

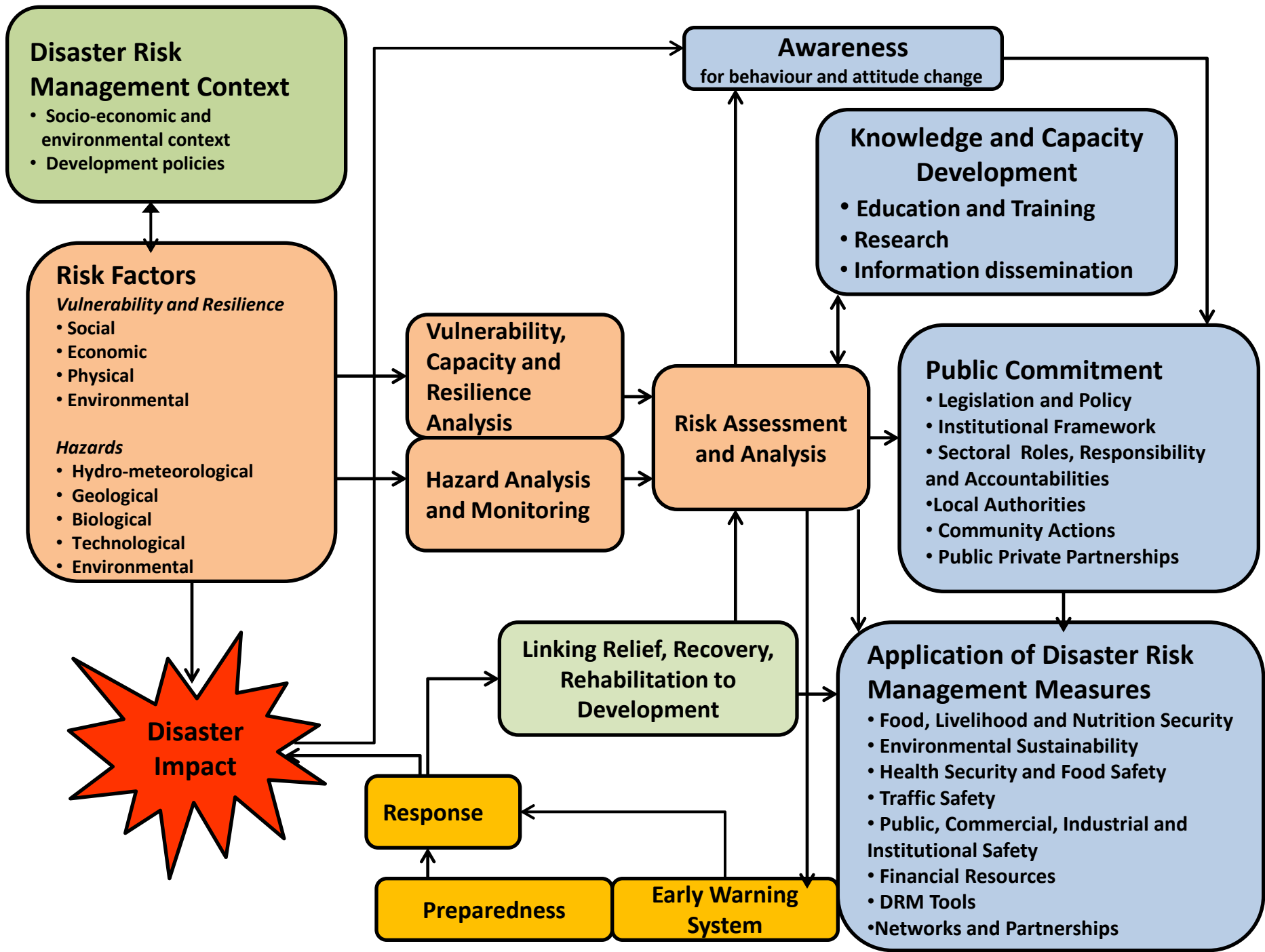
# Disaster Risk Reduction

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**Dr. Bernard Manyena**

What is Disaster Risk Reduction?

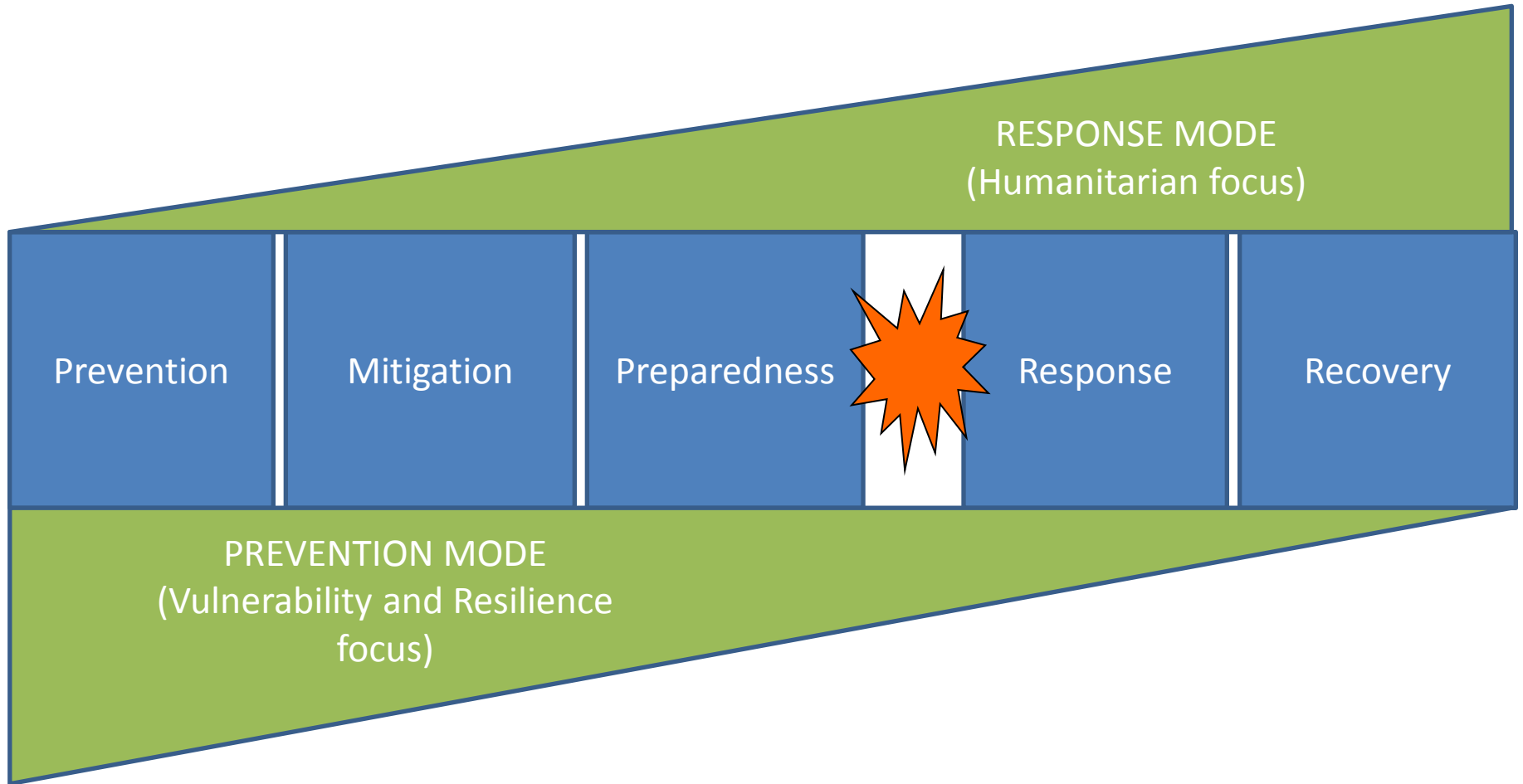


# Evolution of Disaster Risk Reduction

Paradigm	Decade						
	1950s	1960s	1970s	1980s	1990s	2000s	2010s
Disaster	Hazard		Vulnerability			Vulnerability, Resilience, Sustainable Development	
Development	Modernisation		Market Liberalisation			Sustainable Development, Vulnerability, Resilience	

*Adapted from Manyena (2012)*

# Response versus Prevention



# Global Progress in DRR

- World faces disasters on an unprecedented scale
- 1990-99 decade
  - About 900,000 people killed
  - More than 2.2 billion affected
- 2000-09 decade
  - More than 1 million killed
  - More than 2.5 billion affected
- Economic costs increased 14-fold since 1950s costing US\$67 billion per year

# The HFA Priority Actions

- Governance
- Risk Information and Early Warning Systems
- Knowledge and Education
- Risk Management and Vulnerability Reduction
- Preparedness and Response

# Optimal Achievements of HFA

- Integration of DRM across development sectors
- Integration of DRM into policies, plans and programmes for sustainable development
- Achievement of MDGs
- Shift from response to prevention



# Global Challenges

- Coordination and Accountability
  - ‘who owns’ DRM?; ‘who’ is in charge of what at national level?
- Lack of systematic multi-hazard risk assessments
- Limited progress on
  - knowledge and education
  - Integration of cross-cutting issues
  - Addressing underlying risk drivers

# Global Challenges

- Compartmentalisation of HFA and lack of synergies between priorities
- Focus on natural hazards
- Limited integration into sustainable development
- Insufficient implementation at local level

What are the implications of the HFA challenges on disaster curriculum?

# Some of the implications

- Governance, decentralisation, coordination and law enforcement
  - Private public partnerships
- Awareness and Education (HIV and AIDS model)
- Transboundary risks
- Preparedness and Response
  - Contingency plans
- Information, Risk Assessments, Early Warning, Early Detection and Warning Signs



# Some of the implications

- Community Participation
- Agriculture and Food Security
  - Indigenous systems
  - Alternative livelihood sources
  - Trying other food sources – eg tubers
- Water, Sanitation and Hygiene
- Social Protection (FFW, CFW)



# Some of the implications

- Environmental Sustainability
  - Hazardous substances
- Mainstreaming DRM in Development
- Business continuity and recovery planning
- Risk Transfer
- Human resource capacity development

*We don't need help but we need support*

**Thank you for your attention**