

Andhra Pradesh State Disaster Management Authority (APSDMA)

The Andhra Pradesh State Disaster Management Authority (APSDMA) has a structured organizational framework for effective disaster management. Here is a simplified authority flow chart:

1. Chief Minister (Chairperson, APSDMA)
2. Minister for Disaster Management (Vice-Chairperson)
3. Principal Secretary (Disaster Management) (Member-Convenor)
4. Director-General, APSDMA (Member-Secretary)
5. Additional Director-General (Administration)
6. Additional Director-General (Operations)
7. Joint Directors (Sectoral)
8. Deputy Directors (Districts)
9. District Collectors (District Disaster Management Authorities)
10. Tahsildars (Tahsil-level Disaster Management Committees)

Role of UNDRR (United Nations disaster risk reduction)

The United Nations plays a crucial role in disaster risk reduction through its various programs and initiatives. Some of the key roles of disaster management in the UN's disaster risk reduction efforts include:

1. Coordination: UN coordinates disaster response and relief efforts among governments, NGOs, and other stakeholders.
2. Policy Framework: UN sets global policies and frameworks for disaster risk reduction, such as the Sendai Framework.
3. Capacity Building: UN builds capacity in countries to prepare for and respond to disasters.
4. Early Warning Systems: UN supports the development of early warning systems for natural hazards.
5. Humanitarian Response: UN provides humanitarian aid and response to disasters.
6. Recovery and Reconstruction: UN supports recovery and reconstruction efforts after disasters.
7. Climate Change Adaptation: UN integrates disaster risk reduction with climate change adaptation efforts.
8. Community Resilience: UN works to build resilience in communities to disasters.

United Nations International Strategy for Disaster Reduction (UNISDR)

1. Global advocacy for disaster risk reduction
2. Setting global policies and frameworks (e.g., Sendai Framework)
3. Building national and local capacities for disaster risk reduction
4. Enhancing early warning systems and risk assessment
5. Promoting resilience and disaster risk reduction in development planning
6. Supporting disaster preparedness and response efforts
7. Facilitating international cooperation and partnerships
8. Raising awareness and educating communities on disaster risk reduction
9. Encouraging innovation and technology transfer for disaster risk reduction
10. Monitoring progress and reporting on global disaster risk reduction efforts

Some of the specific roles of UNISDR include:

- Coordinating international efforts for disaster risk reduction
- Providing technical assistance and support to countries
- Facilitating knowledge sharing and best practices
- Advocating for disaster risk reduction in global agendas
- Supporting the development of national and local disaster risk reduction strategies.

The United Nations International Strategy for Disaster Reduction (UNISDR) is a globally recognized framework that outlines the following priorities for action :

- Ensure national and local priority with strong institutional basis for implementation
- Identify, assess, and monitor disaster risks and enhance early warning
- Build a culture of safety and resilience through knowledge, innovation, and education
- Reduce the underlying risk factors
- Strengthen disaster preparedness for effective response at all levels