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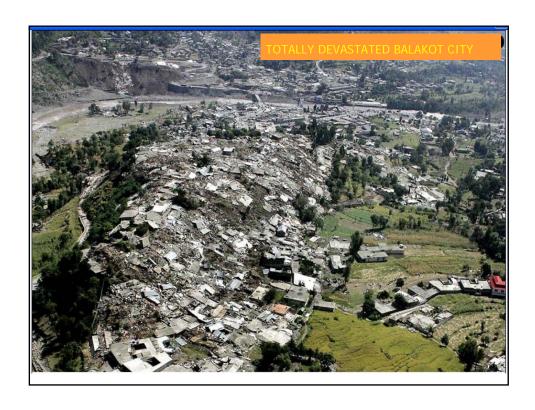


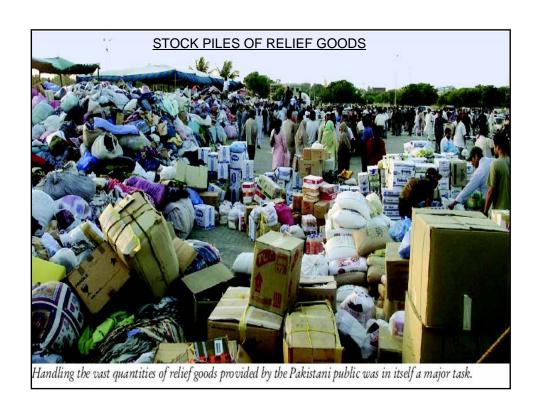




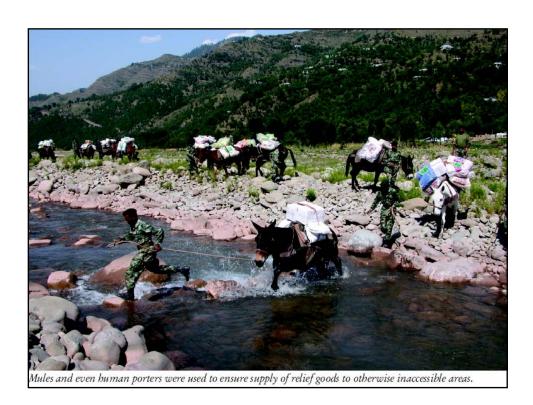












### **HFA-THE 03 STRATEGIC GOALS**

- The more effective integration of disaster risk considerations into sustainable development policies, planning and programming at all levels, with a special emphasis on disaster prevention, mitigation, preparedness and vulnerability reduction;
- 2. The development of strengthening of institutions, mechanisms and capacities at all levels, in particular at the community level, that can systematically contribute to the building of resilience to hazards; and
- The systematic incorporation of risk reduction approaches into the design and implementation of emergency preparedness, response and recovery programmes in the reconstruction of affected communities.

### **HFA-THE FIVE PRIORITIES FOR ACTION**

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

# HFA IMPLEMENTATION BY PAKISTAN

- AN UPDATE -

"Building the Resilience of Nations and Communities to Disasters"

# I. MAKE DISASTER RISK REDUCTION (DRR) A PRIORITY

### **ACTIVITIES AND RESULTS**

- > To prioritize disaster risk reduction as a mean to achieve sustainable social, economic and environmental development, appropriate legal, policy and institutional arrangements have been put in place. They include:
  - Promulgation of the National Disaster Management Ordinance in 2006.

# I. MAKE DISASTER RISK REDUCTION (DRR) A PRIORITY

### **Contd... ACTIVITIES AND RESULTS**

- Establishment of the National Disaster Management Commission (NDMC) under the chairmanship of the Prime Minister, as the apex policy making body in Disaster Management. Same institutional set up has been put in place in the provinces.
- Setting up the National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) as the focal agency for coordinating and facilitating the implementation of strategies and programmes on disaster risk reduction, response and recovery.

# I. MAKE DISASTER RISK REDUCTION (DRR) A PRIORITY

- Setting up the Disaster Management Authorities at provincial/ regional (PDMAs) and district (DDMAs) levels.
- Formulation and launching of National Disaster Risk Management
  Framework to guide the work of entire system in the area of disaster risk management.

### Cont... MAKE DRR A PRIORITY

### **GAPS AND CHALLENGES IDENTIFIED**

- There is an institutional mindset based upon the conventional relief focused emergency approach, which remains the main stumbling block in this paradigm shift to meet its logical end.
- There exists the dependency syndrome of the local institutions and communities in dealing with local disasters.

### Cont... MAKE DRR A PRIORITY

### **GAPS AND CHALLENGES IDENTIFIED**

- There is lack of awareness amongst the institutions and communities to take disaster risk reduction as an integral part of sustainable development.
- > There is resource constraint for implementing national policies on disaster management within the desired timelines.
- Institutional capacities and expertise are deficient at the local level to implement the policies and plans in letter and spirit.

### Cont... MAKE DRR A PRIORITY

### PLAN TO REALISE THE GOAL

- In synchronization with the HFA, nine priority areas have been identified within the National Disaster Risk Management Framework of Pakistan to establish and strengthen policies, institutions and capacities over the next five years:
  - i. Put in place institutional and legal arrangements for DRM
  - ii. Conduct hazard and vulnerability assessment,
  - iii. Promote training, education and awareness,
  - iv. Undertake disaster risk management planning at national, provincial & district levels,
  - v. Conduct community and local level programming,
  - vi. Put in place Multi-hazard early warning system,
  - vii. Mainstreaming disaster risk reduction into development,
  - viii. Build emergency response system, and
  - ix. Build capacity for post disaster recovery

### Cont... MAKE DRR A PRIORITY

### **Contd.. PLAN TO REALISE THE GOAL**

- To overcome the resource crunch, a National Capacity Building Programme for DR Management has been prepared for mobilization of UN lead donor resources worth US\$ 46.5 million for implementation of national policies and strategies in nine priority areas over the next five years.
- Against the total financial requirement of US\$ 46.5 million, clear commitment of US\$ 9 million is already available and activities are in progress. The remaining activities have been shared in a donor conference in the 1st week of November, 2008 and encouraging response has been indicated by a number of donors.

# II. IMPROVE RISK INFORMATION AND EARLY WARNING

### **ACTIVITIES AND RESULTS**

- The NDMA has launched National Composite Risk Assessment Project whereby Hazard Atlas of Pakistan will be developed.
- Local level risk assessment mapping & analyses have been conducted by a number of stakeholders in small cities and districts; they include ERRA, UNDP, FAO, SUPPARCO, Agha Khan Planning & Building Services, OXFAM.
- A Seismological survey has been completed by the Pakistan Metrological Department in collaboration with Norway, whereby area wise seismological maps have been developed.

# II. IMPROVE RISK INFORMATION AND EARLY WARNING

- > The Geological Survey of Pakistan has also conducted seismological survey and developed seismological zoning maps.
- With the technical assistance of JICA, a flood risk awareness/management of a flood Drain (Lai Nulla Basin) in Rawalpindi-Islamabad is being implemented in order to effectively utilize flood EW System already in place.
- To regulate the Dam reservoir during the monsoon season with a view to avert flood emergency, a quantitative precipitation measurement Radar has been installed in River Jhelum catchments area.
- In order to fine tune the river flow forecast during monsoon season through Real Time provision of discharges from upstream Areas, Meteor burst Telecommunication System has been installed with 44 remote stations.

# II. IMPROVE RISK INFORMATION AND EARLY WARNING

### **Contd.. ACTIVITIES AND RESULTS**

- To fore warn the communities in riverine areas, Flood Plain Maps of Indus River System have been prepared indicating villages, important infrastructure and crops etc. Vulnerable to floods.
- Negotiations are underway with a number of donors for developing Tsunami Early Warning System, covering the coastal region. NDMA is collaborating with the ADRC and the UNESCAP on a Tsunami Hazard Map Development Project.
- Under Clinton Initiative, jointly funded by UNESCO and ISDR, a project on strengthening of Tsunami Warning System is being launched this month.

### Cont... IMPROVE RISK INFORMATION & EW

### **GAPS AND CHALLENGES IDENTIFIED**

- There is lack of local expert human resources to develop comprehensive systems for monitoring, archiving data and disseminating information down to the community levels.
- Modern technology on Risk Assessment and EW at the local level is not available.
- > Reliable data for Risk Assessment does not exist.

### Cont... IMPROVE RISK INFORMATION & EW

### Contd.. GAPS AND CHALLENGES IDENTIFIED

- There is non sharing of risk information and data amongst the regional countries due to political reasons.
- Resource crunch is the major impediment for meaningful investments in the field of EW and Risk Information Systems.
- There exists a non committal approach of international donor agencies to help improve risk information & EW.

### Cont... IMPROVE RISK INFORMATION & EW

### **PLAN TO REALISE THE GOAL**

- > The National Composite Risk Assessment exercise will be completed by the end of year 2009. The resultant risk information will be integrated with compatible IT infrastructure and GIS.
- ➢ Government of Pakistan has prepared a National Plan on Strengthening National Capacities for Multi-Hazard EW and Response System and submitted it as part of Phase 1 in the Third Session of the Intergovernmental Coordination Group for the IOTWS, Bali.
- > The Indian Ocean Consortium in the Third Session has been requested support for Power Systems' Central Recording Station, strengthening onshore / offshore sea-level network, up-gradation of warning capabilities of National Meteorological Service and establishment of specialised control centre at NDMA.
- Existing EW Facilities of PMD and WAPDA will be improved and extended to areas outside the EW coverage.

# III. BUILD A CULTURE OF SAFETY AND RESISTANCE

### **ACTIVITIES AND RESULTS**

- Activities include making available complete range of data and information encompassing all aspects of disasters / disaster risks and risk management through establishment of an IT based National Data Centre, and connected at National, Provincial and District levels. IT equipment has been procured and Consultants have been hired to set up the National Emergency Operation Centre in NDMA.
- Dissemination of information on Disaster Management Law, National DRM Framework, Training Manuals, Damage and Loss Assessment Reports, various Contingency Plans, Guidelines for preparation of provincial and district level disaster risk management plans, and other important documents/information, for use by all stakeholders. NDMA's Website containing the above data / information/ documents has already been launched.

# III. BUILD A CULTURE OF SAFETY AND RESISTANCE

- Promoting culture of safety and awareness about DRR by declaring the deadly day of earthquake in Kashmir and North West Frontier Province of 8th October, 2005, as the National Disaster Awareness Day. October 08 has been declared as National Disaster Awareness Day.
- Developing education curricula integrated with DRR. <u>The work on mainstreaming DRR in School and College level curriculums is in progress for enforcement by year 2009.</u>

# Cont... BUILD A CULTURE OF SAFETY & RESISTANCE

### **GAPS AND CHALLENGES IDENTIFIED**

- Huge resources are required to extend the IT based Emergency Operations System throughout the country, covering the rural areas (where majority of vulnerable population lives). The existing resource crunch impedes the requisite coverage being extended to the most vulnerable as the most effective tool of information dissemination.
- The lack of expertise and awareness in the relevant government departments can impede swift implementation of National Plan and Strategy for integrating DRR into education curricula, within the defined timelines as envisaged in the Framework.
- The research institutions lack the knowledge, expert human resources and technical / scientific facilities to carry out objective research, aimed at developing and applying methodologies, outcome of studies and models to assess vulnerabilities and impacts of hazards, including the improvement of regional monitoring capacities and assessments.

# Cont... BUILD A CULTURE OF SAFETY & RESISTANCE

### PLAN TO REALISE THE GOAL

- The National Data Centre on DRR will be established by the end of 2009 and will be connected with National Emergency Operations Centre (NEOC).
- The Provincial Emergency Operations Centres (PEOCs) and District Emergency Operations Centres (DEOCs) will be set up and connected with the National Data Centre and NEOC. National Data Centre will be connected with National and International Research Institutions on Disaster Management, to ensure national and trans national flow of information on disasters.
- NDMA is planning to develop a range of media products for awareness raising, including conduct of Talk Shows and special documentaries on electronic media. Emphasis will be laid on radio as the most effective medium of mass communication for raising mass awareness about DRR in rural areas.

# Cont... BUILD A CULTURE OF SAFETY & RESISTANCE

### Contd.. PLAN TO REALISE THE GOAL

- Apart from mainstreaming DRR in into school curricula, training modules will be developed for the training courses for civil servants at the Civil Services Academy by the year 2009.
- The National Institute of Disaster Management will be established to provide state of the art research and training facilities by 2011. While land has already been procured for the NIDM, the NDMA has already set the ball rolling for designing the building.
- Wide range of training and awareness programmes will be undertaken to promote community based DRR activities.

# IV. REDUCE THE UNDERLYING RISK FACTORS

### **ACTIVITIES AND RESULTS**

- Institutional commitment for adoption of a risk sensitive approach at federal, provincial and district level development planning and programming in all sectors. This objective has been attained through launching of the National Disaster Management Framework, a national policy document on DRR.
- Mainstreaming DRR into development policies and projects. A National Working Group in the NDMA, comprising the Planning Commission of Pakistan, Ministry of Housing and Works, Ministry of Water and Power, Ministry of Industries and Production and the National Engineering Services Pakistan (Pvt.) Limited (NESPAK) has been formed.

# IV. REDUCE THE UNDERLYING RISK FACTORS

### **Contd.. ACTIVITIES AND RESULTS**

- Mitigation measures against Drought hazard and vulnerability. The Federal Government has announced to launch a comprehensive crops insurance cover.
- Upgrading the structural standards for construction industry. The Federal Government has approved new building codes for the construction industry for implementation by the provincial and district governments.
- Build Better Policy in the earthquake hit areas. <u>DRR measures</u> have been integrated into post disaster recovery and rehabilitation processes in the earthquake affected areas.

# Cont... REDUCE THE UNDERLYING RISK FACTORS

### **GAPS AND CHALLENGES IDENTIFIED**

- > DRR remains to be integrated in the environmental sector which has a direct adverse bearing on DRR policies and strategies.
- There is lack of awareness on DRR amongst the development practitioners.
- Most of the critical life line infrastructure developed over the years has been deficient of DRR element in its design, thus rendering it vulnerable to future disasters.
- Population growth, leading to rapid urbanization works in multiple ways to create and exacerbate vulnerabilities.
- There is a lack of financial capacity in the poor segments of society to build hazard resilient abodes by strictly following the building codes, entailing added cost of construction.

# Cont... REDUCE THE UNDERLYING RISK FACTORS

### **PLAN TO REALISE THE GOAL**

- DRR will be integrated into all development projects and policies by 2009. PC-1 will be amended to include DRR element as a prerequisite for approval of all public sector projects.
- Reducing underlying risk factors is the corner stone of reconstruction and rehabilitation programme in the earthquake affected areas of Kashmir and the North West Frontier Province. the same policy will be adopted in the recent EQ affected areas of Balochistan.
- The New Building Codes will be implemented in letter and spirit. Necessary legislative measures are being proposed to make the violation of building codes a criminal offence.
- After completion of the National Composite Risk Assessment exercise, measures will be taken to relocate vulnerable communities from hazard prone areas and steps will be taken to discourage habitation in such areas.

V. STRENGTHEN PREPAREDNESS TO RESPOND IN AN EMERGENCY AT ALL LEVELS IN ORDER TO EFFECTIVELY AND SPEEDILY ASSIST THOSE WHO ARE ADVERSELY AFFECTED

### **ACTIVITIES AND RESULTS**

- National Disaster Response Plan with Standard Operating Procedures are being developed for involvement of all Ministries, Departments and other stakeholders.
- Establishment/strengthening of the National, Provincial and District Emergency Operations Centers is in hand.
- Three USAR teams are being established at Karachi, Lahore and Islamabad. These are international standard teams, equipped with state of the art Search and Rescue equipment.

V. STRENGTHEN PREPAREDNESS TO RESPOND IN AN EMERGENCY AT ALL LEVELS IN ORDER TO EFFECTIVELY AND SPEEDILY ASSIST THOSE WHO ARE ADVERSELY AFFECTED

### **Contd.. ACTIVITIES AND RESULTS**

- > The NDMA has developed Monsoon Contingency Plan and Winter Contingency Plan for the whole country. Besides, a Cyclone Contingency Plan for the City of Karachi has been developed and circulated for implementation by the City Government and other relevant stake holders. Also, a Chemical and Industrial Contingency Plan is in final stages of formation.
- The NDMA has built the capacity of all the four provincial and regional Governments by providing strategic stocks of relief goods to meet future contingencies.

AN EMERGENCY AT ALL LEVELS IN ORDER TO EFFECTIVELY AND SPEEDILY ASSIST THOSE WHO ARE ADVERSELY AFFECTED

- Coordination mechanism with the UN agencies has been strengthened by setting up Disaster Management Team (DMT), co-chaired by the Chairman, NDMA and UN Resident Coordinator.
- By bringing in the INGOs Network (Pakistan Humanitarian Forum) into the disaster management coordination loop, an Inter Agency Standing Committee (IASC) has been formed which interacts with the NDMA in relief and recovery phase.
- Cluster approach has been followed by the NDMA in collaboration with the UN agencies as a progressive and integrative way of providing relief in disasters.

Cont... V. STRENGTHEN PREPAREDNESS TO RESPOND IN AN EMERGENCY AT ALL LEVELS IN ORDER TO EFFECTIVELY AND SPEEDILY ASSIST THOSE WHO ARE ADVERSELY AFFECTED

### **GAPS AND CHALLENGES IDENTIFIED**

- > There is inadequate political commitment for the new disaster management regime at the Provincial and District levels.
- > Lack of capacities exist at district and Local levels to devise and implement contingency planning.
- > There is non availability of a centralized data indicating capacities of the stakeholders involved in disaster management, to facilitate integrated planning for their roles by the NDMA.
- Dependency Syndrome makes the Local Governments and communities to look to the Federal agencies.
- For rapid and first response, there is poor communication Infrastructure and Search and Rescue Equipment at District and Local levels.

## conclusion

- 1. Political commitment to the new DMS at federal, provincial and district levels.
- 2. National Disaster Management Fund, Provincial Disaster management Fundsoperationalise.
- 3. Institutional structures-operationalise.
- 4. Combine the existing institutions in one Organization.
- 5. Capacity building of govrnment and NGOs at District level.

