau:
https://www.facebook.com/pg/buntaotook/photos/?tab=album&album_id=114485562388983&ref=page_internal
CONCEPT NOTE
CBDRR and SBDRR Refresher Training
10 – 11 June 2019, Bangkok

Background

Community-Based Disaster Risk Reduction (CBDRR) has been conducted by the Relief and Community Health Bureau (RCHB) of the Thai Red Cross Societies since 2003 with objective to raise awareness to those living in disaster-prone areas on the importance of disaster preparedness as well as to build their capacity and knowledge to respond in a systematic way when disaster strikes. By doing so, the community, with participation of men and women, girls and boys, has become more and more resilient and be able to mitigate the risk in order to reduce and avoid loss of life and properties efficiently.

Education sector is also affected directly and indirectly during disasters, especially by the seasonal floods and windstorm, resulting in damaged facilities, interrupted classes, school dropout and sometimes loss of life. School-Based Risk Reduction (SBDRR) has been initiated some years later, in alignment with the CBDRR approach, by the RCHB to create a more holistic community resilience.

During the first implementation phase of “Enhancing Disaster Risk Reduction Capacity in Thailand” supported by USAID/OFDA from July 2016 to December 2018, 11 villages and 10 schools in 3 flood-prone provinces namely Angthong, Nakornnayok and Singburi were provided with both software (e.g. training on disaster management and simulation exercise) and hardware (e.g. first aid kit and CBDRR box). Before continuing the second phase which expands the implementation to 30 other communities across Thailand, it is recommended to organize a CBDRR-SBDRR Refresher Training in order to review the key concepts and approach as well as to encourage peer-to-peer learning among Health Stations across the country.

Objectives

• To review the key concepts such as Disaster Management, Community Resilience, CBDRR approach and School Safety Framework
• To share and learn from previous implementation in different provinces
• To review the workplan of CBDRR-SBDRR in OFDA phase 2

Size and scope of the training

• 37 participants from TRCS Health Stations and HQ (including facilitators)

Participants profile

• Staff from Relief and Community Health Bureau working on CBDRR-SBDRR

Expected outcomes

• Enhanced understanding on CBDRR-SBDRR concept and methodology
• Strengthened collaboration leading to peer-to-peer support and learning
• Revised workplan and budget
Dates
10 – 11 June 2019, Bangkok

Venue
Mandarin Hotel Bangkok
662 Rama IV Rd, Khwaeng Maha Phruttharam, Khet Bang Rak, Bangkok 10500

Contact
Ms. Wallapa Suksirimuch
Assistant Head of Nurse
Focal person for CBDRR/SBDRR under “Enhancing Disaster Risk Reduction Capacity in Thailand, Phase 2”
Thai Red Cross Society