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Harmonizing Human Development
Message from the Head of Office

CITYNET Yokohama Project Office (CYO) has been engaged in several projects including disaster risk reduction, environmental education and training of educators over the past four years. This year, CYO will be completing its fourth year of operation since its establishment in 2013. Now, it is getting ready to embark on a new four-year term beginning with the CITYNET Congress, scheduled for November 2017.

The year 2016 was the final year for the CBARAD II project. It has been one of the main projects for CYO and we feel that the commitment, as well as the actions taken by stakeholders, have been remarkable and they have also led to several new initiatives for Iloilo City, ensuring the sustainability of their programs. I wish to congratulate all the partners involved for guiding the project to a successful outcome.

As we prepare for a new four-year term for CITYNET Yokohama, we find hope that the challenges that many cities are now facing may gain better support and collaboration from among CITYNET members. Together, this will propel the vision forward to achieve sustainable solutions. Rest assured, CYO will continue to work with the City of Yokohama and other Japanese counterparts who have committed to more collaborative work with CITYNET members.

CYO will also continue to envision its critical role of contributing to global agendas on urban issues and we look forward to a progressive four-year term together with all members of CITYNET.

Sincerely,

Teruhiko Okada
Head of Office,
CITYNET Yokohama
2. CITYNET Yokohama Project Office

INTRODUCTION

CITYNET Yokohama Project Office (CYO) plays an integral part in providing services and solutions for CITYNET members in the context of urban issues faced by cities in the Asia-Pacific region.

CYO focuses on services from Japan, in particular, with the support of the City of Yokohama.

OBJECTIVES

CYO has the following objectives:

a. Continue the transfer of expertise and experience of Japanese local authorities, companies and organizations to the members of CITYNET, in particular, with the City of Yokohama.

b. Improve communications and networking with Japanese cities, organizations and private sectors in order to address CITYNET-member challenges.

c. Decentralize operations of CITYNET for enhanced outreach and strategic support.

FOCUS AREAS

CYO has three focus areas:

a. Project Planning & Implementation

• To work with Japanese counterparts, in particular, with the City of Yokohama and develop meaningful projects and viable solutions for CITYNET members.

b. Field Visits & Training

• To share technical expertise, experience and knowledge to ensure appropriate and sustainable improvements to member cities.

• To gain direct access to some of the best practices in addressing urban issues in Japan.

c. Outreach

• Obtain and share information on relevant programs to members.

• Facilitate better knowledge exchanges.

• Connect with reliable partners.

• Secure support for new program development.
i. Community Based Adaptation & Resiliency Against Disasters (CBARAD)-II Project

**Project Term**
April 2015 – March 2017 (Completed)

**Location**
Iloilo, Philippines

**Funding Source**
Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)

**Partners**
Local: 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: Plus Arts, Tsurumi River Networking, Yokohama City University

**Objective**
CBARAD-II, or the 2nd phase of CBARAD, will aim to raise the capacity building and task-sharing schemes at the local government level targeting three sectors/components:

- **Component I** - strengthen the capacities of Iloilo’s City Disaster Risk Reduction Management Office (CDRRMO) and the Barangay Disaster Risk Reduction Council (BDRRMC).

- **Component II** - enhance the capacities of vulnerable groups in managing disaster risks.

- **Component III** - enhance the collaboration system among local government, educational institutions and communities in order to create accessible disaster risk reduction management activities.

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

**Achievements & Highlights**
The CBARAD II project completed its term in March 2017 with significant outcomes. Although the project has been completed, the activities developed during the project term will be continued as a part of the City's continuing Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) programs. Sustainability has been ensured through proper planning, budgeting as well as a reorganized personnel structure, which was a part of project activities.
i. Community Based Adaptation & Resiliency Against Disasters (CBARAD)–II Project Cont’d

START OF CBARAD II

- No systematic guidance to Iloilo’s CDRRMO.
- Limited inclusion of vulnerable groups in DRR activities.
- DRR activities conducted by various organizations with little collaboration efforts.
- CDRRMC has a reactive approach to DRR with limited involvement in preventative policies and programs.
- CDRRMO and CDRRMC’s disaster management approach is more programmatic and top-down.
- Communities are treated as beneficiaries rather than active co-implementers.
- Institutional arrangement is weak with the CDRRMO working nearly in isolation and detached from other City offices.

INPUTS

- Trainings based on structured competency and capacity development plans.
- Training in Japan on crisis management, coordination among stakeholders, PWD-related organizations, and flood management.
- Dispatch of experts into the field.
- Developed a database management system for DRR-related data.
- Inclusive DRRM trainings and workshops for various sectors.
- Conducted collaborative DRR workshops across sectors.
- DRR policies and procedures developed to facilitate linkages between various groups and the City Government.
- Provision of water cistern, ambulance and other disaster response equipment/tools.
- Printed IEC materials on disaster preparedness.
- KABALAKA Gallery establishment.

OUTPUTS

- Systematic guidance to the CDRRMO.
- Increased number of collaborative workshops and trainings for DRR.
- Local policies, plans and programs on inclusive and rights-based DRRM advocated/approved by the CDRRMC.
- Enhanced knowledge and skills on community-based disaster preparedness and resilience among CDRRMC and CDRRMO members/staff and trained barangays.
- Revised CDRRMO structure with more permanent staff, improved logistics, balanced competencies in disaster preparedness, mitigation/adaptation, response, and recovery/rehabilitation.

Total no. of activities: 201
Total no. of participants: 9,238

Members of Iloilo City DRRMO try to overcome a challenge during a disaster simulation exercise. (Iloilo)

Local residents engage in community profiling exercises. (Iloilo)
Lessons Learned from Japan

During the second phase of the CBARAD project, the City of Yokohama continued to provide technical assistance in the form of trainings, workshops, study visits, and technical advisory visits. Yokohama City University, the NPO Plus Arts, and the NGO TRNet also provided support, as did Unimation Systems Inc. from the private sector.

Study Visit to Japan

There were two study visits in total with participants from all three Components. The first study visit had 12 participants from Components II and III. The main objective of the visit was to provide participants with knowledge and skills that would allow them to implement innovative DRR programs in Iloilo. The study visit was designed to share ideas relevant to developing programs and activities required to fulfill the CBARAD PDM.

The 2nd study visit had 14 participants from Component I. Key CDDRMC members participated in the training in order to increase their competencies in DRRM. Mayor Jed Patrick Mabilog of Iloilo City was also in attendance and led the delegation.

Technical Advisory Visits to Iloilo

There were three technical advisory visits from Yokohama to Iloilo during CBARAD-II. Over a combined total of 13 days there were over 43 training-, presentation- and workshop sessions on various topics.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Study Visit I</th>
<th>Study Visit II</th>
<th>Technical Advisory Visits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **Participants** | • Project coordinator  
 • Core representatives of Components II and III  
 • Mayor of Iloilo  
 • Members of the CDRRMC  | | CDRRMO/CDRRMC, academe, project stakeholders, social health/welfare professionals, EMS professionals, local community members, barangay captains |
| **Experts from** | • Crisis Management Office  
 • Health and Social Welfare Bureau  
 • Road and Highway Bureau  
 • Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism  
 • Safetynet Project Yokohama  
 • TRNet  
 • YCU  
 • Disabled Peoples’ International-Japan  
 • Work Nakagawa  | • Crisis Management Office  
 • Housing and Architecture Bureau  
 • Environmental Planning Bureau  
 • Road and Highway Bureau  
 • Urban Development Bureau  
 • YCU  
 • Unimation Systems Inc.  
 • Plus Arts  | • Crisis Management Office  
 • Health and Social Welfare Bureau  
 • Fire Bureau  
 • Urban Development Bureau  
 • Yokohama City Council of Social Welfare  
 • Aoba Disaster Volunteer Network  
 • YCU  
 • Plus Arts  
 • Unimation Systems Inc. |
| **Topics** | • Supporting PWDs during disasters  
 • Flood management in Yokohama  
 • EWS/communication in Yokohama  
 • Community involvement in development planning  
 • Engaging academic institutions on DRRM  | • DRR/DRRM in Yokohama  
 • DRR collaboration between academic institutions and communities  
 • Community participation in disaster prevention  
 • How to develop an interactive DRR learning center  | • Supporting PWDs in a crisis  
 • Community participation in DRR  
 • Welfare/education programs  
 • Evacuation protocol and coordination  
 • Evacuation shelter management  
 • Fire prevention  
 • EMS training  
 • DRR education |
CBARAD II Evaluation & Conclusion

Overall Lessons Learned

Component I

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Issues</th>
<th>Solutions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>How to access the CDRMC budget.</td>
<td>Budget orientation workshops.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lack of coordination and guidance from CDRRMO.</td>
<td>Strengthening the capacities of the CDRRCM and CDRRMO.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lack of equipment and manpower.</td>
<td>Develop good leadership and interpersonal skills.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leadership changes in the City Government made the 50-barangay target for PCVA unattainable.</td>
<td>Regular training and refresher courses for facilitators that will focus on hazard mapping.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Even with CBARAD training, PCVA facilitators struggled to collect enough data to create barangay hazard maps.</td>
<td>The City Planning and Development Office, which is in charge of PCVA, will train more personnel on GIS or hire permanent employees willing to be trained.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Component II

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Issues</th>
<th>Solutions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lack of information on accessing the LDRRMF.</td>
<td>Office designated to serve the vulnerable sector will make DRRM activities a part of annual programming with a designated budget.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lack of staff.</td>
<td>Designate a liaison officer who can process and access the LDRRMF budget.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lack of appreciation for the capacities of PWD/senior citizens.</td>
<td>The LGU must have PWD representation.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Component III

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Issues</th>
<th>Solutions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lack of communication amongst agencies.</td>
<td>Careful planning and preparation when disseminating communications.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lack of coordination between government and academic institutions.</td>
<td>Plan ahead in order to prevent delayed schedules and timelines.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The City does not have a uniform EWS.</td>
<td>Create a framework that promotes collaboration between the City Government and academic institutions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Stronger collaboration between the CDRRMO and academe on EWS and emergency management capacities.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Passed Resolutions & Ordinances at CBARAD II

1. Regulation Ordinance No. 2015–424 (October 2015) An ordinance requiring the posting of emergency hotlines in all establishments, government offices and venues for events in Iloilo City.


3. Regulation Ordinance No. 2015–431 (October 2015) An ordinance requiring both public and private business establishments, offices, agencies, schools, and hospitals in the City of Iloilo to conduct emergency drills for the tenants, occupants, students, and employees therein and providing penalty for violations thereof and for other purposes.


5. Resolution No. 2015–629 (November 2015) A resolution authorizing the City Mayor, Hon. Jed Patrick E. Mabilog to sign for and on behalf of the City Government of Iloilo, the Memorandum of Understanding with the different academic institutions as to the enhancement of the collaborative work between the City Government and academic sector in building a disaster-resistant Iloilo City.


8. Resolution No. 2016–703 (December 2016) A resolution authorizing the City Mayor, Hon. Jed Patrick E. Mabilog, to sign for and on behalf of the City Government of Iloilo, the Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) to be entered into by and between the City Government of Iloilo and the Food and Non-Food Items Supplier.
ii. 9th CITYNET Disaster Cluster Seminar & Symposium

Date
September 21-24, 2016

Location
Taipei

Funding Sources
CYO, Secretariat, Taipei City Government

Participating Cities & Partners
Colombo, Lalitpur, Makati, Muntinlupa, Iloilo, Kathmandu, Taipei, Yokohama, Mahidol University (Thailand), Ministry of Interior (Thailand)

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 and institutions from both Japan and abroad participated in sharing information on DRR initiatives. Over the course of three days they participated in presentations, discussions, and site visits to Taipei’s disaster-related facilities.

Objectives
i. To share better practices among CITYNET Disaster Cluster members.
ii. To strengthen city-to-city (C2C) cooperation in DRR.
iii. To understand the local context and enhance applicability.

Outputs
During the seminar portion of the event, Mayor Jed Patrick Mabilog of Iloilo City Government and Mr. Takeshi Hayashi from the Crisis Management of the City of Yokohama presented on the collaborative DRR initiatives and other initiatives that the cities have taken. Mayor Mabilog stressed the importance of inter-departmental coordination for the City’s disaster management strategies and highlighted the work completed through the CBARAD project in assisting with the process of mainstreaming DRR within the Iloilo City Government.
SPECIAL REPORT: 9th CITYNET Disaster Cluster Seminar & Symposium

The following are excerpts from CITYNET Yokohama’s document: Special Report - 9th Disaster Cluster Seminar (2016).

The 9th CITYNET Disaster Cluster Seminar was held in Taipei from September 22-24, 2016, with attending participants from Taiwan and five countries from across the Asia-Pacific region. Participants included representatives of local governments, associations, institutions, NGOs and NPOs with backgrounds in DRR.

The participants had the chance to attend presentations, have discussions, and participate in site visits, which fostered the sharing of members' best practices in DRR.

The threat of natural disasters, climatic and seismic, is increasing globally and is particularly pronounced in middle and low-income cities across the Asia-Pacific region. The Disaster Cluster was established as a result of projects responding to the devastation caused by the 2004 Sumatra Earthquake, the Indian Ocean Tsunami, as well as the 2005 Kashmir Earthquake. These disasters demonstrated a great need to address this priority area, which CITYNET members recognized by supporting the establishment of this Cluster at the 2005 Hanoi CITYNET Congress in Hanoi, Vietnam.

The goal of CITYNET’s Disaster Cluster is to mainstream DRR initiatives in Cluster cities; this includes creating and managing a database of resources and contacts to foster collaborative projects. By creating an international city network, cities can work together and tap into one another’s strengths and weaknesses.

Results from the DRRM Survey*
Most Serious Hazards

- Flood: 31%
- Earthquake: 50%
- Fire: 19%

* CYO conducted a pre-seminar self-assessment survey to identify the levels of disaster awareness and preparedness amongst various urban stakeholders in CITYNET member cities.

Institutional Priorities
- Training and capacity building of personnel.
- Securing funds for overall improvement of DRRM.
- Procurement of necessary heavy and light equipment.

City Challenges
- Lack of available technical experts.
- Non-government DRRM stakeholders' lack of understanding of their roles and responsibilities in DRRM.
- Political will and motivation among civil employees.

Public Challenges
- Lack of emergency equipment.
- Lack of emergency supplies.
- Framework to involve private sector.
- Mapping of vulnerable households.
- Training of designated personnel in the community.
Symposium (September 22, 2016)

The symposium tackled four important topics: Disaster Medicine, Disaster Preparedness, Disaster Risk Reduction, and Disaster Recovery. The symposium featured speeches by Mayor Ko Wen-je of Taipei and Mr. Masayoshi Enari, speaking on behalf of Mayor Fumiko Hayashi of Yokohama.

Mayor Wen-je discussed Taipei’s ongoing mission to enhance their disaster mitigation practices in order to increase city-wide preparedness and the City’s eagerness to share best practices with member cities. Mr. Enari (presenting on behalf of Mayor Hayashi) outlined Yokohama’s local and international commitments to DRR activities within the CITYNET network. The symposium was open to professionals from academic and medical institutions, NGOs, NPOs, and various government entities.

CITYNET Disaster Cluster members from Yokohama, Makati, Muntinlupa, Kathmandu, and Mahidol University (Thailand) all shared their best practices in DRR.
iii. City-to-City Cooperation between Yokohama & Kathmandu on Structural & Seismic Engineering

Capacity Building & Reconstruction Efforts in Kathmandu

In response to the great Gorkha Earthquake that devastated Nepal on April 25th, 2015, Yokohama set up a technical assessment team to formulate a capacity building program for the engineers of Kathmandu Metropolitan City Office (KMC).

As the lead city of CITYNET Disaster Cluster, Yokohama made a commitment through the “Yokohama Declaration” in 2012 to support Asian cities on Disaster Risk Reduction activities. As a part of this commitment, Yokohama signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) in 2016 with Kathmandu after the 2015 earthquake to support its reconstruction efforts for three years as a CITYNET city-to-city cooperation project.

Yokohama hosted the first training called “Structural and Seismic Engineering Training” for the engineers from Kathmandu as a follow-up activity to help Kathmandu proceed with reconstruction efforts. The subsequent two trainings were held in Kathmandu.
Training I

Location: Yokohama
No. of participants: 3

Three architects/civil engineers from KMC were invited to Yokohama to learn about seismic retrofitting techniques and administrative processes to improve seismic resistance in buildings.

During the stakeholder discussion meeting following the damage assessment, KMC expressed their interest in exploring alternative earthquake resistant building construction techniques in addition to reinforced concrete (RC) structures. Wooden structures and steel structures were both suggested as options to be explored.

Main Topics

1. Administrative Process in Building Construction & Inspection
2. Structural Measures Against Earthquakes
3. City Hall's Seismic Retrofitting Project
4. Public Housing/House Pooling Policies
5. Field Visit to Red Brick Warehouse (retrofitting of brick buildings in Japan)
6. Site Visit to City Hall's Seismic Isolation Device
7. Study Visit to NICE Corporation (private initiatives in wooden structures)

Training II

Location: Kathmandu
No. of participants: 24

The 2nd training consisted of engineers from Kathmandu, Lalitpur, Bhaktapur, Madhyapurthimi, Kirtipur, Kageshewori-Manohara, Shankharapur, Gokarneswor, Budhanilkanth, Tokha, Nagarjun, Chandragiri, Daxinkali and Tarkeshwor municipalities.

Four architects were dispatched from Yokohama's Housing and Architecture Bureau for the training.

Main Topics

1. Introduction to Japanese Structural Regulations for Earthquake Resistant Buildings
3. Methods of Calculating Stress in Structures
4. Introduction to Allowable Unit Stress Calculations in Steel & RC Structures
5. Design of B/BWRC (Brick Wall Reinforcing Concrete)
6. Kathmandu City Hall Seismic Diagnosis
Needs Emerging from the Training

In order to relay the seismic construction guidelines and the implementation process, participants were introduced to the basic structural regulations in Yokohama, including specification codes for RC structures and steel constructions, inspection systems in the construction process and the minimum required strength of buildings in relation to earthquakes. Comparisons between Japanese building standards and the Nepalese Building Code (NBC) show that Japanese building regulations generally require architectural structures to withstand earthquakes of larger scales than in Nepal. As the NBC is set at the national level, Kathmandu Metropolitan City needs to undertake the role of ensuring that residents construct buildings in compliance with the Code. Findings during the assessment prove that the majority of buildings that complied with the NBC survived the massive Gorkha Earthquake.

Speakers at several sessions introduced calculations and information on steel structures. Participants expressed interest in promoting more usage of steel in building structures in Nepal. Currently only light-gauge steel is used as a construction material and this is only suitable for one to two-story houses. Furthermore, various potential challenges need to be addressed in order to mainstream steel-frame construction for larger buildings.

Integrating DRR measures in urban planning also signifies mainstreaming these measures in all plans developed by the City Government. To achieve this, it is essential that the government, the private sector and the public are all aware of the importance of building safer cities and their roles in contributing to the overall goal.

Mr. Yasuji Horikiri, Director of Construction Safety Division demonstrates the strength of simple bracing as a method of retrofitting.
### iv. 2016–2017 List of CYO Program Activities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dates</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Activity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>June 27-July 3</td>
<td>Kathmandu</td>
<td>Expert Dispatch: Training on Structural &amp; Seismic Engineering</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June</td>
<td>Galle</td>
<td>Monitoring Visit: Community-based Solid Waste Management Project</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 29-August 3</td>
<td>Iloilo</td>
<td>CBARAD Technical Advisory Visit: Community Resilience Programs &amp; Fire Safety</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August 2-6</td>
<td>Iloilo</td>
<td>Study Visit for Yokohama City University on Public &amp; Maternal Health</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October 24-27</td>
<td>Kathmandu</td>
<td>Training on Structural &amp; Seismic Engineering</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November 26-30</td>
<td>Iloilo</td>
<td>CBARAD Technical Advisory Visit: CDRRMC Simulation Exercise &amp; EMS Training</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January 8-15, 2017</td>
<td>Kathmandu</td>
<td>Assessment Visit: School-based Disaster Risk Reduction Education &amp; Material Development Project</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January 23-27</td>
<td>Iloilo</td>
<td>CBARAD II Final Evaluation &amp; Reporting Session</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 1-5</td>
<td>Iloilo</td>
<td>CBARAD Final Reporting Session &amp; EMS Training</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 15</td>
<td>Yokohama</td>
<td>21st CITYNET Japan Forum, C2C Cooperation between Yokohama &amp; Kathmandu on Post-earthquake Support</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 13-17</td>
<td>Yokohama</td>
<td>Training on Structural &amp; Seismic Engineering for Kathmandu (Year-II)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Members of Iloilo City Emergency Response (ICER) team pose for a photo with trainers from Yokohama after completing the ambulance operation training. The ambulance was donated as part of a CBARAD project.
For fiscal 2016 (April 2016-March 2017), the total budget allocations were as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Budget Type</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Program Budget</td>
<td>$248,849.84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative Budget</td>
<td>$149,166.76</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CITYNET Yokohama allocated **62.52 percent** of the budget (approx. USD248,850) to support program activities. The program's budget for the year was funded through various sources including the City of Yokohama, JICA, etc.

Apart from the program activities, the administrative budget for the CYO is being supported by the City of Yokohama in addition to the allocation of office space, utilities, and necessary equipment for daily operation.

CYO is audited annually by the City of Yokohama.
Statements of Activities March 31, 2017

Fiscal Growth 2013 - 2016
5. Public Relations

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 raising awareness.

i. 2016-2017 Publications

- CITYNET Yokohama Brochure
- CBARAD II Completion Report / Summary Report
- Training on Structural & Seismic Engineering-Report 2016

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

i. Project Partnerships

CYO has been working with several Japanese and international partners throughout the year on various projects. CITYNET Yokohama continues to strengthen relations with existing partners and welcomes other interested parties.

ii. 2015–2016 Program Partners/Members*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Partner/Member</th>
<th>Country</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Association of Disabled Persons–Iloilo (ADP-I)</td>
<td>Philippines</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Association of Barangay Captains</td>
<td>Philippines</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central Philippine University (CPU)</td>
<td>Philippines</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Center for Asia-Pacific Initiatives (CAPI)</td>
<td>Canada</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City Government of Makati</td>
<td>Philippines</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City of Iloilo</td>
<td>Philippines</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City of Yokohama</td>
<td>Japan</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Engineers from Kathmandu study how record keeping on construction details are done in Yokohama.
### iii. Internships

Interns have played a very important role in 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 for student placements. Throughout the year, depending on vacancies, CYO receives interns from other Japanese and non-Japanese institutions who apply for specific terms and assignments.

### CITYNET Yokohama Partnerships

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Partner/Member</th>
<th>Country</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Human &amp; Environment Links Progressive Organization (HELP-O)</td>
<td>Sri Lanka</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)</td>
<td>Japan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John B. Lacson Foundation Maritime University</td>
<td>Philippines</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office of Civil Defense</td>
<td>Philippines</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plus Art</td>
<td>Japan</td>
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<tr>
<td>SEVANATHA</td>
<td>Sri Lanka</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temple University Japan</td>
<td>Japan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tsurumi River Networking (TRNet)</td>
<td>Japan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<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>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Other partners not noted above are mentioned in program-specific reports.

### CITYNET Yokohama Gallery

A - Counc. Julie Grace Love Baronda champions the KABALAKA campaign in Iloilo.

B - Representative from Kathmandu try fire extinguishing techniques.

C - Trained facilitators of John B. Lacson Foundation and Maritime University manage the KABALAKA gallery in Iloilo.

D - Second column top – Engineers from Kathmandu experience the physical energy required to produce electricity.

E - Middle – Engineers from Kathmandu observe how old buildings have been reused in Yokohama.

F - Bottom – Members of Yokohama Emergency Medical Team explains proper usage of stretcher to members from Iloilo.

G - Last column top – CITYNET Yokohama Project Office team.

H - Ambulance donated by Yokohama through CBARAD to Iloilo.

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21
7. CITYNET Yokohama Gallery

A

B

C

D

E

F

G

H
CITYNET is an expanding network 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.