

DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT

Universita di Roma Tor Vergata
B.A. Global Governance

Spring 2022

Session 4 – Thursday April 28, 2022

Instructor: Erdem Ergin

Preparedness

The ability to quickly and appropriately respond when required.

Response

The provision of emergency services and public assistance during or immediately after a disaster in order to save lives, reduce health impacts, ensure public safety and meet the basic subsistence needs of the people affected.

Components

- 1- Scenario
- 2- Evacuation / Early Warning
- 3- First Aid
- 4- Basic Needs
- 5- Communication
- 6- Coordination
- 7- Debrief
- 8- Simulation

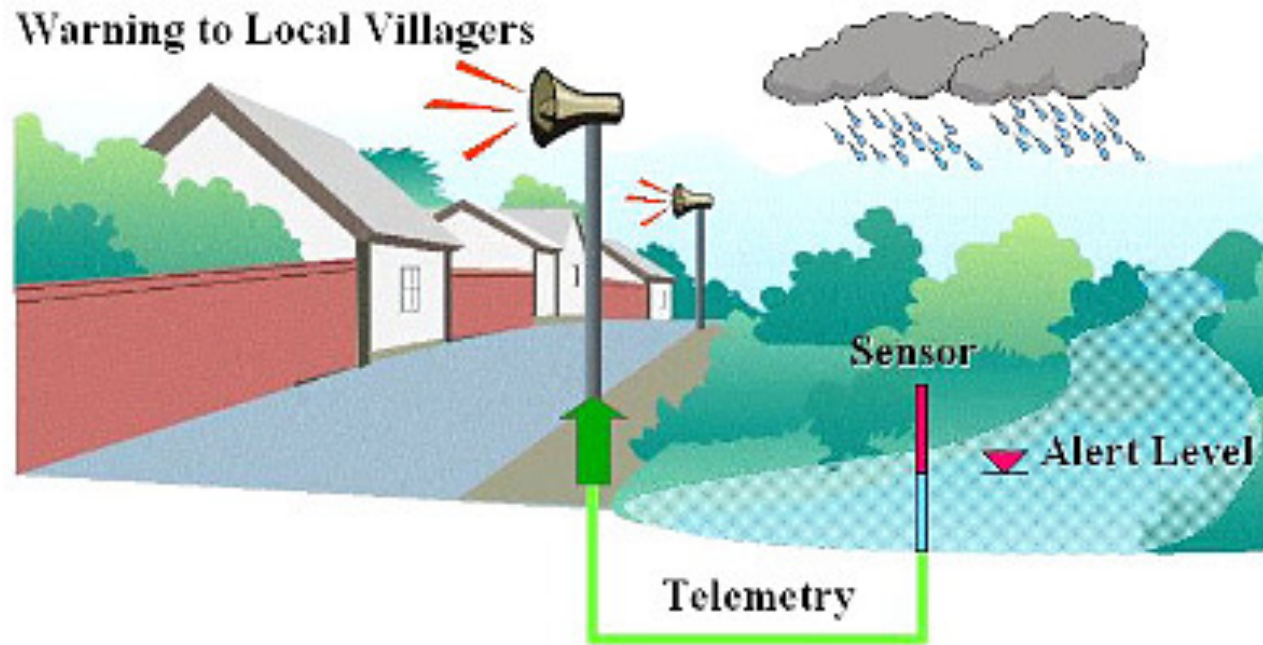
Scenario

Be mentally prepared

A description of possible actions or events in the future.



Evacuation – Early Warning



Major element of disaster risk management. It prevents loss of life and reduces the economic and material impact of disasters.

To be effective, early warning systems need to actively involve the communities at risk, facilitate public education and awareness of risks, effectively disseminate messages and warnings and ensure there is constant state of preparedness.



First Aid

Do what you can, where you are,
with what you have.

The first 15 minutes

The Golden Hour

The First 24 hours

The first 72 hours

The first week

The first 30 days



First Aid - Triage*

The process of determining **the priority of patients' treatments** based on the severity of their condition.

This is to make **the most efficient use of limited available resources**.

Think of train/bus crash and you are the first on scene.



3 categories:

Those who are likely to live, regardless of what care they receive;

Those who are likely to die, regardless of what care they receive;

Those for whom immediate care might make a positive difference in outcome.

Group Discussion

- Discuss any evacuation and first aid experience you had
- Were you prepared? (Did you know this could happen)
- How did you feel afterwards?

Basic Needs

Shelter

Food & Water

Security

Health

Sanitation & Hygiene



Basic Needs*

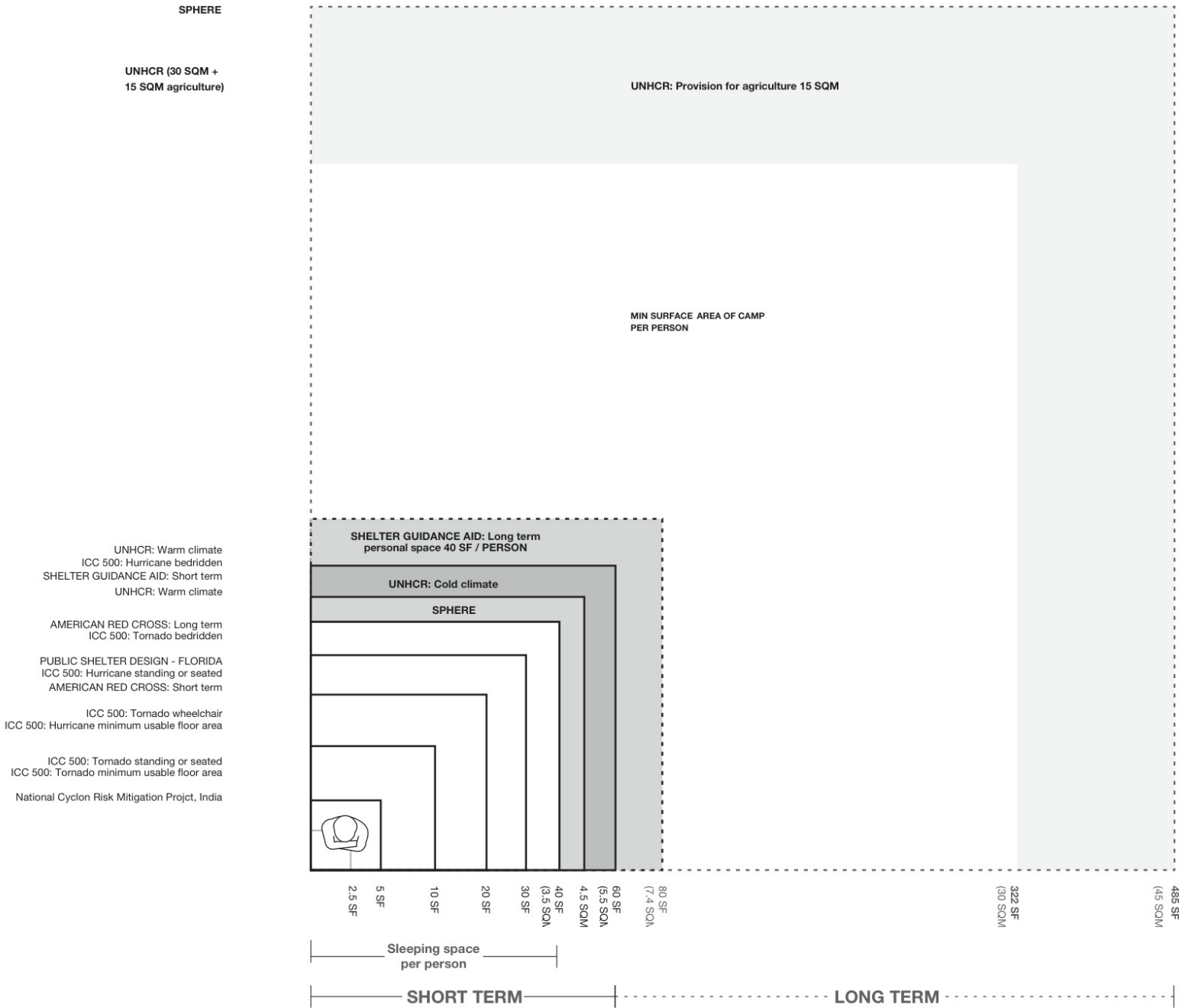
Humanitarian Assistance

The objectives of humanitarian assistance are to alleviate suffering and maintain human dignity during and in the aftermath of man-made crises and natural disasters, as well as to prevent and strengthen preparedness for the occurrence of such situations. Humanitarian assistance is rooted in humanitarian principles - humanity, impartiality, neutrality and independence.

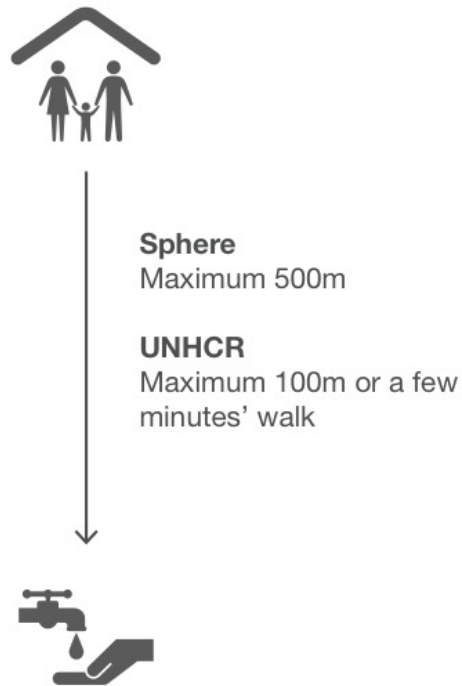
UN Agencies, IFRC, Volunteer groups, NGOs, Churches, Private entities, State Institutions

Project SPHERE is the standard for the humanitarian assistance

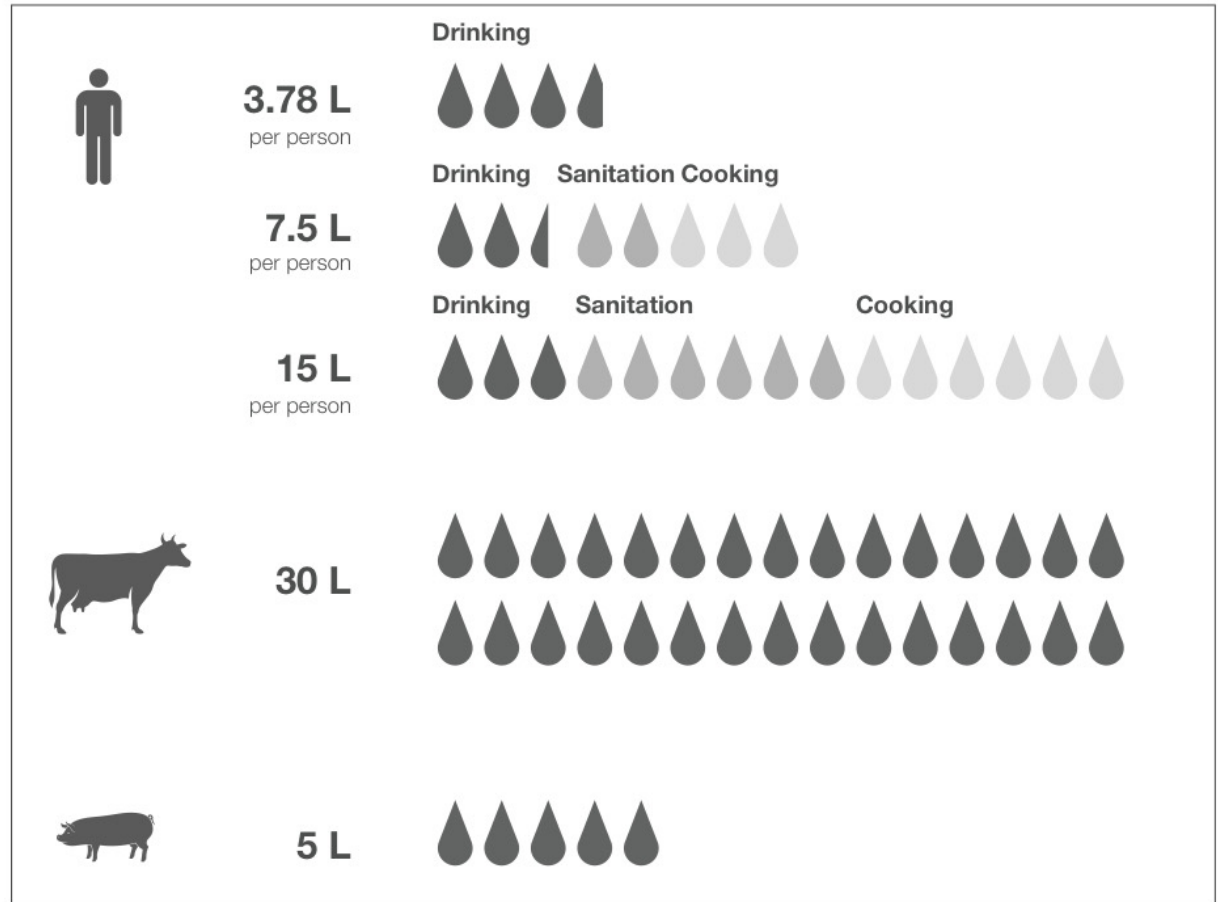
Shelter standards*



Water standards*



DAILY WATER NEEDS



Basic Needs*



Basic Needs*

Stockpiling

OCHA relief items are currently stored in the United Nations Humanitarian Response Depot (UNHRD), located at Italy's Brindisi military airport. The warehouse, managed by WFP, was inaugurated in March 2001. It replaced the warehouse that OCHA operated between 1985 and 2000 in Pisa, Italy.

The UNHRD serves as a logistics and storage facility that allows the United Nations to respond rapidly to crises. The Italian Government covers the depot's operational costs.



UNHRD NETWORK HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE DEPOT











Communication



Up to date information during an evolving situation

Reliable information

Share with family

Share with work

Share with officials

Coordination



Coordination helps to collect, gather and analyze data; make decisions that protect life and property, maintain continuity of the organization, within the scope of applicable laws; and disseminate those decisions to all concerned agencies and individuals.

Simulation

Practice makes it perfect!

Simulation is the imitation of the operation of a real-world process or system over time. The act of simulating something first requires that a model be developed; this model represents the key characteristics or behaviors/functions of the selected system or process.

Debrief



Debriefings are necessary to **help people who have recently experienced major loss or suffering**. (fear, injury, extreme discomfort, property damage, or loss of friends and loved ones.)

Debriefing helps to reduce the likelihood of **post traumatic stress disorder**, or other psychological problems.

Group Discussion

Think of your Covid experience as a student.

For other hazards, which one of the following should GG be better prepared for? (Choose first 4)

Scenario	Early warning	Evacuation
First aid	Basic Need	Coordination
Communication	Simulation	Debrief

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