

Additional file 3

Duties of care

Montserrat

MVOA 1999, Section 8 states the **Director of the MVO** is responsible for:

- (a) reporting on the status of volcanic activity in a regular and timely manner to the appropriate authorities as defined by the Board;
- (b) the efficient collection and analysis of the data necessary to monitor volcanic activity on Montserrat;
- (c) ensuring that staffing of the Observatory is adequate to maintain an appropriate level of monitoring;
- (d) assigning duties among the scientific and technical staff of the Observatory and assuring the quality of their work;
- (e) taking necessary steps to obtain external expertise as and when required;
- (f) developing and maintaining collaborative links with regional and extra-regional centres of expertise in scientific disciplines relevant to monitoring volcanic activity; and
- (g) assisting in the dissemination to the public of information concerning the status of volcanic activity.

Italy

Over 8,000 **mayors** have risk governance duties within their respective municipalities.

Indonesia

Articles 12-25 DML 24/2007 set out the main tasks, functions, organisational structure and working arrangements of the **National Disaster Management Agency** and **Regional Agencies** and expressly states that their remit covers all three stages of disaster management - pre-disaster, emergency response and post-disaster.

Article 27 DML 24/2007 set outs the obligations of '**the community**'. Citizens, inter alia, have an obligation to carry out disaster management activities and provide correct information to the public on disaster management.

Article 29 DML 24/2007 sets out the obligations of '**business institutions**'. They must:

- (1) adjust their activities to disaster management policy;
- (2) submits reports to government agencies and inform the public thereof; and

(3) to consider the principles of humanity in performing their disaster management functions.

Japan

Article 11.2 DCMB 223/1961 charges the **Central Disaster Prevention Council** with responsibilities for:

- (1) formulation and implementation of a basic disaster prevention plan;
- (2) formulation and implementation of a plan of emergency measures for a major disaster;
- (3) in response to inquiry from the Prime Minister, deliberation of major matters relating to disaster prevention; and
- (4) in addition to what is listed above, other business assigned by law to its authority.

Rights

Indonesia

Article 26 DML 24/2007 sets out the rights of '**the community**'. Citizens have the rights to (1) enjoy social security and sense of security, particularly from disaster-prone community groups (2) have education, training, and skill in disaster management (3) to obtain written and/or information on disaster management policy (4) participate in planning, operation, and maintenance of healthcare aid program including psychosocial support (5) participate in decision-making on disaster management activities, particularly those related to him/her community and (6) exercise supervision in accordance with regulated mechanism for disaster management. There also rights for affected individuals to receive aid for basic necessities and to receive compensation for losses due to construction failure.

Article 28 DML 24/2007 sets out the rights of '**business institutions**'. They are given the opportunity to take part in disaster management.