23-24 September 2020 IDRiM Virtual Workshop for Interactive Discussions between Senior and Early-Career Scientists



The Role of Relief Support Agency and Measures to Improve the Disaster Relief System - Case Study of 2019 Goseong Fire -

Hope Bridge, Korea Relief Disaster Association

Shin, Woori · Kim, Junghee · Na, Jongil

Hope Bridge Korea Relief Disaster Association (The Relief Support Agency)





Legal Name

Korea Relief Disaster Association

BI

Hope Bridge



Established in 1961, Hope Bridge is Korea's very first civil association established by broadcasting companies, newspaper companies, and social organizations to help our neighbors who are suffering from unexpected disasters.





Legal Basis

- Basis of establishment (Article 29 of the Disaster Relief Act)
- General management of donations for natural disasters

(Article 25 of the Disaster Relief Act)

Partner Organization

- In case of a national-scale disaster in Korea or abroad, conduct emergency relief activity with cooperation of Ministry of Interior and Safety
- Local governments : Prompt relief service to residents in disasteraffected area through cooperation with 247 cities/provinces/counties

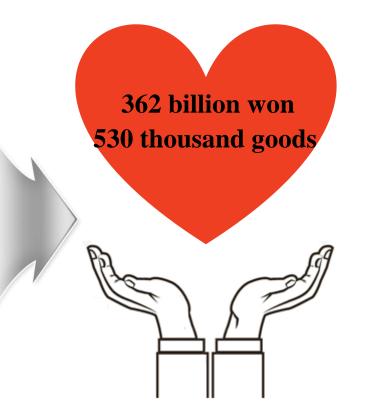


Donations for Natural Disasters		Donations for Social Disasters
Donations collected for natural disasters like typhoon, earthquake and flood	Definition	Donations collected for social disasters like forest fire, various accidents and for the poor
Example: Gyeonju Earthquake, Typhoon Mitag etc.		Example: Gangwon Forest fire, Market fire
Victims of natural disasters	Target	Victims of social disasters and the poor etc.
Disaster Relief Act	Basis	Law regarding donations and usage
Donations collected by each agency are gathered together and distributed equally → Equal distribution after considering the characteristics of disaster	Characteristics	Each agency distributes donation each agency collected



2019 Gangwon East Coast Districts Forest Fire

- Time of Occurence: 19:15 April 4th, 2019
- Location: Wonam-li, Toseong-myeon, Goseong-gun, Gangwon-do
- Human Damage: 3 deaths, 565 households, 1,289 victims
- Damage: 2,832ha of forest, 219 public facilities, 956 Private facilities (553 household included)



Relief activities for Gangwon East Coast Forest Fire

Major Disaster Relief Activities

With a forest fire that occurred in April 4th, 2019 in districts (Goseong, Sokcho, Gangneung, Donghae, Injae) of Gangwon, East Coast

· Disaster Relief Goods

- Emergency relief sets (male, female) 1,700 sets
- Agency's donated goods 532,944 goods/sets

※ Dividers at shelter, blanket/bedding, clothing (Underwear, socks, gym clothes etc.), Drinking water and food, daily necessities (toiletries, facial towels, make-up, etc.), disaster relief supplies (consigned business)

· Relief activities on site

- Mobile Laundry Vehicle (4/8~6/20, Goseong)
 - : 978 households 26,180kg, 97 volunteers
- 1 Portable toilets set (4/8~6/20, Goseong)
- 2 Portable shower booths (4/8~6/27, Goseong)

Image of loading the relief goods at Relief Logistics Center (4/4)

Image of Mobile Laundry Vehicle in Goseong (4/13)





Sokcho's Community Disaster Prevention Team 2019 Gangwon Forest Fire Prevention Activities





Extinguishing fire at Jangsa-dong



Organizing donated goods



Recovery of Bogwangsa

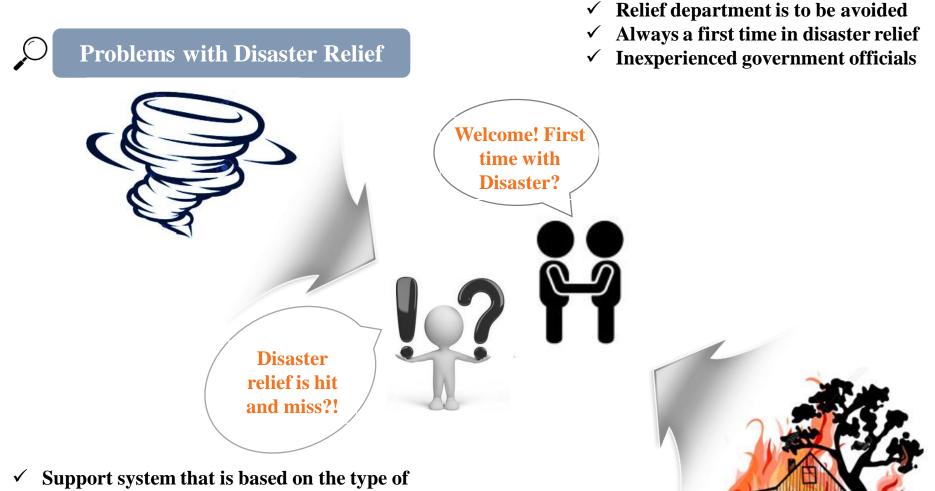


Safety environment at beaches



Typhoon Mitag, Ganagneung Support Providing ice at Cooling Centers





disaster, not focusing on beneficiaries





Problems with disaster relief

- ✓ A deluge of complaints
- National donation that is regarded as compensation, not a comfort

 ✓ Inadequate basis for distribution target and standard

Do you have basis?





Disaster Relief and Donated Goods

Weakness

- Confusion even with a manual!
 Frequent changes, lack of professionalism, inadequate training
- Local government officials do not know basic tasks, such as handling receipts of donated goods and etc
- Once the experiences are gained in a hard way, personnel are transferred to a different as a 'well done;' experiences are not accumulated

Solution

- Need for professional disaster relief training every time a person in charge changes
- ✓ Reflect operational manual in government, disaster relief plan
- Need for institutional improvement as disaster relief tasks require 'professionalism and accumulated experiences'

Problems with Gangwon Forest Fire Disaster Relief

Donation for social disaster is hit and miss?

80 million won

(Damaged households, 2019 Goseong)

✓ The difference in the cost of support exists for same damage, different year

2.4 million won

(Damaged households, 2018 Goseong)

 ✓ Need for a discussion on establishing system of consistent relief support like natural disasters' donations

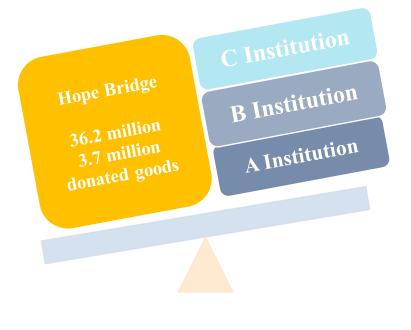




Problems with Gangwon Forest Fire Disaster Relief

Participation of various institutions in distribution in case of social disasters

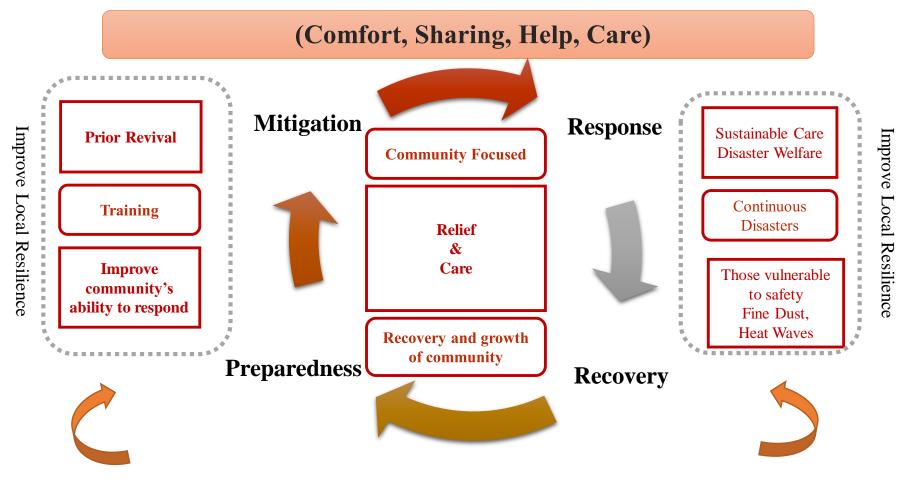
- Distribution is not unified due to a different law system than natural disasters
- Conflicts and divisions are created in the community as the donations are based on communities
- ✓ New forms of conflicts occur and are difficult to mediate due to separate distributions from different support agencies



Practicing Sustainable Relief & Care for Recovery & Re-growth in Local Community

희망브리지 ^{재난안전연구소}

Sustainable Relief & Care for Recovery & Re-growth in Local Community



Basis on solidarity and cooperative system with community groups, social enterprises and etc.

Specific Case Study of Sustainable Relief and Care



Gangwon Forest Fire Donation Support - Mid Long Term Relief

 Provision of 95 million won worth of gift certificates to 18 affected villages

:Through a public discussion, it was used as a luncheon, establishment of village storage, public distribution and etc.

- Community event to heal from forest fire damage (Sokcho-city, Yeongrang-dong)
- Comforting victims' loss and distress; resolving the community conflict from direct and indirect damage and recovering the psychological stability
- Hosted by Community Social Security Council at Sokcho
 High school Gym on 2019.10.26
- 700 victims, local residents, sponsoring institutions, volunteers participated



Local Resilience Capacity
: Growing the capacity to minimize the disaster damage and for community to return to daily lives quickly

Korea Disaster Response Association Disaster Relief Specialist Training Organization (July, 2019)



Sokcho-city, Goseong's Community Disaster Prevention Team Disaster Relief Specialist









Establishing Mutual Cooperation System	Community's Self- Planning and Practice	Establish Evaluation System of validation and support
 Write cooperative plan by sharing visions of community and members Intrinsic and extrinsic motivation (acknowledgement and encouragement) Create stage of communication for information/vision/kn owledge sharing and support participation 	 Plan and execute things that can be done first!! Systemize and internalize the PDCA cycle Train leaders, personnel and create cooperative ties between local, governance, NPO, relief support agencies 	Continuous monitoring (governance participation, exchange of opinion, expression of willingness) Regular presentation and reporting of the people, by the people, for the people (Support and encouragement of relief support agency, governance and community)

The Role of Relief Support Agency and Measures to Improve Disaster Relief System with Case Study of 2019 Goseong Forest Fire



Thank you

rajongil@relief.or.kr