

# DISASTER MANAGEMENT CYCLE

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# INTRODUCTION

## ⦿ Disaster Management:

It can be defined as the organization and management of resources and responsibilities for dealing with all humanitarian aspects of emergencies, particular , **preparedness, Response and recovery** in order to lessen the impact of disasters.



- ◉ Mitigation - Minimizing the effects of disaster.
- ◉ Preparedness - Planning how to respond.
- ◉ Response - Efforts to minimize the hazards created by a disaster.
- ◉ Recovery - Returning the community to normal.

# MITIGATION

- ⦿ Mitigation reduces the impact of disasters by supporting protection and prevention activities, easing response, and speeding recovery to create better prepared and more resilient communities
- ⦿ There are two types of mitigation:
  - (1) Structural mitigation
  - (2) NON-Structural mitigation



# STRUCTURAL MITIGATION

- ◉ Structural mitigation - construction projects which reduce economic and social impacts
- ◉ i.e. dams, windbreaks, terracing and hazard resistant buildings.

# Earthquake Resistant Building

## Cross-bracing

Reinforce walls using two steel beams

Cross-bracing

## Shear walls

(concrete walls with steel bars in them) to reduce rocking movements

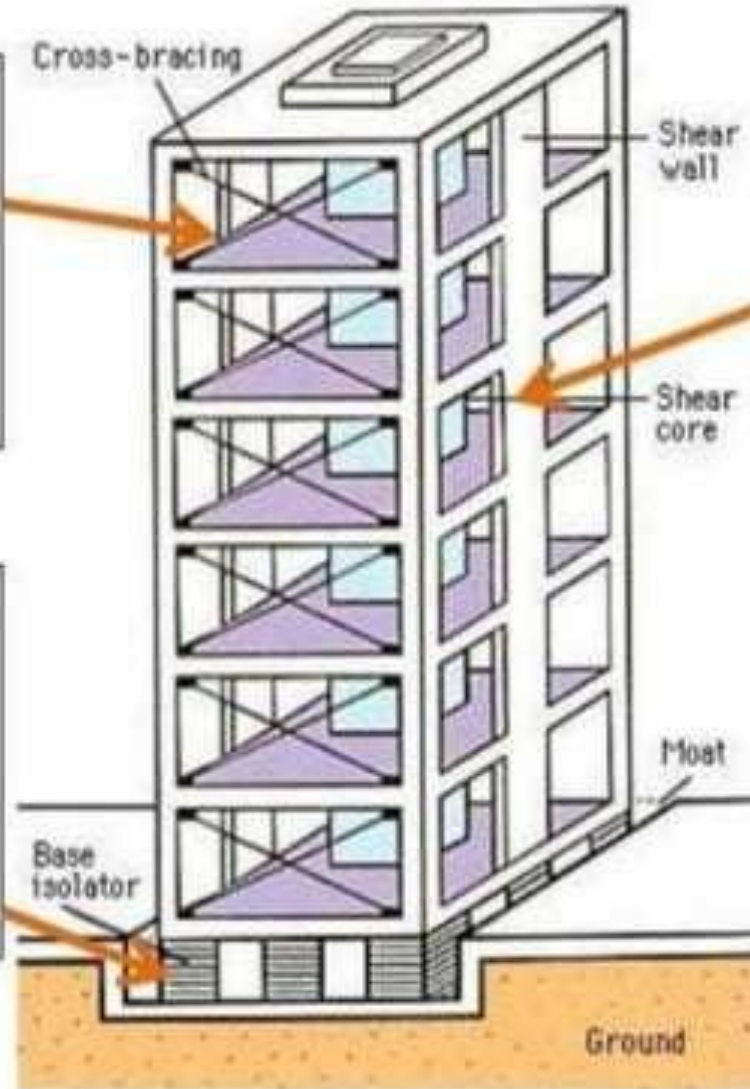
Shear wall

Shear core

Moat

Base isolator

Ground



## Shock absorbers

(base isolators)

absorb tremors of earthquakes



# NON-STRUCTURAL ACTIVITIES

- ⦿ Non-structural activities - policies and practices which raise awareness of hazards or encourage developments to reduce the impact of disasters
- ⦿ i.e:Public awareness
  - ⦿ different types of insurance
  - ⦿ family plans for some emergency situation

## PREPAREDNESS:

- ⦿ Planning, training, & educational activities for things that cant be mitigated.
- ⦿ During the preparedness phase of the DM cycle measures are taken to reduce the minimum level possible, of loss in human life and other damage, through the organization of prompt and efficient actions of response and rehabilitation such as practicing earthquake and fire drills.

## PREPAREDNESS:

- ⦿ They also involve planning, organizing, training, interaction with other organizations and related agencies, resource inventory, allocation and placement, and plan testing.

## PREPAREDNESS:

- ⦿ Preparedness measures include:
- ⦿ I. Preparedness plans
- ⦿ II. Emergency training
- ⦿ III. Warning systems
- ⦿ IV. Emergency communications systems
- ⦿ V. Public information/education



# PREPAREDNESS:



# PREPAREDNESS:

## Emergency training





# RESPONSE

- ⦿ The immediate aftermath of a disaster, when business is not as usual.
- ⦿ The response phase includes the mobilization of the necessary emergency services and first responders in the disaster area
- ⦿ This is likely to include a first wave of core emergency services, such as fire-fighters, police and ambulance crews.

# RESPONSE



# RESPONSE

- ⦿ *Healthcare intervention response starts here*
- ⦿ The focus in the response phase is on **meeting the basic needs of the victims until sustainable community has been achieved.**
- ⦿ It also may involve initial repairs to damaged infrastructure.

# RESPONSE

- ⦿ Response activities are post activities geared towards:
  - ⦿ Providing emergency assistance
  - ⦿ Speeding recovery operations
  - ⦿ Returning systems to normal level
  - ⦿ Reducing probability of additional injuries or damage



# RESPONSE



## RECOVERY:

- ⦿ The long-term aftermath of a disaster, when restoration efforts are in addition to regular services.
- ⦿ The aim of the recovery phase is to restore the affected area to its previous state.
- ⦿ e.g. lifelines, health and communication facilities, as well as utility systems



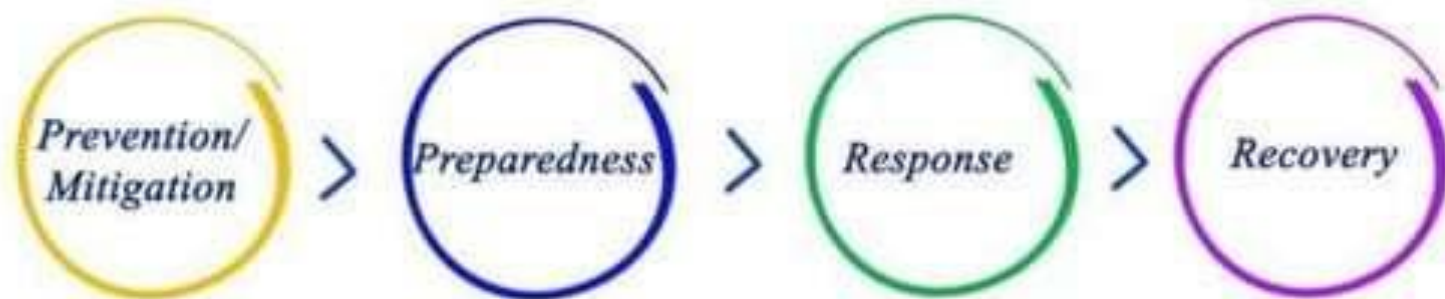
## RECOVERY:

- ⦿ the beginning of the repair of physical, social and economic damage
- ⦿ *continued health monitor and care, reconstruction of vital facilities*
- ⦿ *counseling programs*
- ⦿ *grants, and it may include economic impact studies.*

## RECOVERY:



# DISASTER MANAGEMENT CYCLE



# CONCLUSION

- ◉ We can conclude from the disaster management cycle how to reduce the effect of disaster, preparation for disaster, after disaster how to response and get recovery.

THANK YOU

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