



'To LAW or to SLOW'

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Making Disaster Risk Management (DRM) Sustainable





Disaster-related attitude

- If national disaster-related regulation exists
- It is (usually) Civil Protection driven
- It is (in its nature) reactive
- It is (mostly) focused on emergency services
- It is inter-institutionally (vertically and horizontally) <u>uncoordinated</u>



When disaster strikes

- Intensive media coverage (role of media?)
- Global (usually uncoordinated) response
- Terabytes of satellite images
- "Flood" of the Hi-Tech solutions (buoys, computer models, ...)
- **.**...
- ... and after some time
- ... attention turns to some other events





Common definitions

The Problem:

- In multi-disciplinary research in general and disaster reduction in particular there are often no common definitions or concepts.
- Hence, there is lack of mutual understanding and communication is difficult.





Core terminology of disaster risk management

- A first step towards common concepts:
- Definitions of terms have simultaneously and homogeneously grown in many disciplines. But multidisciplinarity often results in the same term being defined in different ways by the various disciplines involved.
- In order to enable collaboration and communication free of misunderstanding it is crucial to make the different definitions known across the disciplines and, in the longterm, to facilitate the emergence of a common vocabulary and preferably of unique, well formulated definitions and concepts.





Flying low in Africa?



Dusan SAKULSKI, DiMTEC, UoFS, May 2008





Sustainable disaster risk management

How to build sustainable disaster risk management?

Four parallel "roads":

- Legislation
- Inter-institutional (horizontal and vertical) coordination
- Sensible and sustainable technology
- DM education (<u>professionals</u> and <u>public</u> awareness), and research





South African achievements

South African **Disaster Management Act**, No. 57 of 2002, on 15 January 2003:

- An integrated and coordinated disaster management (umbrella) policy
- Focusing on prevention and disaster risk reduction
- National, provincial, district and municipal disaster management centres / offices





South African achievements

National **Disaster Management Framework** as the legal instrument, specified by the Act, comprises 4 KPAs and 3 Enablers:

- Integrated institutional capacity for DRM
- Disaster risk assessment
- 3. Disaster risk reduction
- 4. Response and recovery
- Information management and communication
- Education, training, public awareness and research
- Funding arrangements





1. Integrated institutional capacity for DRM

- Arrangements for the development and adoption of integrated disaster risk management policy.
- Arrangements for integrated direction and implementation of disaster risk management policy.
- Arrangements for stakeholder participation and the engagement of technical advice in disaster risk management planning and operations.
- Arrangements for national, regional and international co-operation for disaster risk management.





2. Risk assessment and monitoring

- Disaster risk assessment and risk reduction planning.
- Generating a National indicative disaster risk profile.
- Monitoring, updating and disseminating risk information.
- Conducting quality control



3. Disaster risk reduction

- Disaster risk management planning.
- Setting priorities for disaster risk management planning.
- Scoping and development of disaster risk reduction plans, projects and programmes.
- Inclusion of disaster risk reduction efforts in other structures and processes.
- Implementation and monitoring of disaster risk reduction programmes and initiatives.





4. Response and recovery

- Early warnings.
- Assessment, classification, declaration and review of a disaster.
- Integrated response and recovery.
- Relief measures.
- Rehabilitation and reconstruction.



Enabler 1: Information management and communication

- Establishing an information management and communication system.
- Integrated information management and communication model.
- Data acquisition.
- Information management and communication support for key performance areas and enablers.
- Specialised system functionalities.
- Development of an integrated information management and communication system.
- Information dissemination.



Enabler 2: Education, training, public awareness and research

- National education, training and research needs and resources analysis.
- National disaster risk management education and training framework.
- Disaster risk management education.
- Training programmes for disaster risk management.
- Creating awareness, promoting a culture of risk avoidance and establishing good media relations.
- Research programme and information and advisory services.





Enabler 3: Funding arrangements

 Legislative framework for funding arrangements.

Principles underpinning funding arrangements.

Overview of funding arrangements.





South African achievements

Social aspects of disaster risk management

The Act makes provision for disaster risk management through:

- The urgent integration of risk reduction strategies into all sustainable development initiatives.
- The development of a strategy to reduce vulnerability, especially poor and disadvantaged communities.





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| NATIONAL SPHERE | | |
|---|---|---|
| INTER-GOVERNMENTAL COMMITTEE ON DISASTER MANAGEMENT (ICDM) (Established by the President) | NATIONAL DISASTER MANAGEMENT ADVISORY FORUM (NDMAF) (Established by the Minister) | NATIONAL DISASTER MANAGEMENT CENTRE (NDMC) (Established by the Act. |
| Cabinet members | Head of the NDMC | Minister to appoint the |
| •MECs | National Departments | Head of the NDMC |
| •SALGA | Local Government | |
| •Other role players | Experts in disaster managementOther | See powers and duties. |

Similar structures on provincial and municipal level





The National Disaster Management Centre (NDMC) has been constituted with the objective

- to promote an integrated and coordinated system of disaster management,
- with a special emphasis on prevent and mitigation,
- by national, provincial and municipal organs of state, statutory functionaries, other role players and communities.



NDMC Mission is:

- To develop and maintain an effective National Disaster Management Information System (NDMIS).
- To develop and maintain early warning systems.
- To develop a national disaster management framework.
- To assist with capacity building and training.
- To develop and maintain an integrated, effective and efficient emergency response service.
- To encourage research and analysis of disaster occurrences.
- To monitor and evaluate the performance on disaster management.
- To keep, maintain and update databases.
- To develop a vulnerability atlas.





Seamless data and information integration between:

- National Disaster Management Centre (NDMC)
- National Department of Water Affairs and Forestry (DWAF)
- National Department of Health (DoH)
- National Department of Agriculture (DoA)
- National Department of Environmental Affairs and Tourism (DEAT)
- South African Weather Service (SAWS)
- South African Police Service (SAPS)
- Satellite Application Centre (SAC)





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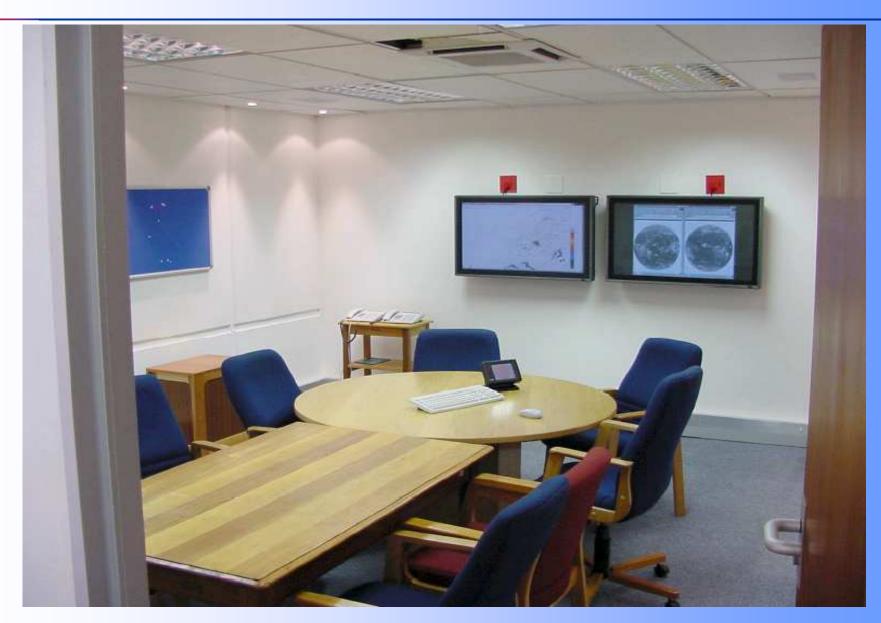


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- DRM education, training, public awareness and research





DRM Training, education, public awareness and research

Disaster risk management education

- Education for disaster risk management professionals (NQF levels 5–8)
- Education for practitioners in professions associated with disaster risk management (NQF levels 5–8)
- Integration of disaster risk reduction education into primary and secondary school curricula (NQF levels 1–4)
- Responsibility for the development of accredited education programmes





DRM Training, education, public awareness and research

Creating awareness, promoting a culture of risk avoidance and establishing good media relations

- Integrated public awareness strategy
- Schools
- Role of the media
- Responsibility for an integrated public awareness strategy





DRM Training, education, public awareness and research

Research programme and information and advisory services

- Research
- Information provision
- Advisory service
- Responsibility for establishing a research programme and information and advisory services





The Role of the UNU-EHS

- To promote DM legislation
- To encourage inter-institutional (horizontal and vertical) DM coordination
- To assist sensible and sustainable implementation of technology for DM
- To actively participate in development of DM curricula to educate DM professionals (undergraduate and postgraduate levels), as well as in form of public awareness





Credits

South African Institutions:

- National Disaster Management Centre
- Department of Water Affairs and Forestry
- Department of Agriculture
- Department of Health
- Satellite Application Centre
- South African Universities