

State Disaster Management Authority

Azad Government of State of Jammu & Kashmir

Presentation by

Shahid Hussain Malik

Director Administration

State Disaster Management Authority,

Muzaffarabad, AJ&K,

Pakistan

shahidmalikcmo1@gmail.com

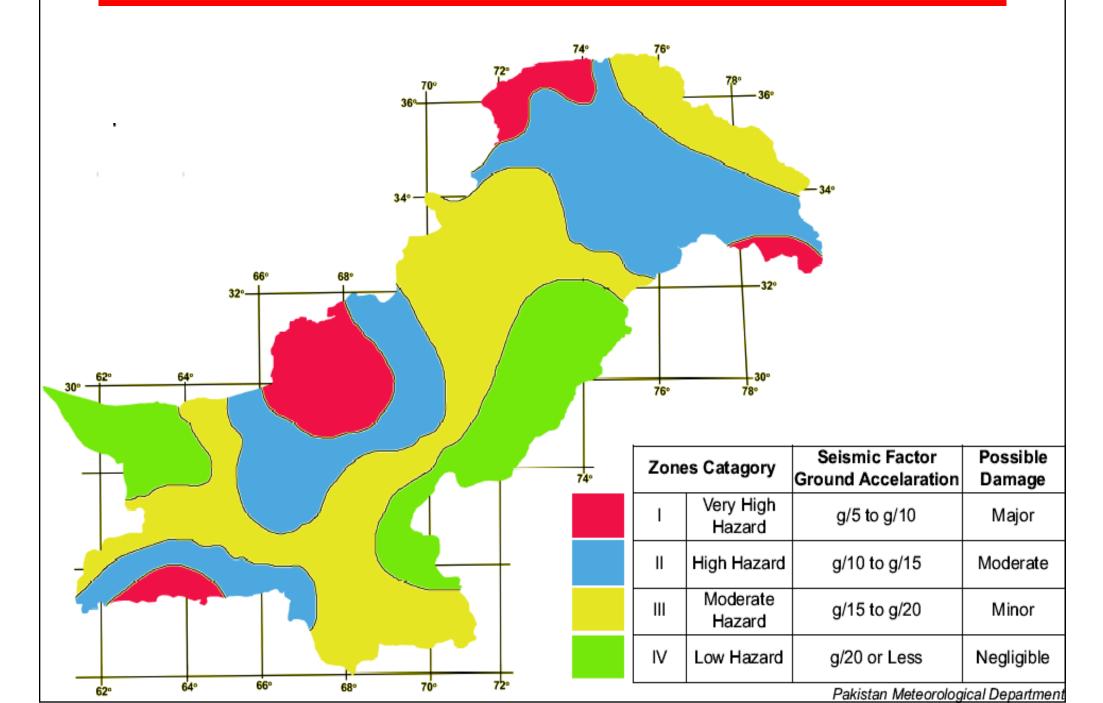
Demography of Pakistan

Official Name:	Islamic Republic of Pakistan	
Independence Day: 14 th August, 1947		
National Language: Urdu		
Official Language: English		
Provinces:	Baluchistan, NWFP, Sindh, Punjab	
Territories:	FATA, Northern Areas & AJ&K	
Political System Parliame	entary	
Administration:	Federation	
Population:	172.8 million (2007)	
Literacy Rate:	54%	
Growth Rate:	2.2 %	

Map of Pakistan



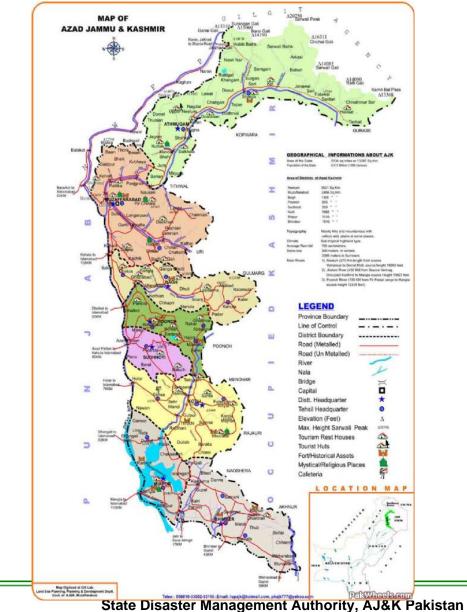
SEISMIC ZONES OF PAKISTAN EARTHQUAKE/ SEISMIC



Demography of AJ&K

Office Name:	State of Azad Jammu & Kashmir	
Area:	13297 KM square	
Districts:	Bagh, Bhimber, Forward Kahota, Kolti,	
Mirpur, Muzaffarabad, Neelum, Poonch,		
Rawalakot		
National Language: Urdu		
Political System:	Parliamentary	
Population:	2.973 million (1998) almost 4 m at present	
Literacy Rate:	60% +	
Growth Rate:	2.17 %	
Topography:	Mainly hilly and mountainous with valleys and	
	plains at some places.	

Map of AJ&K



Azad Jammu & Kashmir

- Longitude: 730 750 and
- Latitude: 330 360 and
- Area: 5134 Square Miles (13297 square kilometres).
- Altitudes: 360 meters above sea level and north having the highest altitude of 6325 meters.
- Terrain: AJ&K is mostly hilly and mountainous with some stretches of plains. The land is blessed with snow covered mountains, thick green forests, fast flowing rivers and streams.
- Rivers:

The main rivers are Jehlum, Neelum and Poonch. AJ&K

- Climate: Characterized by sub-tropical highland
- Rain fall: Average 1300 mm.
- Snow line: Fluctuates between 1200 metres in winter to 3300 meters in summer.

Administrative Structure of AJ&K

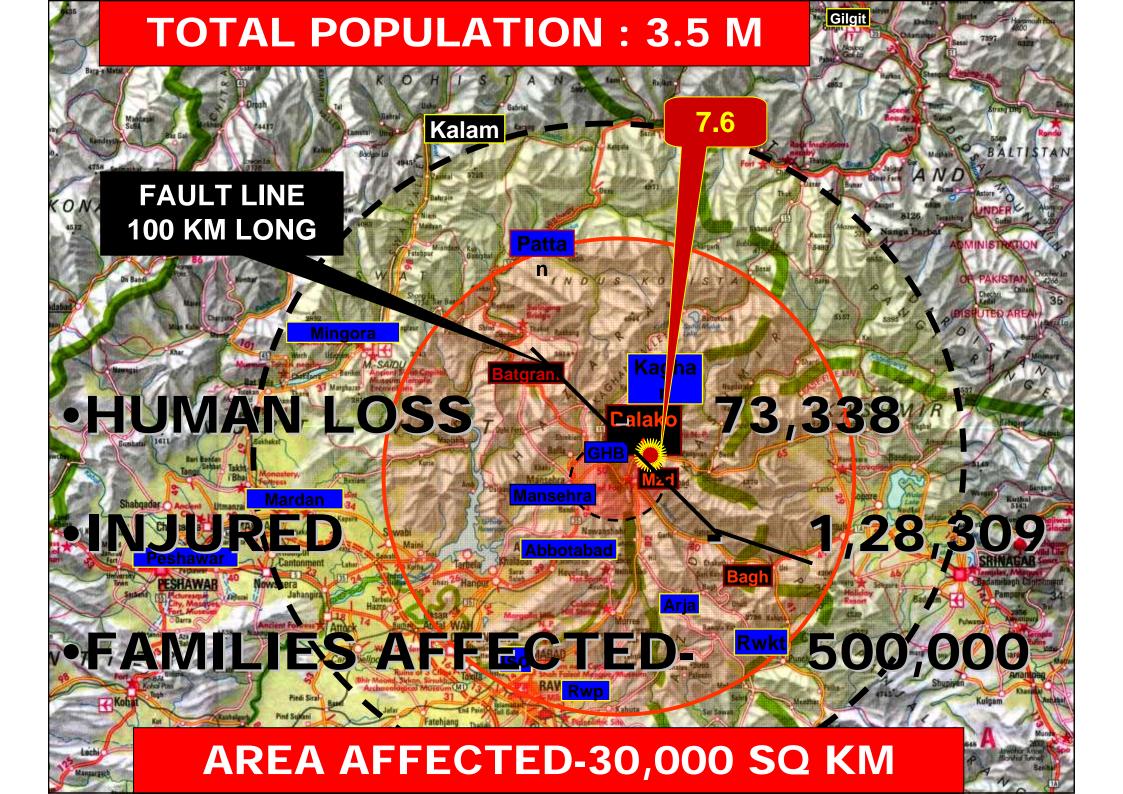
Division	District
Muzaffarabad	1.Muzaffarabad 2.Neelum 3.Bagh
Poonch	1.Poonch 2.Sudhnuti
Mirpur	1.Mirpur 2.Kotli 3.Bhimber

Demography of AJ&K

DISTRICT	AREA (Sq.	(Millions)		DENSITY In (2006)	GROWTH RATE	HOUSE-HOLD SIZE
	(Sq. Kms)	1998	2006	(Persons/ Sq. Km)		
MUZAFFARABAD	2496	0.620	0.770	307	2.80 %	7.1
NEELUM	3621	0.126	0.159	42	2.80 %	7.1
MIRPUR	1010	0.334	0.395	391	2.09 %	6.8
BHIMBER	1516	0.302	0.370	244	2.60 %	6.7
KOTLI	1862	0.563	0.690	370	2.59 %	7.3
POONCH	855	0.411	0.490	573	2.24 %	7.6
BAGH	1368	0.393	0.460	336	2.00 %	7.4
SUDHNUTI	569	0.224	0.262	460	1.99 %	7.3
TOTAL				270	2.41 %	7.2
		,		•		•

"The Devastation"





Earthquake Damages

•	Affected area (Sq Km)	7000
•	Population affected (Million)	1.8
•	Villages affected	977
•	Houses Damaged	3,29,579
•	Deaths	46,528
•	Injured	33,489
•	Estimated Losses in Private Sector:	Rs. 60.875 Billion
•	Estimated Damages in Public Sector:	Rs. 64.328 Billion

• Total Losses

Rs. 125.203 Billion

A. Losses to Private Sector (Rs. Billion)

Sector	Damages (Rs. In Billion)
Private Housing	50.000
Economic Assets	10.875
Total:	60.875

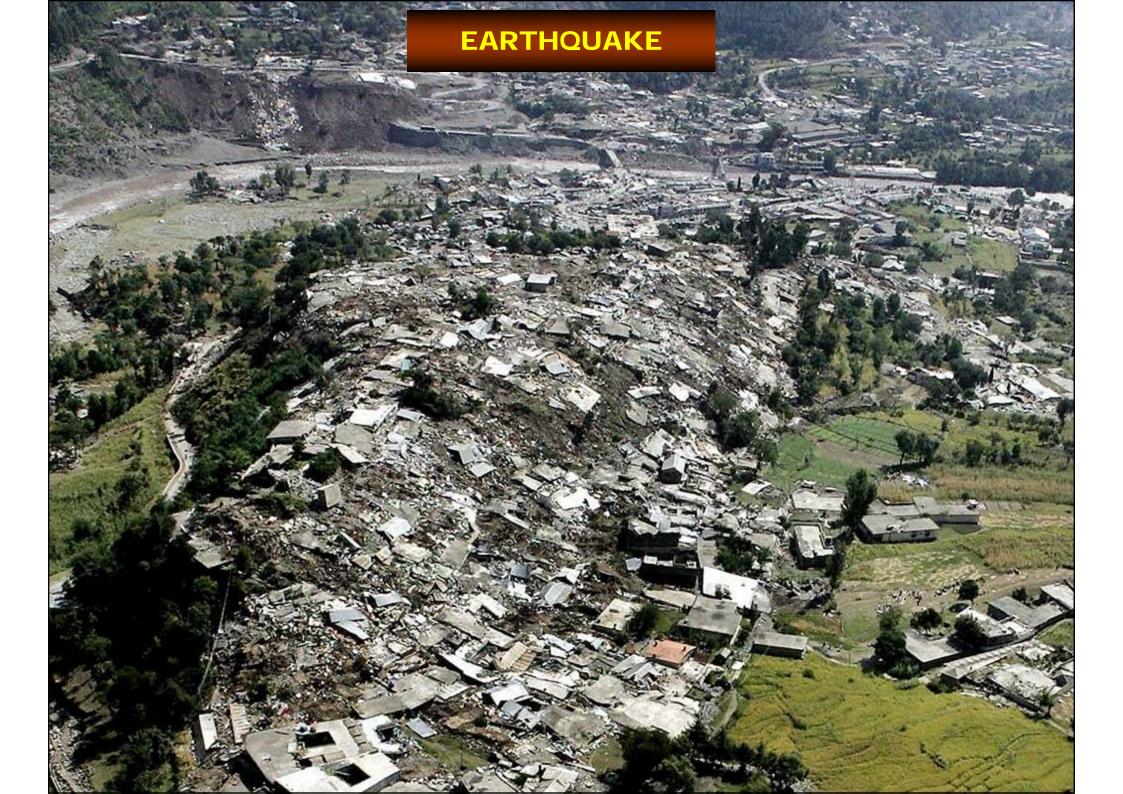
Earthquake Damages

B. Losses to Public Sector (Rs. Billion)

Sector	Damages	Est. Cost
Transport & Communication	810 km roads & 2725 meter bridges	6.140
PP&H	806 Nos official accommodation with 2050385 sft	5.153
LG&RD	Rural access roads (1809 km), jeep able bridges (18), foot bridges (56) & rural water supply & solid waste (1630)	4.988
Education	Reconstruction of 2706 education institutions including 1852 primary, 498 middle, 298 high/ higher secondary schools, 20 inter, 12 degree colleges,6 post graduate colleges & 1 university	28.239
Health	Recont. of 176 health institutions including 47 civil Dissp., 96 BHUs, 15 RHCs, 4 THQs, 2 CMHs, 2 DHQs, Jinnah Dental Hospital, 1 Chest Disease Hospital & AIMS	5.926
Electricity	Repair of hydel stations & rehabilitation of electrical damaged infrastructure	
HEB		
Environment	Natural Resource Management, Socio Economic Dev.	1.394
Livelihood	Infra. Reconst. Capacity building, Impl. of Village Plans	1.577
Others	(Industries, Tourism, Agriculture)	9.967
	Total	64.328

Devastated Rural Housing Sector













Rescue Operation





PESHAWAR: Army personnel embarking a helicopter to reach to earthquake affected areas in NWFP after a severe earthquake at a magnitude 7.6 that jolted the country. APP photo by Riaz Anjum



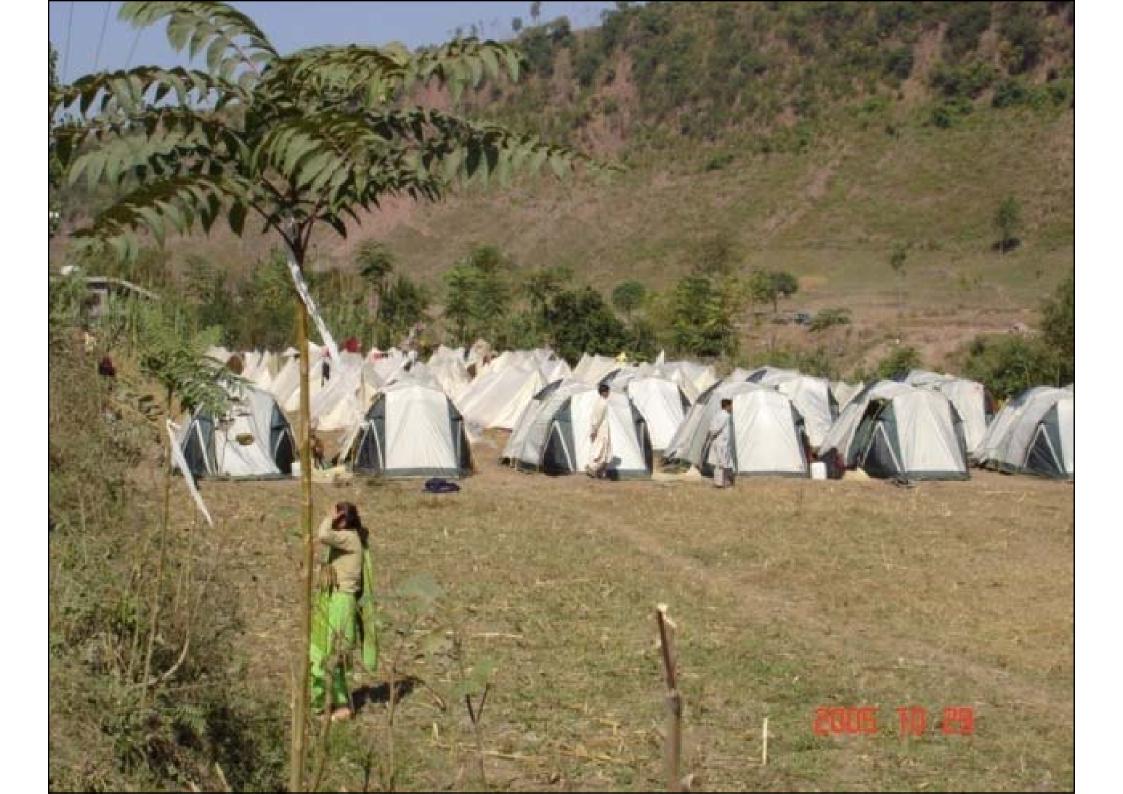
Reaching out to the remote villages



Camp Management Organization

- Established Immediately After the Earthquake to look after affairs of 1,16,512+ Internally Displaced Peoples in 225 camps.
- Efforts of CMO are acknowledged by both international and UN forums.
- The team of CMO is now an integrated part of new disaster management system established after the earthquake.













How we mitigated the aftermath?

Rescue & Relief Operations

World's biggest rescue and relief operations employing 50 helicopters which generated about 19,000 sorties, started within hours of the occurrence of the earthquake

- People initially migrated to Camps (Oct 8th 2005-Ending March 2006): 116,512
- No. of Camps established:

225

The following commodities and relief items were distributed:

- i. 855.2 tons of medicines
- ii. 1.91 million blankets and 75,962 tons of ration
- iii. G.I sheets: 6.000 million Nos.
- iv. About 0.400 million Tents were provided to the affectees.
- v. All primary and secondary roads were opened and communication was restored.
- Averted additional deaths from exposure to severe climatic condition, hunger and disease
- The relief goods provided by the NGOs/ Civil Society are uncountable.
- Repatriated to their original locations: 30June 2008 almost all the IDPs
- Monsoon Relocation-Survey of 23 villages was conducted and the area was declared as high hazardous zone and about 6,785 people shifted to camps
- People were provided free transportation facility to return to their original places
- No epidemic or infectious disease reported

Mitigation Measures Post Earthquake Scenario

Identifications of Challenges

Technical Incapacities:

- Non Availability or absence response planning
- Non Availability or absence of hazard context
- Non availability if cohesive communication infrastructure.

Institutional Incapacities:

- Job fragmentation
- Non availability Institutional arrangements
- Non existence of contingent platform in case of black out disaster scenario

Sustainability:

 Till the earthquake of 2005 latent attitude on the subject had prevailed.

Technical Measures

Hazard Scoping & Conceptualization

- **Conducting Seismic studies for all Infrastructure Projects.**
- Geo physical assessments.
- Comprehensive Hazard Zone Mapping
- Enforcement of building codes
- Implantation of safety culture through clean water supply system, Hygiene promotion, environmental protection, plantation, slope stabilization, water harvesting, land use planning etc.
- Revival of tradition construction Methodologies i.e Dhaji,
 Doosloo (through Stone) etc.

Institutional Measures

Housing Compensation Grant/Subsidy Program

Program Objective:

To provide financial and technical assistance to affected home-owners in reconstructing or retrofitting their damaged houses, using homeowner-driven, assisted and inspected construction regime.

Determination of Eligibility:

192 AI-Teams were constituted & involved to conduct comprehensive threshold assessment of the housing stock in quake affected areas to categorize houses into Fully ,partially or negligibly damaged categories. AITs, also, identify the houses needed to be relocated on the basis of hazard maps and to provide them guidelines for seismic resistance reconstruction.

Housing Compensation Grant/Subsidy Program

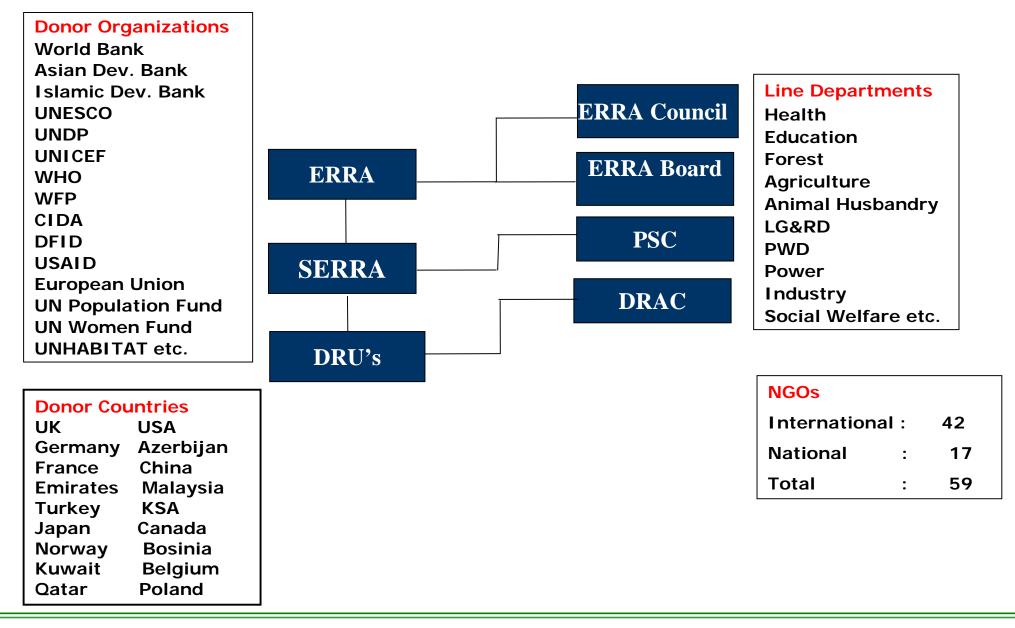
Fully Damaged/ Destroyed House @ Rs. 175,000	Cash Grant	Payment Triggers	Operational Procedures	
First Installment	Rs. 25000	Preliminary Housing Damage Determination to cover immediate shelter needs	Preliminary Housing Damage Determination by Revenue Department of AJK Through Initial Surveys to Prepare Temporary Shelter Support List	
Second Installment	Rs. 75000	House Damage Categorization & Beneficiary's Eligibility Confirmation by AITs	Assessment and Eligibility Confirmation by AITs and Signing of MOU With Home Owners	
Third Installment	Rs. 25000	Completion of Construction at Plinth Level by Home-owner	Inspection & Certification of Plinth bands by AIT	
Fourth Installment	Rs. 50000	Completion of Construction at Lintel Level by Home-owner	Inspection of, RCC frames, Windows band, Lintel band by AIT	
Partially Damage Houses@ Rs. 75,000				
First Installment	Rs. 25000	Preliminary House Damage Determination to cover Immediate Shelter Needs	Preliminary House Damage Determination by Revenue Department of AJK Through Initial Surveys to Prepare Temporary Shelter Support List	
Second Installment	Rs. 50000	House Damage Categorization & Beneficiary Eligibility Confirmation From AITs	Assessment & Eligibility Confirmation by AIT & Signing of MOU With Home Owners	

Housing Compensation Grant/Subsidy Program

Current Status

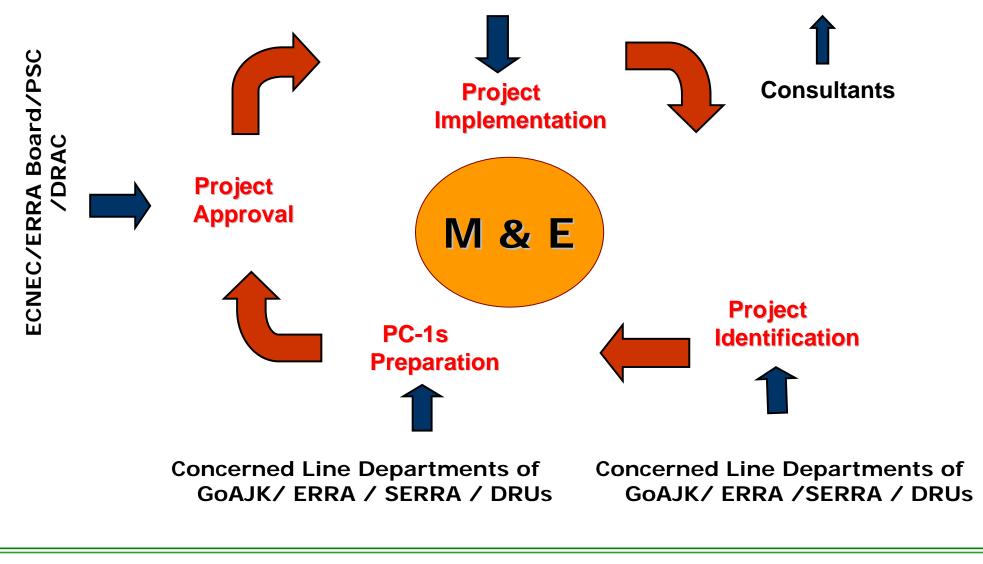
Plinth Level	No. of Houses	Lintel Level	No. of Houses
Houses to Reconstructed	208305	Houses to Reconstructed	195145
Compliant Houses	195145	Compliant Houses	129739
Non-Compliant Houses	150	Non-Compliant Houses	14144
No Work Started	8895	No Work Started	19618
In Progress Houses	4115	In Progress Houses	32352

Institutional Measures



Institutional Measures

Concerned Line Departments & Engineering Dept. of GoAJK



Capacity Building

- Capacity Building of line agencies
- Psychological & social uplift tough sensitisation
- Community Capacity building through technical skill trainings
- Incorporation of new technologies e.g. geo physical and spatial science etc
- Alternative technologies for rapid reconstruction
- Human Resource development for long run sustainability
- Community Participation
- Maintaining close liaison with humanitarian community
- Round the clock robust Integration and coordination framework

Broader Social Interventions

Insuring Sustainability Through

- Resilient Infrastructure development.
- Private & Public level social awareness.
- Stakeholders sensitisation.
- **Community Participation.**
- Incorporation of lessons learnt into future development initiatives through data kippering and multi channel accessibility platform.
- Establishments of State Disaster Management Authority as specialised institution to deal with emergent emergency situations.

" Building Back Better "







Early and swift disbursement of compensation.

Safer and better building codes were adopted.





Provision of trainings & technical assistants.



Converting adversity into opportunity for better & safer future.

-



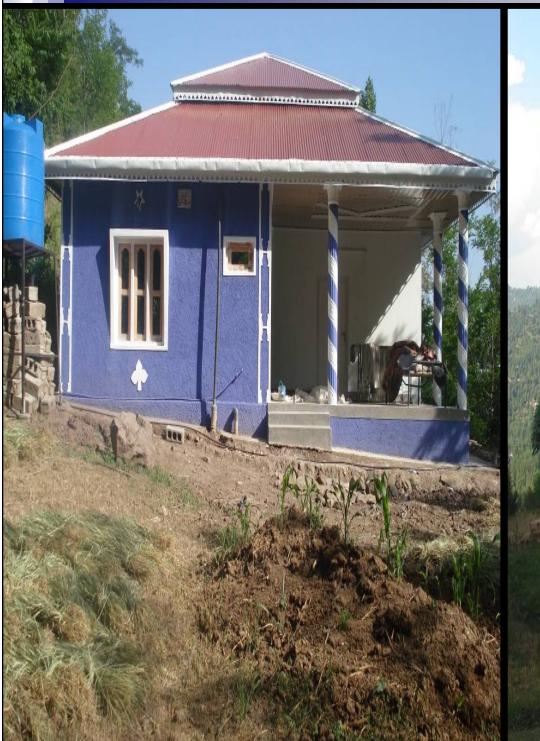


State of the art technology and expertise brought to use.





State Disaster Management Authority











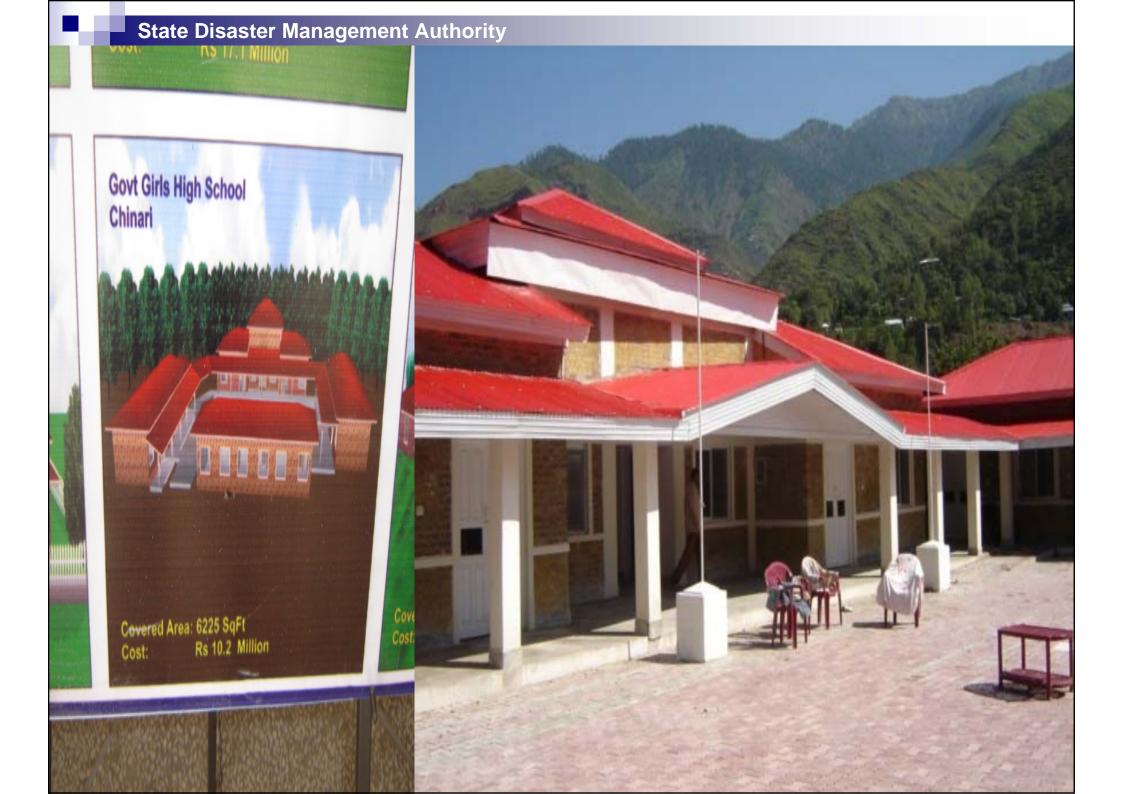














PRIMARY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS & BOYS NAGNI

MEDIAMARKET

Cesvi

DONOR - MEDIAMARKET PROJECT CODE - PAK 553 Sponsor - Cooperazione e sviluppo onlus (Cesvi) And Nountain & glacier protection organization (Ngpo)

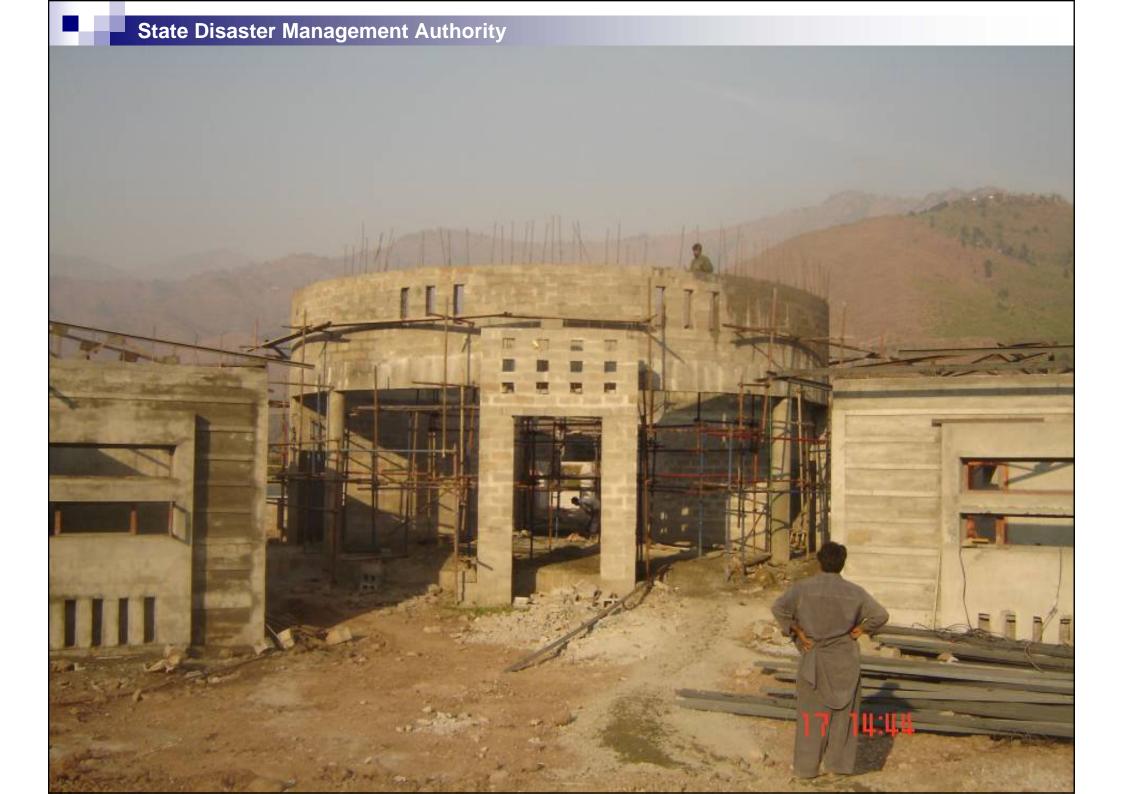
ALC: NOT A

State Disaster Management Authority



State Disaster Management Authority





Alternative Reconstruction Technology



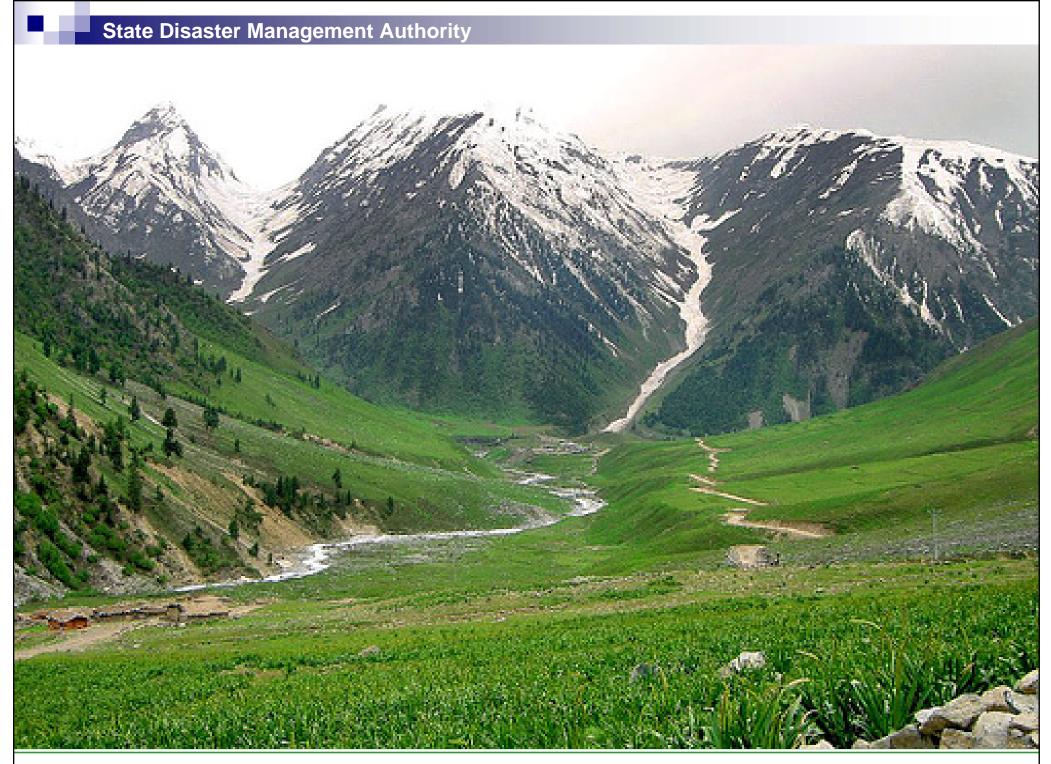




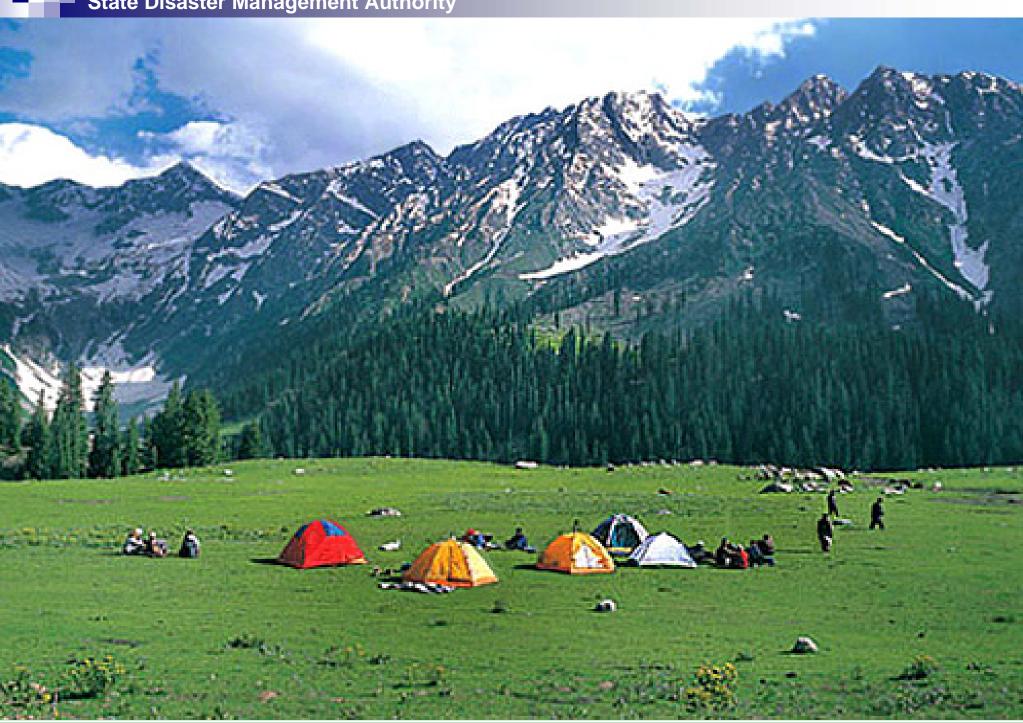
Setting up of Disaster Management System

State Disaster Management Authority





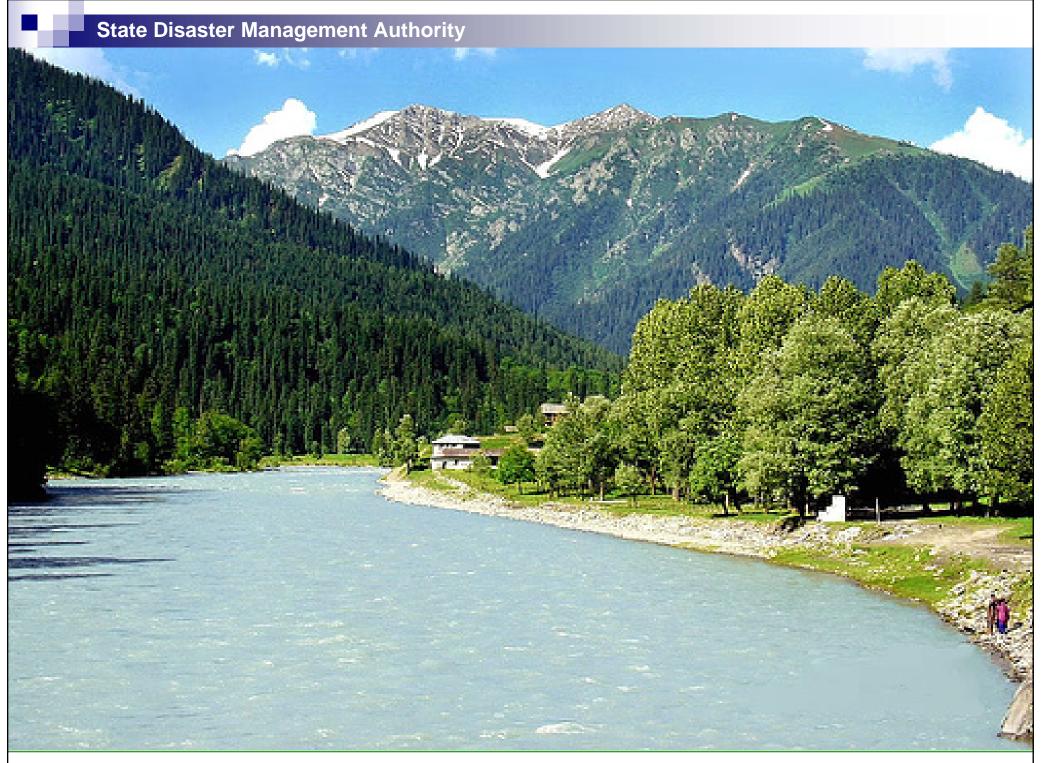


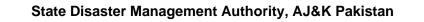




State Disaster Management Authority





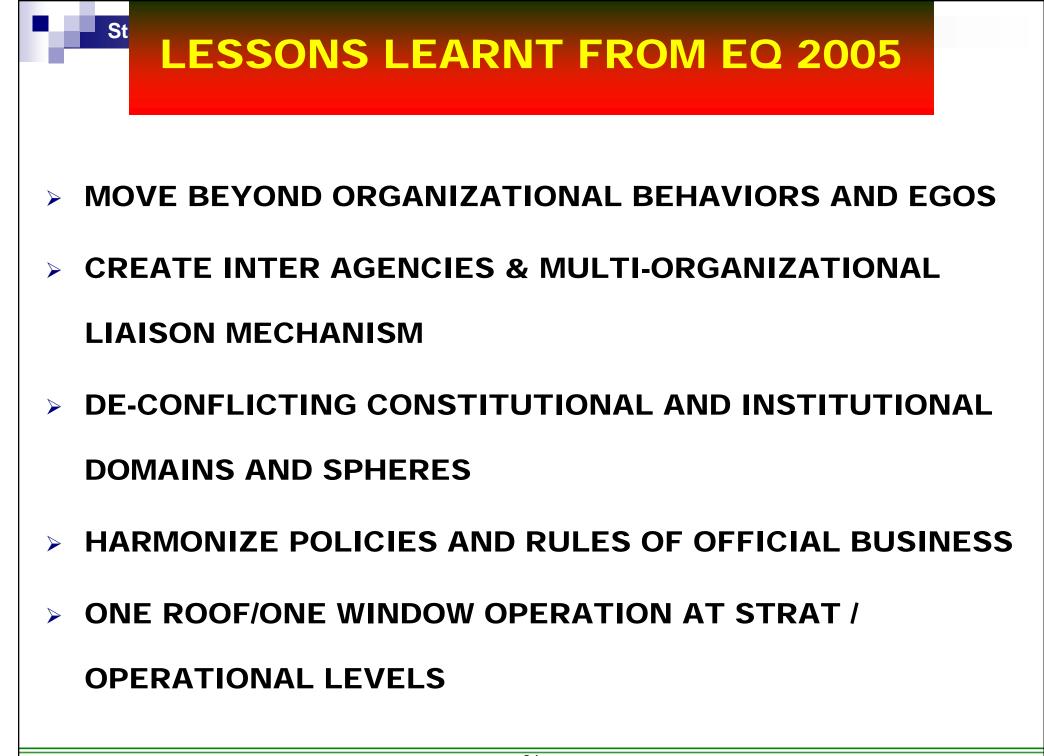


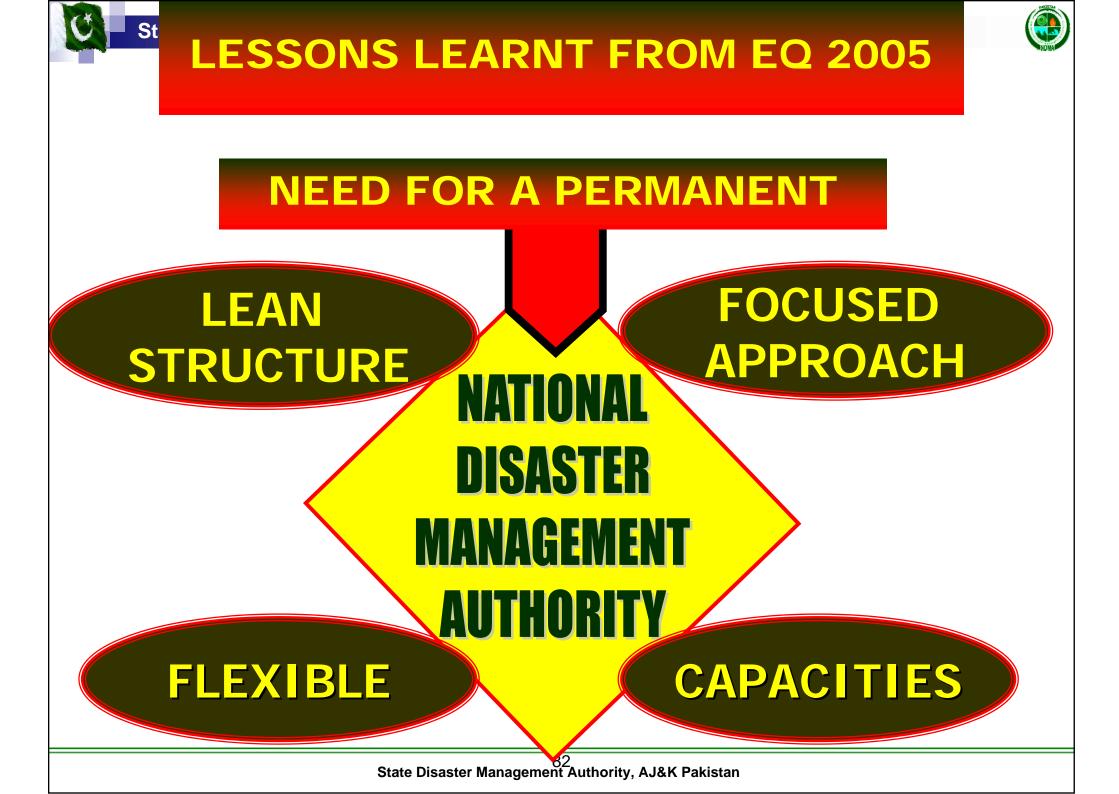


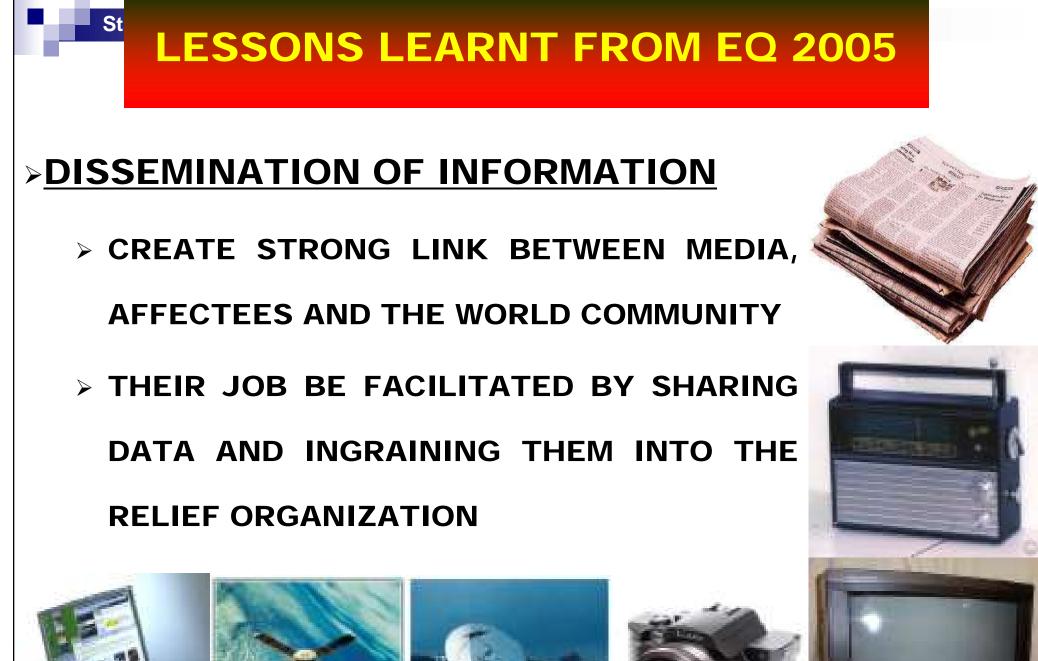


















- > <u>QUICK & SMOOTH RESPONSE</u>
 - HAVE SOPs
 - **> ESTABLISH COORDINATION CENTERS**
 - > SHARE INFORMATION
 - > USE COMMON DATABASE
 - **> TRAIN SEARCH AND RESCUE TEAMS**

(REDUCING TIME OF EXECUTION CAN REDUCE THE COST OF

MANAGING A CATASTROPHE)

LESSONS LEARNT FROM EQ 2005

- CAPACITY BUILDING IN S&R.
 CAPACITY BUILDING THROUGH
 EXPERTISE, EQUIPMENT & TRAINING
 FOR SEARCH, RESCUE AND DEBRIS
 REMOVAL TASKS
- PROMPT DECISION MAKING.
 SMOOTH FIELD OPERATIONS NEED
 CONTINUOUS ANALYSIS OF
 IMPEDIMENTS AND PROMPT DECISION
 MAKING TO ADJUST MICRO
 STRATEGIES





DEPENDENCY SYNDROME

> UPLIFT COMMUNITIES FROM CYCLE OF DEPENDENCY INTO

SELF-RELIANCE

> REGENERATION OF SOCIAL
AND CULTURAL COHESION







> WIDE RANGING DISASTER MANAGEMENT

STRATEGY

- *** LIKELY SCENARIOS**
- *** DELINEATION OF RESPONSIBILITIES**
- *** CAPACITY BUILDING GUIDELINES**
- COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT. TO MAKE RELIEF PROCESS SELF-SUSTAINING LOCAL COMMUNITIES, NOTABLES, POLITICAL LEADERS AND LOCAL GOVT REPRESENTATIVES BE DOVETAILED



POST EQ 2005 LEGAL AND INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

INTRODUCTION

- The high Magnitude of 8th October, 2005 disastrous earthquake had brought almost all of the public & private infrastructure to rubble.
- Earthquake highlighted the exposure and vulnerability of AJ&K towards such catastrophic risks carrying vast socio economic implications.
- Devising and integrating Disaster Risk Reduction Measures (DRRM) into public policy guidelines was of immediate need.
- State Disaster Management Commission" with "State Disaster Management Authority" as functional body has been established with legitimate cover under the chairmanship of Honorable Prime Minister of AJ&K for this purpose.
- Commission shell lay down policies, plans and strategies in line with the National Disaster Management Authority framework.

MISSION STATEMENT

" Safer and prosperous communities in AJ&K "

Our Goal

"Main streaming disaster risk reduction (DRR) into development planning and enhancing institutional and community capacities for disaster mitigation, preparedness, response and recovery "

Cont.

State Disaster Management Commission (SDMC)

Headed by the Honourable Prime Minister, GoAJK

Members

- Leader of the Opposition
- Senior Ministr in the Legislative Assembly
- Minister of Works, Communication, Reconstruction & Rehabilitation
- Minister of Health
- Minister of Social Welfare
- Minister of Civil Defence
- Chief Secretary AJ&K
- Senior Member Board of Revenue, AJ&K
- Inspector General Police, AJ&K
- Secretary Finance, AJ&K
- Representative of Civil Society or any other person appointed by the Prime Minister AJ&K.

Cont.

State Disaster Management Commission (SDMC)

Functions

- Lay down Policies and guidelines for smooth streamlining of Disaster Risk Reduction into AJ&K.
- Allocate resources for the envisioned infrastructure framework.

State Disaster Management Authority (SDMA)

Cont.

Headed by the Director General, SDMA

Members

- Secretary Electricity
- Sectary Finance
- Secretary Agriculture & Animal Husbandry
- Secretary Health
- Secretary Social Welfare
- Secretary Local Government & Rural Department
- Secretary Law, Justice, & Preliminary Affairs, & Human Rights
- Commissioner Relief & Rehabilitation
- Director General, Civil Defence
- Additional Secretary (Home)
- Divisional Commissioners, Muzaffarabad, Mirpur & Poonch

State Disaster Management Authority (SDMA)

Functions

- Monitor/integrate/enforce Disaster Risk Reduction Measures (DRRM)
- Prepare strategies,
- Streamline institutions, pool resources, build capacity,
- Integrate monitoring standards
- Enable/establish rapid response schemes/force to reduce AJ&K's exposure/vulnerability
- Advocate integration of DRRM into future socio-economic development policies

District Disaster Management Authority (DDMA)

Headed by the Deputy Commissioner

Members

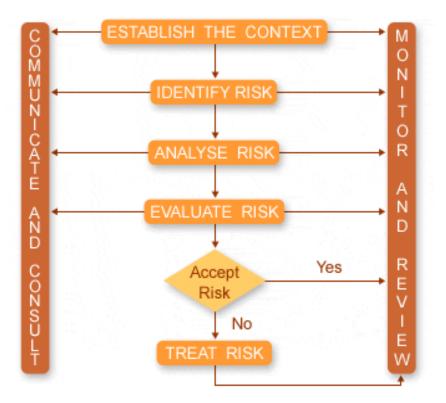
- SSP/SP of the District
- District Health Officer
- Assistant Director Civil Defence
- Member of Legislative Assembly from the respective areas

Functions

 Serve as front line flag post for combating emergency situations and resource activator/mobilizer.

Disaster Risk Reduction PROCESS





THREATS POSED

♦ Primary Hazards

- Hydro Climatic Hazards
- Land Slides/Toppling/Avalanches
- Flash Floods etc

Secondary/Consequential Hazards

- Rainfall Catchments Bursts/Re-Routing
- Communication & Energy Link Disruption
- Epidemics & potential pandemic outbreak etc

♦ Tertiary Hazards

- Distortion of habitat
- Socio-economic vulnerabilities etc

THREATS POSED

- ♦ High Altitudes
 - Land Slides/Toppling/Avalanches
 - Flash Floods
 - Land Erosion
 - Climatic Hazards
 - Communication & Energy Link Disruption
 - Seismic activities
 - Epidemics & Pandemics etc

♦ Low Altitudes

- Floods
- Land Slides
- Land Erosion
- Forest Fires
- Communication & Energy Link Disruption
- Seismic Activities
- Epidemics & Pandemics etc.







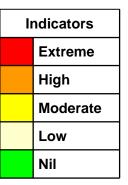


DISASTER RISK ASSESMENT MATRIX

District Wise Manmade Risk Assessment Matrix									
Lo	cation (Districts)	Neelum	Muzaffarabad	Bagh	Poonch	Sudhnoti	Kotli	Mirpur	Bhimber
Manmade Disasters	Cross Border Firing								
	Road Accidents								
	Wild Fire								
	Terrorism								

*Note:

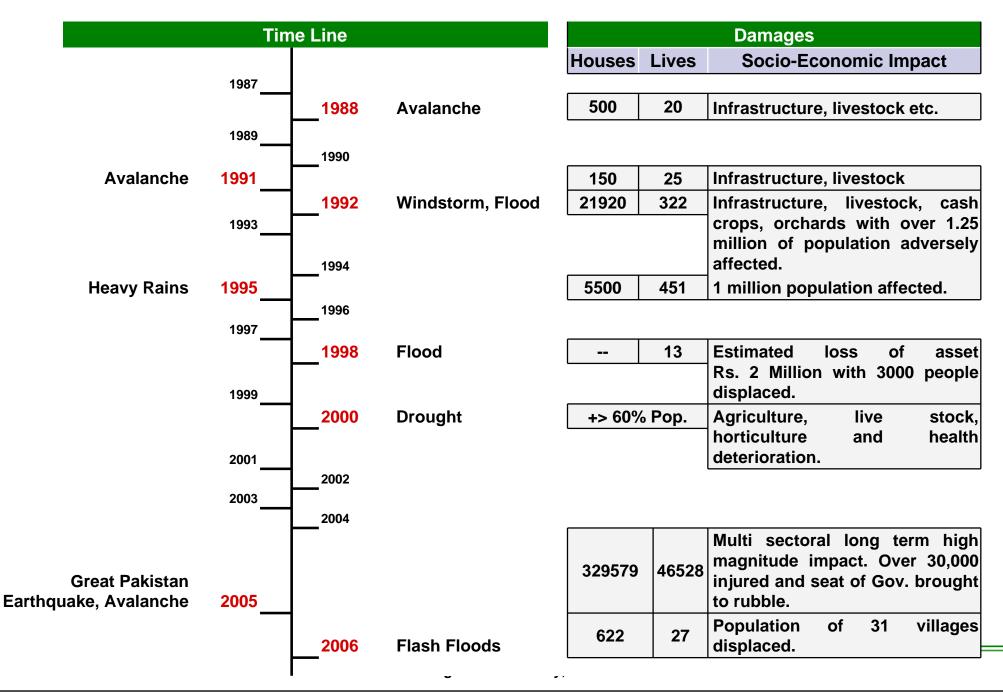
The matrix is based on consultations with Geological Survey of Pakistan, NESPAK AJ&K, Relief & Rehabilitation Commissioner AJ&K, Dy. Commissioner Muzaffarabad, SERRA AJ&K, Department of Local Government and Rural Development, Department of Social Welfare & Women Development, Department of Health, NGOs, INGOs and others.



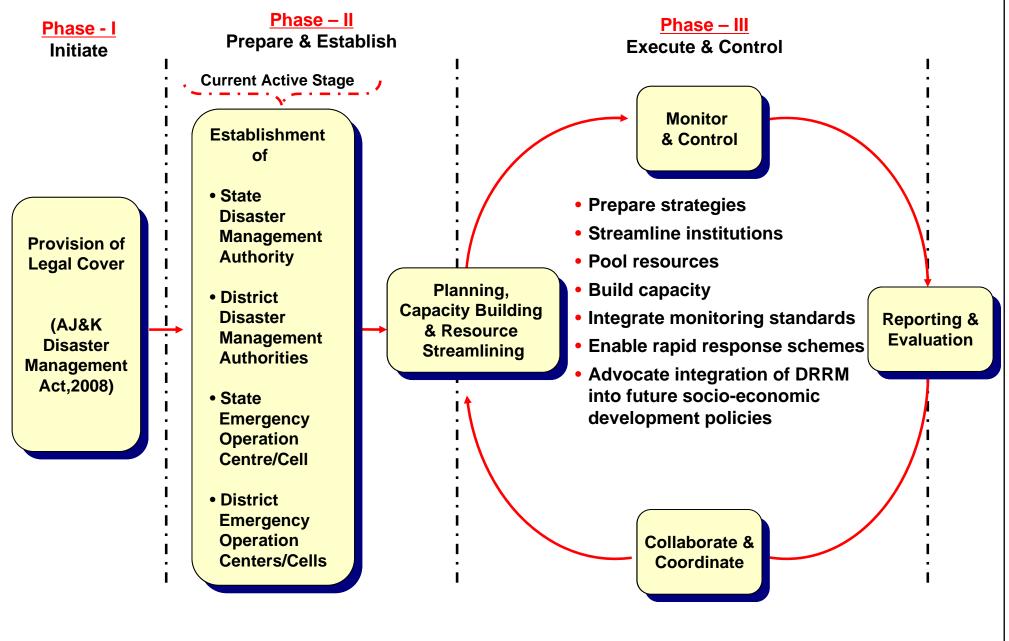
DISASTER RISK ASSESMENT MATRIX

		District Wise Natural Risk Assessment Matrix									
		Location (Districts)			Muzaffarabad	Bagh	Poonch	Sudhnoti	Kotli	Mirpur	Bhimber
		ical s	Earthquake								
		Geo Metrological Hazards	Landslides								
	ters	Met H	Geo Metrological/ Avalanches								
	Disasters	Hydro Meteorological Hazards	Flash Floods								
			Seasonal Floods								
	Natural	Meteoro Hazards	Cloud Burst								
Indicators		ro M€ Ha	Wind Storms								
Extreme High		Hyd	Lightening								
Moderate Low			Drought								
Nil		Others	Epidemics								

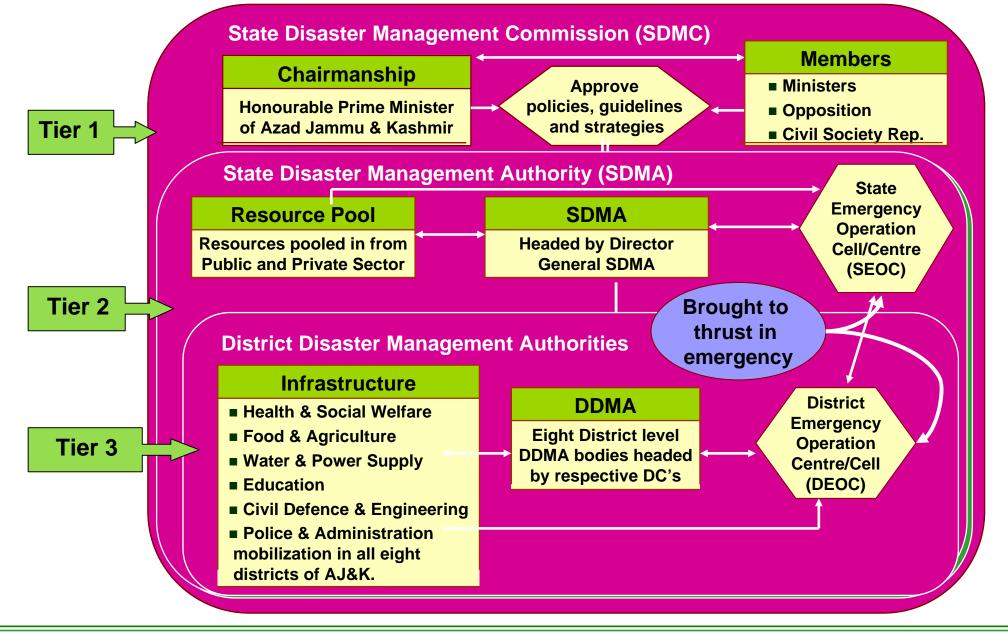
HISTORY OF DISASTERS



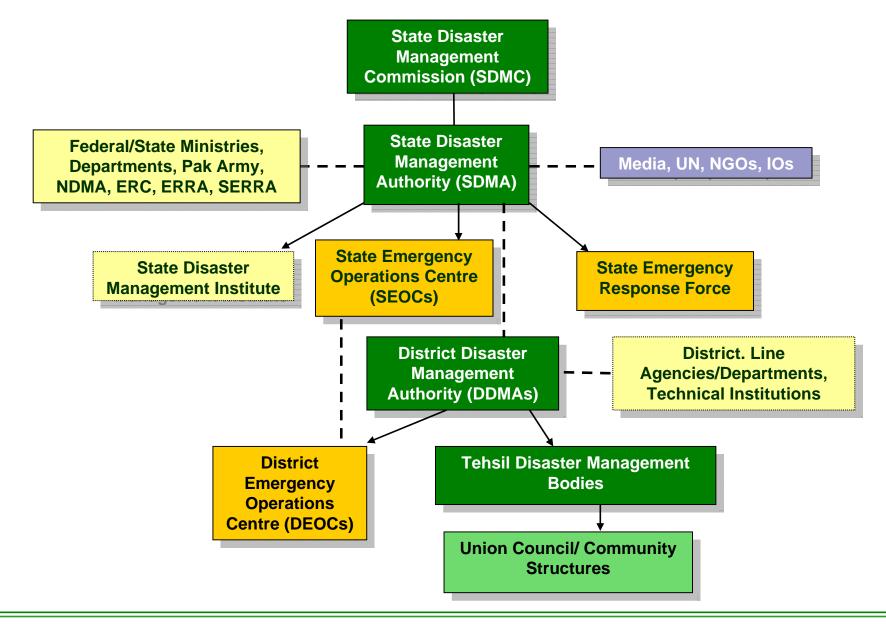
SCOPE FRAMEWORK



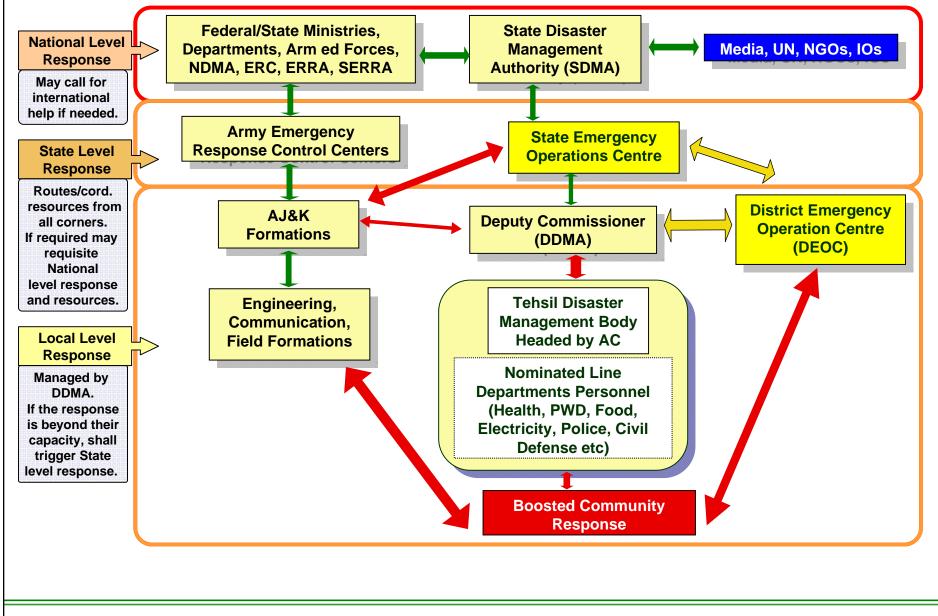
OPERATIVE FRAMEWORK



COORDINATION FRAMEWORK



RESPONSE FRAMEWORK



WHAT WE HAVE

- A vision with clear mission in sight.
- The will power to achieve the goals.
- Dedication to overcome the hurdles.
- Commitment to serve the nation.

THANK YOU

Designed & Developed by Syed I. Kazmi (UNDP/NDMA C