

Disaster prevention education through the landslide hazard mapping in a development country -A case study in Tegucigalpa, Honduras-

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Tegucigalpa, capital city of Honduras in Central America, is located on the basin and many landslide landforms are well developed on the surrounding slopes. In 1998, large-scale landslides occurred in the city induced by the heavy rain of the Hurricane Mitch and serious damages of the human sufferings and property were caused by the landslide activates. In response to this disaster, Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) decided the plan of “The project for landslide prevention in Tegucigalpa Metropolitan Area” and constructed the structural measure facilities as typified by the catchment wells. In non-structural measures, the 1:50,000 scale multi hazard map were published by the local government supported by United Nations Development Programme (UNDP). Although, the landslide landforms which were shown in this map were only interpreted large-scale landslides. Additionally, the biggest problem is that map was made by the abroad consulting company and technical transfer of mapping was not conducted for local government. Against this background, JICA had been conducted the disaster prevention education through the mapping of the detailed-landslide hazard (susceptibility) mapping in a development country in not only the disaster prevention division of local government but also the universities. The reason for choosing universities, geomorphological and engineering geological education has not conducted well. It is necessary that education for continues cultivate human resource of the person for disaster management. In our presentation, we show about practice activities as JICA experts.

Keywords: Developing countries, Disaster prevention education, Landslide