

# Knowledge Co-Creation Program (Group & Region Focus)

**GENERAL INFORMATION ON** 

SEISMOLOGY, EARTHQUAKE ENGINEERING, AND

TSUNAMI DISASTER MITIGATION 課題別研修「地震学・耐震工学・津波防災」

JFY 2016

NO. J16-04067 / ID. 1684482

Course Period in Japan: October 2nd, 2016 to September 16th, 2017

This information pertains to one of the JICA Knowledge Co-Creation Program (Group & Region Focus) of the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), which shall be implemented as part of the Official Development Assistance of the Government of Japan based on bilateral agreement between both Governments.

'JICA Knowledge Co-Creation Program (KCCP)' as a New Start

In the Development Cooperation Charter which was released from the Japanese Cabinet in February 2015, it is clearly pointed out that "In its development cooperation, Japan has maintained the spirit of jointly creating things that suit partner countries while respecting ownership, intentions and intrinsic characteristics of the country concerned based on a field-oriented approach through dialogue and collaboration. It has also maintained the approach of building reciprocal relationships with developing countries in which both sides learn from each other and grow and develop together." We believe that this 'Knowledge Co-Creation Program' will serve as a center of mutual learning process.

### I. Concept

#### **Background**

Earthquake and Tsunami disasters frequently take human lives, destroy houses and devastate social properties instantly and enormously. In general, natural disasters have difficulty of preparedness and precaution due to unpredictability as well as difficulty of immediate response to damage for sudden occurrence, and often cause heavy economic losses. Moreover, earthquakes and tsunamis may accelerate human losses by fires, collapse of man-made structures and/or inundation of coastal areas.

Although the studies related to earthquakes and tsunamis are developed, people are seriously suffered from earthquakes and tsunamis in many countries. The 2011 off the Pacific coast Tohoku Earthquake still lives in the people.

In order to improve technologies in seismology, earthquake engineering, and tsunami disaster mitigation in developing countries located in earthquake/tsunami-prone areas, it is important to develop those technologies applicable to each country by its own efforts, taking conditions and systems of the respective countries into consideration as well as to transfer their latest knowledge and technology from developed countries.

To achieve this aim, it is indispensable to train experts as human resources to be highly capable of planning, instructing, and extending earthquake and tsunami disaster mitigation technologies, by combining relevant advanced technologies with administrative capability to utilize and disseminate those technologies.

This program was divided into two courses, which were "Seismology, Earthquake Engineering and Disaster-Recovery Management Policy," and "Tsunami Disaster Mitigation," up to 2014. Along with the general review of the program in 2014, the unified course named Seismology, Earthquake Engineering and Tsunami Disaster Mitigation was created.

#### For what?

This program aims to increase capacities of officials, engineers or researchers who are conducive to earthquake and tsunami disaster management. In this course, participants will acquire Japan's leading knowledge and technologies on seismology, earthquake engineering and tsunami disaster mitigation.

#### For whom?

This program is provided to those who are technical officials, engineers or researchers of governmental organizations, research institutes or universities having public interest in seismology, earthquake engineering or tsunami disaster mitigation, and who have university degrees in seismology, earthquake engineering, tsunami or equivalent and 3 years working experience.

#### How?

Participants shall have opportunities in Japan to acquire knowledge and techniques of earthquake or tsunami disaster mitigation through lectures, discussions, exercises, on-site-visit, etc.

Participants will also formulate a Master Thesis and a course report describing what the participant learned and what the participant will do after they go back to their home countries by putting the knowledge and ideas acquired and discussed in Japan into their on-going activities.

#### Remarks:

The curriculum of this course is approved as a master's degree program by the National Graduate Institute for Policy Studies (GRIPS) and Building Research Institute (BRI). Completing all graduation requirements during the program, the participants will be awarded a Master's degree, "Master of Disaster Management" by GRIPS and BRI. Accordingly this program is very demanding. Applicants, with an excellent demonstrable educational and professional background and proficiency in English, should be highly motivated and confident enough to pursue and attain the requirements of the program so that they can obtain the degree.

## II. Description

**1. Title (J-No.):** Seismology, Earthquake Engineering, and Tsunami Disaster Mitigation (J16-04067)

#### 2. Course Period in JAPAN:

October 2nd, 2016 to September 16th, 2017

#### 3. Target Regions or Countries:

Algeria, Nicaragua, Ecuador, El Salvador, Peru, Guatemala, Mexico, Turkey, Philippines, Myanmar, India, Nepal, Egypt, Bangladesh

#### 4. Eligible / Target Organization:

This program is designed for technical officials, engineers or researchers of governmental organizations, research institutes or universities having public interest in seismology, earthquake engineering or tsunami disaster mitigation with university degrees in seismology, earthquake engineering, tsunami or equivalent and 3 years working experience.

#### 5. Course Capacity (Upper Limit of Participants):

28 participants

6. Language to Be Used in This Program: English

#### 7. Course Objective:

This course aims to increase capacities of technical officials, engineers and researchers in the fields of seismology, earthquake engineering and tsunami disaster mitigation who are conducive to earthquake and tsunami disaster management and disaster recovery policy.

#### 8. Overall Goal

The capacity of the earthquake / tsunami disaster mitigation in target countries is strengthened and the damage of earthquake / tsunami disaster is reduced.

#### 9. Outputs:

Participants are expected to achieve the following outputs;

- (1) To acquire basic concepts and theories on Seismology, Earthquake Engineering, or Tsunami which are essential to establish the Earthquake Disaster Mitigation Scheme.
- (2) To acquire basic concepts and theories on Seismic / Tsunami Hazard Estimation, Disaster Management and Disaster Recovery Policy in the fields of Seismology, Earthquake Engineering or Tsunami Disaster Mitigation which are essential to establish the Earthquake Disaster Mitigation Scheme.
- (3) To complete a Master thesis for solving problems in participant's country applying techniques and knowledge acquired in the course.

#### 10. Expected Module Output and Contents:

This program consists of the following components. Details on each component are given below;

(1	(1) Preliminary Phase in a participant's home country;					
(/	August to September 2016)					
P	Participants make required preparation for the program in the respective countries.					
	Activities					
	Preparation of Inception Report Presentation Materials					
	Basic mathematics for Seismology and Tsunami groups (homework)					

#### (2) Phase in Japan (See ANNEX I for the detail);

(October 2, 2016 to September 16, 2017)

Participants dispatched by the organizations attend the program implemented in Japan.

\*It is mandatory for the applicants to select one of the topics of Individual Study listed on the ANNEX I and write it in the face page of Inception Report. For those who select '-others' it is mandatory to describe a concrete plan of Individual Study including the expected supervisor's name and affiliation.

### III. Conditions and Procedures for Application

#### 1. Expectations from the Participating Organizations:

- (1)This program is designed primarily for organizations that intend to address specific issues or problems identified in their operations. Applying organizations are expected to use the program for those specific purposes.
- (2)In this connection, applying organizations are expected to nominate the most qualified candidates to address the said issues or problems, carefully referring to the qualifications described in section III-2 below.
- (3)Applying organizations are also expected to be prepared to make use of knowledge acquired by the nominees for the said purpose.

#### 2. Nominee Qualifications:

Applying organizations are expected to select nominees who meet the following qualifications.

- 1) be nominated by their governments in accordance with the procedures described in III-4.
- 2) be technical officials, engineers or researchers who have university degrees in seismology, earthquake engineering, tsunami or equivalent.
- 3) be an employee with more than 3 years of working experience of governmental organizations, research institutes or universities having public interest in seismology, earthquake engineering or tsunami disaster mitigation.
- 4) <u>be well versed in advanced mathematics</u> such as differentiation and integration, partial derivatives, differential equations, matrix, vector algebra, Fourier analysis, etc.
- 5) be proficient in MS Word, Excel and PowerPoint.
- 6) be able to write research reports on the individual study in English.
- 7) have a competent command of spoken and written English ---with a minimum test score of TOEFL iBT 79, TOEFL PBT 550, IELTS (Academic Modules) 6.0 or its equivalent. (This program includes active participation in discussions and development of the action plan and Master thesis, thus requires high competence of English ability both in conversation and composition. Please attach an official certificate of English ability such as TOEFL or IETLS.)
- 8) be between the ages of twenty-five (25) and forty (40) years as of October 1, 2016.
- 9) must be in good health, both physically and mentally, to participate in the Program in Japan.
- 10) must not be serving any form of military service.

#### 3. Required Documents for Application:

# (1) Application Form: The Application form is available at the JICA office (or the Embassy of Japan).

Applicants should mention their choice (Seismology group, Earthquake Engineering group or Tsunami Disaster Mitigation group).

\*Pregnancy

Pregnant participants are strictly requested to attach the following documents in order to minimize the risk for their health.

- 1. letter of the participant's consent to bear economic and physical risks
- 2. letter of consent from the participant's supervisor
- 3. doctor's letter with permission of her training participation.

Please ask JICA Staff for the details.

#### (2) Application Materials for GRIPS\*/BRI\*\* Master's Program

A part of curriculum of this course is approved as a master's degree program by GRIPS and BRI. Therefore, each applicant is required to prepare and submit all of the following materials for admission to GRIPS/BRI Master's Program as written in ANNEX II.

- Application form for GRIPS/BRI Master's Program
- 1 clear photograph of your face (30 x 40 mm)
- 2 letters of recommendation
- Certificate of employment
- Official transcripts of academic record and graduation/degree certificates
- Official evidence of English ability
- Statement of purpose
- Certificate of health

#### (3) Inception Report

Each applicant is required to originally write and prepare a typewritten Inception Report by him/herself in accordance with the Instruction for the Preparation of Inception Report (see ANNEXII).

The Inception Reports are used for screening applicants and for presentation. Each participant is required to make a 20-25 minutes presentation on Inception Report within about two weeks after the training begins. It is mandatory to bring these materials in digital forms.

<sup>\*</sup>GRIPS -National Graduate Institute for Policy Studies

<sup>\*\*</sup>BRI –Building Research Institute

(4) Photocopy of Passport: to be submitted with the application form, if you possess your passport which you will carry when entering Japan for this program. If not, you are requested to submit its photocopy as soon as you obtain it.

\*Photocopy should include the followings:

Name, date of birth, nationality, sex, passport number and expire date

#### 4. Procedures for Application and Selection:

(1) Submission of the Application Documents:

Closing date for applications: Please inquire to the JICA office (or the Embassy of Japan).

(After receiving applications, the JICA office (or the Embassy of Japan) will send them to the JICA Center in JAPAN by <u>April 25th</u>, 2016)

#### (2) Selection:

- After receiving the document(s) through due administrative procedures in the respective government, the respective country's JICA office (or Japanese Embassy) shall conduct screenings, and send the documents to JICA Tsukuba, which organizes this program.
- 2) JICA Tsukuba will carry out the screening jointly with BRI and select the qualified applicants out of those who fulfill the set qualifications described above in III.2.
- 3) Some of the applicants may be requested to take an oral interview by telephone or TV conference system in the respective country's JICA office.
  - The cost of transportation to the respective country's JICA office for receiving an interview will be paid by applicants.
- 4) A committee, which consists of GRIPS and BRI, will screen the abovequalified applicants academically with the application materials such as official transcripts.
- 5) The applicants who are accepted to participate in this program will be decided by a faculty council of GRIPS finally by <u>the end of July 2016</u> (This schedule cannot be delayed).

In case the number of applicants is more than the capacity of this course, some applicants may not be accepted due to the limited number of seats even though they fulfill the requirements.

#### (3) Notice of Acceptance

Notification of results shall be made by the respective country's JICA office (or Embassy of Japan) to the respective Government by **no later than August 5th**, **2016**. (\*Acceptance Agreement from GRIPS will be sent soon after this notice of acceptance.)

#### 5. Document(s) to Be Submitted by Accepted Candidates:

#### **Inception Report Presentation Material**

Before coming to Japan, an accepted participant is required to prepare an Inception Report Presentation Material based on the Inception Report. The Inception Report Presentation Material should be sent to JICA Tsukuba by **September 16th, 2016**.

#### **Basic Mathematics for Seismology**

An accepted applicant will be given Basic Mathematics for Seismology material by BRI. The result of Basic Mathematics for Seismology material (homework) should be sent to BRI by **September 16th, 2016**.

#### 6. Conditions for Attendance:

- (1) to strictly adhere to the program schedule.
- (2) not to change the program topics.
- (3) not to extend the period of stay in Japan.
- (4) not to be accompanied by family members during the program.
- (5) to return to home countries at the end of the program in accordance with the travel schedule designated by JICA.
- (6) to refrain from engaging in any political activities, or any form of employment for profit or gain.
- (7) to observe Japanese laws and ordinances. If there is any violation of said laws and ordinances, participants may be required to return part or all of the training expenditure depending on the severity of said violation.
- (8) to observe the rules and regulations of the accommodation and not to change the accommodation designated by JICA.

#### 7. Certificate and Master's Degree:

- (1)A Participant who has successfully completed the course will be awarded a certificate by JICA.
- (2) A Participant, who has successfully fulfilled requirements given by International Institute of Seismology and Earthquake Engineering (IISEE), will be awarded another certificate and a diploma by IISEE.
- (3)A Participant, who has successfully completed all graduation requirements, will be awarded a Master's Degree, 'Master of Disaster Management,' by GRIPS and BRI.

# IV. Administrative Arrangements

#### 1. Organizer:

(1) Name: JICA Tsukuba

(2) Contact: Ms. McGOEY Sachie (tbicttp@jica.go.jp)

#### 2. Implementing Partner:

(1) International Institute of Seismology and Earthquake Engineering (IISEE) at Building Research Institute (BRI)

1) URL: http://iisee.kenken.go.jp

2) Address: 1 Tachihara, Tsukuba, Ibaraki 305-0802, Japan

3) TEL: +81-29-879-0679

4) FAX: +81-29-864-6777

5) E-mail: iisee@kenken.go.jp

6) Remark: IISEE is a research department of BRI that trains participants from earthquake-prone developing countries on seismology, earthquake engineering and tsunami disaster mitigation. The course is implemented at relevant places including BRI and GRIPS.

(2) National Graduate Institute for Policy Studies (GRIPS)

1) URL: http://www.grips.ac.jp/en/

2) Address: 7-22-1 Roppongi, Minato-ku, Tokyo, 106-8677 Japan

3) TEL: +81-3-6439-6046

4) FAX: +81-3-6439-6050

5) E-mail: admissions@grips.ac.jp

6) Remark: GRIPS is a graduate school and research institute. GRIPS was established in October 1997. GRIPS aims to be an international center of excellence for the education of future leaders in the policy arena, for the advancement of policy research, and for the systematic collection and dissemination of policy-related information.

#### 3. Travel to Japan:

- (1) Air Ticket: The cost of a round-trip ticket between an international airport designated by JICA and Japan will be borne by JICA.
- **(2) Travel Insurance**: Coverage is from time of arrival up to departure in Japan. Thus traveling time outside Japan will not be covered.

#### 4. Accommodation in Japan:

JICA will arrange the following accommodations for the participants in Japan basically:

JICA Tsukuba International Center (JICA Tsukuba)

Address: 3-6 Koyadai, Tsukuba, Ibaraki 305-0074, Japan

TEL: +81-29-838-1111, FAX: +81-29-838-1776

(where "81" is the country code for Japan, and "29" is the local area code)

Please refer to facility information of JICA Tsukuba at its URL:

http://www.jica.go.jp/english/contact/domestic/information.pdf

#### 5. Expenses:

The following expenses will be provided for the participants by JICA:

- (1) Allowances for accommodation, meals, living expenses, outfit, and shipping
- (2) Expenses for study tours (basically in the form of train tickets)
- (3) Free medical care for participants who become ill after arriving in Japan (costs related to pre-existing illness, pregnancy, or dental treatment are <u>not</u> included)
- (4) Expenses for program implementation, including materials

For more details, please see "III. ALLOWANCES" of the brochure for participants titled "KENSHU-IN GUIDE BOOK," which will be given before departure for Japan.

The curriculum of this training course is approved as a master's degree program by GRIPS and BRI. The application fee, admission fee and tuition for the Master's Degree Program will be provided by BRI.

#### 6. Pre-departure Orientation:

A pre-departure orientation will be held at the respective country's JICA office (or Japanese Embassy), to provide participants with details on travel to Japan, conditions of the workshop, and other matters.

### V. Other Information

#### 1. Computer:

The participants are recommended to bring their own laptop/notebook computers to prepare a report, presentation slides and to communicate by e-mail.

# 2. Relevant Data for Seismology, Earthquake Engineering, and/or Tsunami Disasters in Your Country:

The participants are strongly recommended to bring the relevant data in your country on your laptop/notebook computers for preparing the Master thesis, reports and other presentation slides, etc.

#### 3. Introduction of Participants' Country:

The participants may have opportunities to join cultural exchange events or visit Japanese school. It is recommended to bring something to introduce their countries such as photographs, drawings, traditional goods, clothes, instruments or ornaments.

#### 4. For the Promotion of Mutual Friendship:

JICA Tsukuba encourages international exchange between JICA participants and local communities, including school and university students as a part of development education program. JICA participants are expected to contribute by attending such activities and will possibly be asked to make presentations on the society, economy and culture of their home country.

#### 5. Bring Some Cash:

Allowances, such as for accommodation, living, clothing, and shipping, will be deposited to your temporary bank account in Japan after 2 to 5 days after your arrival to Japan. It is highly advised to bring some cash / traveler's check in order to spend necessary money for the first 2 to 5 days after your arrival.

#### 6. Exchange to Japanese Currency (YEN):

It is very important that your currency must be exchanged to Japanese Yen at any transit airport or Narita International Airport or Haneda Airport, Japan soon after your arrival. It is quite difficult to exchange money after that, due to no facility or time during the program.

**END** 

ANNEX-I: Detail of the Phase in Japan

ANNEX-II: Application Materials for GRIPS/BRI Master's Program ANNEX-III: Instruction for the Preparation of Inception Report ANNEX-IV: Syllabus of the Training Program (Tentative)

#### For Your Reference

#### **JICA and Capacity Development**

The key concept underpinning JICA operations since its establishment in 1974 has been the conviction that "capacity development" is central to the socioeconomic development of any country, regardless of the specific operational scheme one may be undertaking, i.e. expert assignments, development projects, development study projects, training programs, JOCV programs, etc.

Within this wide range of programs, Training Programs have long occupied an important place in JICA operations. Conducted in Japan, they provide partner countries with opportunities to acquire practical knowledge accumulated in Japanese society. Participants dispatched by partner countries might find useful knowledge and re-create their own knowledge for enhancement of their own capacity or that of the organization and society to which they belong.

About 460 pre-organized programs cover a wide range of professional fields, ranging from education, health, infrastructure, energy, trade and finance, to agriculture, rural development, gender mainstreaming, and environmental protection. A variety of programs and are being customized to address the specific needs of different target organizations, such as policy-making organizations, service provision organizations, as well as research and academic institutions. Some programs are organized to target a certain group of countries with similar developmental challenges.

#### Japanese Development Experience

Japan was the first non-Western country to successfully modernize its society and industrialize its economy. At the core of this process, which started more than 140 years ago, was the "adopt and adapt" concept by which a wide range of appropriate skills and knowledge have been imported from developed countries; these skills and knowledge have been adapted and/or improved using local skills, knowledge and initiatives. They finally became internalized in Japanese society to suit its local needs and conditions.

From engineering technology to production management methods, most of the know-how that has enabled Japan to become what it is today has emanated from this "adoption and adaptation" process, which, of course, has been accompanied by countless failures and errors behind the success stories. We presume that such experiences, both successful and unsuccessful, will be useful to our partners who are trying to address the challenges currently faced by developing countries.

However, it is rather challenging to share with our partners this whole body of Japan's developmental experience. This difficulty has to do, in part, with the challenge of explaining a body of "tacit knowledge," a type of knowledge that cannot fully be expressed in words or numbers. Adding to this difficulty are the social and cultural systems of Japan that vastly differ from those of other Western industrialized countries, and hence still remain unfamiliar to many partner countries. Simply stated, coming to Japan might be one way of overcoming such a cultural gap.

JICA, therefore, would like to invite as many leaders of partner countries as possible to come and visit us, to mingle with the Japanese people, and witness the advantages as well as the disadvantages of Japanese systems, so that integration of their findings might help them reach their developmental objectives.



#### **CORRESPONDENCE**

For enquiries and further information, please contact the JICA office or the Embassy of Japan. Further, address correspondence to:

JICA Tsukuba International Center (JICA Tsukuba) Address: 3-6 Koyadai, Tsukuba, Ibaraki 305-0074, Japan

TEL: +81-29-838-1111 FAX: +81-29-838-1776

# ANNEX I: Detail of Phase in Japan

		S	ubjects/Agendas	1		
Outputs	Seismology group  Earthquake Engineering Tsunami Disaster Mitigation					
Juipuis	Category	seismology group	group	group	Methodolog	
		(S group)	(E group)	(T group)		
l) To acquire	Orientation	- Overview of Earthquake,	- Guidance	- Overview of Earthquake,	Lecture	
asic concepts		Tsunami and Disasters	- Introduction to	Tsunami and Disasters		
nd theories			Earthquake Engineering			
general)			- Computer	- Tusnami and Earthquake		
	Basic Subjects	Information Technology Related with	Structural Analysis	Information Technology related with Earthquakes	Lecture, Practice and	
	Related with Earthquake	Earthquakes and Disasters		and Disasters	Seminar	
	and Disasters	- Computer	- Structural Analysis I,II &III)	- Computer		
		- Theory of Seismic Waves	- Finite Element Method I & II	- Theory of Seismic Waves		
		- Surface Waves	- Dynamic Aseismic Design	- Surface Waves		
		- Scattering and Attenuation	- Limit Analysis			
		Earthquake Phenomenology	- Soil Mechanics	Earthquake Phenomenology		
		- Local Earthquake Analysis	- Tsunami Load and Structural Design of Tsunami Shelter	- Local Earthquake Analysis		
		- Teleseismic Phases and Magnitudes	Structural Dynamics	- Teleseismic Phases and Magnitudes		
		- Observation of Seismological Observatory	- Structural Dynamics I & II	- Observation of Seismological Observatory		
		- Earthquake Early Warning	- Structural Response Analysis	- Earthquake Early Warning		
		- Seismicity and Statistics	- Soil Test and Survey II	- Seismicity and Statistics		
		- Crust and Upper Mantle Structure	- Effect of Surface Geology on Seismic Motion	- Crust and Upper Mantle Structure		
		- Crustal Deformation	- Dynamic Soil Structure Interaction	- Crustal Deformation		
		Seminar of Basic Seismology	Seminar of Structure Analysis	Seminar of Basic Seismology		
	Advanced Subjects	Earthquake Circumstance	Seismic Design	Earthquake Circumstance	Lecture, Practice and	
	Related with Earthquake and Disasters	- Earthquake Generation and Prediction I & II	- RC Structures I,II,III &IV	- Earthquake Generation and Prediction I&II	Seminar	
		- Mathematics for Seismology	- Steel Structures	- Mathematics for Seismology		
		- Focal Mechanism	- Masonry Structures I & II	- Focal Mechanism		
		- Moment Tensor Analysis	- Structural Testing I, II & III	- Moment Tensor Analysis		
		- Earthquake and Plate Tectonics	- PC Structures	- Earthquake and Plate Tectonics		
		- Earthquake Source Process	- Foundation Engineering I, II & III	- Earthquake Source Process		

		Characteristics of Earthquake Disasters	- Bridge Engineering I &	Theory of Tsunami	
		- Data Processing	- Port & Harbor Structures and Tsunami	- Tsunami Simulation	
			Engineering		
		- Study Tour of Earthquake Monitoring	- Dam Structures	- Data Processing	
		- Real Time Determination of Source Parameter	- Underground Structures	- Practice for Theory of Tsunami	
		- Determination of Broadband Moment Magnitude	- Urban Earthquake Disaster Mitigation System	- Tsunami Magnitude and Catalogue	
		- Effect of Surface Geology on Seismic	Seismic Evaluation and Retrofitting	- Mathematics for Tsunami	
		Motion I & II - Seismic Tomography	- Seismic Design CodesI & II	- Hydrodynamics for Tsunami	
		- Numerical Simulation of Seismic Wave Propagation	- Earthquake Resistant Limit State Design I&II	- Tsunami Generation and Propagation	
		Seminar of Applied Seismology	- Seismic Evaluation and Rehabilitation: buildings -Seismic Design and Retrofit of Bridges	- Tsunami Source	
			- Seismic Isolation	- Geology for Tsunami	
		Special Topics	- Design Earthquake Ground Motion and Seismic Force	Special Topics	
		- Tsunami and Earthquake	- Structural Reliability	- Study Tour of Earthquake Monitoring	
		- Earthquake Geology	- Structural Response Control		
		- Observation Visits	Seminar of Seismic Design, Seismic Evaluation and Retrofitting		
(2) To acquire	_	Earthquake Hazard Asse	ssment	Tsunami Hazard	Lecture,
basic concepts and theories	Tsunamı Hazard and	- Soil Test and Survey		Assessment - Tsunami Hazard Map	Practice and Seminar
(detail)	Risk Assessment	- Strong Earthquake Motio	n Observation	- Tsunami Disaster Prevention Administration	
		- Soil Dynamics		- Lessons from the Great East Japan Earthquake of March 11, 2011	
		- Strong Ground Motion St Seismic Hazard Analysis)	udy I (Probabilistic	- Tsunami Disaster Mitigation Policy and Risk Management in Japan	
		- Strong Ground Motion St Seismology)	udy II (Strong Motion	- Introduction of Tsunami Disaster Mitigation	
		Earthquake Risk Assessm	nent 	- Tsunami Hazard Assessment	

		- Practice for Earthquake I	Risk Assessment	- Tsunami Damage Survey	1
		- Microtremor Observation	I & II	- Theory of Tsunami Propagation and Inundation Simulation	
		- Simulation of Seismic Gro	ound Motion	- Scenario Earthquakes	
		- Geophysical Prospecting		- Numerical Simulation of Tsunami Inundation and Its Application	
		- Seismic Micro-zonation		- Tsunami Evacuation Planning Simulation	-
		Seminar of Earthquake D	Disaster –Recovery	Tsunami	1
		Management		Countermeasures	
				- Tsunami Protection Facility	
				- Tsunami Damage and Reconstruction I&II	
				- Tsunami Observation	•
				- Tsunami Early Warning	1
				System and Dissemination	
				- Practice for Tsunami	
				Countermeasures	
				- Tsunami Force and	
				Tsunami Resistant	
				Structure	
				- Tsunami Deposit Survey	
				- Tsunami Load and	1
				Structural Design of	
				Tsunami Shelter	
(3) To understand	Disaster – Recovery	Disaster Management Pol	licies A: from Regional and	d Infrastructure Aspect	Lecture, Practice,
new	Management	- Social System against Dis	rasters		Seminar and
countermeasur	Policy	- Education on Basic Know			Presentation
es		- Policy for Infrastructure			
		- Policy Making Process fo	r Disaster		
		Disaster Management Pol	licies B: from Urban and C	Community Aspect	1
		- International activities for - Community based disaste - Practical risk assessment	_		
		Disaster-Recovery Manag	gement and Development A	Assistance	1
		Recovery Management	d Development Assistance R isaster – Recovery Manager		
		- Observation Visit for Diss Disaster - Recovery Manag	_	Y	
		- Earthquake Observation		- Earthquake Observation	
			- System Identification in Vibration Analysis		-

	Case Studies	Practice for Earthquak Management Policy I, II &	•	Practice of Earthquake Disaster-Recovery Management Policy I&II	
		- Colloquium	- Colloquium -Study Trips	- Colloquium	
		- Study Trips	- Study Trips	Practice for Tsunami Disaster Mitigation Policy	
				- Observation of Seismological Observatory	
				- Real Time Determination of Source Parameter	
				- Determination of Broadband Moment Magnitude - Study Trips	
		- Practice for Seminar of E	arthquake Disaster – Recove	ery Management	
(4) To	Individual	Menu for the topics of Inc			Practice,
complete a Master thesis	Study	- Determination of Earthquake Source Parameters	- Seismic Performance Design Method	- Tsunami Simulation	Seminar and Presentation
		- Study on Seismotectonics Based on Earthquake Parameter Determination	- Seismic Evaluation and Retrofitting Techniques	- Tsunami Source	
		- Moment Tensor Analyses	- Seismic Isolation and Response Control Techniques	- Tsunami Hazard Assessment (Tsunami Propagation and Inundation Simulation)	
		- Analysis of Earthquake Source Process	- Nonlinear Earthquake Response Analysis and Damage Evaluation	- Tsunami Database for Tsunami Early Warning System	
		- Crustal Structure Analyses Using Receiver Function	- System Identification and Health Monitoring	- Rapid Determination of Earthquake Parameters for Tsunami Early Warning System	
		- Study on Earthquake Generation Process	- Effect of Soil Structure Interaction	- Real Time Usage of Tsunami Data for Tsunami Early Warning System	
		- Analysis of Strong Motion Generation Using Empirical Green's Function Technique	- Urban Planning for Earthquake Disaster Mitigation and Recovery	- Others	
		<ul> <li>Site Effect Studies using Strong Ground Motion Records</li> <li>Geophysical Prospecting for Sedimentary Strata Using Microtremors and Surface Waves</li> </ul>	- Post-earthquake Damage Inspection <u>Method</u> - Others		
		- Others			

#### **ANNEX II** Check List

#### Application Materials for GRIPS/BRI Master's Program

#### 1. Instructions

Please read this information carefully before completing application materials for the GRIPS/BRI Master's Program.

You will NOT be registered as an applicant until we have received all of your supporting documents.

Please note that if you provide any false or misleading statement or incomplete or inaccurate information in your application, your application may not be screened, you may be denied admission or, if you have been admitted, you may be dismissed from GRIPS.

Ensure that all supporting documents meet our requirements (see Section 2).

Applicants must send all supporting documents <u>together in one package</u>. In extenuating circumstances you may have your official transcripts and certificates of graduation/degree sent directly to us by the registrar. In such cases, please enclose a memo with your application explaining the circumstances.

All materials submitted by an applicant become the property of GRIPS and will not be returned. Please be sure to keep one copy of your application for your records.

All personal information that we receive from applicants will be used solely for the purposes of admissions screening, collecting statistical information, student registration, educational affairs, and collection of tuition. All information provided by applicants in their applications and supporting documents will remain confidential.

#### 2. Supporting Documents

Applicants are requested to submit the following documents.

All documents must be in English. Documents in languages other than English must be accompanied by an official translation. To be official, the translation must have been done by the organization issuing the document or by an accredited translator. We will not accept your own translations.

Supporting documents, which can be prepared solely by the applicant, should be typed or printed wherever possible (A4 size paper and single-sided printing are preferable). If circumstances require, documents legibly handwritten with a pen or a ballpoint pen are acceptable.

Faxed documents or digital copies sent by e-mail will not be accepted.

Do not attach any additional documents apart from the items listed below.

#### **♦**Please check ☑ whether you have submitted all the necessary documents

	Application form for GRIPS/BRI Master's Program (use designated form)	ш
2. 1	1 clear photograph of your face (30 x 40 mm) Please paste the photograph onto the application form.	
3. 2	2 letters of recommendation (use designated form)  Each of your letters must contain both of the two A4 pages provided. Letters submitted that do not use our designated forms will not be accepted. They must be submitted in sealed, unopened envelopes signed across the flap by each recommender.	
	Your letters of recommendation must be written by faculty members or job supervisors who are familiar with your academic and/or professional abilities. Ideally, one recommendation letter should come from a former professor or an academic supervisor.  For details, please see the explanation on the designated form.	

#### ANNEX II Check List **<u>Certificate of employment</u>** (use designated form) You are required to submit this if you are currently employed and will be given study leave from your employer upon getting admitted to GRIPS. For details on required contents, please see the explanation on the designated form. 5. Official transcripts of academic record and graduation/degree certificates You must submit official transcripts and graduation/degree certificates from all undergraduate and graduate institutions attended. These must be documents issued by the university and bearing the seal or signature of the registrar, and they must be submitted in sealed, unopened envelopes with the university logo and address noted; the envelopes must be signed or stamped across the flap by the issuing school authorities. You should request and receive your official transcripts and graduation/degree certificates from your university. Official transcripts of academic record Official transcripts should contain the following information: the name of the degree awarded, the date of award, the names of all courses taken and grades received, and the grading scale. It is helpful to have the student's rank in the class included in the information. If you are currently attending a university, please submit your most recent transcript. Official graduation/degree certificates Official certificates should state the name of your degree and the date the degree was awarded. If you are currently attending a university, you must submit an authorized statement of expected graduation certifying the specific date of graduation and title of the expected degree upon completion of the program. Do not send your original diploma, as documents will not be returned. Important notes > Transcripts/certificates that have been opened are not acceptable. > Transcripts/certificates without the institution's official stamp or the signature of the registrar are not acceptable. > If a university has a policy not to issue more than one official transcript/certificate, you may submit photocopies verified by the university. These must be submitted in sealed, unopened envelopes with the university logo and address noted; the envelopes must be signed or stamped across the flap by the issuing school authorities. > If a university cannot issue an official English transcript/certificate, you are required to submit both an official (photocopies are not acceptable) transcript/certificate written in its original language and bearing the institution's stamp or the signature of the registrar and an English translation of the document, prepared by an accredited translator. 6. Official evidence of English ability One of the following test scores is required: 1. IELTS (Academic Modules): 6.0 or higher 2. TOEFL PBT: 550 or higher 3. TOEFL iBT: 79 or higher Please note that English test scores are valid for two years from the test date, and therefore, tests must have been taken within two years of the date of admission. Applicants who have completed or expect to complete an undergraduate or a graduate degree at an accredited institution located in the USA, the UK, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, or Ireland will be automatically exempted from submitting an English test score. Applicants who have completed or expect to complete an undergraduate or a graduate degree at an institution where the language of instruction is English may request a waiver of the English language proficiency requirement. If you wish to apply for a waiver, you must submit, as evidence, official

documents issued by the educational institution you attended certifying that your undergraduate or graduate education was conducted in English. Please note that the granting of your language waiver request is at the discretion of our screening committee and that your request for a language waiver will be considered at the time of screening.

7. Statement of purpose (use designated form)
For details on required content, please see the explanation on the designated form.

#### **ANNEX II** Check List

#### 3. After You Apply

#### Notify JICA (or the Embassy of Japan) of any changes

You must notify JICA (or the Embassy of Japan) by email as soon as possible of any changes in your application that may occur after you have submitted the supporting documents. In case of any changes in your employment information (e.g., promotion, transfer), you <u>must re-submit the Certificate of Employment</u> that certifies your new status within 30 days.

#### **Inquiries**

Details regarding the graduate program may be obtained from the following websites: <a href="http://www.grips.ac.jp/en/">http://www.grips.ac.jp/en/</a>
<a href="http://www.grips.ac.jp/en/">http://iisee.kenken.go.jp</a>

# Disaster Management Policy Program by GRIPS and BRI In Co-operation with JICA, Japan

### **APPLICATION FORM for**

#### **GRIPS/BRI MASTER'S PROGRAM 2016-2017**

(Type or print, and do NOT use "ALL CAPITAL LETTERS.")

Photograph
Please write your

name on the back of the photo (30 x 40 mm)

PE	ERS	ON	IAL	DA	TA
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I. Full name:					
As written in your passport					
2. Date of birth: Month/Day/Year			3. Age (as of October	1st, 2016):	_
l. Gender: ☐ Male ☐ Female			5. Marital status:	Single  Marrie	d
5. Nationality: As written in your passport					
7. Present employer (name of organization):				ntral	☐ Neither)
Present position, department/section:      Work address:					
Postal code:	-				
TEL: - Country code - complete number	FAX:	Country code -	complete number	_	
0. Home address:					
Postal code:	Country:			_	
TEL: - Country code - complete number	FAX:	Country code -	complete number	_	
1. Preferred mailing address: Work  Address:	Home		namely (Fill in the foll	lowing fields.)	
Postal code:	Country:			_	
TEL: - Country code - complete number	FAX:	Country code -	complete number	_	
2. E-mail 1:					
E:10.					

#### **ANNEX II** Application Materials for GRIPS/BRI Master's Program

#### **APPLICATION INFORMATION**

13. List the names of the undergraduate and graduate (if applicable) institutions you attended or are currently attending. Enter the names of the degrees you received and the dates of enrollment at each institution. If your official transcript or certificate of graduation/completion states your GPA, honors, class, or rank, enter this information as it is shown in your transcript. If there is insufficient space for entering all the institutions you have attended, you may add new rows as needed.

From elementary education (before higher ed	education to secondary ucation)	Period of attendance (from-to) Month Year	Duration of schooling  years  months			
Higher education	Full name of institution a	Period of attendance (from-to) Month Year	Duration of schooling	Name of degree	GPA (if available)	Honors/ class/rank/ division (if available)
Undergraduate			years			
level			months			
(Bachelor's)			years			
			months			
Graduate			years			
level			months			
(Master's/ Doctoral)			years			
			months			
Total number o	f years of schooling		years			
(from elementa education inclu	ary education to undergrangive)	duate/graduate	months			
4. English profi	TOEFL iBT:  Score  Score  Score  Score  Score	Month/Day/Ye	ear			
0		ndergraduate education instructe		h		
5. List below tw	o persons familiar with you	r past academic or professi	onal activity, fro	m whom you h	ave requested lette	ers of recommendation
1	Name		Position and	d affiliation		
2	Name		Position and	d affiliation		

**ANNEX II** Application Materials for GRIPS/BRI Master's Program

16. List current and all previous employment in reverse chronological order starting with your most recent position.

Organization, type, & city	Dates (from-to) Month Year	Job title and description (maximum 20 words)	
<b>CERTIFICATION</b> I certify that to the best of my knowledge all inf invalidate my admission or result in dismissal.	ormation given above is corr	ect and complete, and I understand that any omission or misinform	nation may
Signature of the applicant		Month/Day/Year	

Please submit this application form along with other supporting documents by courier or registered mail.

### **ANNEX II** Application Materials for GRIPS/BRI Master's Program

# Disaster Management Policy Program by GRIPS and BRI In Co-operation with JICA, Japan

1 of Grain G Goot, Application 12	For GRIPS Use: Application ID	
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	LETTER OF RECOMMENDATION 2016-2017
Ha ret	THE APPLICANT: Please complete the section below and give this letter to two people who know you well. we the recommender complete the form, put it in an envelope, seal the envelope, sign it across the flap, and urn the letter to you. Include this letter with your application and all the other application materials when inding in your application.
Yo	ur name:
Re	As written in your passport
_	
an rec	<b>THE RECOMMENDER:</b> Please write a recommendation letter for the above applicant, sign it, enclose it in envelope, seal the envelope, and sign it across the flap. Return the sealed envelope to the applicant. This commendation letter will remain confidential and will be used for application screening purposes only. You may ach additional sheets if the space provided is insufficient.
1.	How long have you known the applicant? years months
2.	In what capacity have you known the applicant?
3.	How often have you interacted with the applicant?  Daily  Monthly Rarely
4.	In comparison with other students/staff whom you have known in the same field, how would you rate the applicant's overall <u>academic</u> ability?
	Outstanding (top 5%) Excellent (top 10%) Good (top 20%) Average (top 50%) Below average (lower 50%) Unable to comment
5.	In comparison with other students/staff whom you have known in the same field, how would you rate the applicant's overall <b>professional</b> ability?
	Outstanding (top 5%) Excellent (top 10%) Good (top 20%) Average (top 50%) Below average (lower 50%) Unable to comment
6.	Please evaluate the applicant in the areas below as excellent, average, poor, or unable to comment.
	Excellent Average Poor Unable to comment  Academic performance Intellectual potential Creativity & originality  Motivation for graduate study

<b>ANN</b> 7.	as a professional worker, res	petence in his/her fiel searcher, or educator	d of study, as well as the In describing such attrib	applicant's career possibilities outes as motivation, intellectual ific examples are more useful
8.	Discuss the applicant's chara stability, leadership skills, and	acter and personality d reliability.	. Please comment on his.	/her social skills, emotional
9.	For university professors a ls the applicant's academic r	and instructors only ecord indicative of th	/ e applicant's intellectual	ability? If no, please explain.
10.	Additional comments, if any.			
11.	How would you evaluate the program at the National Grad			or admission to a graduate
	Outstanding	Good	Average	Poor
Name	e of person completing this form	m:		
Positi	on/title:			
Name	e of organization:			
Addre	ess:			
TEL:	Country code - complete nun	FAX: Country	E-r	nail:

Date: \_\_

Month/Day/Year

Signature:

# Disaster Management Policy Program by GRIPS and BRI In Co-operation with JICA, Japan

For GRIPS Use: Application ID	For GRIPS Use: Application	ID	
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# CERTIFICATE OF EMPLOYMENT 2016-2017 for a One-year Master's Program

This form must be completed by, or under the authority of, the employer or equivalent official. Please note that the official stamp or seal and signature by any person other than the above person will be considered as invalid.

official Staffip of S	sear and signature by any person other tha	if the above person will be consid	dered as irivalid.
EMPLOYER D	ETAILS		
Name of organiza	ation:		
Address:			
		Postal code:	
TEL:	FAX:	E-mail:	
Country	y code - complete number Country code - c	complete number	
EMPLOYEE D	ETAILS		
This is to certify t	hat		
		Full name of applicant	
has been employ	red by this organization from	to	Month/Day/Year
Present position,	rank, and responsibilities:	- Colorada de Caracteria de Ca	month, bay, real
Civil servant qual	lification (e.g., BCS, IAS, IRS, CSS), if app	licable:	
This applies to applicants	from Bangladesh, India and Pakistan.		
LEAVE OF AB	SENCE APPROVAL		
I will approve a le of <u>one year.</u>	eave of absence for the above employee to	study at GRIPS if he/she is adm	itted for the duration
Authorized per	son completing the form:		
Name:			
Position/Title:			
Signature:			
Date:			
	Month/Day/Year	Please put an offi	cial stamp or seal in this space.

Please put an <u>omicial stamp of seal</u> in this space. If the official stamp or seal is in your local language and an English version is not available, please write its English translation in the margin of the form.

# Disaster Management Policy Program by GRIPS and BRI In Co-operation with JICA, Japan

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		For GRIPS Use: Application ID	
	•	<i>'</i> '	

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE 2016-2017					
Please state your purpose for studying at GRIPS, the area of study you wish to pursue, your short-term and long-term career goals, and how your qualifications and experience match the requirements of the program you are applying for. Summarize your present duties and responsibilities and describe how your studies at GRIPS might contribute to your career. If you are still in school, describe your future career aims and explain how your studies at GRIPS would help you achieve them. (300-500 words)					

#### 健康診断書

#### CERTIFICATE OF HEALTH (to be completed by the examining physician)

日本語又は英語により明瞭に記載すること。

氏名		□男 Male	生年月日	年齢
Name: Family name, Fi	rst name Middle name	□女 Female	Date of Birth:	Age:
1. 身体検査 Physical Examinations	S			
(1) 身 長 体 Heightcm Wei	重 ightkg			
(2) 血 压 Blood pressurer	mm/Hg∼mm/H	血液型 Ig Blood Type	A B O   RH + -	
脈拍数     □整 Pulse Rate/min □不	regular 整 irregular			
(3) 視 力 Eyesight: (R) (L) 裸眼 without s	glasses (R)	(L) 奮正 with glasses or	contact lenses	
(4) 聴 力 □正常 normal	言 語 □正常 nor speech: □異常 imp	mal	2011000	
2. 申請者の胸部について、聴診とX線 Please describe the results of phys				
the certification is NOT valid).	肺 lung: □正常 normal	Date	心臓 Cardiomegaly:	
/	□異常 impaired	Film No.		□異常 impaired
	Describe the condition	n of applicant's lung.	Electrocardio	graph ll □異常 impaired
	□Yes (Disease:		Medicine:	)
4. 既往症 Past history: Please inc	dicate with $+$ or $-$ and fill	in the date of recove	ery.	
Tuberculosis·····□( ) Epilepsy·····□( ) Diabetes·····□( ) Functional disorder in extremities· Rheumatic fever····□( )	Malaria·····□( Kidney disease··· Drug allergy·····  ( ) Hepatitis (Type: A	): ( ): ( ) A, B, C, D, E) ( .	Measles·····□( )         Heart diseases····□(         Psychosis····□( )         Others····□( )         . )	. )
5. ワクチン接種歴 Vaccination his	story			
MMRV (Measles, Mumps. Rubella, MMR (Measles, Mumps. Rubella)····MR (Measles, Rubella)·····□ Time(s) ( )	····□ Time(s) ( )	Chicken pox·····□ Polio····□ Time(	☐ Time(s) ( ) Meningit	s B·····□ Time(s) ( is····□ Time(s) ( ) Time(s) ( )
6. 検 査 Laboratory tests 検 尿 Urinalysis:glucose( ), 赤沈 ESR <u>mm</u> /Hr, WBC Pregnancy test( ) if you are fem	count: $x10^3/\mu$ l, He	( )・検 便 Fedemoglobin <u>:</u> g/dl	ces: Parasite(egg of parasite)( , ALT <u>:</u> u/l	(+,-)
7. 診断医の印象を述べて下さい。	Please describe your imp	pression.		
8. 志願者の既往歴, 診察・検査の In view of the applicant's history a Japan?			s/her health status is adequa	
日付	署名 Signature:		, co L	
医 Physician's N	師 氏 名 Iame in Print <u>:</u>			
	検査施設名 e/Institution <u>:</u>			
	所在地 Address:			

#### ANNEX III: Instructions for the Preparation of Inception Report

The Inception Report should be originally written by the applicant herself/himself and typewritten including items listed below. Applicants are requested to follow strictly the technical instruction shown in the next page of this General Information. It is mandatory to record the Inception Report on the electronic medium such as CD or USB memory and bring it to Japan.

IISEE will request the accepted applicants to revise Inception Report, if necessary, by adding the missing information etc. during preliminary phase. Deadline for the re-submission is set at the beginning of Sep. 2016. At the early stage of the course (Oct. 2016) these applicants will be requested to conduct a presentation about Inception Report. Therefore, it is necessary for these applicants who receive the notice of acceptance to start preparing Power Point file for presentation.

Inception Report should include all of the followings:

#### for Seismology(S) group

- 1. Geographic, geophysical and geological information of your country with maps (tectonics, active faults, seismicity, macro-zoning studies etc.).
- 2. Damaging earthquakes or tsunami (hypocenter, magnitude, isoseismals, surface faulting, damages, casualties), catalogs, photographs etc.
- 3. Responsibilities of your organization in the national government or country.
- 4. Internal structure of your organization with the organization chart.
- 5. Equipments and personnel of your organization (seismic network, research activities).
- 6. Analyses of capacities (strong and weak points) of your organization and country on earthquake monitoring, seismological data analyses, (disaster mitigation planning, hazard and risk estimations, micro-zoning studies, etc..
- 7. Other organizations collaborating with your organization in the fields of seismology and earthquake disaster mitigation.
- 8. Your own responsibility in your organization.
- 9. Potential target of your study in the course with difficulties or obstacle for you to obtain your target with.
- 10. Your expectations for the course: What do you expect to obtain and achieve in the course?

#### for Earthquake Engineering(E) group

- 1. Seismic Design Code for buildings of your country\*
- 2. Characteristics of building damage due to earthquakes in your country.
- 3. Microzoning and earthquake disaster mitigation planning of your country.
- 4. Responsibilities of your organization in the national government or country.
- 5. Internal structure of your organization with the organization chart.
- 6. Your own responsibility in your organization.
- 7. Potential target of your study in the course, the difficulties or obstacles in obtaining your target, and a list of your strengths and weaknesses.
- 8. Your expectations for the course: What do you expect to obtain and archive in the course?
- \* Applicants who do not have any seismic design code in their countries are requested to present practical measures to secure the seismic safety of buildings.

#### for Tsunami Disaster Mitigation(T) group

- 1. Tsunamis, earthquakes, and tsunami mitigation in your country
- 1.1. Geographic and geoscientific information with maps

(tectonics, seismicity, tsunamigenic earthquakes, etc.)

1.2. Destructive tsunamis and earthquakes

(tsunami damage, tsunami height, casualties, tsunami catalogs, photographs, etc.)

- 1.3. Tsunami mitigation (tsunami hazard assessment, tsunami awareness activities, etc.)
- 1.4. Tsunami countermeasures (tsunami early warning system, tsunami observation system, etc.)

#### 2. Regarding your organization

- 2.1. Role in the national government or country
- 2.2. Internal structure along with the organization chart
- 2.3. Equipment and systems (tsunami early warning system, tsunami observation system, etc.)
- 2.4. Analysis of tsunamis (tsunami modeling, tsunami forecasting, tsunami hazard maps, real-time determination of earthquake parameters, etc.)
- 2.5. Analysis of your organization's and country's capacity (strengths and weaknesses) (Tsunami disaster mitigation plan, responsible organization, tsunami hazard maps, tsunami early warning system, etc.)
- 2.6. Other organizations collaborating with yours for tsunami activities

#### 3. Your responsibilities and interests

- 3.1. Your own responsibility in your organization
- 3.2. The potential target of your study in the course, the difficulties or obstacles in obtaining your target, and a list of your strengths and weaknesses.
- 3.3. Your expectations of the course: What do you expect to derive from it?
- 3.4. <u>A concrete plan of individual study</u>. Please select the topics of individual study from "ANNEX I. Detail of the Phase in Japan, (4) To complete a Master thesis, Menu for the topics of Individual Study".

The cover page of Inception Report should include:

- (1) Name of Applicant
- (2) Name of Organization to which Applicant belongs, namely, the affiliation
- (3) Choice of Group (Select one of (S), (E) or (T))

Note: Ambiguous expression for the selection of group will cause a severe disadvantage in screening process.

Choice of Topic for Individual Study selected from the topics' list in "ANNEX I. Detail of the Phase in Japan, (4) To complete a Master thesis, Menu for the topics of Individual Study ".

Note: Ambiguous expression or null answer will cause a severe disadvantage in screening process.)

The first page of Inception Report should include:

(4) Title and Author's Name

#### (5) Abstract

The abstract should be informative and include the principal findings and conclusions. References to formulas or figures are not necessary. It should not be consist of more than 200 words.

- (6) Introduction
- (7) Affiliation of the Author.

#### Note: Affiliation should appear as a foot note on the first page as following sample shows.

The main part of Inception Report that starts from the second page should include:

- (8) Topic mentioned above
- (9) "Acknowledgement" and "Appendix" after the topic if necessary
- (10) References

Applicants are requested to submit attached documents including 3 or 4 items,

#### (11) Attached Document

- Information about the structure of Organization, for example, Organization Chart,
- Research activity of Organization related to Seismology, Earthquake Engineering, or Seismic Hazard/Risk Analysis,
- A list of governmental or private organizations related to Seismology or Earthquake Engineering in the country of Applicant, and,
- (If you select 'others' for the topic of Individual Study) a concrete plan of Individual Study. IISEE may inquire about the plan during the selection process.

#### (12) Format

- 1. The manuscript must be carefully prepared and should be submitted with the JICA Knowledge Co-Creation Program Application form and GRIPS application materials. The total pages of the Inception Report should not exceed 15 pages including tables and figures.
- 2. Page Format: Use A4 white paper sheets (21 cm x 29.7 cm). Leave 2.5 cm margins at the top, right and left sides of the text and 3.5cm margin at the bottom. Special attention has to be paid in preparing papers using US letter-size paper. It should be appropriately arranged so that it conforms to the above requirements in appearance, namely the manuscript should occupy 16cm x 23.7cm in each page. All main text should be single spaced, Times New-Roman types. Use 18pt in capital letters and boldface for TITLE, 12pt for authors, and 11pt for the rest, including affiliations, abstract, main text, headings, sub-headings, sub-subheadings, acknowledgement, appendix, references, and captions for figures, photos and tables.
- **3. Organization of the papers:** Write the **TITLE** of your paper, centered and in 18pt capital letters and boldface types at the top of the first page. After two more line space, write your names in 12pt. Last names should be in capital. Affiliations should be cited by superscripts. Leave two lines, and then write abstract in 11pt. "**ABSTRACT**" should be in capital letters and boldface and be followed by the text of Abstract. After three lines, start main body of your paper in 11pt. The ordinary pages, starting from the second page, contain the main text from the top line. Avoid footnotes and remarks. Explain in the main text, or in Appendices, if necessary. Affiliation itself should be put at the bottom of the first page, cities, countries and e-mail addresses of all authors, as indicated above.
- **4. HEADINGS:** Use at most three levels of headings, i.e., headings, subheadings and subsubheadings. Headings shall be written in capital letters, boldface types, and centered of your text. Leave two lines space before headings and one after them. Do not indent the first line after headings, subheadings and sub-subheadings. First lines of the other text paragraphs should be indented as indicated here. Do not leave blank lines between paragraphs. **Subheadings:** Subheadings shall be written in lower-case letters and boldface types, right against the left side of your text, as indicated here. Leave one line space before and after subheadings. Use the above

mentioned rules for indentation. *Sub-subheadings:* The only difference with respect to subheadings is that sub-subheadings shall be in Italic and no lines space shall be left after sub-subheadings. Don't put numbering to heading of any level.

- **5. EQUATIONS AND SYMBOLS:** Use high quality fonts for both mathematical equations and symbols. Papers with hand-written mathematical equations and symbols are not accepted. Equations should be centered and numbered. Leave one line above and below equations. The equation number, enclosed in parentheses, is placed flush right. Equations should be cited in the text as Eq. (1).
- **6. FIGURES, TABLES AND PHOTOS:** Figures and tables shall be legible and well reproducible, and photos shall be clear. Colored figures, tables and photo will be printed in Black and White. Captions shall be written directly beneath figures and photos and above tables, and shall be numbered and cited as Figure 1, Table 1 or Photo 1. They should be written in 11pt, and centered. Long captions shall be indented. Do not use capital letter or boldface types for captions. Figures, tables and photos shall be set possibly close to the positions where they are cited. Do not place figures, tables and photos altogether at the end of manuscripts. Figures, tables and photos should occupy the whole width of a page, and do not place any text besides figures, tables and photos. Leave one line spacing above and bottom of figures, tables and photos. Do not use small characters in figures and tables. Their typing size should be at least 9pt or larger.
- 7. UNIT: Use SI unit in the entire text, figures, and tables. If other units are used, provide it in parentheses after the SI unit as 1MPa (10.2 kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>).
- **8. CONCLUSIONS:** Write a **CONCLUSIONS** section at the end of your paper, followed by ACKNOWLEDGEMENT, APPENDICES and REFERENCES.
- **9. ACKNOWLEDGMENT:** Acknowledgment should follow CONCLUSIONS.
- **10. APPENDIX:** Appendix should be placed between Acknowledgment and References, if any.
- 11. REFERENCE: All references should be listed in alphabetical order of the first author's family name. They are referred in the main text like "(Gibson 1995)" or "(Aki 1957; Okada 2003; 2006)" when cited at the end of phrase and "Gibson (1995)" or "Aki (1957) and Okada (2003; 2006)" when cited in phrase. Write the reference list as

Gutenberg, B., and Richter, C. F., 1954, Seismicity of the Earth and Associated Phenomena, 2nd ed. Princeton Univ. Press, Princeton, NJ.

Richter, C. F., 1935, An instrument earthquake magnitude scale, *Bull. Seis. Soc. Am.* **25**, 1-32. Web site: F-Net, National Research Institute for Earth Science and Disaster Prevention (NEID) http://www.fnet.bosai.go.jp/

#### (13) Sample for Inception Report

Sample for the cover sheet	Sample for the first page
THE GROUP AND REGION-FOCUSED TRAINING COURSE IN SEISMOLOGY, EARTHQUAKE ENGINEERING, and TSUNAMI DISASTER MITIGATION 2016 – 2017 (COURSE ID: J16-04067) INCEPTION REPORT	TITLE OF THE INCEPTION REPORT  by  AUTHOR*  ABSTRACT
ON  1. Name of Applicant  2. Name of Organization  3. Choice of Group (S), (E), or (T)  Choice of Topic for Individual Study	*The Author's organization and occupation are to be written here.

**Download:** the template file that may make your editing task easier from <a href="http://iisee.kenken.go.jp/publications.htm">http://iisee.kenken.go.jp/publications.htm</a>

# ANNEX IV: Syllabus of the Training Program (Tentative)

S-Group (Seismology Group)

Category (Seismon	Title	Subtitle	Contents
Orientation	Orientation	Overview of	Introductory lectures for Seismology and Tsunami
		Earthquake, Tsunami, and Disasters	Groups are given by staff members of IISEE. Basic concepts and general scope of seismology, earthquake phenomena, strong motion study, seismic hazard and risk, and tsunami, etc. are described.
Basic Subjects Related with	Information Technology	Computer	Practices on FORTRAN programming for scientific computing and on UNIX and GMT are given using PC.
Earthquake and	Related with	Theory of Seismic	Basic expressions for strain and stress relations are
Disasters	Earthquakes and Disasters	Waves	induced from the fundamental concept of the property of elasticity. Mathematical background of the theory of elasticity is discussed from the standpoint of specific problems such as equilibrium conditions, strain energy and transmissions of elastic waves. Reflection and refraction of plane waves are explained. P and S waves velocity distribution is discussed.
		Surface Waves	Crust and upper mantle structure inferred from surface wave methods will be explained.
		Scattering and Attenuation	Stochastic modeling and measurement of small-scale heterogeneities and intrinsic attenuation of seismic waves in the crust will be explained.
	Earthquake Phenomenology	Local Earthquake Analyses	Analyses of seismograms obtained by local networks, e.g., Wadati diagram, particle motion, apparent velocity, hypocenter determination, and magnitude.
		Teleseismic Phases and Magnitudes	Teleseismic phases and typical magnitude scales are explained. The Earth's normal modes and their relations to seismic phases are introduced.
		Observation of Seismological Observatory	Observation of Matsushiro Seismological Observatory, Japan Meteorological Agency.
		Earthquake Early Warning	The methodologies of Earthquake Early Warning (EEW) are explained, and then actual operation of the system is discussed. Experience of actual operation of nationwide EEW system by the Japan Meteorological Agency is also given.
		Seismicity and Statistics	Fundamental concepts on seismic activity and earthquake statistics including prediction-oriented method analysis.
		Crust and Upper Mantle Structure	Crust and upper mantle structure inferred from explosion seismic and surface methods are explained.
		Crustal Deformation	Introductory course of crustal deformation including geodetic survey and continuous measurement with special references to the problems on modeling of earthquake and volcanic events and earthquake forecasting.
	Seminar of Basic		Discussion, presentation and practice for the topics of Basic Seismology
Advanced Subjects Related with Earthquake and	Earthquake Circumstance	Earthquake Generation and Prediction (1)	Earthquake dynamics and scaling laws are explained. Earthquake preparation processes and researches on short-term prediction are introduced.
Disasters		Earthquake Generation and Prediction (2)	Earthquake cycles and long- and intermediate-term prediction are introduced.
		Mathematics for Seismology	Basic concepts and technique of applied mathematics used often in the field of seismology are explained. Subjects include linear differential equations, Fourier analysis, matrix algebra and vector analysis. Practice of applied mathematics is also given.

		Focal Mechanism	Basic knowledge and practice for determination of
			focal mechanism by P-wave first motion method.
		Moment Tensor Analysis	Basic knowledge and practice for determination of focal mechanism by moment tensor inversion method.
		Earthquake and Plate Tectonics	The basic concept of plate tectonics is presented.  Methods to obtain plate motions are described.
		Earthquake Source Process	Basic models and conceptions of earthquake source processes are provided. The following three subjects: 1) how to describe an earthquake source mathematically, 2) how to synthesize body waves generated from the source, 3) how to determine the model parameters are explained.
	Characteristic s of	Data Processing	Theory and practice of the least squares method used for seismological analyses and those of Discrete
	Earthquake Disasters	Study Tour of Earthquake Monitoring	Fourier transform and digital filter are introduced.  Study tours to institutes which have observational networks to monitor earthquakes are conducted.
		Real Time Determination of Source Parameter	Real time determination of source parameters (local event) is introduced.
		Determination of Broadband Moment Magnitude	Broadband moment magnitude (Mwp) is a magnitude determined by processing of first arriving P-waves, and has been adopted by tsunami warning centers. First, this magnitude scale is explained in the lecture. Then, computer practices to determine this magnitude are provided.
		Effect of Surface Geology on Seismic Motion (1)	Effects of surface geology on seismic motion (ESG) are explained by showing results of ground motion case studies: amplification mechanisms of seismic waves, actual examples of site amplifications at sites with various site conditions, relations with earthquake damage.
		Effect of Surface Geology on Seismic Motion (2)	Subsurface explorations and strong motion synthetic techniques are explained in detail.
		Seismic Tomography	Theory and application of seismic tomography in local, regional, and global scales are explained. Practice on computer is also given.
		Numerical Simulation of Seismic Wave Propagation	Basic theory of seismic wave propagation and numerical methods for solving the elastic equations are explained. Seismic wave propagation is demonstrated by animation made by computer. Practice on the numerical simulation is given by using PC.
	Special Topics	Observation Visits	Observation tour to the institutes that have notable activities in the field of Earth Sciences.
		Tsunami and Earthquake	Basic concept and overview of tsunamis, including tsunami generation, propagation and tsunami warning and hazard reduction systems.
		Earthquake Geology	Geological subjects related to earthquake prediction, hazard assessment and countermeasures.
	Seminar of App	lied Seismology	Discussion, presentation and practice for the topics of Applied Seismology
Earthquake Hazard and Risk Assessment	Earthquake Hazard Assessment	Soil Test and Survey	Geotechnical field investigation and laboratory testing methods are discussed in this lecture. An emphasis is placed on providing the information about currently used practical methods.
		Strong Earthquake Motion Observation	General procedures and system of a strong-motion earthquake observation are presented. Participants are introduced to the principle of strong-motion accelerometers (SMAC), data acquisition systems and data analysis procedures. Application of strong earthquake ground motion to seismic-resisting design

			is explained.
		Soil Dynamics	Fundamental properties of soil such as non-linearity and constitutive law are reviewed. Dynamic behavior of soil deposits and analytical method are explained with evaluation of material constants. Liquefaction of sand deposits will be discussed and countermeasures against liquefaction are introduced.
		Strong Ground Motion Study I (Probabilistic Seismic Hazard Analysis)	Seismic Hazard Assessment is discussed, that is an estimation of the likelihood of an earthquake occurrence and its magnitude in and around the location of interest and of the severity of strong ground motions expected for a certain return period.
		Strong Ground Motion Study II (Strong Motion Seismology)	Strong-motion seismology is concerned with high frequency seismic waves from large earthquakes. Its ultimate goal is to predict strong ground motion from the basic understanding of fault mechanics and seismic wave propagation in the Earth.
	Earthquake Risk Assessment	Practice for Earthquake Risk Assessment	Participation in international conferences, field trips and/or special lectures related to the earthquake risk assessment.
		Microtremor Observation(1)	Practice in the field and analysis are introduced for microtremor that is one of the useful information to evaluate the characteristics of earthquake ground motion.
		Simulation of Seismic Ground Motion	Method to estimate the strong ground motion at the engineering bedrock based on the empirical formulas is explained.
		Microtremor Observation(2)	Field practice of microtremor array observation
		Geophysical Prospecting	Principles of seismic refraction and reflection and their applications to the real field are discussed. Field Practice is given.
		Seismic Micro-zonation	This lecture gives an introduction to seismic micro-zoning technique by presenting the methods to estimate the distribution of the local and regional seismic hazard, explaining the preparation process of seismic scenarios, describing the applications of micro-zoning results, and discussing the future of micro-zoning. Various examples of actual studies are also presented.
	Seminar of Ear Management	thquake Disaster-Recovery	Discussion, presentation and practice for the topics of Earthquake Disaster-Recovery Management
Disaster-Recovery Management Policy	Disaster Management Policies A: from		This lecture deals with the various aspects of disaster management policies from the viewpoint of nation-wide or wide range regional and Infrastructure development. The lecture consists of five parts: 1) bird-view lectures to look over the philosophies and principles of disaster management policies, 2) field-wise specialized lectures on practical measures against natural disasters, 3) two special lectures by Japan-representing outstanding lecturers, 4) an one day site-visiting in central Tokyo, and 5) presentations of student groups and overall discussions.
Disaster Manag Urban and Com		gement Policies B: from nmunity Aspect	This lecture aims to provide a broad understanding of disaster risk management policies related to urban, housing and building aspects. It emphasizes application of appropriate and practical measures, reflecting social, economic and environmental conditions of each country.

	Disaster – Recovery Management and Development Assistance	Earthquake Observation	Basic theory of seismometers is explained. A method for calibration of conventional type of short period seismometer is presented with a practical training. Data acquisition and seismic telemetry systems are explained
		for Dissemination for Earthquake Disaster-Recovery Management	Observation visit to the institutes related to disaster -recovery management.
		Japanese ODA Policy and Development Assistance Related with Disaster-Recovery Management	Japanese ODA policy and implementation and the international trend of development assistance related with disaster-recovery management activities including poverty and gender issues are explained.
		Seminar of Earthquake Disaster-Recovery Management Policy	Methodology and practice for Project Management Cycle and its facilitation techniques. Additionally, joint & mutual observation visits are planned for JICA course participants of IISEE and ICHARM.
Case Studies	Practice for Earthquake Disaster-Recovery Management Policy	Colloquium	Three colloquiums are planned: 1) for the report on the seismic observation and its results in the countries of each participant, 2) for the practice of reading scientific papers, and 3) for explaining the plan of individual study.
		Study trips	Study trip to north-eastern part of Japan (Tohoku) for a week and to western part of Japan (Kansai) for a week.
	Practice for Seminar of Disaster-Recovery M		Practice for the topics of Earthquake Disaster-Recovery Management
Individual Study	Individual Study		During individual study period, each participant makes a research on a specific subject and writes a paper under the direction of an instructor. The subject is selected in the list shown in "II. Description, 10.Expected Module Output and Contents".

**E- Group (Earthquake Engineering Group)** 

Category	Title	Subtitle	Contents
Orientation	Orientation	Guidance	An introduction to the training program for Earthquake
			Engineering Group will be given through Guidance and
			an introductory lecture.
		Introduction to	Basic concepts and damage aspects by past earthquakes
		Earthquake Engineering	in Japan, as an introductory lecture for engineering
			course.
		Computer	The lecture introduces the computer environment at
			Building Research Institute (BRI) and International
			Institute of Seismology and Earthquake Engineering
			(IISEE).Usage and instructions of the provided laptop
			PC and the preinstalled software are also given in the
			lecture.

Dagia Subjects	Structural	Structural Analysis I II &	Fundamental concents and principles which are utilized
Basic Subjects Related with	Analysis	Structural Analysis I, II & III	Fundamental concepts and principles which are utilized in the current structural analysis are introduced in the
Earthquake and	Allarysis	111	matrix algebra language. The displacement method
Disasters			and the force method with some extension to the finite
Disasters			element method and the elastic-plastic analysis of
			structures are discussed in some detail.
			Fundamental theories for non-linear analyses of
			building structures are introduced. Some member
			models and basic concepts of the direct stiffness
			method are discussed. These theories are also learned
			with some exercises using available software in IISEE.
		Finite Element Method I	Basic concepts of finite element method
		I mite Biement Wethod I	2) Procedures for static linear analysis
			3) Formulation of some elements' matrices
			4) Example programs
		Finite Element Method II	1) Aims and Material Modeling
			2) Cracks width analysis
			3) Dynamic Analyses of RC Frames
		Dynamic Aseismic Design	Dynamic aseismic design procedure is introduced.
		, ,	Problems which frequently occur during the design of
			nuclear power plants and high-rise buildings are
			presented with some examples.
		Limit Analysis	Fundamentals of limit analysis (plastic analysis) as well
			as plastic design of structures are presented. Basic
			theorems in the limit analysis, safe and unsafe
			theorems, are introduced, and how to use them when
			computing the load carrying capacity of a framed
			structure is illustrated.
		Soil Mechanics	This lecture covers an introduction to fundamental soil
			mechanics which will give the basis for understanding
			dynamic behaviors of soil and foundation.
		Tsunami Load and	(1) Observed Buildings Damage Pattern by Tsunami in
		Structural Design of	Great East Japan Earthquake, (2) Introduction of
		Tsunami Shelter	Design Tsunami Loads in Past Guidelines and New
			Design Guideline, and (3) A Study on Design Flow and
			an Example of Tsunami Shelters
	Structural	Structural Dynamics I & II	The objective of this subject is to study the behavior of
	Dynamics		structures by dynamic loadings. The lecture covers the
			SDOF (single – degree-of-freedom) system to the
			MDOF (multi-degree-of-freedom) linear elastic system.
			The deterministic procedure is discussed in detail with
			exercises.
			Furthermore the lecture introduces computer programming and provide some practices in
			programming and provide some practices in programming of typical structural dynamic
			calculations. Participants compute dynamic response of
			a Single-Degree-Of-Freedom system and response
			spectra using Fortran 95. Fourier spectrum analysis is
			also introduced in the lecture.
		Structural Response	Inelastic earthquake response analyses using SDOF
		Analysis	systems with various kind of hysteresis models and
			introduction of some applications using inelastic
			earthquake response analyses.
			Member models and structural idealization which are
			utilized in the current nonlinear structural analysis of
		Í	buildings are outlined. Examples of dynamic and
			buildings are outlined. Examples of dynamic and
			nonlinear analysis of reinforced concrete structures are presented. Methods for the theoretical interpretation on
			nonlinear analysis of reinforced concrete structures are
		Soil Test and Survey II	nonlinear analysis of reinforced concrete structures are presented. Methods for the theoretical interpretation on

		Effect of Surface Geology on Seismic Motion  Dynamic Soil Structure Interaction	Effects of surface geology on seismic motion (ESG) are explained by showing results of ground motion case studies: amplification mechanisms of seismic waves, actual examples of site amplifications at sites with various site conditions, relations with earthquake damage.  In case a structure is founded on soft site, its structural behavior is strongly affected by underlying soil with each other. This phenomenon is called "Dynamic
	Seminar of	Structure Analysis	Soil-Structure-Interaction (SSI)", and is recognized as being very important for the earthquake resistance design of structure. The physical meaning of the SSI and the influence of SSI on dynamic behaviors of structure are explained.  Discussion, presentation and practice for the topic of
	1	-	Structural Analysis
Advanced Subjects Related with Earthquake and Disasters	Seismic Design	RC Structures I	The structural performance from cracks to collapse about the RC members is predicted by using some equations. The prediction is made by the equations for designs.
		RC Structures II	Detailed structural design procedure of reinforced concrete members for flexure, shear and bond is lectured. Design practice of RC members according to the presented design procedure is conducted.
		RC Structures III	Design of Box-Shaped Wall building and evaluation of seismic performance of RC wall buildings are lectured.
		RC Structures IV	Outline of the seismic design procedure in accordance with the Japanese codes is presented. The related codes in U.S. and New Zealand and the design guidelines currently proposed in Japan are also introduced.
		Steel Structures I & II	Outline of the design procedure for steel building structures in Japan is explained.
		Masonry Structures I	The lecture covers an introduction to Performance of Masonry-based Structures and seismic design. The lecture covers an introduction to structural performance and seismic design of Confined Masonry structures, which has been studied as a research projects in BRI. It also includes housing construction conditions in the Third World Countries and their comparison with Japan's.
		Masonry Structures II	First, the concept and the method of seismic design of masonry structures will be reviewed for several representative design codes in the world. Also the "AIJ (Architectural Institute of Japan) Standard for the structural design of reinforced concrete hollow concrete block masonry structures" will be introduced as part of the Japanese codes. Second, the seismic behavior of masonry buildings will be explained from the aspects of "seismic evaluation of existing masonry buildings" and the "modeling of restoring force characteristics of masonry wall members".
		Structural Testing I, II & III	Objectives, testing techniques, loading and measuring techniques are presented with some examples of the previous tests. Static tests for RC members are also conducted to observe structural performance.

Т	PC C	
	PC Structures  Foundation Engineering I, II & III	General principles of prestressed concrete and several examples of precast prestressed concrete buildings are introduced. Performance of precast prestressed concrete buildings during recent earthquakes is summarized with current seismic design procedure of prestressed concrete buildings in Japan. Prestressing methods, and calculation of cracking moment and flexural strength of a beam section are lectured with employing a computer program. New seismic design methods being discussed, for example performance-based design, are also introduced with some design examples.  Design concept and design procedures for static and earthquake loads for several types of foundation i.e. pile, spread and caisson foundations are presented. Furthermore their characteristics, construction methods,
		selection procedures, repairing methods, etc. are explained.
	Port & Harbor Structures and Tsunami Engineering	Earthquake resistant design for port and harbor structures is explained with some examples of actual earthquake damage.
	Dam Structures	The types of dams including concrete arch, gravity, and embankment dams are explained first. Next, design concepts of each type are given. The design of dams to resist earthquakes is discussed with the performance of dams during earthquakes, dynamic properties of dam materials, and analysis. Particularly, behaviors of dams during the 1995 Hyogoken-Nanbu Earthquake (Kobe Earthquake) and the 2000 Western Tottori Prefecture Earthquake are explained.
	Underground Structures	Buried structures and soil deformations in earthquakes     Exercise the structures are governing performances of buried structures in earthquakes     Earthquake resistant design of buried structures and future problems     Other topics
	Bridge Engineering I & II	Overall view of steel and concrete bridges and historical development are presented. Essential engineering issues for steel and concrete bridges are explained.
	Urban Earthquake Disaster Mitigation System	Mechanism and various impacts of earthquake damage in urban areas will be analyzed considering the problems generated by urbanization of the area. Based upon the analysis above, issues for establishing proper countermeasures for disaster mitigation will be discussed.
Seismic Evaluation and Retrofittin		Participants investigate the design concept and methods of the selected seismic codes in the world. Presentation and discussion are given for comparison of the surveyed codes. Differences in each code are discussed.
g	Earthquake Resistant Limit State Design I & II	The lecture covers an introduction to fundamental energy input concept which gives better understanding of the dynamic behavior of buildings.
	Seismic Evaluation and Rehabilitation: buildings	Seismic capacity evaluation and seismic rehabilitation (retrofit) of existing buildings are introduced with emphasis on our practice after the 1995 Hyogoken-Nanbu Earthquake (Kobe Earthquake) Inspection and evaluation of earthquake damage to buildings and post-earthquake countermeasures for damaged buildings are also introduced.

		Seismic Design and Retrofit of	This lecture introduces concepts of seismic design
		Bridges	method of highway bridges in Japan. The lecture starts from lessons learned from damage experiences in the past extreme earthquakes. Outline and concept of seismic design specifications of highway bridges in Japan are followed. Seismic assessment and retrofit design of existing bridges are presented.
		Seismic Isolation	Seismic isolation system is explained as one of structural response control methods. The Seismic isolation system is most effective to reduce the response and improve safety of a superstructure. Principles of the seismic isolation, merits and demerits of the seismic isolation, and behaviors of buildings with the seismically isolated buildings during earthquake are discussed.
		Design Earthquake Ground Motion and Seismic Force	Seismic design code of Japan is introduced. Some international seismic design codes are also introduced and compared with each other.
		Structural Reliability	Introduction to reliability concept. Probability of failure as a measure for the safety degree. Extreme value distributions as probability model for load intensity. Load and resistance factor format based on the second moment reliability. Target safety degree due to the optimum reliability.
		Structural Response Control	Basic theory on structural seismic response control and
		 Seismic Design, Seismic and Retrofitting	its practical applications in Japan  Discussion, presentation and practice for the topic of Seismic Design, Seismic Evaluation and Retrofitting
Earthquake Hazard and Risk Assessment	Earthquak e Hazard Assessme nt	Soil Test and Survey I	Soil investigation has become an important component of construction from the viewpoint of safety. Soil test helps to determine physical characteristics in order to design foundations for structures. Outline of Geotechnical investigation method is introduced in this lecture.
		Strong Earthquake Motion Observation	Strong motion observation plays important role in the fields of earthquake engineering and building engineering. This lecture explains history and the current situation of the strong motion observation in Japan. The strong motion network of Building Research Institute and the recent research works are also introduced. Moreover, the application of the research results using strong motion data for the seismic design and the earthquake disaster mitigation are described.
		Soil Dynamics	Fundamental properties of soil such as non-linearity and constitutive law are reviewed. Dynamic behavior of soil deposits and analytical method are explained with evaluation of material constants.
		Strong Ground Motion Study I (Probabilistic Seismic Hazard Analysis)	Seismic hazard assessment is discussed, that is an estimation of the likelihood of an earthquake occurrence and its magnitude in and around the location of interest and of the severity of strong ground motions expected for a certain return period.
		Strong Ground Motion Study II (Strong Motion Seismology)	Strong-motion seismology is concerned with high frequency seismic waves from large earthquakes. Its ultimate goal is to predict strong ground motion from the basic understanding of fault mechanics and seismic wave propagation in the Earth.
	Earthquak e Risk Assessme	Practice for Earthquake Risk Assessment	Topics related on Earthquake Risk Assessment for buildings are given through lectures and observation visits.

	nt	Microtremor Observation I	Practice in the field and analysis are introduced for
	nt	Microttenior Observation 1	microtremor that is one of the useful information to evaluate the characteristics of earthquake ground motion.
		Simulation of Seismic Ground Motion	Methodology of how to generate design earthquake ground motion for engineering purpose is explained. In general, the earthquake load is considered as design seismic force. However, some buildings for special purposes are required to examine structural safety using design ground motions in time domain. A conventional methodology used for actual seismic design works will be introduced.
		Microtremor Observation II	Among many techniques for investigating subsurface shear wave velocity structure, microtremor (or ambient vibration) observation is efficient and cost-effective approach for exploration of soils and sediments. In this lecture, basics of microtremor observation techniques and data processing procedures are introduced. Field exercises on single and multiple observations will be conducted.
		Seismic Micro-Zonation	This lecture gives an introduction to seismic micro-zoning technique by presenting the methods to estimate the distribution of the local and regional seismic hazard, explaining the preparation process of seismic scenarios, describing the applications of micro-zoning results, and discussing the future of micro-zoning. Various examples of actual studies are also presented.
		Earthquake Disaster-Recovery	Discussion, presentation and practice for the topics of
Disaster-Recovery	Managemer		Earthquake Disaster-Recovery Management
Management Policy	Disaster Management Policies A: from Regional and Infrastructure Aspect.  Disaster Management Policies B: from Urban and Building Aspect		This lecture deals with the various aspects of disaster management policies from the viewpoint of nation-wide or wide range regional and Infrastructure development. The lecture consists of five parts: 1) bird-view lectures to look over the philosophies and principles of disaster management policies, 2) field-wise specialized lectures on practical measures against natural disasters, 3) two special lectures by Japan-representing outstanding lecturers, 4) an one day site-visiting in central Tokyo, and 5) presentations of student groups and overall discussions.
			This lecture aims to provide a broad understanding of disaster risk management policies related to urban, housing and building aspects. It emphasizes application of appropriate and practical measures, reflecting social, economic and environmental conditions of each country.
	Dissemina tion for Earthquak	Dissemination for Earthquake Disaster –Recovery Management	Dissemination process for Earthquake Disaster  -Recovery Management in Japan is explained through observation visits.
	e Disaster Mitigation	Japanese ODA Policy and Development Assistance Related with Disaster-Recovery Management	Japanese ODA policy and implementation and the international trend of development assistance related with disaster-recovery management activities including poverty and gender issues are explained.
		Project Cycle Management for Disaster –Recovery Management	Methodology and practice for Project Management Cycle and its facilitation techniques.
		Shaking Table Testing	General concept of structural dynamic test is introduced. Simple shaking table test and free vibration test are practically performed using a small single mass model. Data processing technique is also discussed through the practice.

	Seminar of Managemen	System Identification in Vibration Analysis  Earthquake Disaster –Recovery	This subject introduces several system identification methods to determine structural characteristics such as natural periods and damping ratios from measuring data of buildings.  Discussion, presentation and practice for the topics of Earthquake Disaster –Recovery Management Policy
Case Study	Practice for Earthquak e Disaster Mitigation Policy	Colloquium  Study Trips	Three colloquiums are planned: 1) for the report on the seismic observation and/or seismic codes in the countries of each participant, 2) for the practice of reading scientific papers, and, 3) for explaining the plan of individual study. Study trip to northern part of Japan (Tohoku) for a week and to western part of Japan (Kansai) for a week.
		Seminar of Earthquake covery Management	Practice for the topics of Earthquake Disaster-Recovery Management
Individual Study			During individual study period, each participant makes a research on a specific subject and writes a paper under the direction of an instructor. The subject is selected in the list shown in "II. Description, 10.Expected Module Output and Contents".

T- Group (Tsunami Group)

Category	Title	Subtitle	Contents
Orientation	Orientation	Overview of Earthquake, Tsunami, and Disasters	Introductory lectures for Seismology and Tsunami Groups are given by staff members of IISEE. Basic concepts and general scope of seismology, earthquake phenomena, strong motion study, seismic hazard and risk, and tsunami, etc. are described.
		Tsunami and Earthquakes	Basic concept and overview of tsunamis, including tsunami generation, propagation and tsunami warning and hazard reduction systems.
Basic Subjects Related with	Information Technology Related with Earthquake and	Computer	Practices on FORTRAN programming for scientific computing and on UNIX and GMT are given using PC.
Earthquake and Disasters	rthquake Disasters	Theory of Seismic Waves	Basic expressions for strain and stress relations are induced from the fundamental concept of the property of elasticity. Mathematical background of the theory of elasticity is discussed from the standpoint of specific problems such as equilibrium conditions, strain energy and transmissions of elastic waves. Reflection and refraction of plane waves are explained. P and S waves velocity distribution is discussed.
		Surface Waves	Crust and upper mantle structure inferred from surface wave methods will be explained.
		Local Earthquake Analyses	Analyses of seismograms obtained by local networks, e. g., Wadati diagram, particle motion, apparent velocity, hypocenter determination, and magnitude.
		Teleseismic Phases and Magnitudes	Teleseismic phases and typical magnitude scales are explained. The Earth's normal modes and their relations to seismic phases are introduced.
		Observation of Seismological Observatory	Observation of Matsushiro Seismological Observatory, Japan Meteorological Agency.
		Earthquake Early Warning	The methodologies of Earthquake Early Warning (EEW) are explained, and then actual operation of the system is discussed. Experience of actual operation of nationwide EEW system by the Japan Meteorological Agency is also given.
		Seismicity and Statistics	Fundamental concepts on seismic activity and earthquake statistics including prediction-oriented method analysis.
		Crust and Upper Mantle Structure	Crust and upper mantle structure inferred from explosion seismic and surface methods are explained.

		Crustal Deformation	Introductory course of crustal deformation including geodetic
			survey and continuous measurement with special references to the problems on modeling of earthquake and volcanic events and earthquake forecasting.
	Seminar of Basic Seis	mology	Discussion, presentation and practice for the topics of Basic Seismology
Advanced Subjects Related with	Earthquake Circumstance	Earthquake Generation and Prediction (1)	Earthquake dynamics and scaling laws are explained. Earthquake preparation processes and researches on short-term prediction are introduced.
Earthquake and Disasters		Earthquake Generation and Prediction (2)	Earthquake cycles and long- and intermediate-term prediction are introduced.
		Mathematics for Seismology	Basic concepts and technique of applied mathematics used often in the field of seismology are explained. Subjects include linear differential equations, Fourier analysis, matrix algebra and vector analysis. Practice of applied mathematics is also given.
		Focal Mechanism	Basic knowledge and practice for determination of focal mechanism by P-wave first motion method.
		Moment Tensor Analysis	Basic knowledge and practice for determination of focal mechanism by moment tensor inversion method.
		Earthquake and Plate Tectonics	The basic concept of plate tectonics is presented. Methods to obtain plate motions are described.
		Earthquake Source Process	Basic models and conceptions of earthquake source processes are provided. The following three subjects: 1) how to describe an earthquake source mathematically, 2) how to synthesize body waves generated from the source, 3) how to determine the model parameters are explained.
	Theory of Tsunami	Tsunami Simulation	Hands-on practices to calculate tsunami waveforms and tsunami height will be given by using Linux WS and Windows PC. In order to help the interpretation of simulation results, visualization technique using mapping software are also introduced.
		Data Processing	Theory and practice of the least squares method used for seismological analyses and those of Discrete Fourier transform and digital filter are introduced.
		Practice for Theory of Tsunami	Specific tasks and subjects on Practice for Theory of Tsunami are given considering interests and backgrounds of participants.
		Tsunami Magnitude and Catalogue	History of large tsunamis in the world is explained and discussed. Existing tsunami catalogues are also studied. The size of tsunami is described by various magnitude scales. Mechanisms of tsunami earthquakes are also learned. Various tsunami generated by non-earthquake origins, such as landslides or volcanic activities, are also studied.
		Mathematics for Tsunami	Practices on applied mathematics used often in the field of tsunami are given.
		Hydrodynamics for Tsunami	The basic equation of fluid dynamics, general ocean wave theory, tsunami generation theory, and non-linear wave theory of tsunamis are explained.
		Tsunami Generation and Propagation	Tsunami generation from earthquake fault motion and tsunami propagation: Both forward and inverse modelings are explained.
		Tsunami Source	To calculate travel time of tsunami some computer practices will be given. Basic concept to estimate a tsunami source area from arrival times of observed tsunami is explained. Hands-on practices to estimate tsunami source will be also given.
		Geology for Tsunami	Basic techniques for detecting geological and geomorphological evidences of paleo-tsunami and paleo-earthquake are explained. Subjects include coastal sedimentlogy, coastal geomorphology and Quaternary geochronology.
Tsunami Hazard and Risk Assessment	Tsunami Hazard Assessment	Tsunami Hazard Map	Basic concepts and outline of tsunami hazard map, method of making tsunami hazard map, use of tsunami hazard map and tsunami countermeasures in river and coastal zone in Japan are explained.

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		Tsunami Disaster Prevention Administration	Tsunami disaster prevention schemes by local government are introduced. We will visit Kesen-numa city along the Sanriku coast and learn about governmental approaches for tsunami disaster prevention.
		I from the Court Foot	
		Lessons from the Great East	Disaster prevention for millennium earthquakes-tsunamis and
		Japan Earthquake of March 11, 2011	characteristics of the 2011 Great East Japan earthquake – tsunami are introduced.
		Tsunami Disaster Mitigation	A visit to the Cabinet of Japan and the Port and Harbor
		Policy and Risk Management in Japan	Bureau to study tsunami disaster mitigation policy and risk management in Japan is conducted.
		Introduction of Tsunami	Various features of tsunamis are explained with
		Disaster Mitigation	hydrodynamic principles. Many kinds of tsunami disasters are shown by examples in the past, and possible disasters in the future are also estimated.
		Tsunami Hazard Assessment	Basics on the tsunami hazards assessment is introduced by
		13didili 11dZdid 7455C55iiCiit	reviewing historical and recent tsunami hazard/disaster and
			providing the idea of the risk analysis. Records of tsunamis in the documentation and geological evidences are examined to
			estimate the frequency.
		Tsunami Damage Survey	Characteristics of tsunami damages are introduced through
			examples of post-tsunami survey results. Survey method is
			explained with the theory. After explanations for matters to be
			attended in field survey, survey exercise is conducted.
		Theory of Tsunami Propagation	This class aims to understand the logic of source program of
		and Inundation Simulation	TUNAMI-N1 and N2 (Linear and Non-linear model of
		Numerical Simulation of	tsunami propagation and run-up).  A finite difference method for the long-wave model is
		Tsunami Inundation and its	explained. Simulation exercises for tsunami propagation and
		Application and its	inundation are given.
		Tsunami Evacuation Planning	Overview of tsunami evacuation planning and tsunami
		and Simulation	evacuation simulation. Hands on concepts, definitions, steps
			and issues for tsunami evacuation planning. Review of
			methodologies used on tsunami evacuation simulation.
		Scenario Earthquakes	You will learn a method for setting Scenario earthquakes for tsunami situation.
	Tsunami	Tsunami Protection Facility	A field study, in which the tsunami protection facilities will
	Countermeasures		be observed, is included in the course. A field trip to observe the tsunami trace and to understand the damages due to
			tsunamis will be also conducted along the Sanriku coast.
		Tsunami Damage and	Observation of tsunami damage caused by the Great East
		Reconstruction I and II	Japan earthquake disaster and reconstruction process.
		Tsunami Observation	Sea level observation method and tidal data analysis are introduced. Tidal station tour is also conducted.
		Tsunami Early Warning System and Dissemination	Outline of tsunami warning service and tsunami estimation are explained.
1		Practice for Tsunami	Each participant has practices so that he/she can improve
		Countermeasures	understanding on the subject "Tsunami Countermeasures."
			IISEE staff members decide specific tasks and subjects
		Taunami Force and Taur	considering interests and backgrounds of participants.
		Tsunami Force and Tsunami Resistant Structure	Design formulas of tsunami force are introduced and some examples to computation of tsunami force are lectured. An
		Table and Structure	experiment to evaluate the tsunami impulsive force is
			demonstrated during the course. As tsunami resistant
			structures, breakwaters and tidal barriers are shown as well as
			greenbelt techniques.
		Tsunami Deposit Survey	Observation of tsunami damage caused by the Great East Japan earthquake disaster and reconstruction process.
		Tsunami Load and Structural	Observe buildings damage pattern by tsunami in Great East
		Design of Tsunami Shelter	Japan Earthquake. Introduction of design tsunami loads in
		Design of Isundin Shelter	past guidelines and new design guideline. A study on design
			flow and an example of Tsunami shelters.
	Special Topics	Study Tour of Earthquake	Observation tour to the institutes that have notable activities in
	_ ^	Monitoring	the field of Earth Sciences.

Disaster-Rec overy Management Policy	Disaster Management Policies A: from Regional and Infrastructure Aspect.  Disaster Management Policies B: from Urban and Building Aspect		This lecture deals with the various aspects of disaster management policies from the viewpoint of nation-wide or wide range regional and Infrastructure development. The course consists of five parts: 1) bird-view lectures to look over the philosophies and principles of disaster management policies, 2) field-wise specialized lectures on practical measures against natural disasters, 3) two special lectures by Japan-representing outstanding lecturers, 4) an one day site-visiting in central Tokyo, and 5) presentations of student groups and overall discussions.  This lecture aims to provide a broad understanding of disaster risk management policies related to urban, housing and building aspects. It emphasizes application of appropriate and practical measures, reflecting social, economic and environmental conditions of each country.
	Disaster – Recovery Management and Development Assistance	Earthquake Observation  Japanese ODA Policy and	Basic theory of electro-magnetic seismometer is explained. A method for calibration of conventional type of short period seismometer is presented. Practical training for the calibration is also planned. Data acquisition and seismic telemetry systems will be explained.  Japanese ODA policy and implementation and the
		Development Assistance Related with Disaster-Recovery Management Seminar of Earthquake	international trend of development assistance related with disaster-recovery management activities including poverty and gender issues are explained.  Methodology and practice for Project Management Cycle and
		Disaster-Recovery Management Policy	its facilitation techniques. Additionally, joint & mutual observation visits are planned for the JICA course participants of IISEE and ICHARM.
Case Studies	Practice for Earthquake Disaster-Recovery Management Policy I and II	First, Second, and Third Colloquiums	Three colloquiums are planned: 1) for the report on the seismic observation and its results in the countries of each participant, 2) for the practice of reading scientific papers, and 3) for explaining the plan of individual study.
	Practice for Tsunami Disaster Mitigation Policy	Observation of Seismological Observatory	Inspection of the Matsushiro Seismological Observatory, Japan Meteorological Agency.
		Real Time Determination of Source Parameter	Real time determination of source parameters (local event) is introduced.
		Determination of Broadband Moment Magnitude	Broadband moment magnitude (Mwp) is a magnitude determined by processing of first arriving P-waves, and has been adopted by tsunami warning centers. First, this magnitude scale is explained in the lecture. Then, computer practices to determine this magnitude are provided.
		Study Trips	Study trip to northern part of Japan (Tohoku) for a week and to western part of Japan (Kansai) for a week.
	Practice for Seminar of Tsunami Disaster Mitigation Policy		Practice for the topics of Tsunami Disaster Mitigation Policy.
Individual Study	Individual Study		During individual study period, each participant makes a research on a specific subject and writes a paper under the direction of an instructor. The subject is selected in the list shown in "II. Description, 10.Expected Module Output and Contents".