

TOR 1: To promote the nursing research on disaster reduction, preparedness, mitigation, response, and recovery from the disaster and similar life threatening afflictions in the mid- to long-term after disaster.

Development of a Center of Excellence for Disaster Nursing in a Ubiquitous Society – COE program was completed in March, 2008

Following activities were completed until 2009

- 1) To produce Self Directive guideline for vulnerable groups under disaster situations Refine contents through Web site. Disseminate research outcomes to profession and public.
- 6) To accept students and research fellow from abroad.

The activities in 2010-2011 were follows,

- 2) To investigate health needs of vulnerable people and support needs among health personnel after disaster.

Four collaborative researches have been continued with China, Indonesia and Japan in 2010. The research titled as “Longitudinal research about health conditions among survivors in Sichuan earthquake, China” that was conducted in collaboration with Sichuan University West China Hospital and West China School of Nursing, Sichuan University, the health problems of the survivors in the third year are now been analyzing.

The program of training nurses in 2009 and 2010 was made and carried out based on the results of health conditions among survivors. This is because that the health consultation was very effective in the Hanshin Awaji Great Earthquake to deal with the people’s health concerns. The training program was contained the lecture, home visiting program, and follow up workshop. The contents were included how to do in home visits, how to check the survivors’ health condition in the mid- to- long term and others. Follow up workshops was conducted in March. The changes of health problems among the survivors before and after home visiting in 2009, number of complain about muscle pain, pain with menstruation, and psychiatric complains decreased. Hypertension and respiratory complain increased. Further, self rating about health condition increased after intervention. The results in 2010 are now being analyzed.

Third collaborative survey with Hasanuddin University in South Sulawesi Province, Indonesia was evaluation research of training program for the function of Community Health Nurse <CHN> coordinators when a disaster occurred. The

training and workshop of disaster nursing for CHN coordinators was conducted for three day in 2009. After training, the monitoring of the CHN coordinators activities where disaster occurred has been continued for this year, 2010. During period, the disasters such as flood and Landslip occurred at six areas in the province. The CHN coordinators played their function by doing first-aid activities, helping evacuation, coordinating health service, and delivering supplies. The data collections has been continuing at disaster stricken area in South Sulawesi Province.

Fourthly, the collaborative research with other Japanese universities is being carried out. The theme is “Developing framework of disaster preparedness in nursing”. It is funded by the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology in Japan. The framework of disaster preparedness is developed. Four dimensions: care provision with 122 items, nursing administration with 132 items, nursing education with 90 items, and nursing research with 77 items were found. Modifications for reducing total items will be remained as future research.

3) To participate the 16th anniversary investigation after Great Hanshin-Awaji earthquake at prefecture in 2011. The main theme was ‘Lessons learned from disaster’ were held in the 16th anniversary after Great Hanshin-Awaji earthquake in 17th of January, 2011.

4) To disseminate the research findings

In corporation with WHO-WPRO, WHO-PAHO, and requests from educational institutions, the guidelines developed by our institute were released on the website not only in English but also in French to support the local nurses in Haiti and Chile earthquake. At the Great East Japan Earthquake on 11t of March 2011, the guidelines were delivered to not only health professionals but also people of other discipline and citizens, and utilized by them. Since the Earthquake was very big, as further task for next year, validation of the guidelines in relation with WHO-WPRO will be remained.

Dissemination of the research results to nursing professionals were done at the academic conference such as annual conference at Japan Society of Disaster Nursing in August , 2010 in Japan, ICN Conference in May, 2011 in Malta, and others. The research results also were released in our Web site.

TOR 2. To delineate the roles and competencies of nursing professionals involved in various phases of disasters: preparedness, mitigation, response, recovery, and health emergency management;

Following activities were completed until 2009

- 1) To holding Workshops for Disaster Nursing Education
- 4) To develop the international support system for disaster education.
- 5) To formulate educational guidelines for nurses working in the area of pediatric nursing, maternity nursing, gerontology nursing, and other nursing area
- 6) To formulate guidelines for proper Care of responders.
- 7) To Intervene mental health/EHA for nurses.

Activity in 2010-2011 was follows,

- 2) To accept students, research fellow and trainee from abroad

Two participants coming from China and Thailand joined one month training program in order to train disaster nursing coordinators. The program was provided in relation to JICA, WHO WPRO, and WHO Kobe center. The contents were the health condition of the survivors, social system about disaster time, nursing care in the mid-term to long-term, the education of disaster nursing, and others. The trainees developed their own action plans as to what the nurses should do when the disaster happened in their home country.

TOR 3. Develop an effective national, regional and global network system for nursing and other health professionals involved in the health emergency management.

Following activities were completed until 2009

- 2) To continuous mobilization of the system will accumulate the data for seeking new dimension of disaster nursing.

Activities in 2010-2011 were follows,

- 1) To develop network system of nurses for disaster preparedness, mitigation and recovery has been developed in Japan.

As the first activity on the world level, the information on disaster nursing care was provided on our homepage for the Haiti in corporation with WHO-WPRO, and WHO-PAHO.

As the academic network activity on the world wide level, the second International Conference of World Society of Disaster Nursing held on August, 2012 is now been planned, and our faculty is contributing for planning. Dr. Yamamoto facilitates society's activities as the chairperson of World Society of Disaster Nursing.

At the time of the Great East Japan Earthquake, communication route for information sharing was developed among four organizations: the Japanese Association of Nursing Programs in University (JANPU) which aims to contribute improvement among people through improving nursing education and nursing research with cooperation among higher educational institutes, Japan Association of Nursing Academies (JANA) that aims to improve nursing as discipline through cooperation among academies, Japan Society of Disaster Nursing, and our institute and College of Nursing Art & Science at University of Hyogo. Through this communication way, mid- and long term activities including practice, education, and research will be discussed.

TOR 4: To implement training needs assessments, develop and implement training programs for the public and professionals involved in disasters and emergency management situation and their prevention.

1) To conduct the training session for health professions and people internationally and internally.

Two training programs on the international level and two on the local level were carried out. The training program titled 'training disaster nursing coordinator' for the professional nurses was done in corporation with JICA and WHO Kobe Center. The training program for nurses in Sichuan, China was conducted in cooperation with Sichuan University.

As the local level, one training program was the relief nurse fundamental training was made in cooperation with the Hyogo Nursing Association. The contents of the program were "fundamental knowledge of disaster nursing", "roles of nurses in the disaster cycle", "roles of nurses at the shelter", "roles and challenges of disaster support nurses", "actual activities at the shelter", "lecture and exercise of triage", "lecture and exercise of mental health care" and "disaster support nurse delivery system in the Hyogo Nursing Association". The program also expected to develop an effective national and regional network system through trainees. As many as 97 nurses attended the lecture for two days- 28th and 29th of January, 2010. Among

them, 78 people registered as the nurse who could go to the stricken areas when a disaster occurred. The network of relief nurses at disaster was succeeded in reinforcing. After the Great East Japan Earthquake, the relief nurse fundamental training courses were tentatively changed based on the activities at the disaster site, and provided to relief nurses. It is more recognized the importance for training nurses with disaster nursing knowledge. Furthermore, based on the experience of the Great East Japan Earthquake, it is necessary that relief nurses have coordination ability as competency. The training programs for relief nurses will be changed and developed as further tasks.

On the local basis in Japan, disaster mitigation education for junior high school students was conducted in cooperation with Akashi City in Japan. The aim of the program was that students affected their parents and people in their community. As the results, 55% of students reported that they talked about disasters with their parents. It seems that students may influence to their parents.

TOR 5: To influence the governmental agencies and non-governmental organization to promote nursing leadership in the development of nursing on disasters and health emergency management.

1) To continuous participate or conduct in meetings and conference in cooperation with WHO or other national and international organizations.

Three international basis activities and 1 domestic activity were conducted. On the first international level, Dr. Yamamoto attended at Asia Pacific Emergency and Disaster Nursing Network Meeting developed by WHO WPRO in New Zealand and contributed to facilitate network activities.

Within Japan, Dr. Yamamoto contributed to Japanese society as the member of comities; “Conflict resolution and regional study” and “Human security and gender” in Science Council of Japan. The opinions/suggestions of nursing discipline were explained to the researchers in order to let them understand nursing and disaster nursing. At the Great East Japan Earthquake, urgent proposal was released by the Committee of Human Security and Gender.

2) To provide news letter regularly related to disaster nursing as WHO Collaborating Centre

Our activities as WHOCC was introduced in the magazine of 「Nursing」 alternately.