

Program for Advancing Strategic International Networks to Accelerate the Circulation of Talented Researchers  
Japan-ASEAN Collaboration Research Program on Innovative Humanosphere in Southeast Asia:  
In search of Wisdom toward Compatibility Growth and Community in the World

Dispatch Report

Year: 2016

Place of fieldwork: Philippines

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The frequency of effects of natural hazards, such as weather extremes, climate changes, and geophysical events (such as earthquakes), on human physical and economic well-being has increased alarmingly. The extent to which societies are vulnerable to the negative effects of these hazards and events is largely determined by their social and economic structures. The development of a model for disaster risk management based on the present development in Asia with sufficient understanding of local contexts is an urgent task.

The purpose of this study is to examine the ways in which information regarding disasters and disaster risk management are gathered and distributed in societies experiencing rapid social change using the Philippines as a case study. Rapid social change often includes frequent migrations of people, frequent changes in a society's population, and/or flexibility of social roles. Rapid social change refers to vertical and horizontal movements of people and groups among social classes and to the flexibility of large proportions of the population regarding residence, occupation, and community, as has been generally observed in Southeast Asia. In societies experiencing rapid social change, knowledge and/or experiences are not easily shared among or accumulated by all of the society's members.

The writer gave a talk on "Arts and techniques of sharing common destiny among the Philippine people in the era of rapid urbanization and global migration" at the Institute for the Philippine Studies, Ateneo de Manila University on May 27<sup>th</sup>, 2016.