2015 has been a year with both heartbreaking and encouraging events taking place in our member cities.

April 2015 was particularly difficult as we learnt of the devastating earthquake that struck Nepal with many lives lost in various cities and villages. Since the earthquake, CITYNET Yokohama Project Office (CYO) has been coordinating activities to support our members in Nepal and help reconstruct their cities with expertise from the City of Yokohama. We hope that the people affected by the disasters will soon be able to recover from their losses.

In Iloilo, Philippines, the CBARAD project entered into its second phase with study visits to Yokohama as well as dispatches of experts from Yokohama to Iloilo. There has been steady progress on the formulation of the Iloilo City Disaster Risk Reduction Management Council, development of the Disaster Prevention Information Center and installation of early warning devices. These initiatives are expected to be completed in 2016.

To address urban challenges in our member cities, we hope to continue working together with cities in the Asia-Pacific region to deliver useful, needs-based services in collaboration with supporting partners from Japan and abroad.

We hope that the coming years will bring much prosperity and progress for the people and look forward to meeting you again in Yokohama.

Sincerely,

Teruhiko Okada
Head of Office
CITYNET Yokohama Project Office
I. Introduction
CITYNET Yokohama Project Office (CYO) acts as an integral part of providing services for CITYNET members in the context of urban solutions for various issues facing cities in the Asia-Pacific region. CYO focuses on services that can be provided from Japan and seeks collaborations with partners from both within and outside of Japan.

II. Objectives
CYO has the following objectives:

a. Continue transfer of expertise and experience particularly that of Japan to CITYNET members.

b. Improve communications and networking amongst Japanese cities, organizations and the private sector.

c. Decentralize CITYNET operations for better outreach and strategic support.

III. Focus Areas
CYO has three main focus areas:

- **Project Planning & Implementation**
  
  To work with the City of Yokohama to develop meaningful projects and viable solutions for CITYNET members.

- **Field Visits & Training**
  
  To share technical expertise, experience and knowledge to ensure appropriate and sustainable improvements within member cities.
  
  To gain direct access to some of the best examples of addressing urban issues in Japan.

- **Outreach**
  
  To obtain and share information on relevant programs with members.
  
  To facilitate better knowledge exchanges.
  
  To connect with reliable partners.
  
  To secure support for new program developments.
I. Community Based Adaptation & Resiliency Against Disasters (CBARAD)-II Project

**PROJECT TERM:**
April 2015 – March 2017

**LOCATION:**
Iloilo, Philippines

**FUNDING AGENCY:**
Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)

**LOCAL PARTNERS:**
Association of Disabled Persons-Iloilo (ADP-I), Association of Barangay Captains, Central Philippine University (CPU), Iloilo City Government, Office of Civil Defense, Department of Education (DepEd)

**INTERNATIONAL PARTNERS:**
Plus Arts, Tsurumi River Networking, Yokohama City University (YCU)

**OBJECTIVE:**
CBARAD-II, or the second phase of CBARAD, aims to increase capacity-building and task-sharing schemes at the local government level targeting three sectors/components:

- **Component 1** - Strengthen the capacities of Iloilo City's Disaster Risk Reduction Management Office (CDRRMO) and the Barangay Disaster Risk Reduction Council (BDRRMC).

- **Component 2** - Enhance the capacities of vulnerable groups to manage disaster risks.

- **Component 3** - Enhance the collaboration system among local governments, education institutions and communities in order to create accessible Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) management activities.

The five pilot barangays involved in CBARAD-I have also been integrated for the second phase of the project. They will take part in knowledge-sharing activities and conduct community-level work in various barangays.

**GOAL:**
To improve the disaster risk management of the City of Iloilo through collaboration with administrative bodies, vulnerable groups (persons with disabilities (PWDs), elderly people, women, children, etc.), educational institutions, and related stakeholders.

**ACHIEVEMENTS & HIGHLIGHTS OF ACTIVITIES BY COMPONENTS:**

**Component 1**
- Project stakeholders agreed on the final version of the Project Design Matrix (PDM), with defined roles for partner organizations and clearer outputs that could be reached within two years.

- Core council members learned how to identify activities that correspond to the four thematic areas of DRR and understand the parameters set by the joint memorandum circular issued by NDRRMC, DILG, and DBM in the utilization of the LDRRM Fund.
• Members of the City Disaster Risk Reduction Management Council (CDRRMC) participated in a three-day facilitator’s training called Community Based Risk Assessment. They learned how to conduct community based risk assessment using Participatory Capacity and Vulnerability Assessment (PCVA) tools. Participants included individuals from government offices, agencies for PWDs, barangays, academia, the elderly and the police. The diverse participant list allowed for meaningful discussions on each group’s DRR vulnerabilities and capacities.

• Members of the CDRRMC visited Yokohama to learn about crisis management. Participants planned to share the following outputs in Iloilo: the self-help and mutual help framework, accessibility of information including the distribution of IEC materials to community members, promotion of volunteerism among elderly and youths, an emphasized community development process, strict waste segregation, and development of hazard maps in every barangay.

• Representatives from the City of Yokohama’s Crisis Management Bureau and Yokohama City University organized an evacuation protocol and coordination planning simulation exercise for members of Iloilo’s CDRRMC.

**Component II**

• The main objective of a seven-day study visit to Japan was to share ideas from relevant program development in Yokohama that match with the CBARAD-II PDM.

Examined topics included:

› How vulnerable groups such as the elderly, and PWDs can be better supported during disasters.
› Flood management practices and infrastructure in the Yokohama region.
› Information systems used in Yokohama to monitor water levels and inform the public of hazards.
› Community involvement in local development planning.
› The importance of engaging educational institutions in DRRM.

• CHED and OCD’s skills were tapped in order to increase the competencies of NSTP coordinators in facilitating the risk reduction/disaster prevention education and accreditation and mobilization of school and community-based volunteers. It was decided that a DRRM manual for NSTP would be developed with the help from CHED, OCD, CDRRMO, and the Office of Councilor Baronda.

• Experts from Japan conducted knowledge-sharing sessions with the stakeholders of Component II.
Key session outputs:
› Participants learned how to better assist individuals with disabilities both during normal times and disasters by allowing them to experience what it is like to have physical limitations.
› New tools were introduced that empower PWDs and facilitate their ability to perform daily activities.
› Knowledge on how to localize welfare education programs from Yokohama to enhance the DRR capacities of vulnerable individuals in Iloilo.

Component III
• Consultative meetings on DRR were held with partnering universities. Together, areas of concern for the academia were identified. This includes the need for:
  › A mass DRRM program for grade and secondary schools.
  › CDRRMC to issue DRRM standards and protocols
  › DRRM education for university faculty and staff.
  › A system that activates the school and community-based National Service Reserve Corp (NSRC).
  › Continuous DRRM programs for the NSRC, incorporating Kabalaka program community extension.

• Results from a DRRM survey with universities and colleges, including that of Department of Education schools were processed and identified areas of learning preferred by students. This could support the enhancement of the collaboration between educational institutions and local city government.

• CITYNET Yokohama Project Office held a conference on the collaboration of academia and Iloilo City Government on DRR and climate change adaptation. The conference included 139 representatives from elementary schools, high schools, colleges and universities and concluded with an evacuation shelter management simulation exercise from Japan called ‘HUG’.

Conference results included:
› The signing of a commitment for the continued collaboration on DRRM activities between academia and the city government.
› A better understanding of national and municipal level policies on roles and responsibilities of the academe in DRRM.
› The sharing of DRRM best practices from CPU and JBLFMU in Iloilo and YCU in Yokohama. This sparked a lively discussion on the role of educators and education facilities in DRR activities. Further clarification of liability during disasters is needed.
› The ability to experience evacuation shelter management through HUG.
› HUG exposed the need for both future evacuation shelter management training and localized evacuee and situation cards.

The project is expected to be completed in March 2017 with most of its activities completed by December 2016.
Activity Reports // Disaster Prevention

ii. Disaster Prevention Education & Awareness Project

PROJECT TERM:
June 2015 – March 2016

LOCATION:
Lalitpur, Nepal

FUNDING AGENCY:
Toshiba International Foundation

PARTNERS:
Plus Arts (Japan) and Municipal Association of Nepal (MuAN)

OVERVIEW:
The project Disaster Prevention Education & Awareness for Schools was proposed by the CITYNET Yokohama Project Office to Toshiba International Foundation following the aftermath of the Great Nepal Earthquake (April 25, 2015). The earthquake completely wiped out several towns and inflicted serious damage in the metropolitan areas. Over 8,000 people lost their lives, many of them children. A large number of school buildings which withstood the shock of the magnitude 7.8 earthquake have been identified as ‘unsafe’ for use. With limited funds to reconstruct or renovate, classes are being conducted in open areas or in tents where learning conditions are poor. The earthquake, the largest in more than 80 years, caused significant shock to both children and adults; this was more acute since disaster education in Nepal was almost non-existent.

The project focuses on disaster prevention education in schools using commonly available goods. It promotes a better understanding of the mechanisms of earthquakes and taking necessary precautions and preventive measures.

OBJECTIVES:
i. To share lessons learnt in Japan through major earthquakes and to develop local solutions for Nepal through education and awareness.

ii. To introduce Japanese culture through the development of educational material.

PROGRAM:
A total of 11 schools and 16 teachers from four selected municipalities attended the workshop to learn useful disaster prevention activities for schools. The training included educational material development using locally available goods as well as improvising on methods commonly used in Japanese schools such as origami, picture storytelling and card games.

The workshop was conducted with Plus Arts, a Kobe-based disaster education non-profit organization, which specializes in developing design and graphics particularly aimed at children. Educational materials used during the games were also designed and supported by Club Creative, a Bangkok-based NGO specializing in designing and localizing educational tools.

1. Buildings like these which are prohibited from use are still standing one year after the earthquake in Kathmandu. // 2. Plus Arts conducts interviews with school teachers about the aftermath of the disaster. // 3. Trained Nepali facilitators conduct a DRR education exercise with school children. // 4. A localized DRR education game developed for Nepal.
Activity Reports // Disaster Prevention

PROGRAM: CONT’D
Both public and private schools were represented at the workshop along with resource speakers from the National Society for Earthquake Technologies (NSET), municipalities, and the Municipal Association of Nepal (MuAN). Teachers of the target schools were interviewed in order to better understand DRR educational practices in Nepal. The teachers were also introduced to various teaching materials including games and tools, which they narrowed down based on interest and local relevance and used during the workshop.

PARTICIPATING MUNICIPALITIES & SCHOOLS:
1. Madhyapur Municipality
   › Evergreen Higher Secondary School
   › Ganesh Primary School
2. Lalitpur Sub-Metropolitan City
   › Madan Smark High School
   › Tri-Padma Vidyashram
   › Bhasara Secondary School
   › Mitra Primary School
3. Bhaktapur Municipality
   › Bashu Higher Secondary School
4. Kathmandu Metropolitan City
   › Arunodhaya Lower Secondary School
   › Prabhat Secondary School
   › Next Generation Resident Academy
   › Whitefield Higher Secondary School

“Nepal has been listed as one of the most dangerous countries in the world with respect to earthquakes. No one can stop it but we could minimize loss.”

“There should be mock drill classes for earthquakes every month as we do in our school. Similarly, a disaster committee should be made within the school. Students should be given different trainings related to earthquakes.”

FROM DISASTER PREVENTION EDUCATION & AWARENESS PROJECT
LALITPUR - PRE-WORKSHOP QUESTIONNAIRE

1. Mr. Yoshikazu Nagata of Plus Arts trains Nepali school teachers on using educational tools for DRR education. // 2. School teachers demonstrate their skills after undergoing training with Plus Arts. // 3. School children learn about DRR awareness before participating in DRR exercise activities. // 4. Nepali school teachers were able to develop their own teaching materials after the training.
iii. Student-based Proactive & Sustainable Environmental Education Project

PROJECT TERM:
2015-2016

LOCATION:
Colombo and Galle, Sri Lanka

FUNDING AGENCY:
CITYNET Yokohama Project Office

PARTNERS:
Human & Environment Links Progressive Organization (HELP-O), SEVANATHA, and Tsurumi River Networking (TRnet)

OVERVIEW:
This is a follow-up project from 2014 and focuses on educating children on the importance of biodiversity and the causes of disasters. During the initial project in 2014, all students conducted practical work outside of their schools and included profiling living species in their natural environment. The Sri Lankan students also had the opportunity to exchange their work with students at a Japanese school. The project has been extended for an additional year thanks to continued interest, progressive results and the production of a handbook featuring the data gained through species profiling.

OBJECTIVES:
1. To conduct activities within environmental clubs and organizations within the schools. Students in grades 6 and 7 will be selected to form teams to collect and analyze local biodiversity at their schools. They will record their findings by monitoring the growth of insects and plants in their sketchbooks.
2. To record documented findings in a booklet including notes on activities and the impact of learning on students, such as behavior changes and their ability to share findings in science class. The teachers will also contribute to the booklet by sharing the challenges and successes in their teaching of the activity.
3. The booklet will act as a manual for the project process and will be shared with other schools to provide new ideas and research for eco clubs and science learning.
4. To present participatory activities to the local governments and Education Ministry for future consideration in the development of eco clubs.

5: A shift away from textbook-based learning is encouraging field-based learning activities. // 6: Children enjoy doing research outdoors. // 7: Students learn how to use their insect nets correctly. // 8: Students of their local eco club pose for a group photo after their field work.
Environmental Education

ACHIEVEMENTS:
Two field-based workshops for students have been conducted through the Sustainable Education Project: an introductory workshop (June 22, 2015) and a field study workshop on Crow Island (September 6, 2015) led by local environment expert Ms. Ruvini Perera. During these workshops participants learned practical skills for environmental study including species identification, measuring temperature, wind rate, and humidity, conducting interviews, and presenting observations.

Teachers and parents of participating students expressed their support for the project and delight that it offers children an opportunity to learn from their natural surroundings that they would not otherwise have.

NEXT STEPS:
Along with future field excursion workshops, participants in the Sri Lanka Environmental Education Project will engage in a variety of other beneficial learning activities.

PROPOSED ACTIVITIES
› Establish of a school environment society.
› Education on waste management & recycling.
› Creation of a school biodiversity garden.
› Maintain an environmental display chart.

LEARNING OUTCOMES
› Develop leadership organization, performance skills, and a means for sharing learning experiences.
› Learn to practice proper waste separation and improve attitudes towards environmental conservation.
› Build understanding of biodiversity and ecosystem functions.
› Inspire thought, expression writing, drawing and environmental observation through creative displays.

“The program helped us a lot in learning some of the unknown facts of the beauty of the nature. The field trips also helped us to enhance our knowledge about animal and trees in the living planet.” - Student, Sangamiththa College

“I enjoyed field work which was conducted by a Japanese expert and our teachers. I visited Crow island for the first time in my life. After that I went there with my parents several times and I identified local insects and plants there.” - Student, St. Anthony’s Sinhala Vidyalaya

ABRIDGED QUOTES FROM THE BOOKLET
“Our Biodiversity is our Life”
iv. 8th CITYNET Disaster Cluster Seminar

DATE:
September 3-6, 2015

LOCATION:
Yokohama, Japan

FUNDING AGENCIES:
CITYNET Yokohama, CITYNET Secretariat and the City of Yokohama

PARTICIPATING MEMBERS:
Baguio, Dhaka North, Iloilo, Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Makati, Marikina, Muntinlupa, San Fernando and Yokohama

OVERVIEW:
CITYNET’s Disaster Cluster is a group of pro-active cities in the Asia-Pacific concerned with reducing the risks associated with disasters in the region. During the seminar, representatives of local governments, associations, and institutions from Japan and abroad participated in sharing information on DRR initiatives through presentations, discussions, and site visits to Yokohama and Tokyo’s disaster-related facilities over the span of three days.

OBJECTIVES:

i. To share best practices among CITYNET Disaster Cluster members.

ii. To strengthen city-to-city (C2C) cooperation in DRR.

iii. To understand the local context to enhance applicability.

OUTPUTS:
Over 40 participants from ten cities attended the seminar including staff from the City of Yokohama’s Crisis Management Office, Fire Department, and Waterworks Bureau. Representatives from local governments, associations, institutions, NGOs and NPOs with DRR-related programs attended as well. Presentations and site visits offered participants the opportunity to learn best practices from among CITYNET Disaster Cluster members.

In consideration of the proposed action plan, the CITYNET Disaster Cluster Committee tabled the following items to the 33rd CITYNET Executive Committee for approval:

I. MAINSTREAMING DRR IN CITYNET CLUSTERS
Recent trends of natural disasters in Asia and the Pacific have raised serious concerns in cities both in coastal and inland areas for an immediate need to make contingency plans and address urban disaster risks. Due to the high vulnerability of urban areas, local governments are under immense pressure to react accordingly.

However, with low budget allocations to address DRR challenges and lack of expertise, among other issues, many cities do not have a clear framework nor implementation strategies to tackle these issues. By mainstreaming DRR components in all CITYNET Clusters, cities can integrate functional strategies in their overall development plans whether in the transportation, urban planning, environment or education sectors.
II. CLUSTER COMMITTEE MEMBERS’ ANNUAL MEETING
This meeting encourages participation and the sustainability of various activities undertaken through the four CITYNET Clusters: Climate Change, Disaster, Infrastructure, and Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). It enables cities to focus their activities on meeting the objectives of CITYNET mid-term plans. Activities can enhance and encourage further collaboration, understanding, evaluation and monitoring among Clusters. CITYNET members will better understand their roles and activity details including transparency of budget and progress of each Cluster. This event will help to harmonize many of the activities currently being undertaken independently.

III. BUDGET TO CONDUCT DISASTER CLUSTER ACTIVITIES
An estimated USD $30,000 is required to conduct a Disaster Cluster seminar in Yokohama. This includes sponsorship of approximately 10 representatives and a total of 25 participants. To enable more seminar attendees and to better support cluster-related activities and events, the Disaster Cluster Committee requested the current allocation of USD $10,000 be increased to USD $15,000.

CITYNET Disaster Cluster Members
As of July 2015

Lead City
Yokohama

Co-Lead City
Makati

Full Members
Baguio
Banda Aceh
Bangkok
Bharatpur
Colombo
Danang
Dehiwala Mt. Lavinia
Dhaka North
Dhaka South
Hue
Iloilo
Islamabad
Kathmandu
Lalitpur
Ligao
Lyon
Marikina
Moratuwa
Muntinlupa
Palembang
Quezon
San Fernando
Sri Jayawardenapura Kotte
Surabaya
Taipei
Tomohon

Associate Members
Center for Advanced
Philippine Studies (CAPS)
Centre for Asia Pacific Initiatives
- University of Victoria
League of Cities of the Philippines (LCP)
Municipal Association of Nepal (MuAN)
National Municipal League of Thailand (NMLT)
Philippine Councilors League (PCL)
SEVANATHA Urban Resource Center
Yokohama Association for International Communications and Exchanges (YOKEN)
v. Joint Technical Assessment Visit to Nepal

In response to the great Gorkha Earthquake that devastated Nepal on April 25th, 2015, and a request by the Municipal Association of Nepal (MuAN), the City of Yokohama and Seoul Metropolitan Government dispatched a team of experts to Nepal. The team consisted of structural engineers and professors who were able to assess the situation in Kathmandu in person.

Team members visited Kathmandu, Lalitpur and Sankhu municipalities where they met with the concerned authorities and surveyed the disaster-affected areas. The preliminary assessment indicated a shortage of engineers and architects needed to reconstruct communities and to retrofit existing buildings. In some areas, entire town planning is needed in order to develop safer communities. Human development issues are much more complex and basic disaster risk reduction education and awareness needs to be enhanced. Most critically, localization of content for awareness and advocacy programs are required.

The visit resulted in the technical cooperation between the City of Yokohama and Kathmandu Metropolitan City Office for a capacity building program on structural and seismic engineering.

From Technical Assessment Mission Report to Nepal Submitted by the Housing & Architecture Bureau, City of Yokohama

“We felt that material assistance only (such as building schools by foreign countries) from other countries will not lead to reconstruction or the future development of Nepal, but that we need to steadily conduct activities such as the capacity training of technicians and raising public awareness. For this reason, we have found that it is important for local technicians, including NSET (National Society for Earthquake Technology), to take initiative in restoration and reconstruction, and we found it necessary that other countries provide ideas and take actions that support their efforts.

In providing support, it is recommended to clarify the division of support roles because if countries and bodies individually take actions, it not only distracts support fields but also imposes a burden on the Nepalese government and municipalities.

Yokohama City can provide support for the capacity training of technicians and share our knowledge of building public buildings and drafting earthquake-resistant regulations. In order to further discuss on how to give support in detail, confirming the legal system and the details of municipalities’ requests, and inspecting mountainous districts are necessary.”
vi. City-to-City Cooperation between Yokohama & Kathmandu on Structural & Seismic Engineering

Following the devastating earthquake in Nepal in April, Yokohama set up a technical assessment team to formulate a capacity building program for the engineers of Kathmandu.

Yokohama hosted the first ‘Structural & Seismic Engineering Training’ for engineers from Kathmandu as a follow-up activity to help Kathmandu proceed with reconstruction efforts. The training was conducted in Yokohama with the collaboration of CITYNET Yokohama Project Office and Yokohama City’s Housing and Architecture Bureau.

Three civil engineers were invited from Kathmandu Metropolitan City to participate and take back the knowledge to initiate a series of training workshops for other engineers to better understand seismic retrofitting techniques and other structural modifications necessary for Kathmandu.

This training is significant for CITYNET as this activity is expected to be developed into a long-term city-to-city cooperation between Yokohama and Kathmandu.

Highlights include:

1. A focus on technical elements in architecture and structural engineering.
2. Preservation of historical architectural constructions.
3. Private sector involvement in sharing technical expertise on wooden buildings.

As a part of the city-to-city cooperation, Yokohama and Kathmandu has agreed to continue the capacity building trainings for the engineers both in Yokohama and Kathmandu.
CITYNET Youth Japan (CYJ), comprised of university students supports CYO activities and helps to raise awareness on urban issues particularly among students and youth. The group develops their own programs and study visits to enhance international understanding.

2015 YOKOHAMA INTERNATIONAL FESTA

During the 2015 fiscal year, CYO supported CYJ members’ participation in the 2014 Yokohama International Festa. The annual Festa attracts visitors from Yokohama and surrounding cities where various booths offer products and food items from different countries. CYJ students shared CYO’s activities and sold fair trade coffee and tea from Nepal to visitors attending the Festa.

STUDY VISIT TO THE PHILIPPINES

Eight members of CITYNET Youth Japan visited Iloilo city as a part of their annual international exchange program. Their counterpart, Central Philippine University (CPU), organized an exchange session where students discussed issues relating to happiness and employment in both countries.

CYJ presented on world happiness rankings, and they shared that Japan ranks 46th and the Philippines 90th among 158 nations. They reported that the main aspect contributing to the happiness of Japanese people is money. CPU students conducted a brief survey on happiness and most students in the room said they were either satisfied with their life or very satisfied with their life.

Exchange visits allow students from Japan and abroad to better understand global issues, exchange opinions and explore the possibilities of finding solutions. Additionally, exchanges strengthen relations between youths of the respective countries.
### viii. CITYNET Yokohama Project Office Program Activities 2015 – 2016

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<tr>
<th>Dates</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Activity</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>May 21-22</td>
<td>Iloilo</td>
<td>Project Design Matrix Workshop for CBARAD-II</td>
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<tr>
<td>June 7-14</td>
<td>Yokohama</td>
<td>Study Visit of CBARAD-II, Component-II &amp; III</td>
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<tr>
<td>July 26-31</td>
<td>Kathmandu</td>
<td>Joint Technical Assessment Visit</td>
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<td>August 8-14</td>
<td>Lalitpur</td>
<td>Disaster Prevention Education &amp; Awareness Project, Workshop-I</td>
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<tr>
<td>September 2</td>
<td>Colombo</td>
<td>Student Based Proactive &amp; Sustainable Environmental Education, Workshop II</td>
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<td>October 25-31</td>
<td>Yokohama</td>
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<td>November 8-14</td>
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<td>February 4-8</td>
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<td>20th Japan Forum, DRR &amp; Environment</td>
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<td>February 9-13</td>
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<td>CBARAD-II Mid-Term Evaluation</td>
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<tr>
<td>March 2-7</td>
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<td>Study Visit of Yokohama City University &amp; CITYNET Youth Japan</td>
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<tr>
<td>March 13-19</td>
<td>Yokohama</td>
<td>Training on Structural &amp; Seismic Engineering for Kathmandu</td>
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<tr>
<td>March 21-24</td>
<td>Lalitpur</td>
<td>Disaster Prevention Education &amp; Awareness Project, Workshop-II</td>
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</table>

1. Engineers from Yokohama review earthquake-related structural damages in Nepal. // 2. Students collect plant and animal specimens during the Student Based Proactive and Sustainable Environmental Project. // 3. CITYNET Youth Japan members present on their domestic and international activities at the 6th International Academic Consortium for Sustainable Cities Symposium. // 4. CBARAD-II study visit to Japan, participants learn about community initiatives in protecting river biodiversity. // 5. Participants in the CBARAD-II study visit examine flood hazard maps for the City of Yokohama.
CITYNET Yokohama Project Office (CYO) operates its finances based on the Japanese fiscal year starting in April and ending in March the following year.

For fiscal 2015 (April 2015-March 2016), the total budget allocations were as follows:

CYO allocated **77.3 per cent** of its budget (approx. USD $302,250) to support program activities. Program budget for the year was funded through various sources including the City of Yokohama, JICA and Toshiba International Foundation.

Apart from program activities, the administrative budget for CYO is supported by the City of Yokohama which also allocates office space, utilities and necessary equipment for daily operation.

CYO is audited annually by the City of Yokohama.

### Yearly Budget Allocations

**Fiscal 2013**
- **Programs**: USD $154,020
- **Administrative**: USD $118,993

**Fiscal 2014**
- **Programs**: USD $166,910
- **Administrative**: USD $118,059

**Fiscal 2015**
- **Programs**: USD $302,250
- **Administrative**: USD $88,649

*Amount until March 2016*
CITYNET Yokohama Project Office disseminates information through its website, social media, publications, and e-News articles both in English and Japanese. Project-related brochures and posters have also been produced for awareness-raising purposes.

2015-2016 Publications
- Our Biodiversity, Our Life, Student-Based Environmental Program
- Student Based Sustainable and Proactive Environmental Education Project Activity, Final Report
- 9th CITYNET Disaster Cluster Seminar Special Edition
- Disaster Prevention Education & Awareness Project, Final Report

Interested parties can view printed and online material at www.citynet-yh.org or send feedback and requests regarding any of our public relations material to info@citynet-yh.org.
Partnerships // CITYNET YOKOHAMA

I. PROJECT PARTNERSHIPS
CYO has been working with several Japanese and international partners throughout the year on various projects. The Office continues to strengthen relations with existing partners and welcomes other interested parties.

2015-2016 PROGRAM PARTNERS / MEMBERS

<table>
<thead>
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<th>PARTNER / MEMBER</th>
<th>COUNTRY</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>Association of Disabled Persons-Iloilo (ADP-I)</td>
<td>Philippines</td>
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<tr>
<td>Association of Barangay Captains</td>
<td>Philippines</td>
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<td>Central Philippine University (CPU)</td>
<td>Philippines</td>
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<tr>
<td>Center for Asia Pacific Initiatives (CAPI)</td>
<td>Canada</td>
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<tr>
<td>City Government of Makati</td>
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<td>City of Iloilo</td>
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<td>City of Yokohama</td>
<td>Japan</td>
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<td>Human &amp; Environment Links Progressive Organization (HELP-O)</td>
<td>Sri Lanka</td>
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<td>Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)</td>
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<td>Municipal Association of Nepal (MuAN)</td>
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<td>Office of Civil Defense</td>
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<td>Plus Arts</td>
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<td>Tsurumi River Networking (TRnet)</td>
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<td>Toshiba International Foundation</td>
<td>Japan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Visayas State University</td>
<td>Japan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yokohama City University</td>
<td>Japan</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

II. INTERNSHIPS
Interns have played a very important role at CITYNET Yokohama Project Office (CYO) in terms of assisting project-related work including research, database creation as well as information dissemination.

CYO has internship agreements with Temple University Japan and the University of Victoria-Center for Asia Pacific Initiatives. Throughout the year, CYO receives interns not only from partner institutions but also from other Japanese and non-Japanese students who apply for specific terms and assignments.
CITYNET is an expanding networking connecting local governments and urban stakeholders across the Asia-Pacific region. CITYNET promotes capacity building and city-to-city (c2c) cooperation for people-friendly cities.