A disaster is a sudden event that causes widespread disruption on the functioning of the community or a society, damages to properties, and may cause much suffering and loss to many people.

Disaster Risk Reduction Management (DRRM) aims to implement strategies, policies and improve the coping capacities using operational skills, administrative directives, and organizations in order to lessen the adverse impacts of hazards and possibility of disaster. DRRM seek to avoid the major damages and disasters that may hit the country.

Attending the 4-day Executive Course about disaster risk reduction management made me realize and learn a lot of things. This seminar is very important because the speakers provided us every information and knowledge that they know for us to be aware about the disasters that may hit our country in the future and how we should handle and what we should do in times of disaster.

One thing that I learned in the Executive Course is that we need to recognize the gender of the person during disasters so that we can be able to determine their different needs, risks, and their vulnerabilities to the disaster. Another reason is that women compose the 50% population and they are more vulnerable to disasters because they lack of survival skills and men and women respond differently to the situation so women are most likely to evacuate first before men.

Second one is the term ‘accountability’. Accountability is taking responsibility for something that you have done or something you are supposed to do. Accepting responsibility means you are in charge of the safety of the people and the relief operation after the disaster. A social worker is the one who takes care of the needs of the survivors. And they make sure that they are providing care and support for the people after the tragedy.

Another important thing that was stocked in my head is the Strength Based Perspective. In social work practice, the strengths perspective has emerged to helping clients. Instead of focusing on