Educational case study for disaster risk reduction using cardgame (cross road) and geohazard of Aso Geopark

Koki NAGATA¹, Yukiko TAKEUCHI², Masayuki TORII²
¹Aso Geopark Promotion Council < E-mail: koki@aso-geopark.jp >
²Graduate School of Science and Technology, Kumamoto University

Disaster prevention and mitigation education on downpour, landslide and volcanic disaster which frequently occurs in the Asia Pacific region is the common theme to tackle among APGN. 2012 torrential rain caused landslide around somma in Aso, and took many people’s lives. In 2014, Nakadake crater had erupted. Not only installing protective structures, but also delivering disaster prevention and mitigation education for efficient evacuation to individuals is essential to reduce disaster damage.

Aso Geopark collaborated with Implementation Research and Education System Center for Reducing Disaster Risk, Kumamoto University to deliver disaster prevention and mitigation education training towards high school and university students aiming at development of its education methods. During the three days training, the students took lectures on geo-hazards and visited to observe landslide disaster sites, which affected by the 2012 torrential rain, and Nakadake crater which has been in eruption since November 2014. After the training, students had ideas on crossroad, a game to raise awareness of disaster prevention to understand how to tackle or evacuate from disaster by learning from own experience. Many of them are using existing crossroad which was designed by experience from 1995 Great Hanshin Earthquake. Therefore, the students delivered unique questions such as “Do you get on a bus while some group members are missing, when volcano erupts during visiting crater?” Moreover we received student’s feedbacks saying that summarizing group opinions and decision making are hard. Integrating regional disaster cases to the crossroad has an effective way to raise own responsibility to tackle disaster risk.