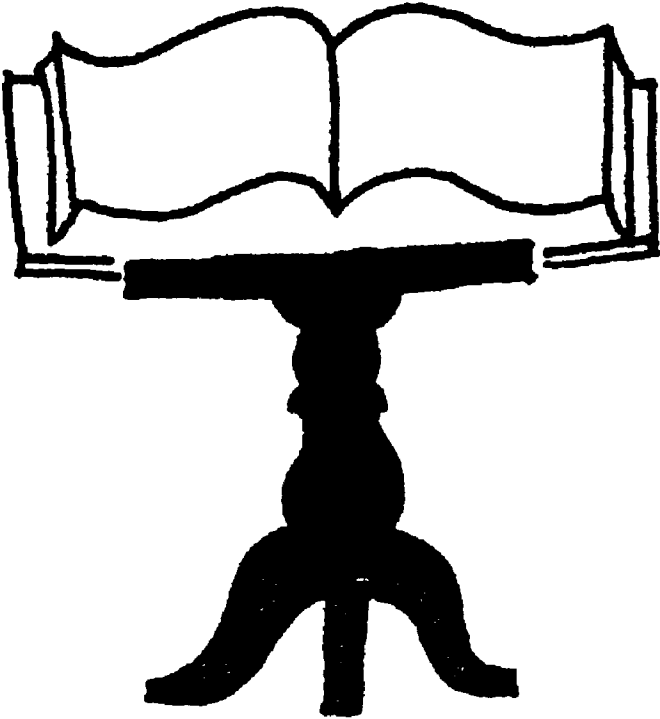
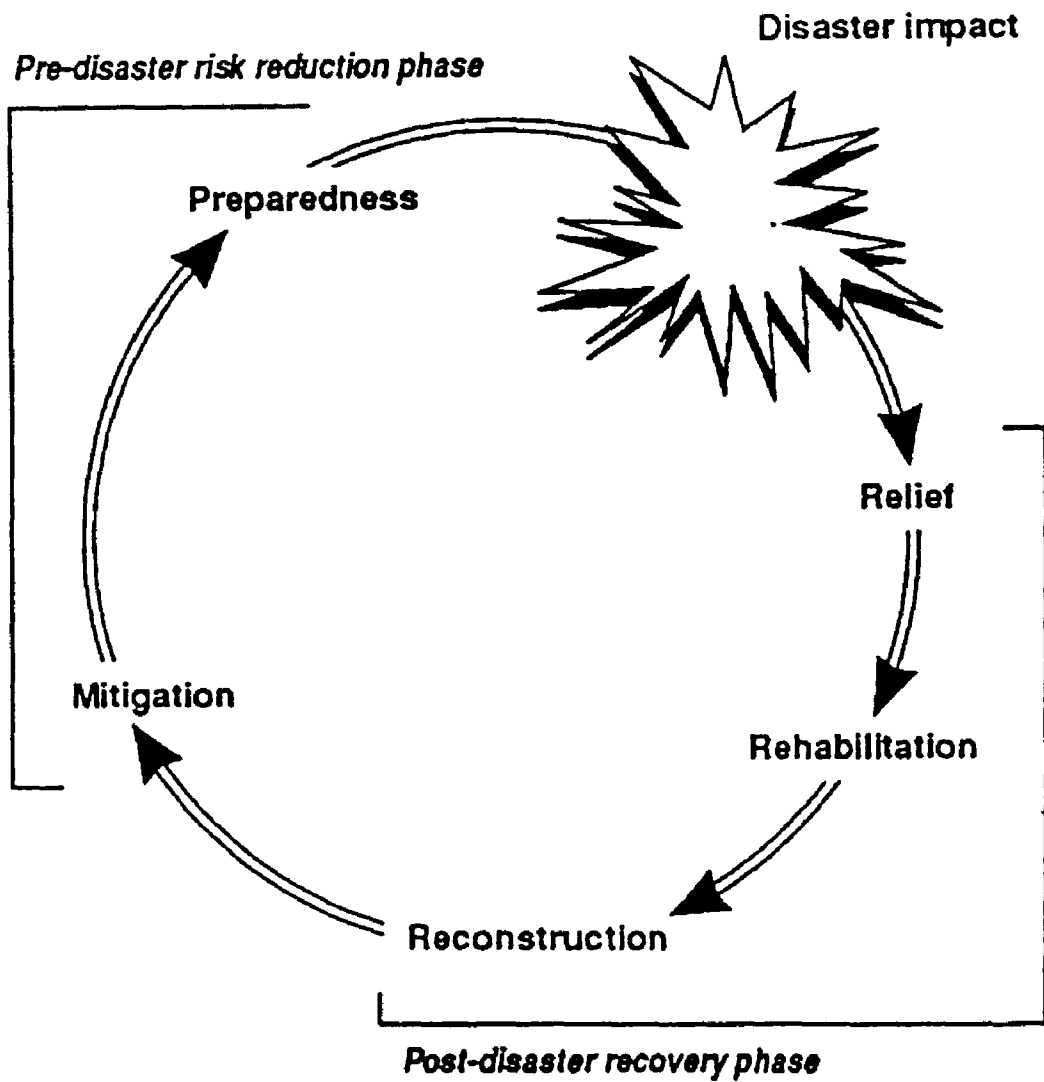


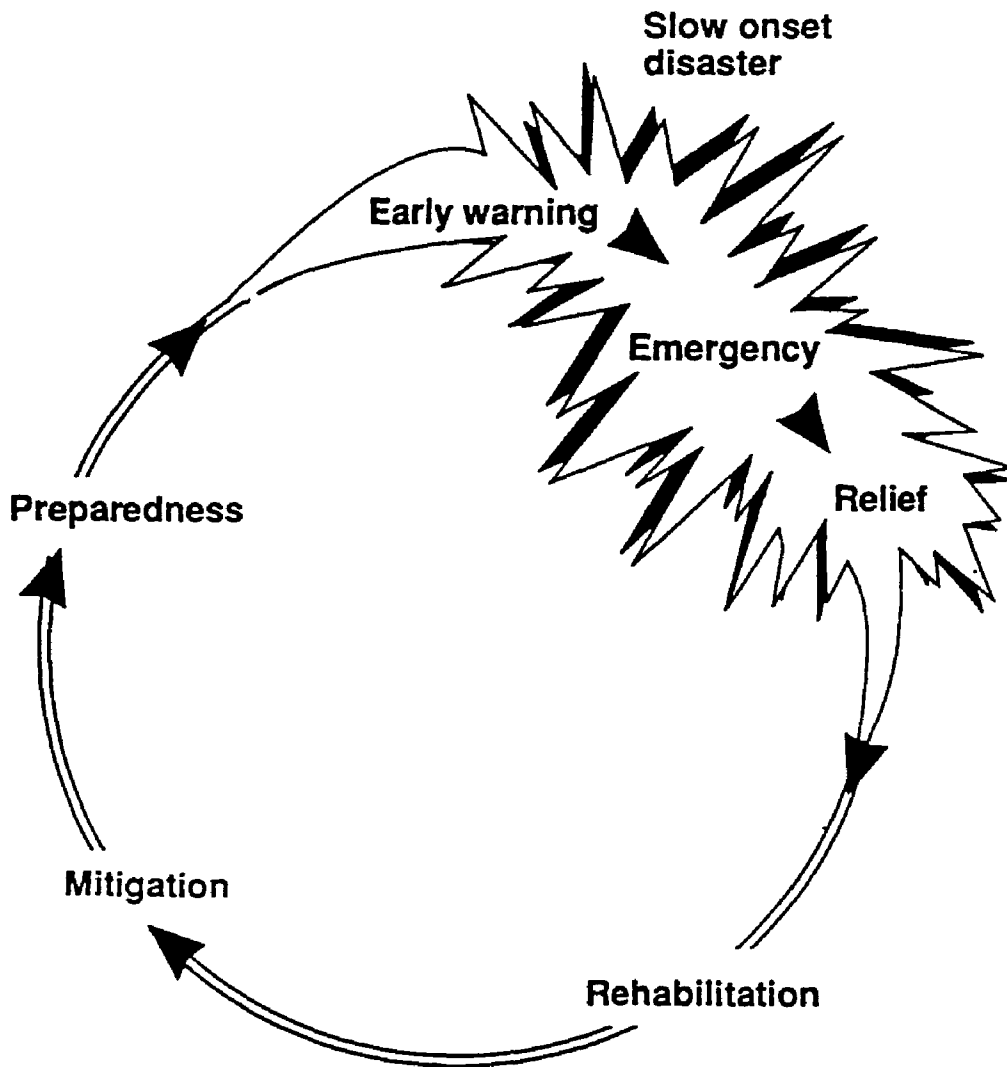
**Disaster Terminology
and Phases**



RAPID ONSET Disaster management continuum



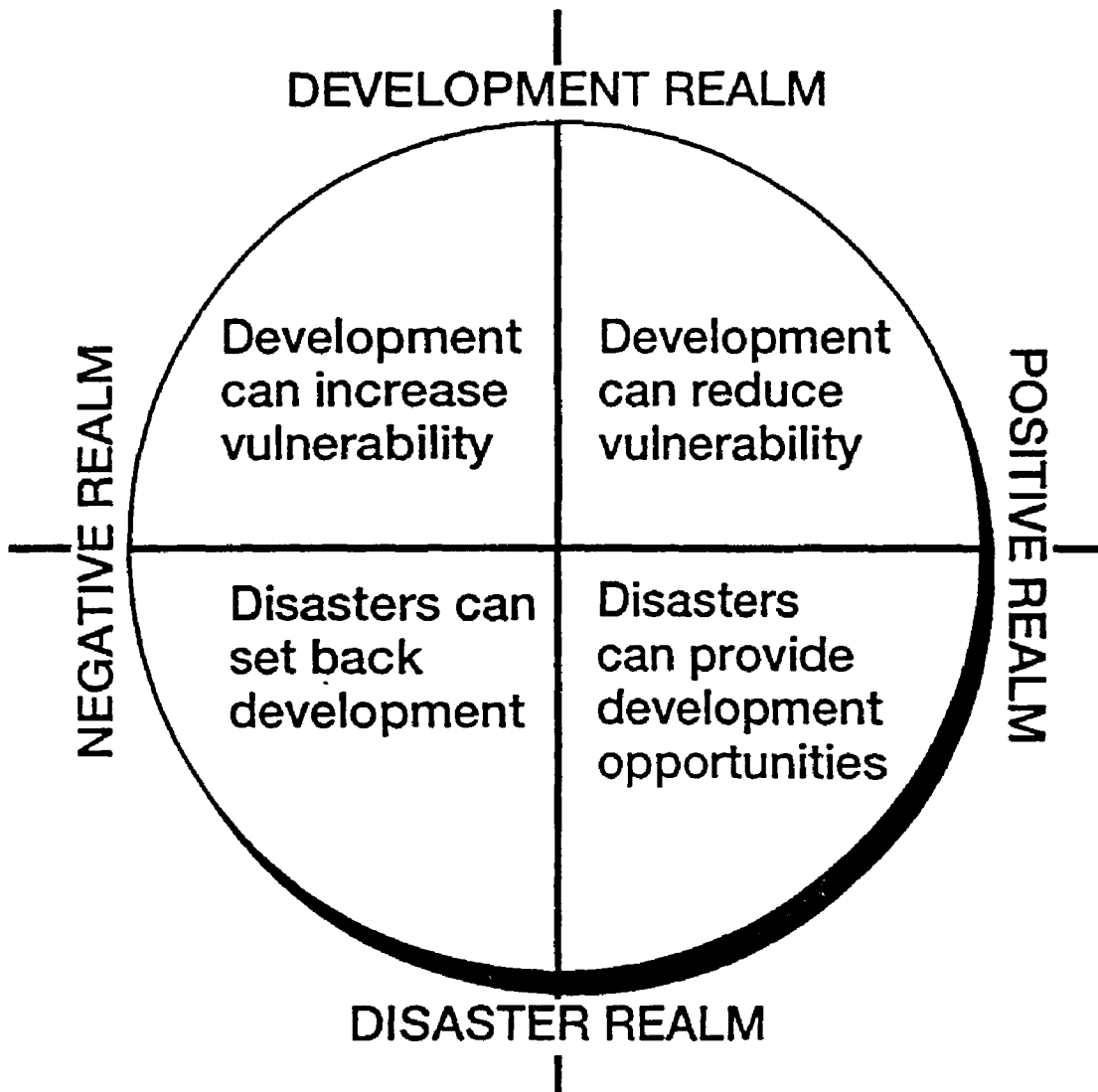
SLOW ONSET Disaster management continuum



LINKING DISASTERS AND DEVELOPMENT

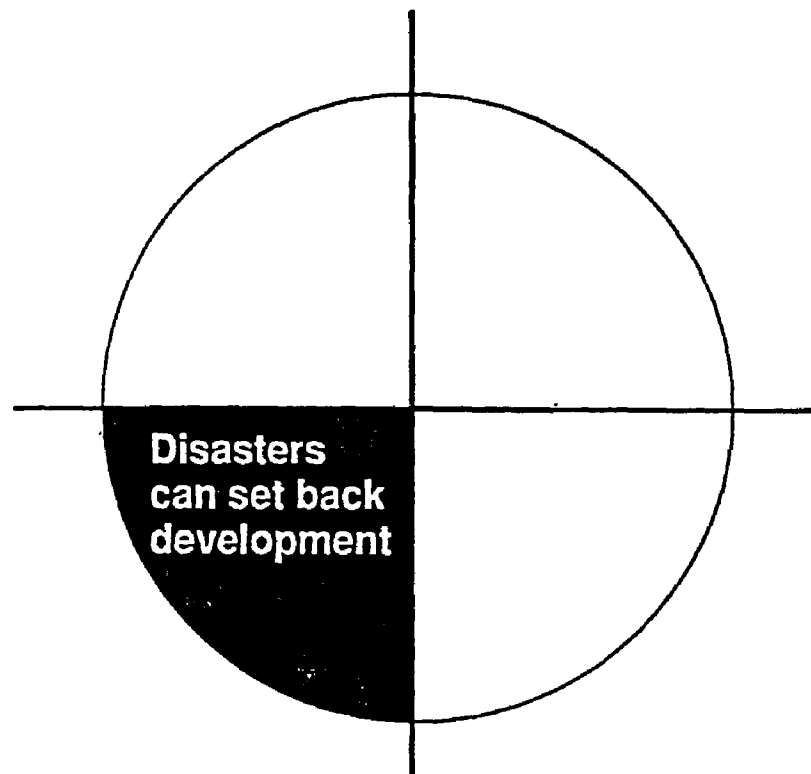
- The cause and effect relationship between disasters and development has been ignored
- Disasters were seen in the context of emergency response
- Development programs were not assessed in the context of disasters
- Communities under disaster stress were seen as too turbulent for development initiatives

The Relationship Between Disasters and Development

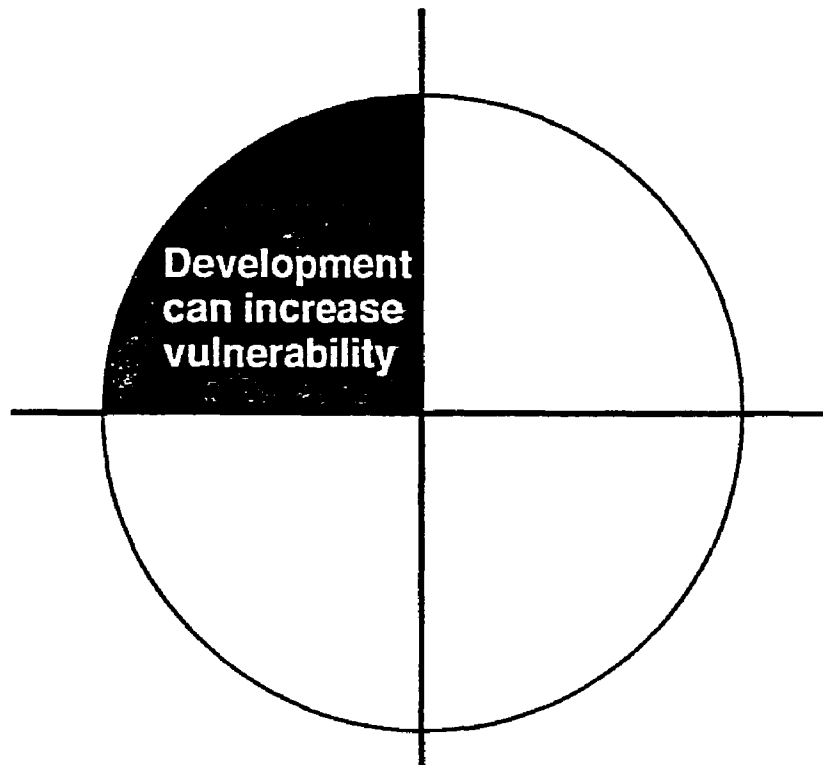


Impact of Disasters on Development Programs

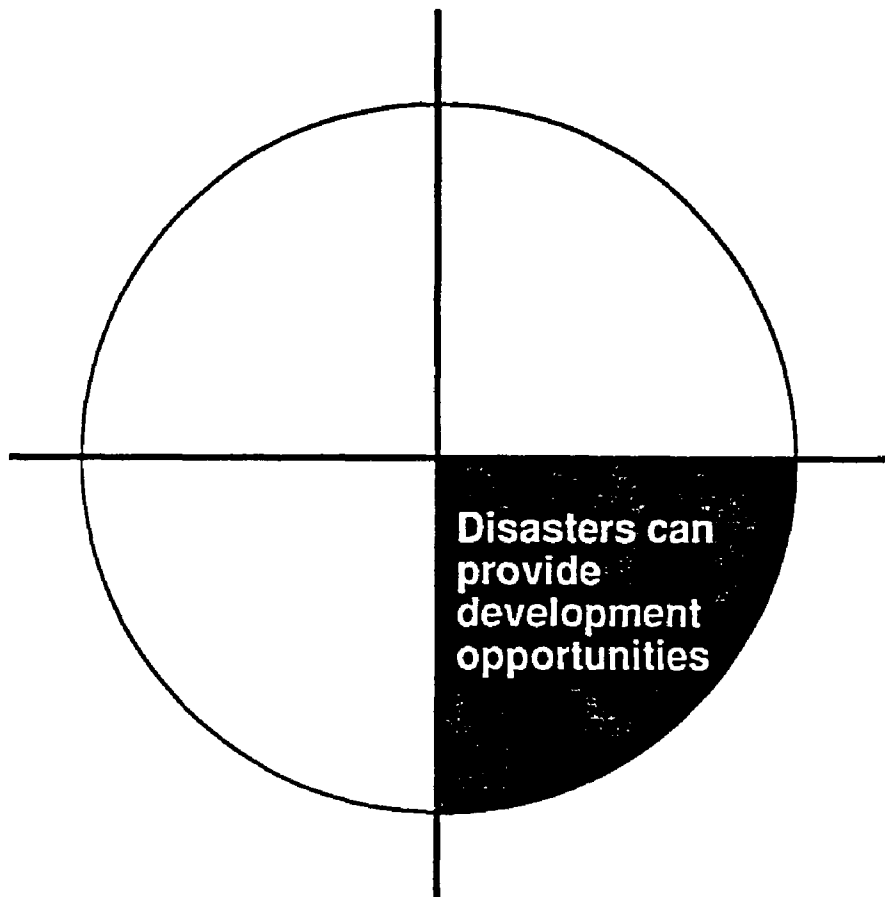
- Loss of resources
- Interruption of programs
- Negative impact on investment climate
- Disruption of the non-formal sector
- Political destabilization



Q. Identify a development program from your personal experience that has increased the vulnerability of the population and describe how and why vulnerability was increased.



Q. Identify an example of a disaster recovery program that would have long term positive implications for development.



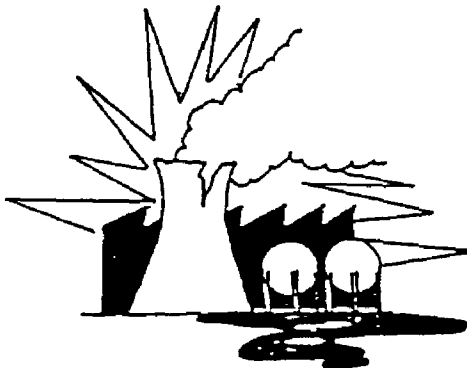
Hazards of international concern



Sudden onset (geological and climatic):
earthquakes, tsunamis, floods,
cyclones, (hurricanes, typhoons),
volcanic eruptions, landslides,



Slow onset (environmental):
drought, famine,
environmental degradation,
desertification, deforestation,
pest infestation, sometimes floods



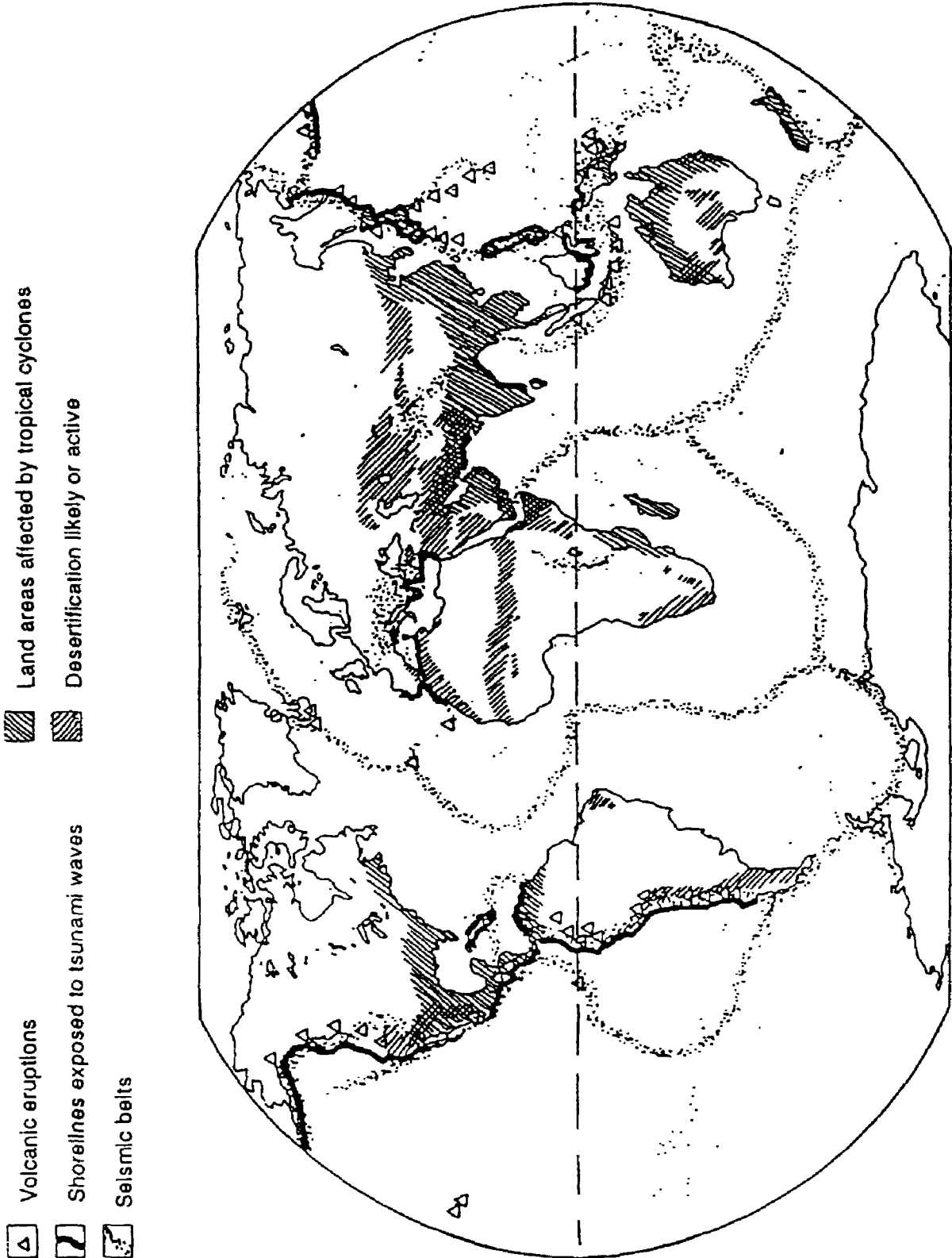
Industrial/technological:
system failures/accidents
fires, spillages, explosions



Wars & civil strife
create displaced persons
refugees

Epidemics

World Map of Hazards



Characteristics of Disaster

Disasters may be analyzed by the:

- *description of the natural phenomena*
- **cause of the disaster/general characteristics**
- *secondary effects of the disaster*
- **factors affecting vulnerability**
- *impact on society and the environment, [by sector]*
- **appropriate response: local, national, international**
- *mitigation activities that can be taken*
- **typical scenarios/case histories**

Compound and complex emergencies

Compound emergency

a situation where one type of disaster or emergency occurs sequentially or simultaneously with one or more other disasters

Complex emergency

a form of human-made emergency in which the cause of the emergency as well as the assistance to the afflicted are bound by intense levels of political considerations

Displaced persons

People who are:

- *forced to leave their homes as a result of a disaster, usually in search of food*
- non-combatants forced to leave their homes because of consequences of conflict
- *forcibly resettled by their government if the resettlement is ethnically, tribally or racially motivated*
- expelled from a country for political or economic reasons

Identify examples of each type of population.

Reasons for concern

Displaced persons are:

- Ineligible to receive refugee relief and assistance
- Often insecure about relying on their government for protection
- Limited in seeking international assistance due to obstacles involving national sovereignty

Q. What are the effects on a displaced population caused by the displacement?

The role of the UN in complex emergencies

General Assembly Resolution 46/182:

Strengthening of the coordination of humanitarian
emergency assistance of the United Nations.

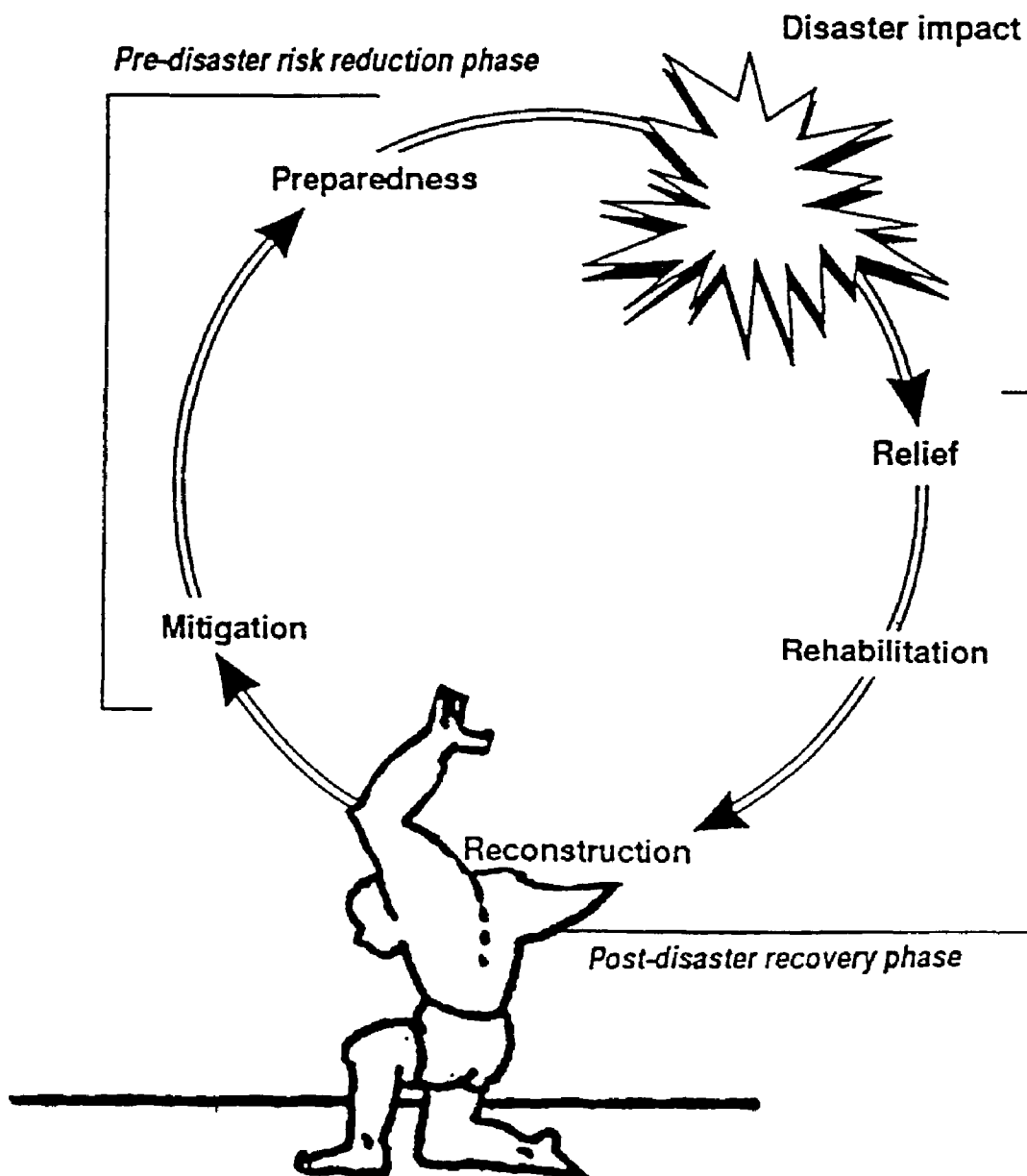
Safety of relief teams in conflict zones

UN staff can promote the safety of relief teams in conflict zones by:

- Establishing guidelines and procedures for personnel in conjunction with the host government and, where possible, with insurgent groups
- Notifying relief workers about specific risks they may face
- Ensuring that relief personnel have immediate, 24-hour access to telecommunication facilities
- Arranging for safe transport and suitable means to evacuate personnel in case of an emergency

Part Two: Disaster Preparedness

Disaster Preparedness encompasses the body of policy and administrative decisions and operational activities which pertain to the various stages of a disaster at all levels.



Aims of disaster management

- **reduce (avoid, if possible) the potential losses from hazards**
- **assure prompt and appropriate assistance to victims when necessary**
- **achieve rapid and durable recovery**

Elements of disaster management

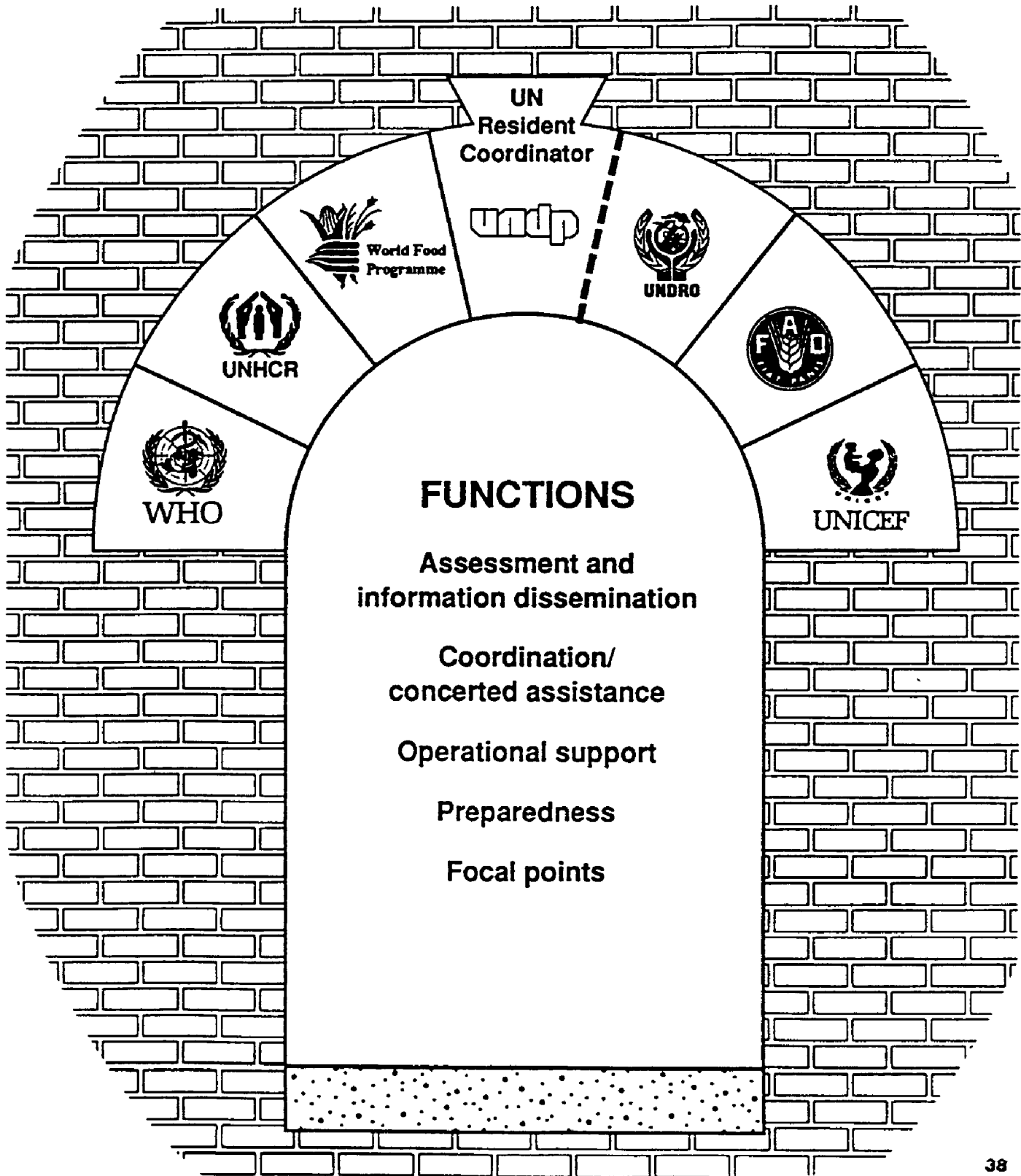
- **disaster preparedness planning**
 - * vulnerability and risk assessment

- **disaster response**
 - * disaster assessment

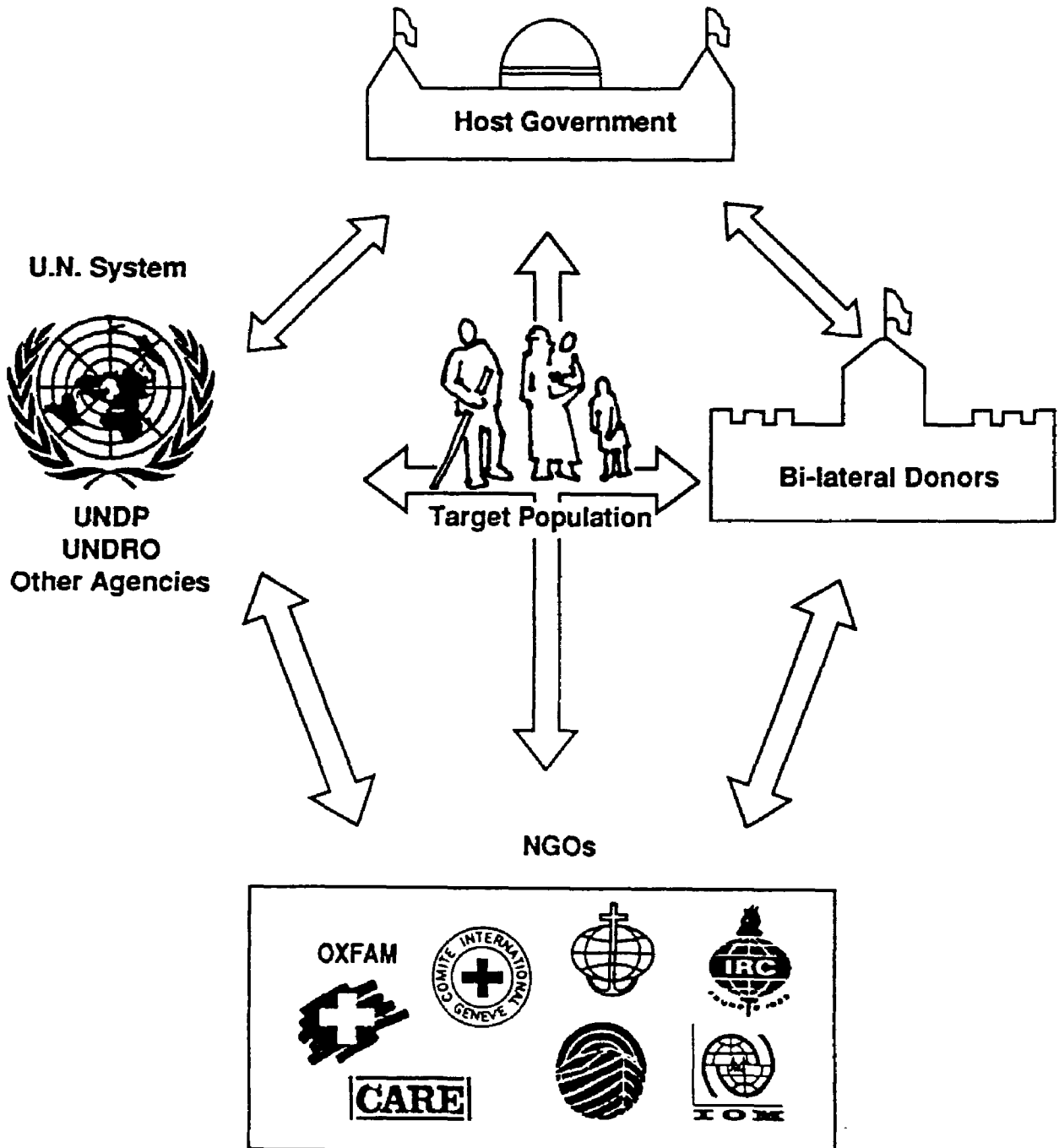
- **rehabilitation & reconstruction**

- **disaster mitigation**

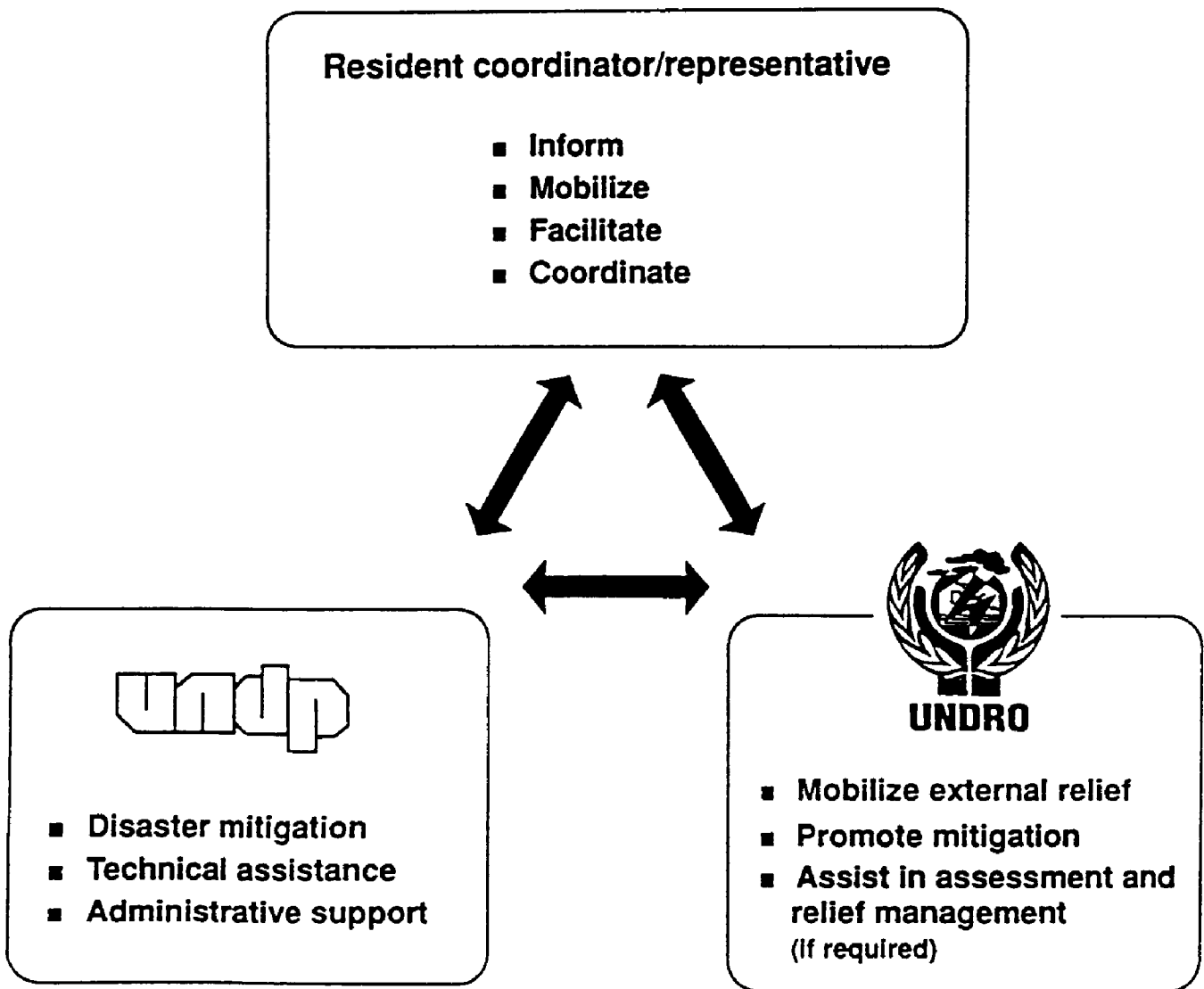
The UN Disaster Management Team



Actors in disaster management



Coordination responsibilities of the UN resident coordinator/representative, UNDP, and UNDRO



Disaster-related roles of core members of the UN DMT

FAO



- technical advice in reducing vulnerability
- assists with rehab. of food production
- forecasts requirements of exceptional food assistance

UNDP



- incorporates disaster mitigation in development planning
- funds T.A. for disaster management
- admin support to resident coordinator and UN DMT

UNDRO



- mobilizes and coordinates int'l emergency relief assistance
- issues consolidated appeals
- assists in assessments and relief management
- advice on risk assessments
- advice in planning and implementing mitigation measures

UNHCR



- protects refugees
- seeks durable solutions to refugee problems
- helps in delivery of necessary assistance

UNICEF



- attends to well-being of children and women
- assistance may include social programs, child feeding, water supply, sanitation and health interventions

WFP



- provides "targeted" food aid for humanitarian relief
- mobilizes and coordinates delivery of complementary emergency food aid from bilateral and other sources

WHO



- assistance in all aspects of preventive and curative health care including preparedness of health services for rapid response to disasters

Funding Spectrum

Prevention / Mitigation / Preparedness	Emergency Relief	Rehab / Reconstruction
<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px; width: 80%; margin: auto;"> <p>UNDP Country Programme</p> </div>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: 80%; margin: auto; margin-bottom: 10px;"> <p>UNDRO \$50,000</p> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: 80%; margin: auto; margin-bottom: 10px;"> <p>UNDP \$50,000</p> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: 80%; margin: auto; margin-bottom: 10px;"> <p>UNICEF \$25,000 & \$3,000,000</p> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: 80%; margin: auto; margin-bottom: 10px;"> <p>FAO \$20,000</p> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: 80%; margin: auto; margin-bottom: 10px;"> <p>WFP \$50,000</p> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: 80%; margin: auto;"> <p>Bi-Lateral Donors</p> </div>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px; width: 80%; margin: auto;"> <p>UNDP Country Programme & \$50,000 tech assist., \$1.1 million SPR</p> </div>
<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px; width: 80%; margin: auto;"> <p>Bi-Lateral Donors</p> </div>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px; width: 80%; margin: auto;"> <p>Bi-Lateral Donors</p> </div>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px; width: 80%; margin: auto;"> <p>Bi-Lateral Donors</p> </div>

Disaster management responsibilities of the resident coordinator

Ongoing:

- ensure UN organizations are "prepared"
- ensure UN organizations take account of disaster risk in long-term development

In case of disaster:

- bring UN organizations together
- maintain contact with the government
- keep UNDRO informed
- help secure coordination between international assistance bodies, government and national organizations

In case of refugee influx or "mono-sectoral" disaster

- consult the local representative of the competent UN agency