# Building Community Capacity for Disaster Reduction in Taiwan

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Taiwan is well-known for its diverse geological environments which are formed by interactions between the geological composition, tectonic movements and meteorological factors. Natural disasters such as typhoon, torrential rain and earthquake frequently happened and caused numerous economic losses in Taiwan.

According to Natural Disaster Hotspots - A Global Risk Analysis published by Hazard Management Unit of the World Bank in year of 2005, Taiwan is an area at high risk for natural disaster in the world. About 73% of land and population is exposed to more than three natural hazards while 99% of land and population is exposed to two or more natural hazards.

Due to frequent natural disasters, Taiwan has been proactively and systematically deploying technology research and development as well as practical capacity building on disaster reduction since the 1980s. Further improvement and enhancement have been made for these developments in particular after large-scale disasters, such as Chi-Chi earthquake in 1999 and typhoon Morakot 2009 that have all caused great casualties and economic losses. One of the improvement and enhancement made is capacity building in community based disaster reduction program, which is to reduce damages to local communities when disasters occurs.

This report aims at community capacity-building in Taiwan and includes its development, content and issues, concrete report will include the follows:

1. Development of different types of community based disaster reduction programs in Taiwan over the past few decades
2. Concept of community based disaster reduction and approaches and procedures to implement it
3. Topics and issues encountering when implementing community based disaster reduction