

# Aspects of the Implementation of Support System for Next Disaster in Undeveloped Country -A Case Study of Ger. Area in Mongolia-

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## ABSTRACT

Keywords : Life Hazard Risk, Ger Area, Health Risk, Disaster Preparedness

## 1. Purpose of our study/Introduction

In Japan, we evaluate to say the rescue and support system for peoples as victims after the occurrence large-scale disaster "it was the unexpected disaster", "we have to learn from the past disaster experiences", "the preparedness for the next disaster is necessary". Disaster recovery focuses on how to survive a disaster and what to do right after the disaster. Both government level and community level are developing disaster preparedness measures into their environment because of the raised awareness of tragic possibilities. In this study, we use the words and meaning with reference to disaster, victim, and support for people accurately. The policy of priority of occurrence measure is a vulnerability assessment, vulnerability measure, vulnerability management during a disaster. Disaster preparedness is focused on a daily life of vulnerability people such as victimized people's life and older citizen's life. Two issues are seen after large-scale disasters. First is that the delay in the response to the disaster, and second is prepare for the next disaster.

## 2. Study

We conducted interview survey of peoples in Ger. area in Ulaanbaatar  
Place: NGO Evergreen office in August 2015.

## (1) Interview criteria

- ① Gender, Work/ Carrier, Age
  - ② Family Structure
  - ③ Life period in Ger. area
  - ④ Economic Status and Living environment
  - ⑤ Health Conditions
  - ⑥ Future Life Vision and Disaster preparedness.
- In this study we evaluate people's ability of counter disasters as categorized from this survey.

## 3. Findings

The most of peoples don't concern about disaster risks nor environment, pollution risks. Health matters are highly raised after disasters. In Mongolia, active fault lines are identified in the Mongolian capital suburbs in recent years. The government is promoting disaster prevention works nationwide in Mongolia. However, awareness of residents is hardly improved.

From this study we led to categorize people's vulnerability (1) those who need the evacuate support because of unable to move independently, (2) Need assistance from escape, (3) A people who are able to escape independently.

## 4. Discussion

One of interviewed people transferred to Ger area due to disaster, another people affected due to divorce in order to reconstruct their life, in addition to

education and orientation of city life. At the time of transferring it has been called Gerdistrict as "A hill of hope". It can be said that Ger district comes to be not only for economically straitened people from the perspective of life history. From our interview we found out that many people do not have economically sound life or good quality of life. According to the chief of the district, as a characteristic of Mongolians, they might answer "I have average life." although they have low level of income as poor level, they usually talk about something "superficially" and have the assumption, "Negative matters are considered taboo." and the result, they may answer "Life satisfaction is average" even though there are problems in the regional environment. Due to its dense population every year, Ger area, living environment has subjected to severe issues of daily life by deterioration of environment with lack of water sewage, live sewerage and sewage facilities together with disaster risks.

We have carried out a survey that the health status has strong links with the economy through our interview which come from economic disparity. The health insurance system has been established in Mongolia but most of peoples could not understand the actual situation of non-regular employees and employees in private companies. Peoples after their retirement who did not receive medical examination or relied on private therapies in many cases due to impact of higher medical expenses in their economic lives. They have a negative thinking about their future if they require nursing care in daily life that nobody suspected that children provide care to their parents according to conventional social habits. There was no recognition that as issues of residents in Ger. area, multiple contaminations due to accumulation of flow of water into Ger. district in lowland district as basin for long time caused by soil contamination due to digging hole type toilets, soil and water pollution due to wastewater and accumulated flood damage and sediment disaster would result in issues of public health including health damages.

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