

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 in 2008

- 1) Produce Self Directive guideline for vulnerable groups under disaster situations
Refine contents through Web site. Disseminate research outcomes to profession and public.
- 3) Participate the 10th anniversary investigation after Great Hanshin-Awaji earthquake at prefecture

Activities in 2009-2010 was follows,

- 2) Investigate health needs of vulnerable people and support needs among health personnel after disaster

Four collaborative researches have been started with China, Indonesia and Japan in 2009.

As first collaborative research is “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 second year were such as headaches, insomnia, lower back or joint pain, cough, phlegm, eyestrain and they were aware of these symptoms.

Compared to the result of the research in the first year, it became improved overall but still the survivors had some symptoms. The results showed that there was an obvious necessity to carry out to provide nursing care such as the health consultation.

The second study, the program of training nurses was made and carried out. 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 workshops, such as how to do in home visits, how to check the survivors’ health condition in the mid- to long term and so on. The follow-up workshop was conducted in March and found it essential to have the training to acquire the knowledge of mental health care and the skill of collecting information and how to assess.

Third collaborative survey was conducted with Hasanuddin University in South

Sulawesi Province, Indonesia since 2008 about the function of Community Health Nurse <CHN> coordinators when a disaster occurred. Ten prefectures which experienced the disaster in 2007 were examined and were found that the CHN coordinators in seven prefectures played a function as first-aid staff by dealing with emergencies at the headquarters, coordinating disaster relief teams or sending supplies. Coordinators at eight health centers played their function by doing first-aid activities, helping evacuation, coordinating health service and delivering supplies such as foods, clothes and medicine. They also observed the victims at the disaster area after the disaster. However, it was only 3 of them who had had trained for the measures against disasters. Therefore, it was necessary to train coordinators because their function was very important.

Fourthly, being subsidized by the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology in Japan, the collaboration study with other Japanese universities is being carried out. The theme is “Developing framework of nursing preparation for disaster”. At the moment, the framework of nursing preparedness for disaster is developed by literature review, researches and validated by studying.

4) Disseminate the research findings

In corporation with WHO-WPRO, the guideline based on their past study results was released on the website not only in English but also in French to support the local nurses in Haiti and Chile earthquake.

Furthermore, to disseminate the research results to nursing professionals were done at the academic conference such as World Society of Disaster Nursing Academic Conference, the conference of the World Academy of Nursing Science and at the South Sulawesi disaster nursing workshop in August, 2009. The research results also were released on Web.

6) Accept students and research fellow from abroad.

In January 2010, Dr. Yuli Zang, an Associated Professor at Shandong University, China, was invited. The proposals of collaboration studies were developed, whose themes were “Improving the nursing capacity in delivering long-term care to post-earthquake disabled victims and their family in affected areas in Sichuan” and “Strengthening nursing capacity in providing long-term care to earthquake survivors in Sichuan”.

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 in 2008

- 5) Formulating educational guidelines for nurses working in the area of pediatric nursing, maternity nursing, gerontology nursing, and other nursing area
- 6) Formulating guidelines for proper Care of responders.
- 7) Intervention of mental health/EHA for nurses.

Activities in 2009-2010 was follows,

1) Holding Workshops for Disaster Nursing Education

The workshops in China, Indonesia and Japan made the role of nursing in the first stage and the recovery stage clear.

At the follow-up workshops in Sichuan, China, which is a part of the training nurses program, a local nurse said that the mental health care must be done in the long term and the health consultation could get the people who had no concern for their health to be interested in it and consequently make them have a health consultation or a medical examination. The activities by nurses made a great role in improving the survivors' health condition and doing the 'mental health care' for them.

At the workshops in Indonesia, which is collaborative survey with Hasanuddin University in South Sulawesi Province, Indonesia, it revealed CHN coordinators in seven prefectures played a function as first-aid staff by dealing with emergencies at the headquarters, coordinating disaster relief teams or sending supplies. Coordinators at eight health centers played their function by doing first-aid activities, helping evacuation, coordinating health service and delivering supplies such as foods, clothes and medicine. They also observed the victims at the disaster area after the disaster.

The workshop has conducted to share activities. The speaker was the nurse who works at Hyogo Emergency Medical Center and was dispatched to Haiti as a member of Japan Disaster Relief Team (JDR). Their activities were nurses arranged the surroundings suitable for the medical treatment, triage for examination, and ask the patients about their symptoms. The interpretation was done by the local nursing students. This was a very good opportunity for the nursing students because they get the knowledge or skill of disaster nursing at the first stage through their activities. The nurses could play a role as an educator for nurses and nursing students in disaster stricken area in practice.

2) Accept students and research fellow, trainee from abroad.

Four participants (two from China, two from Iran) joined one month training program in order to train disaster nursing coordinators. The program was provided in relation to JICA and WHO Kobe center. The contents were the health condition of the survivors, nursing care in the mid-to-long term and the education of disaster nursing. The trainees made their own action plan as to what the nurses should do when the disaster happened in their home country.

4) Develop the international support system for disaster education.

Two programs and two activities for developing the international support system for disaster education were conducted.

First, the knowledge was provided through an Iranian trainee who attended the training that was conducted by Research Institute of Nursing Care for People and Community (RINCPC) and JICA. For example, at the 'workshop for the disaster nursing' held in Iran, the role of disaster nursing and its training were discussed. Dr. Yamamoto who is director of RINCPC gave some advice on the mental health care for nurses and contributed to the improvement of the education of disaster nursing in Iran. Furthermore, the strategy of disaster nursing development in Iran was discussed in JICA Office.

Second, the support system of the education of disaster nursing was built in corporation with Sichuan University, West China Hospital and West China School of Nursing, Sichuan University. Based on our experiences of Hanshin Awaji Great Earthquake, the educational support was conducted by opening the workshop so that the nurses could have the skill of health consultation and home visit.

Third, the guideline written in English, French and Chinese was provided on the website and the support system of education of disaster nursing.

Fourth, having been asked by Korea research conference, the video letter was sent to Korea by the director of RINCPC for supporting their development of disaster nursing education.

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 in 2008

1) Network system of nurses for disaster preparedness, mitigation and recovery has been developed in Japan .

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

Activities in 2009-2010 was follows,

Three network systems on the world-wide system, one network system on the country basis and two network systems on the local basis are being built.

As the first activity on the world level, the world-wide network systems was developed by sending the information on disaster nursing care was provided on our homepage for the Haiti in corporation with WHO-WPRO

As the academic network activity on the world level, the board of directors meeting on World Society of Disaster Nursing in January 2010 to develop the effective network world wide was supported by the chairperson who was our director. Furthermore, in the session, whose theme was the world-wide network of disaster nursing, a presentation and some suggestion was given by Dr Yamamoto. Our director, who is also the chairperson of World Society of Disaster Nursing joined it as a presenter and gave some suggestion to build the world-wide network system.

As the country level activity, in the exercises for Civil Protection Implemented by the National and Local Governments based on the Civil Protection Law, having been asked by the Japanese government, to have a network with other occupations in order to make a community stronger against disasters or NBC terrorism was appealed that it is important.

The first one on the local basis, Disaster mitigation (prevention) education for junior high school students was conducted in cooperation with Akashi City in Japan. Evaluation for this education programs was that 55% students reported that they talked about disasters with their parents. These activities are expected to affect their parents and people in their community.

The second one on the local basis, the relief nurse fundamental training for the preparedness of disaster was provided in relation to the Hyogo Nursing Association for developing an effective national and regional network system. As many as 97 nurses had 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 supporting nurses at disaster was succeeded in reinforcing.

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) Conducting 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 first one on the international level is ‘training disaster nursing coordinator’ for the professional nurses and this was done in corporation with JICA and WHO Kobe Center.

As the second program on the international level, the workshop and the seminar was carried out in corporation with West China hospital, Sichuan University and West China school of nursing, Sichuan University so that the nurses could have the skill of health consultation and home visits and deal with the health problems of the survivors which was revealed by the disaster area investigation of Sichuan earthquake.

As the local level, one training program was the relief nurse fundamental training for the preparedness of disaster was made in cooperation with the Hyogo Nursing Association. The contents of the lecture 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”. Eighty four % of them were interested in joining its advanced seminar.

As the second training program on the local level, a training session for junior high school students was disaster mitigation (prevention) education in the community. This training program would affect their parents and people in the community and was developed the educational resources which can be available in other schools.

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) Continuous participation or conducting 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, at Asia Pacific Emergency and Disaster Nursing Network held in Australia, “disaster preparedness in community” was presented by faculty of RINCP. Many Asian Pacific nurses were very interested in this intervention

study.

On the second international level, a lecture on the theme of “Nursing Knowledge obtained through the process of developing disaster nursing” was given by the chairperson in the First International Nursing Research Conference of the World Academy of Nursing Science in Kobe who is our director for the development of disaster nursing.

Furthermore, our director met an officer of Ministry of Health in Iran and gave some suggestion for the development of disaster nursing in Iran.

Domestic level, our center director was a member of committees; “conflict resolution and regional study” and “human security and gender” in Science Council of Japan. The opinion of nursing discipline was showed to the researchers in order to let them understand disaster nursing.

2) Provide news letter related to disaster nursing regularly.

The activities of WHOCC in the magazine of 「Nursing」alternately was introduced by our research institute and St. Luke's College of Nursing, which is the member of WHOCC.