

MITIGATION STRATEGIES FOR DRR

Disaster mitigation measures may be structural (e.g. flood dikes) or non-structural (e.g. land use zoning). Mitigation activities should incorporate the measurement and assessment of the evolving risk environment. Activities may include the creation of comprehensive, pro-active tools that help decide where to focus funding and efforts in risk reduction.

Other examples of mitigation measures include:

- Hazard mapping
- Adoption and enforcement of land use and zoning practices
- Implementing and enforcing building codes
- Flood plain mapping
- Reinforced tornado safe rooms
- Burying of electrical cables to prevent ice build-up
- Raising of homes in flood-prone areas
- Disaster mitigation public awareness programs
- Insurance programs

PREVENTION STRATEGIES FOR DRR

Implementation of these activities and measures is rarely done in isolation and includes a number of associated activities, including:

- Identification and measuring disaster risk
- Education and knowledge development
- Informing people about their risk (awareness raising)
- Incorporating DRM into national planning and investment
- Strengthening institutional and legislative arrangements
- Providing financial protection for people and businesses at risk (finance and contingency planning)
- Integrating DRR across multiple sectors, including health, environment, etc.