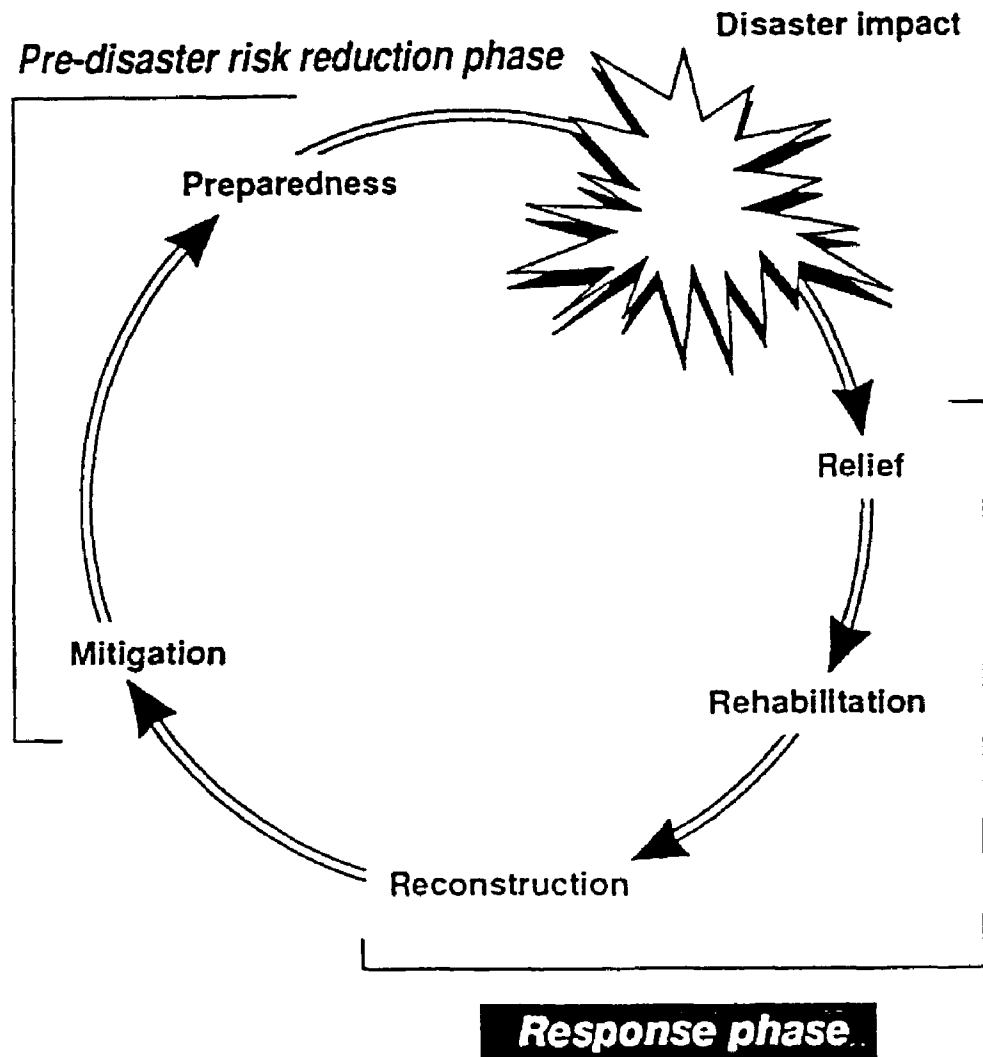


Disaster response

Aims of emergency and post-disaster assistance:

- ensure survival of maximum possible number of victims
- re-establish self-sufficiency and essential services ASAP
- repair or replace damaged infrastructure and economy



Disaster response activities

1. **warning**
2. **evacuation / migration**
3. **search and rescue**
4. **assessment**
5. **emergency relief**
 - . health
 - . food
 - . water & sanitation
 - . shelter
 - . social services
6. **logistics and supply**
7. **communication and information management**
8. **survivor response and coping**
9. **security**
10. **emergency operations mgm't & coordination**
11. **expedite rehabilitation and reconstruction**

Describe a disaster response activity:

- define the term (activity)
- what is the scope of the activity
- what should be done during disaster preparedness regarding this activity
- what actions should take place during response
- who is responsible for executing the activity

	Survivors	Local government	Nat'l gov't disaster response focal point	Civil Defense	Police	Ministry of planning/finance	Ministry of public works	Ministry of housing	Ministry of health	Other government ministries	Red Cross/Red Crescent	Development Bank	UNDRO	UNDP	UNICEF	WFP	WHO	FAO	UNHCR	Other voluntary agencies	
Warning																					
Evacuation																					
Search and Rescue																					
Assessment																					
Emergency relief																					
medical																					
public health																					
food																					
shelter																					
water																					
sanitation																					
clothing																					
Logistics																					
transport																					
storage																					
handling																					
fuel																					
Security																					
Communication																					
Information management																					
Management coordination																					
Social services																					
Construction																					
housing																					
critical facilities																					
schools																					
electrical																					
roads																					
railroads																					
sea or river ports																					
airports																					
Economic recovery																					
agriculture																					
irrigation																					
fishing																					
industry																					
commerce																					



Disaster Assessment

1. What are the objectives of assessments?
2. How do assessments differ between different disaster types?
3. How should assessment data be used?

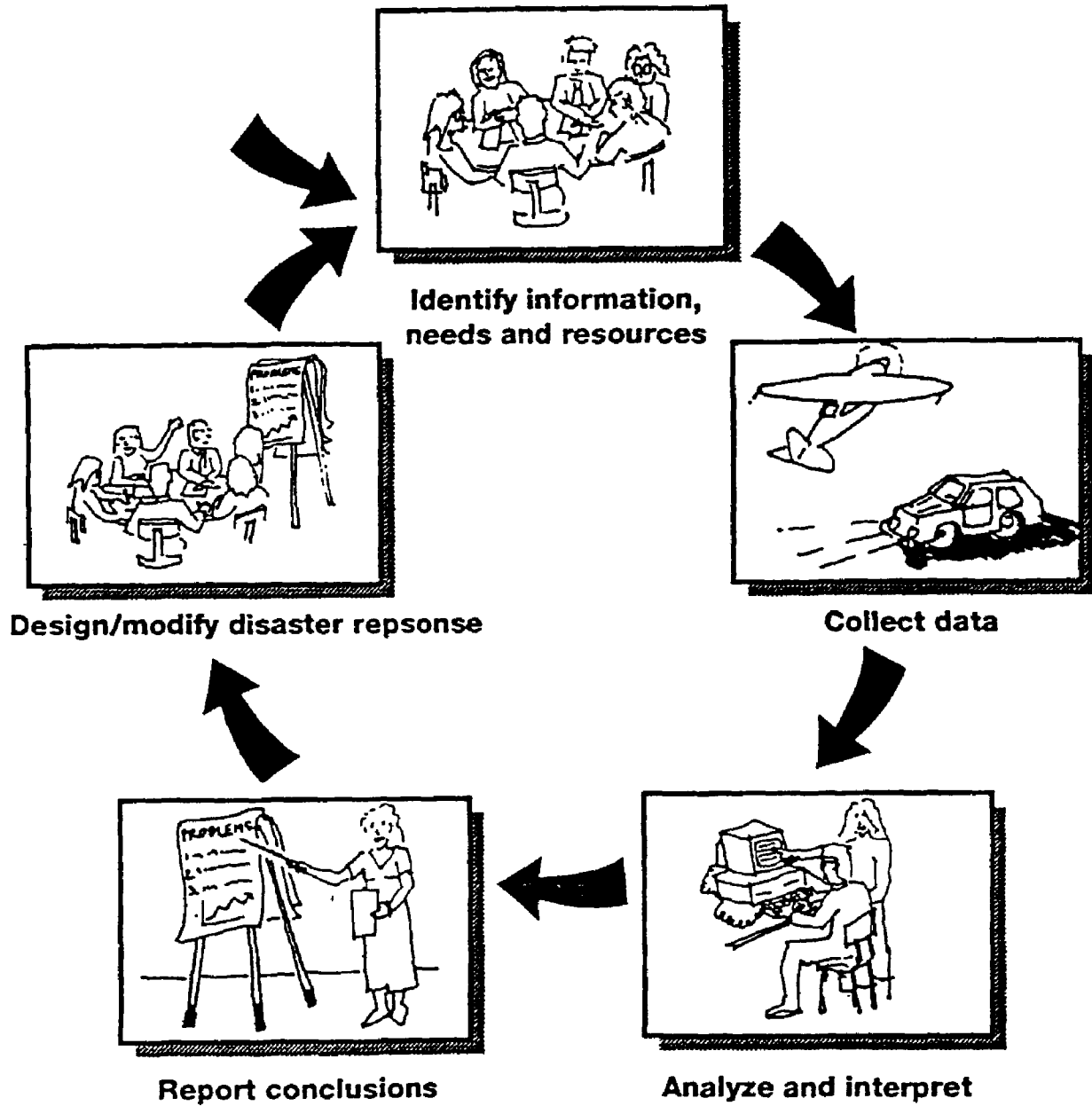
Q. What is the role of your agency regarding:

- assessment data collection
- evaluation
- reporting
- communication ?

Assessment is the
process of determining

- The impact which a hazard has had on a society
- The needs and priorities for immediate emergency measures to save and sustain the lives of survivors
- The resources available
- The possibilities for facilitating and expediting longer-term recovery and development

The assessment process



UN response to disasters



VS.



Group Discussion

After viewing the video and based on your experience, how would you answer the following questions?

Group One: What are the actions to be taken by the resident coordinator/representative immediately upon receipt of a disaster warning?

Group Two: What should the resident coordinator/representative do immediately after the occurrence of a disaster in all cases?

Group Three: If international emergency assistance is required, what additional actions are required?

Group Four: What ongoing actions should be taken after the initial emergency?

Immediate Action Upon Receipt of a Disaster Warning

The resident coordinator / representative must:

- **Send an alert message to UNDRO**
- **Contact the government**
- **Convene the UN - DMT**

Immediate Action Following a Disaster

The resident coordinator / representative must:

- ensure the security of U.N. personnel
- ensure reliable telecommunications
- contact UNDRRO, exchange information
- contact the government, get info, offer UN assistance
- determine if Govt. needs international assistance
- convene the UN - DMT
- gather and collate info. on the situation

**Actions taken if international
assistance is required**

*The resident coordinator / representative, with
DMT support must:*

- **determine functions of the UN at country level**
- **define needs for Search and Rescue**
- **consult with UNDRO re: assignment of UNDRO delegates**
- **ensure broad based coordination**
- **institute necessary organizational arrangements**
- **put info. systems into operation**
- **recommend re: emergency grants from UNDRO and UNDP**

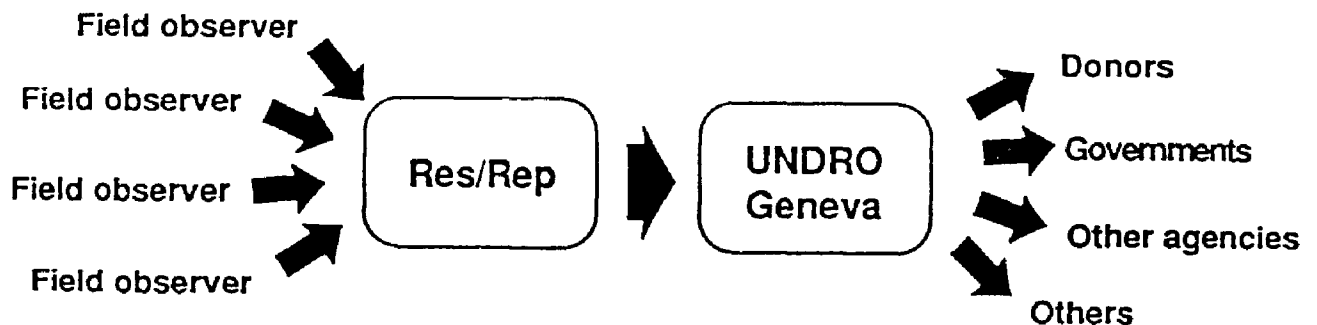
Continuing Actions

The resident coordinator / representative and DMT must:

- **maintain close contact with Government**
- **maintain dialogue with UNDRO**
- **help define priority needs for international assistance**
- **develop a concerted programmed of UN assistance**
- **disseminate information**
- **help to monitor assistance operations**
- **manage media**
- **review UN assistance as operation draws to a close**

Field Sitreps

- The Res/Rep must send the sitreps
- Send them daily during emergency
- Involve the DMT in their preparation
- Use *Basic Format*
- Cite your sources



Format for field sitreps

This appendix specifies the format—the headings and subheadings—to be used by the resident coordinator/representative when preparing field sitreps for transmission to UNDRO. Section 4C provides general instructions concerning the preparation and transmission of sitreps.

TO: UNDRO GENEVA
FROM: [resident representative]
DISASTER, FIELD SITREP [number]
[date]

1) GENERAL SITUATION

- ___ NATURE OF THE EVENT (Sitrep 01 only)
Specify: event, cause, magnitude/intensity when applicable, date, time, place
- ___ AREA AFFECTED (Sitrep 01, adjustments later if needed)
Specify: name, size, topography of affected area, and estimated total population thereof
- ___ IMPACT (Sitrep 01, additional details later as available)
Numbers of dead and injured, and of people affected in specified ways, e.g. "homeless"
Damage by sector: homes; agriculture (crops, livestock, irrigation); health service facilities; water supplies; transport and logistics infrastructure (roads, railways, bridges, ports and airports); public utilities (water, electricity)...
- ___ PROJECTED EVOLUTION
Describe how situation is expected to develop, including possible secondary effects (e.g. further flooding or population movements)

2) NATIONAL RESPONSE

- ___ ORGANIZATION (Sitrep 01, additions/changes later if needed)
Specify: the authorities responsible for overall direction and particular aspects; co-ordination structures; focal point for international assistance; etc.
- ___ ADMINISTRATIVE MEASURES (an early sitrep, additions/changes later if needed)
Describe the nature and expected outcomes of measures taken, e.g. declaration of emergency, requisitioning of transport, restrictions on movements or prices

___ OPERATIONS

Describe: actions taken in search and rescue; evacuation; assessment; local resource mobilization; transport and distribution; etc.

___ PLANS

___ CONSTRAINTS

3) COUNTRY-LEVEL INTERNATIONAL RESPONSE

___ RESOURCES MOBILIZED/CONTRIBUTED LOCALLY

Funds, materials, transport, personnel—specify origin, amount, destination, expected duration, etc.

___ UN-DMT AND AGENCY ACTIONS

Field visits, technical and operational assistance activities, etc. by UN-DMT, individual UN agencies, NGOs or other foreign aid organizations

___ CO-ORDINATION

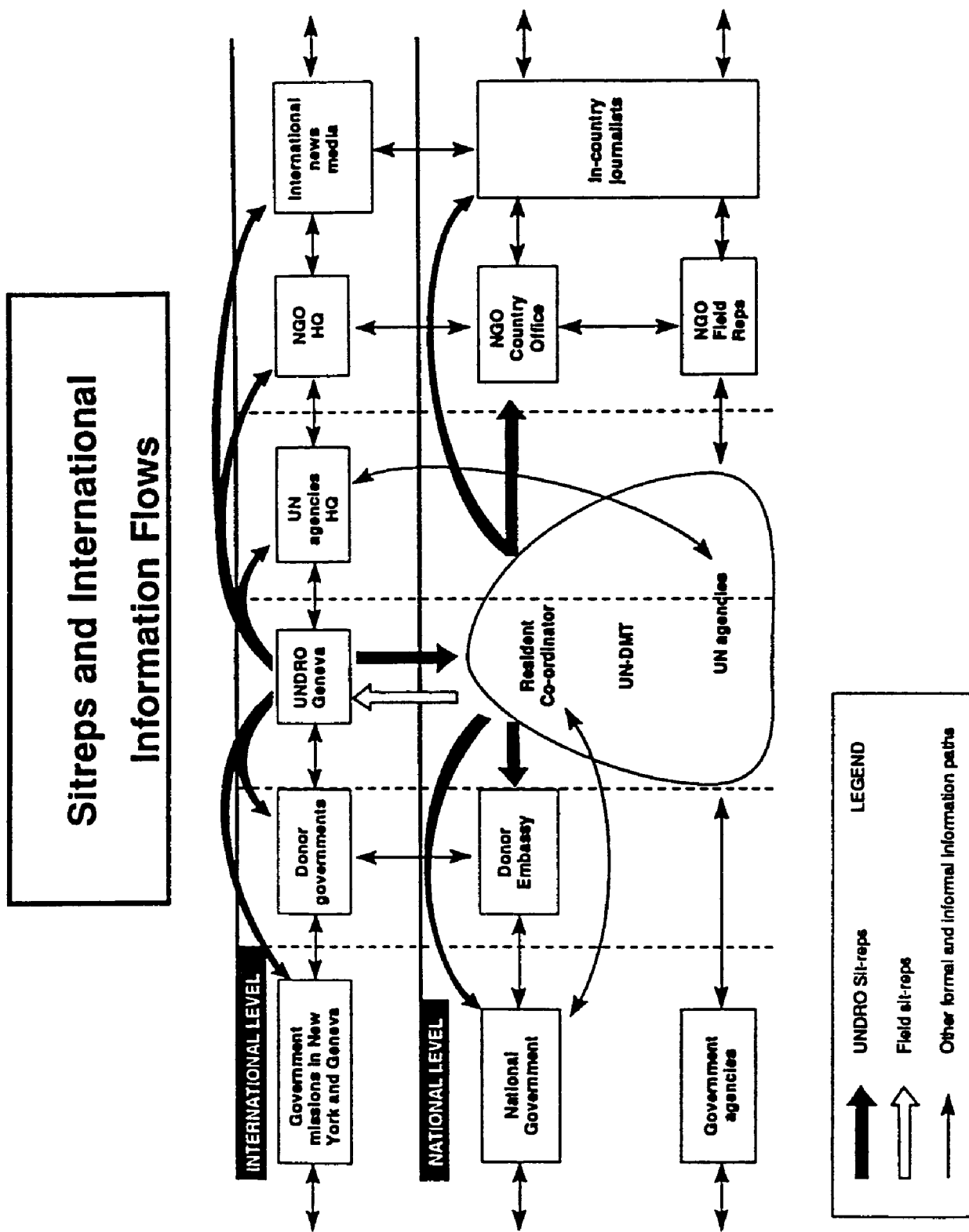
Mechanisms for co-ordination between operational teams, donors, Government and local authorities; significant meetings and decisions

___ PLANS

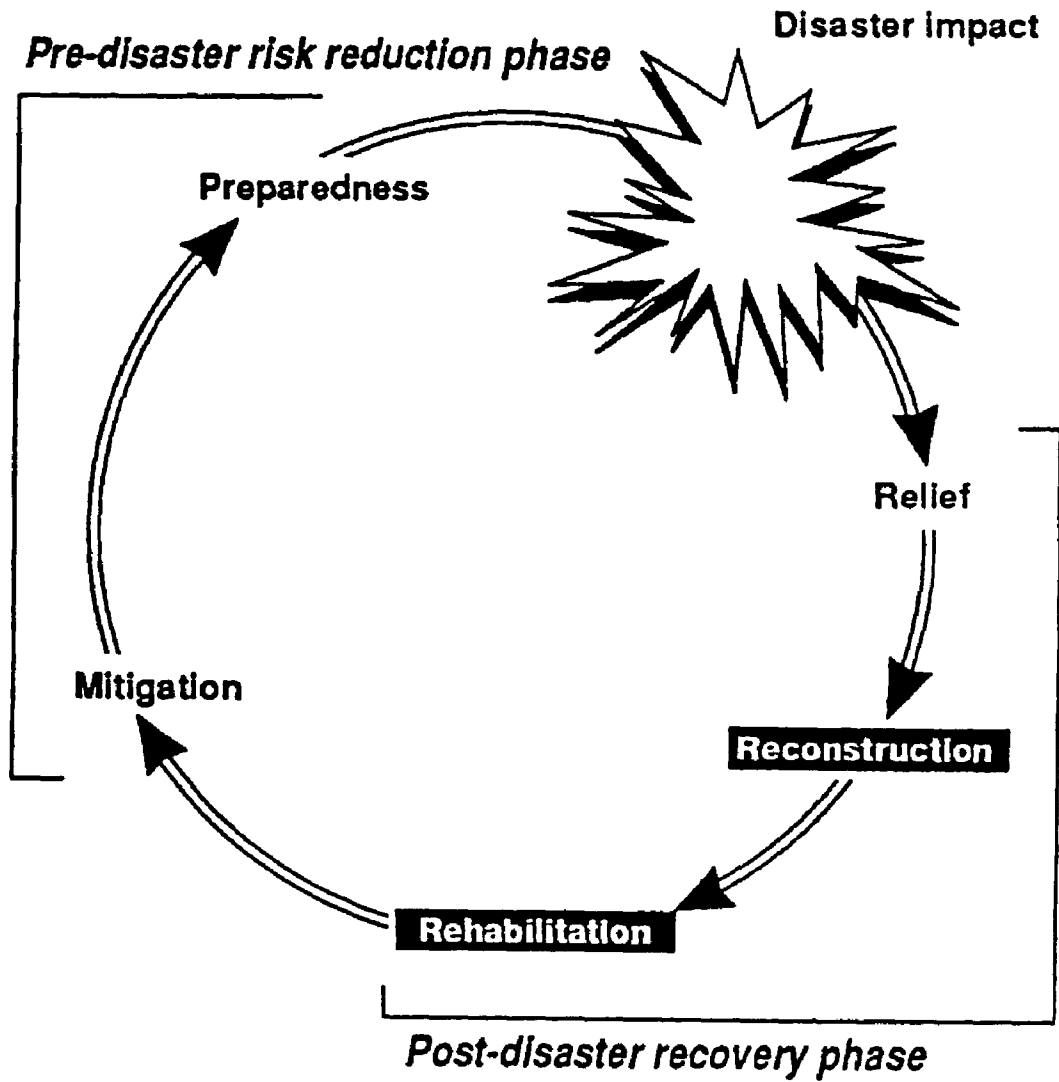
___ CONSTRAINTS

4) REQUIREMENTS FOR INTERNATIONAL ASSISTANCE

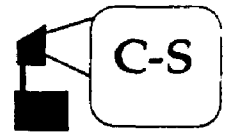
- ___ GOVERNMENT REQUESTS (an early sitrep, additions/changes later if needed)
Specify whether any formal or informal request; by whom prepared; to whom submitted; summary; whether any items already assured; whether UN-DMT endorses request
- ___ PRIORITY UNMET NEEDS
Specify current priority unmet needs for international assistance as agreed between UN-DMT and Government, or proposed by UN-DMT. List under sub-headings as follows:
- ___ SEARCH AND RESCUE
- ___ MEDICAL TEAMS AND SUPPLIES
- ___ SHELTER, CLOTHING, HOUSEHOLD SUPPLIES



Rehabilitation and Reconstruction



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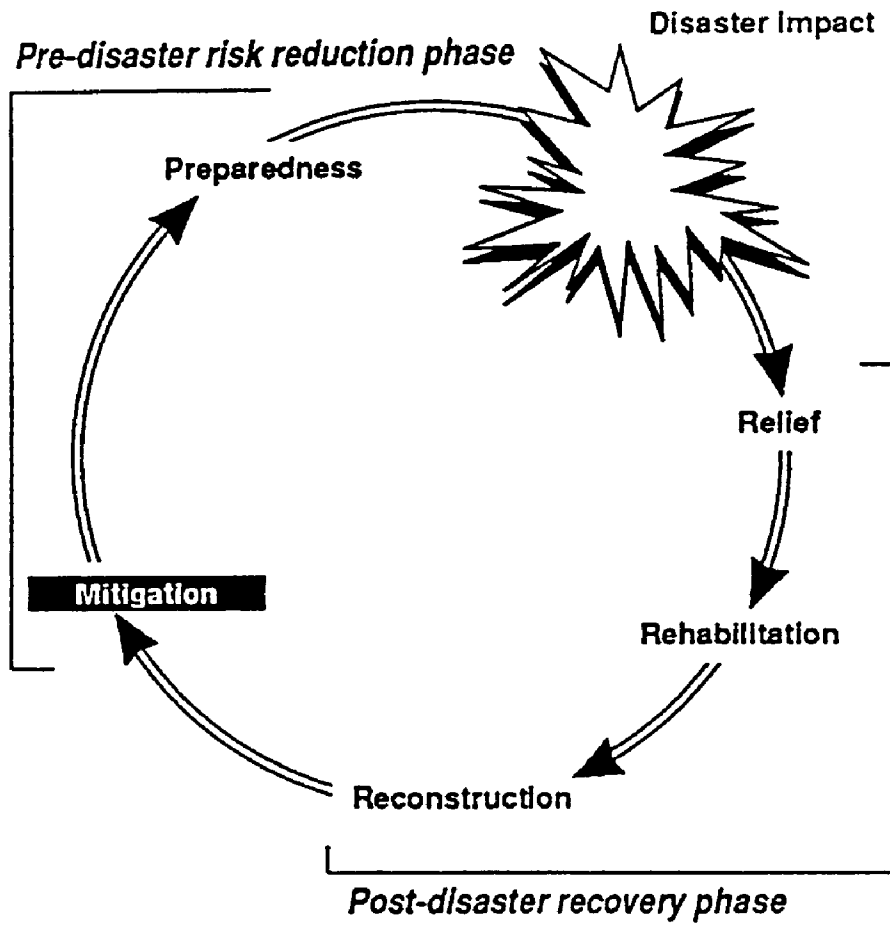


CASE STUDY: ZENON HURRICANE

Analyze each of the key actions taken according to the following characteristics:

- quality of judgment
- if decisions were appropriate
- if proper planning was employed
- if action was taken or
- if there was oversight.

Disaster mitigation



Principal objectives of mitigation

- Save lives
- Reduce economic disruption
- Decrease vulnerability/
increase capacity
- Decrease chance/level of
conflict



RISK REDUCTION

Actions to reduce risk

- **Reduce the hazard or reduce vulnerability**
- **Tools, powers and budgets**

Menu of mitigation actions

Engineering



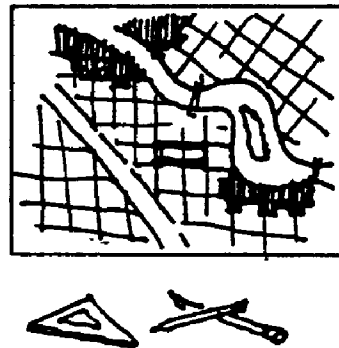
Conflict resolution



Economic



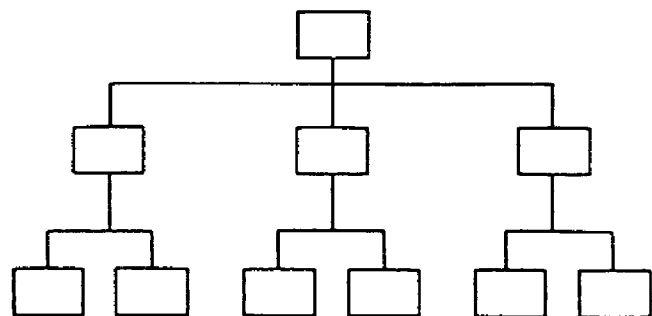
Spatial planning



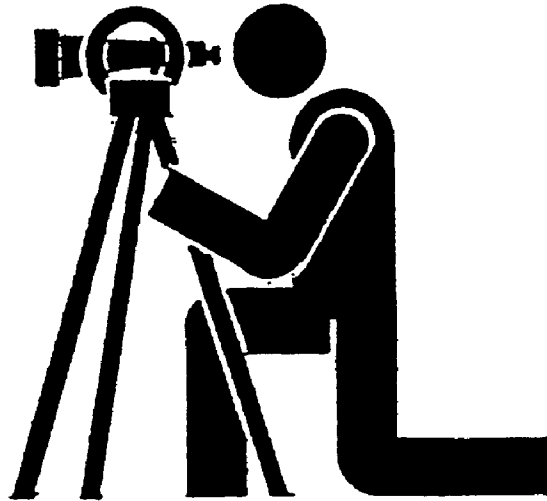
Societal



Management and institutionalization



Engineering and Construction Measures

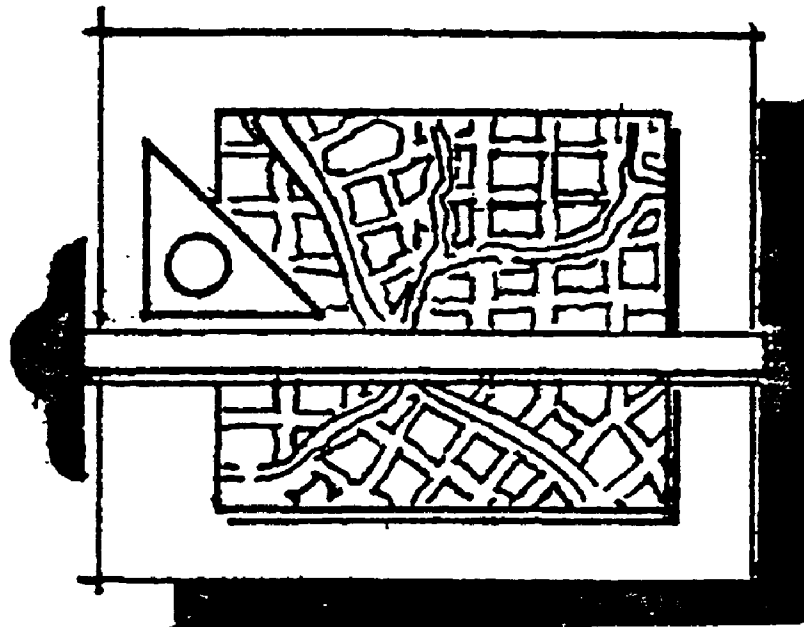


There are two types:

- Stronger individual structures
- Hazard control structures
(flood control, levees, dams)

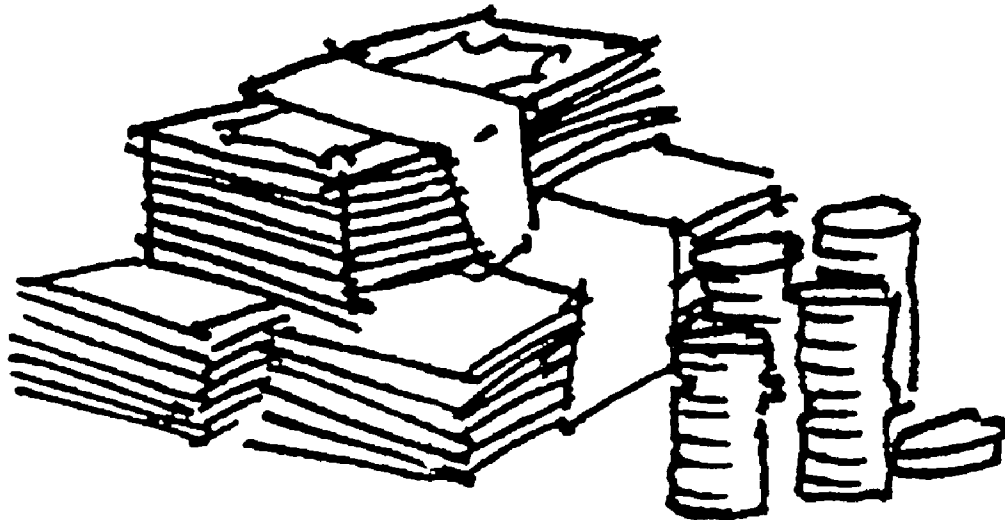
Physical Planning Measures

- Decentralization of elements at risk
- Control of population density
- Design of services and roads
- Land use regulation

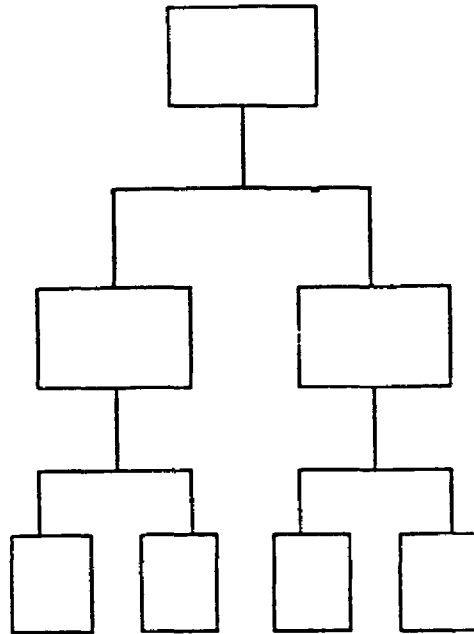


Economic Measures

- Diversification of economic activity
- Economic incentives (grants, loans, taxes)
- Insurance

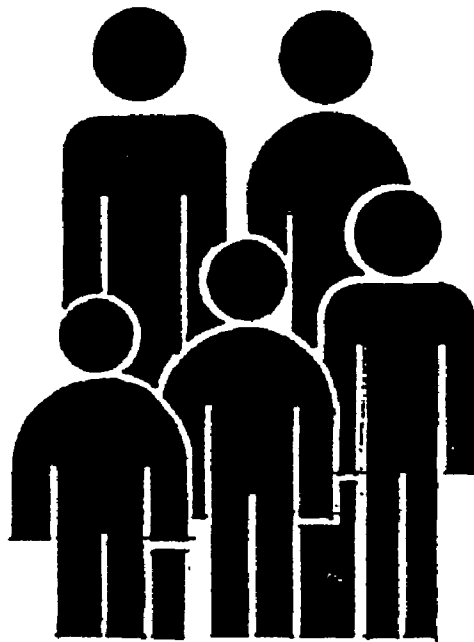


Management and Institutional Measures



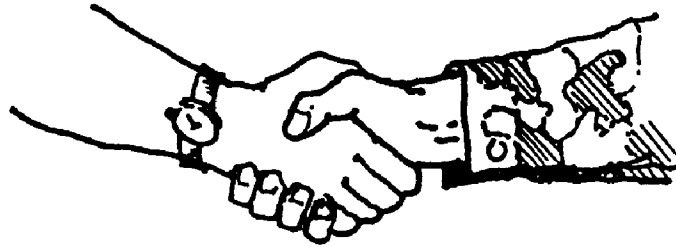
- Education and training
- Research
- Technical expertise
- Strengthening the capability of local authorities

Societal Measures



- Public information campaigns
- Education
- Desensationalize hazards
- Community involvement
- Drills

Conflict Resolution



Classification of mitigation measures

- **Active and passive**
- **Structural and non-structural**
- **Short-term and long-term**
- **Restrictive and incentive**
- **Sectoral based activities**

Exercise instructions

1. Describe how you would identify the hazards of concern in your country, identify the risk, and identify what is vulnerable.
2. Identify mitigation activities appropriate to your selected sectors.
3. Describe the implementation strategy of one of the mitigation activities.

UNDP Sectors

Economic management

Development administration

Natural resources

Human resources development

Agriculture, forestry and fisheries

Area development

Industry

Energy

International trade

Domestic trade

Transport

Communications

Social development

Health

UN Assistance to Disaster Mitigation

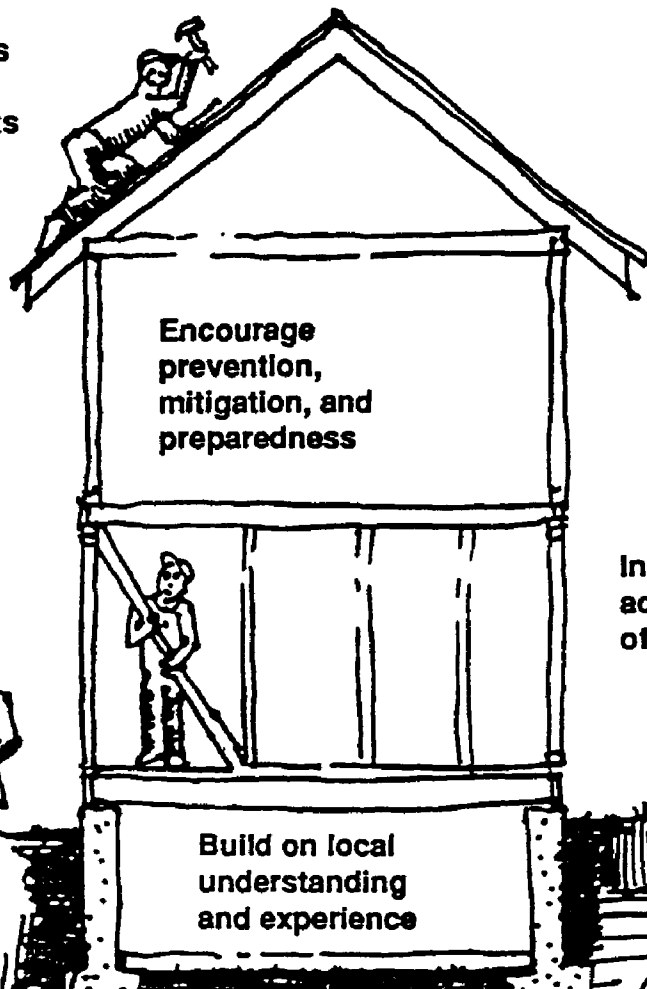
The learning objectives for this session:

- to be able to describe how to consider disaster mitigation as a development theme
- to describe how to appraise a country's capacity to implement disaster mitigation projects
- to describe how to take hazards into account in project identification and formulation

Disaster-Related **POLICY GOALS** of UNDP and UNDRO

Strengthen society's
ability to protect
itself from the effects
of hazards

Facilitate
exchange of
experience,
knowledge
and skills



Insure against
adverse effects
of programmes



Mitigation planning during country programming

Consider the following:

- the experience of recent disasters
- the recognized linkages between hazards and socio-economic objectives in the national development plan
- the impact of disasters on past development activities
- options available to reduce disaster losses by integrating risk reduction into development activities
- resources for mitigation
- technical assistance needs for mitigation

Disaster risk reduction planning checklist

In order to appraise disaster mitigation needs, policies, and capacity, an informed judgment must be made concerning likely hazards and their effects, the adequacy and cost-effectiveness of existing risk reduction and preparedness measures, and the ability of all concerned to act on these measures. This checklist shows what to consider in this appraisal.

National policies towards disaster risks and development planning

- Are hazard-related risks considered in development planning? Is there a policy for risk reduction: At national level? For specific disaster-prone areas?
- Are there institutional mechanisms to integrate risk concerns into development planning and ensure inter-sectoral co-ordination?
- If/when new human settlements are planned, are natural hazards and risk of disaster considered, and appropriate measures built into the planning?

Awareness and analysis of risks and options

- What is the level of awareness of the hazard-related risks among officials in central planning and sectoral bodies?
- What impact have disasters (and all forms of hazard impacts) had on development efforts and on the situation of the most vulnerable groups in society?
- Have data on known hazards (natural and human-made) been analysed? Have hazard maps been prepared? Are the data and maps updated as hazard conditions change, or as new populations or economic activities move into the hazardous areas?
- Have the populations, infrastructure, agricultural and industrial economic assets, essential services, and development programmes and investments at risk been fully identified?
- Have specific estimates been made of the likely social and economic effects of particular hazard impacts on the various elements at risk and on the society as a whole?
- What measures have been taken, or are planned, to reduce the risks? How effective are they? Have additional specific measures been identified as feasible options? Why have they not been adopted or implemented yet?

Institutional arrangements for disaster management

- What arrangements exist at national level? Is there an entity in the national government with specific responsibility for all phases of disaster management? Is it adequately staffed, trained, and funded? Is it properly placed within the government structure?
- Are there specific entities at the regional, subregional, and community levels specifically responsible for disaster management? Are they adequately staffed, trained and funded?

Warning and other preparedness measures

- Are mechanisms in place that can issue warnings of disaster threats to populations at risk? Are warnings given with sufficient lead time? Do they make clear the risks involved and the action to take?
- Are there established arrangements at local and national levels? Are all concerned aware of their responsibilities, the procedures to follow, and arrangements for co-ordination? Are these plans widely understood and regularly tested?
- Are there adequate communications systems, including back-up systems for use in disaster response?

Human resources for disaster management

- Is there a training programme for disaster managers?
- Is there a public information and education programme?

Disasters and Development (DAD) Project Review Form

(DRAFT FOR EXPERIMENTAL USE)

* Form completed as an attachment to:
Prodoc / Annual Review / Evaluation / Other _____

Project no. and title

Proposed UNDP budget

Expected duration

Geographical location

Disaster history (summary) of the location/area: [Type; frequency (every ___ months/years or unpredictable); effects; last occurred]:

The underlying and direct causes of the vulnerability of the society to the known hazards.

Effects which hazards could have on project structures and activities: how these have been taken into account in project design. [Which elements are vulnerable and what will be done to reduce the vulnerability]:

The effect the project will have on current vulnerability and risks

Additional activities which could be promoted/undertaken within, or in parallel with, the project which would contribute to reducing vulnerability and risks.

Signed

Date