

## HFA Implementation Review – Simplified Version for ACDR2010

<b>Country:</b>	<b>Azerbaijan Republic</b>
<b>Date of data filled out:</b>	<b>30.11.2009</b>
<b>Name of the respondent:</b>	<b>The Ministry of Emergency Situations</b> Ministry of Emergency Situations of the Republic of Azerbaijan is central executive body which was established on 16 <sup>th</sup> December, 2005.

### 1 Priority for action 1:

*Ensure that disaster risk reduction is a national and local priority with a strong institutional basis for implementation*

1-1. National policy and legal framework for disaster risk reduction exists with decentralised responsibilities and capacities at all levels

	Name	Area (please select)	Year of Enforcement
National laws for disaster risk reduction	Protection and prevention of emergency situations and elimination of their consequences, ensuring fire safety, safety of people and operation of low capacity vessels in water basins, technical safety in industry and mining, ensuring safety in construction.	Response/ Recovery/ Mitigation/ Preparedness	2005
National policy for disaster risk reduction	The Ministry works out the state policy and regulation in the fields of establishment of state material resources funds, implementing management, coordination and control in these fields: organizing the protection of strategic institutions, units and facilities that are exposed to the natural, man-caused and terrorist threats when there is a high probability of emergency situations or maintaining prompt response when they take place	Response/ Recovery/ Mitigation/ Preparedness	

[Comments (if any)]

1-2. Dedicated and adequate resources are available to implement disaster risk reduction activities at all administrative levels

	Amount (currency, year)	Main Purpose (please select)
Funds allocation for disaster risk reduction	.....	Response/ Recovery/ Mitigation/ Preparedness

	Name	Number of Staff
Department for disaster risk reduction at national Level (Please attach an organization chart)	.....	.....

The main governing body is the central office of the *Ministry of Emergency Situations. Crisis Management Center* is a body that coordinates and manages the crises and accidents, collect and analyze information. The emergency/rescue operations are usually implemented by *Emergency Rescue Service*. Also, depending on the nature of the incident, the following agencies and services could be involved. - State Fire Protection Service - Civil Defense Forces - State Water Rescue Service - Caspian Sea basin Accident-Rescue Service - Aviation Group - Medical Service.

[Comments (if any)]

1-3. Community participation and decentralization are ensured through the delegation of authority and resources to local levels

	System (Policy, Organization, Network, etc.)	Main Purpose (please select)
System to ensure community participation in disaster risk reduction	Establishing	Response/ Recovery/ Mitigation/ Preparedness

[Comments (if any)]

1-4. A national multi-sectoral platform for disaster risk reduction is functioning

	Name	Main Purpose (please select)	Year of Establishment
Multi-sectoral platform for disaster risk reduction (Please attach an organization chart)	A major disaster can set a city/ region back by several years in its economic development process. It is the Ministry's collective responsibility to shore itself up against such events and to respond creatively when it happens. In that case we need anticipatory measures and actions that seek to avoid future risks as a result of a disaster in the country.	Response/ Recovery/ Mitigation/ Preparedness	2005

[Comments (if any)]

**2 Priority for action 2:**

*Identify, assess and monitor disaster risks and enhance early warning*

2-1. National and local risk assessments based on hazard data and vulnerability information are available and include risk assessments for key sectors

	Activities	Type of disasters	Year of Completion
Development of hazard maps	Under construction		
Risk assessment	The Ministry <i>is on one's guard</i> - A major disaster can set a city/ region back by several years in its economic development process. It is the Ministry's collective responsibility to shore itself up against such events and to respond creatively when it happens. In that case we need anticipatory measures and actions that seek to avoid future risks as a result of a disaster in the country.		

[Comments (if any)]

2-2. Systems are in place to monitor, archive and disseminate data on key hazards and vulnerabilities

	Name	Type of disasters
Disaster monitoring system	The Ministry utilize information sources such as rainfall map, geological data or disaster history, the analysts use their expertise to provide prognosis for the near future development of the disaster and to estimate the high risk area for the secondary disaster.	
Disaster Information system (archive & dissemination of data)	All information about natural disasters covered by the media and stored in a special database of the Ministry.	

[Comments (if any)]

2-3. Early warning systems are in place for all major hazards, with outreach to communities

	Description	Type of disasters
Disaster warning system (information flow)	The Ministry has to make <i>nation</i> better prepared for all emergencies – This is the main object and purpose of our organization. In a disaster situation, there is no doubt that timely warnings allow people to take actions that saves lives, reduce damage to property and minimize human suffering. To facilitate an effective warning system, there is a major need for better coordination among the early warning providers as well as those handling logistics and raising awareness about disaster preparedness and management.	
Early warning and evacuation system	The Ministry <b>transform awareness</b> into prompt response - Communications between all various systems and devices for early warning systems for better respond to the event are very vital. The important steps towards reducing disaster impact are to correctly analyze the potential risk and identify measures that can prevent, mitigate or prepare for emergencies.	

[Comments (if any)]

2-4. National and local risk assessments take account of regional / trans-boundary risks, with a view to regional cooperation on risk reduction.

	Description	Type of disasters
Regional (trans-boundary) information sharing system for disaster monitoring and early warning	All information about natural disasters covered through the Ministry's brunches and local authorities.	

[Comments (if any)]

**3 Priority for action 3:**

*Use knowledge, innovation and education to build a culture of safety and resilience at all levels*

3-1. Relevant information on disasters is available and accessible at all levels, to all stakeholders (through networks, development of information sharing systems etc)

	System, Activities	Type of disasters
Public awareness on disasters and disaster risks	Now our Ministry on the stage of building disaster networks using improvement of public awareness through educational strategy seizes the opportunity of public interest to teach and find national and global expertise in hazards and risk information.	

[Comments (if any)]

3-2. School curricula, education material and relevant trainings include disaster risk reduction and recovery concepts and practices

Items	
School curricula include disaster risk reduction concepts	Yes/ No/ Other ( Establishing )
Educational materials for learning/teaching disaster risk reduction	For formal education/ For informal education/ No Establishing
Training program for learning disaster risk reduction	Yes/ No/ Other ( Establishing )

[Comments (if any)]

3-3. Research methods and tools for multi-risk assessments and cost benefit analysis are developed and strengthened

	Description
Development of research methods and tools for multi-risk assessment	Under developing

[Comments (if any)]

3-4. Country-wide public awareness strategy exists to stimulate a culture of disaster resilience, with outreach to urban and rural communities

	Name	Year
Country-wide public awareness strategy	Under developing	

[Comments (if any)]

**4 Priority for action 4:**

*Reduce the underlying risk factors*

4-1. Disaster risk reduction is an integral objective of environment related policies and plans, including for land use natural resource management and adaptation to climate change.

Environmental related policies include disaster risk reduction concepts	Yes/ No/ Other ( Under developing )
National land use planning include disaster risk reduction concepts	Yes/ No/ Other ( Under developing )

[Comments (if any)]

4-2. Social development policies and plans are being implemented to reduce the vulnerability of populations most at risk

Social development policies include disaster risk reduction concepts	Yes/ No/ Other ( Under developing )

[Comments (if any)]

4-3. Economic and productive sectorial policies and plans have been implemented to reduce the vulnerability of economic activities

Economic and productive sectorial policies include disaster risk reduction concepts	Yes/ No/ Other ( Under developing )

[Comments (if any)]

4-4. Planning and management of human settlements incorporate disaster risk reduction elements, including enforcement of building codes

Planning and management of human settlements include disaster risk reduction concepts	Yes/ No/ Other ( Under developing )

[Comments (if any)]

4-5. Disaster risk reduction measures are integrated into post disaster recovery and rehabilitation processes

Disaster risk reduction measures are integrated into post disaster recovery processes	Yes/ No/ Other ( Under developing )

[Comments (if any)]

4-6. Procedures are in place to assess the disaster risk impacts of major development projects, especially infrastructure

Procedures to assess the disaster risk impacts of major development projects	Yes/ No/ Other ( ) Under
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[Comments (if any)]

*Below are the issues related to strategic state database. At this stage the development of new techniques and the rejection of the former Soviet methods. Unfortunately we cannot provide the necessary data at the moment.*

**5 Priority for action 5:**

*Strengthen disaster preparedness for effective response at all levels*

5-1. Strong policy, technical and institutional capacities and mechanisms for disaster risk management, with a disaster risk reduction perspective are in place

	Policy/ Mechanisms
Policy and mechanisms for disaster risk management (ex. task force for disaster risk management)	

[Comments (if any)]

5-2. Disaster preparedness plans and contingency plans are in place at all administrative levels, and regular training drills and rehearsals are held to test and develop disaster response programmes

	Name	
Disaster preparedness plans		
Disaster contingency plans		
		remarks
National level disaster management drills	( ) Regularly conducted ( ) Periodically conducted ( ) not conducted	
Local level disaster management drills	( ) Regularly conducted ( ) Periodically conducted ( ) not conducted	

[Comments (if any)]

5-3. Financial reserves and contingency mechanisms are in place to support effective response and recovery when required

Items	
Financial reserve for disasters	Yes (US\$ )/ No/ Other ( )
Compensation for disasters	Yes (Name of system: ) No Other ( )
Insurance for disasters	Yes (Name of system: ) No Other ( )
Tax reduction or exemption	Yes (Name of system: ) No Other ( )

[Comments (if any)]

5-4. Procedures are in place to exchange relevant information during hazard events and disasters, and to undertake post-event reviews

Procedures for exchanging relevant information during disasters (Knowledge compilation of lessons learned from previous disasters)	Yes No Other ( )

[Comments (if any)]