

Disaster Management



Disaster Management

A continuous and integrated process of planning, organizing, coordinating and implementing measures which are necessary or expedient for-

- Prevention of danger or threat of any disaster.
- Reduction of risk of any disaster or its severity or consequences.
- Capacity-building.
- Preparedness to deal with any disaster.
- Prompt response to any threatening disaster situation or disaster.
- Assessing the severity or magnitude of effects of any disaster.
- Evacuation, rescue and relief.
- Rehabilitation and reconstruction.

TYPES OF DISASTER

NATURAL DISASTERS

MAN-MADE DISASTERS



Natural Disasters

Meteorological Disasters

- Floods
- Tsunami
- Cyclone
- Hurricane
- Typhoon
- Snow storm
- Blizzard
- Hail storm

Topographical Disasters

- Earthquake
- Volcanic Eruptions
- Landslides and Avalanches
- Asteroids
- Limnic eruptions

Environmental Disasters

- Global warming
- El Niño-Southern Oscillation
- Ozone depletion-UVB Radiation
- Solar flare

Man made Disasters

Technological

- Transport failure
- Public place failure
- Fire

Industrial

- Chemical spills
- Radioactive spills

Warfare

- War
- Terrorism
- Internal conflicts
- Civil unrest
- CBRNE

Disaster Management

The body of policy and administrative decisions and operational activities that pertain to various stages of a disaster at all levels.

An applied science which seeks, by systemic observation and analysis of disasters, to improve measures relating to prevention, emergency response, recovery and mitigation.

Encompasses all aspects of planning for, and responding to disasters, including both pre and post disaster activities.

PHASES OF DISASTER MANAGEMENT

Disaster Preparedness

Disaster Impact

Disaster Response

Disaster Recovery

Disaster Mitigation



Disaster Preparedness

Co-ordination of a variety of sectors to carry out-

- Evaluation of the risk.
- Adopt standards and regulations.
- Organize communication and response mechanism.
- Ensure all resources- ready and easily mobilized.
- Develop public education programmes.
- Coordinate information with news media.
- Disaster simulation exercises.

Disaster Preparedness

Disaster preparedness - is ongoing multisectoral activity.

Integral part of the national system responsible for developing plans and programmes for

disaster management,
prevention,
mitigation,
response,
rehabilitation and
reconstruction.





Disaster Response

Immediate reaction to disaster as the disaster is anticipated, or soon after it begins in order to assess the needs, reduce the suffering, limit the spread and consequences of the disaster, open up the way to rehabilitation.

By-

- Mass evacuation
- Search and rescue
- Emergency medical services
- Securing food and water
- Maintenance of Law & Order



Hazard

- ▶ Any phenomenon that has the potential to cause disruption or damage to people and their environment.
- ▶ When hazard involves elements of risks, vulnerabilities and capacities, they can turn into disasters.
- ▶ Hazards may be inevitable but disasters can be prevented.

"A hazard is natural event while the disaster is its consequence. A hazard is perceived natural event which threatens both life and property..... A disaster is a realization of this hazard."

-John Whittow