

# Activities of Japan Association of Nursing Academies (JANA)

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Aiko Yamamoto, RN. Ph.D

Board Member for Disaster in JANA

Professor of University of Hyogo, Japan

# Japan Association of Nursing Academies (JANA)

- ▶ was Developed in 2001, and is holding the member of 44 Nursing Academic Societies.
- ▶ The Purposes are;
  - 1) To strengthen mutual exchange and cooperation among member Academies pursuing academic development.
  - 2) To support activities of member societies for utilizing the research findings.
  - 3) To make necessary recommendations from perspective of Nursing Academic Society to Governments and societies for improving quality of daily life & health among people.
- ▶ Activities
  - ✓ Convene the Annual Meeting
  - ✓ Conduct Open Symposium
  - ✓ Publish News Letters
  - ✓ Cooperate with Science Council of Japan

# JANA's activities related to disaster

1. **Information exchange** among member academies & other organizations at the time of the East Japan Great Earthquake.
2. **Public Forum at UN World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction** titled as “Activities of Nursing Academic Societies on Recovery from EJGE & people’s Daily Lives Back in Order.”
3. **Symposium on Disaster** with **Science Council of Japan**.
4. **Disaster activities** in relation with **Japan Academy of Nursing Science**.
5. **Accumulate and exchange materials on disaster** of each member societies.
6. **Raise money** for the serious disaster in/outside of Japan.

# Now and Future Tasks of JANA

1. Develop and organize the Joint Committees of Member Academic Societies(AC) to plan activities beyond single society.
2. Establish system to achieve of AC related to disaster among member societies.
3. Develop system for knowledge accumulation on disaster nursing.
4. Prepare guideline and/or care packages for future disaster.
5. Conduct collaborative research for developing care strategies to maintain &/or improve health among survivors.

# Direction for Achieving Sendai Framework



- 1) The focus of Health-Emergency & Disaster Risk Management (Heal-EDRM) research should expand its scope to encompass disaster risk identification for populations with specific health needs including older population.
- 2) Evidence-based guidelines should be developed to build population preparedness and community health resilience.

Chan, L. and others (2017). Health Emergency and Disaster Risk Management (Health-EDRM): Developing the Research Field within the Sendai Framework Paradigm. *International Journal of Disaster Risk Science*, 001-005.

# Recommendations for Academic Societies in the world



- 1. Dissemination on the importance of Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (SFDRR).**
- 2. Concrete actions to implement the SFDRR.**
- 3. Development educational/training programs for capacity building.**
- 4. Provision of evidence for establishing concrete care/strategies in order to maintain/improve health among survivors through research which is focused on mid- & long-term after disaster.**
- 5. In addition to practically utilizing findings of research, establishment of disaster domain as second major/specialty in each discipline can be highly beneficial to society.**