

DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT

Universita di Roma Tor Vergata
B.A. Global Governance

Spring 2022

Session 6 – Monday May 2, 2022

Instructor: Erdem Ergin

From response to recovery



Syrian Refugee Crisis

Turkey is the largest refugee hosting country in the world, close to 4 million People in Turkey

Mainly state-led efforts to provides humanitarian assistance

Approximately 45 Billion USD to date (direct)

Additional est. 50 Billion USD (indirect)

Humanitarian assistance since the start of the conflict

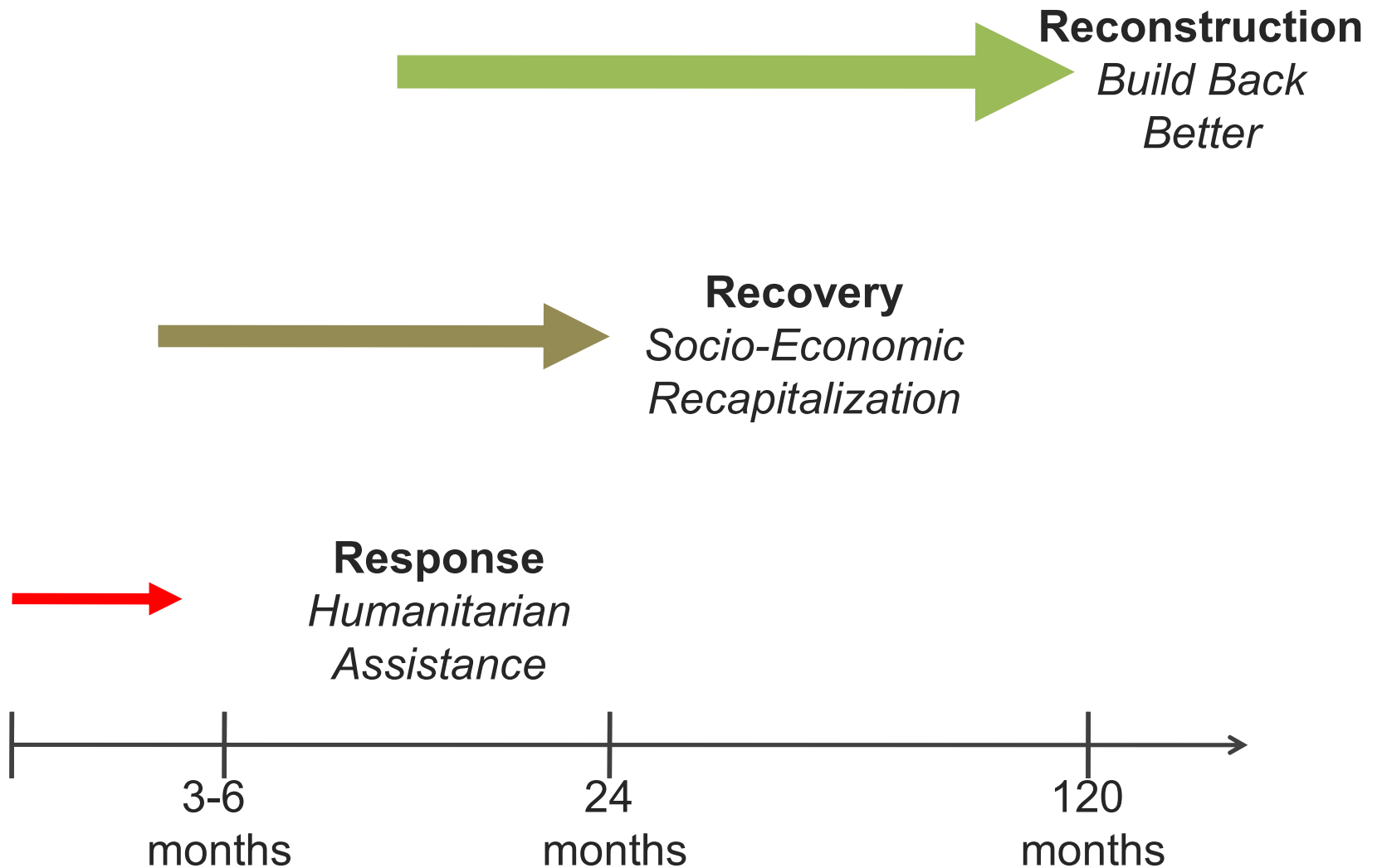
No budget but emergency funds and emergency declaration



Recovery

The restoration, and improvement where appropriate, of facilities, livelihoods and living conditions of disaster-affected communities, including efforts to reduce disaster risk factors.

Disaster Management



System approach

RESPONSE focus is on human impact.

Save lives and provide basic needs

Unit of analysis: individuals

Timeline: 0 to 3-6 months

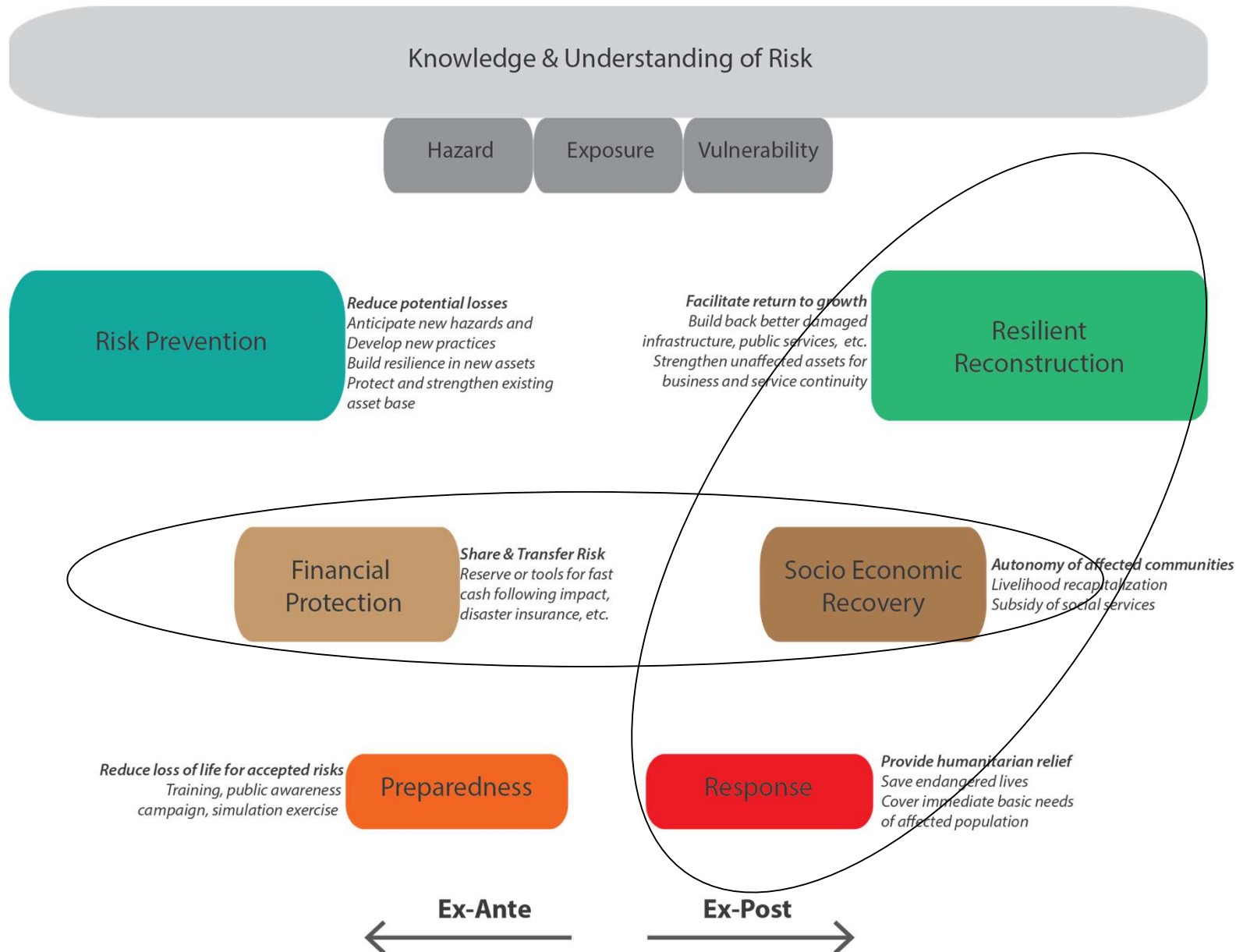
RECOVERY focus is on socio-economic impact.

Restore autonomy and generate revenue

Unit of analysis: the household

Timeline: early to 24 months

Disaster Risk Management



Recovery Components

1 – Household survey

2 – Work

3 – Training

4 – Recapitalization

5 – Loans

6 – Subsidies

7 – Bail out

1 – Household Survey

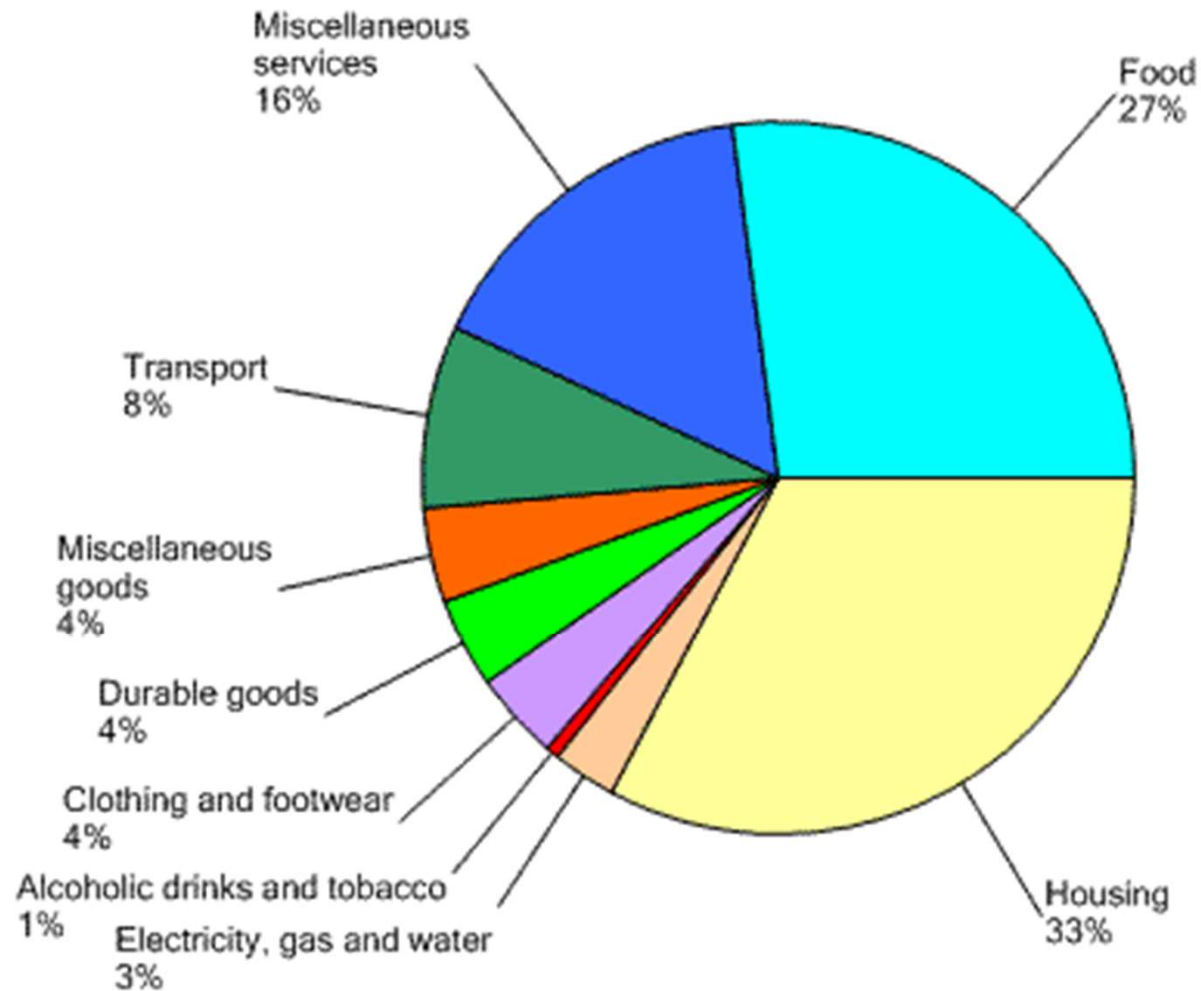
Socio-economic information of households. Revenue & Expenditure sources



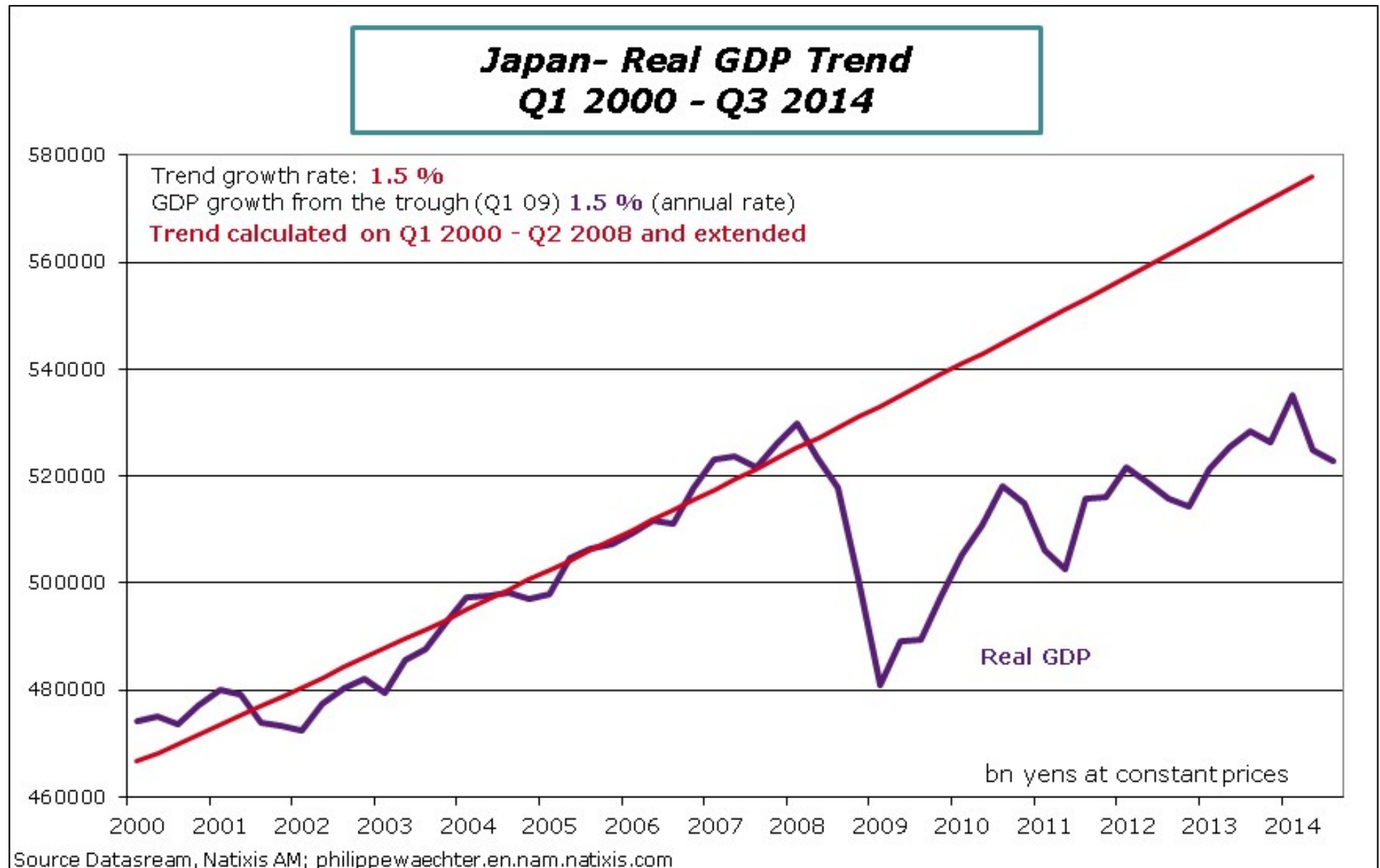
1 – Spending breakdown

2009/10 Household Expenditure Survey

Average monthly household expenditure by commodity/service section



1 – Plan for the gap year

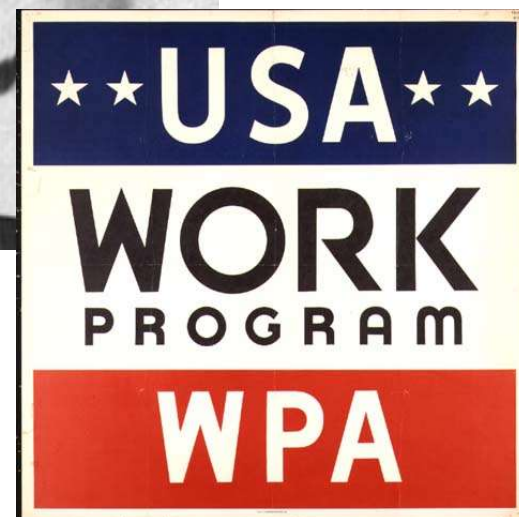


2 – Work

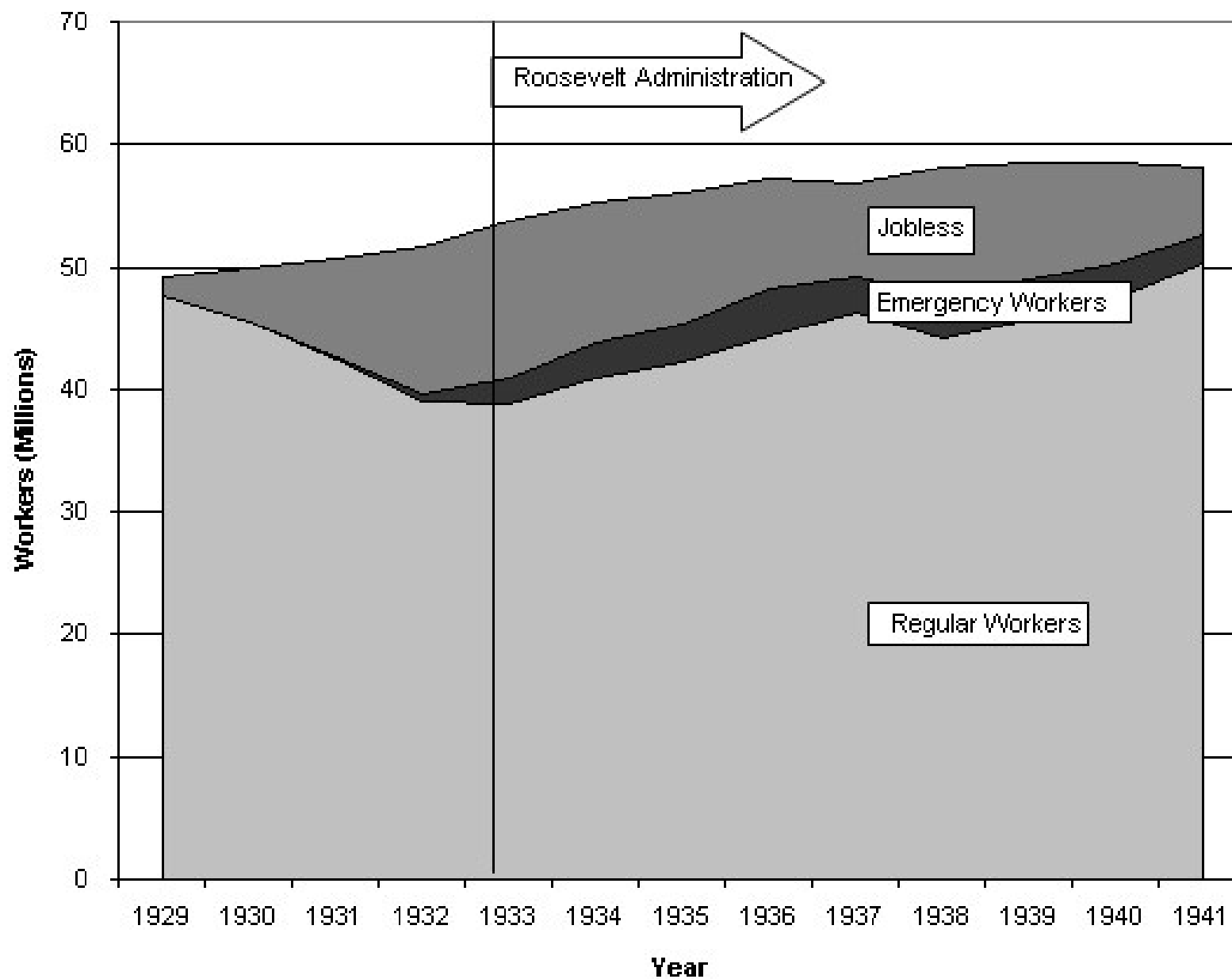
Cash for Work

Create short term work for unskilled workers. Provides a lifeline income and support the completion of public works.





Labor Force During the Depression



SOURCE: Darby, Michael R. "Three-and-a-Half Million U.S. Employees Have Been Misled." *Journal of Political Economy*, Vol. 84, No. 1 (Feb. 1976), pp. 1-16.



2 – Work

Food for Work

Create short term work for unskilled workers. Focus on public works just like cash for work but pays directly in food rations instead of money. (Availability vs. accessibility)



3 – Training

Skill/vocational Training

Prepare people for a specific trade by directly developing expertise related to technology, skill and technique related to the trade.



4 – Recapitalize

Recapitalize stocks

Renew the capital of affected farmers (livestock, seeds, etc.) to help them restart agricultural production.



5 – Disaster Loans

Low-interest disaster loans to businesses of all sizes, private non-profit organizations, homeowners, and renters. Disaster loans can be used to repair or replace the following items damaged or destroyed in a declared disaster: real estate, personal property, machinery and equipment, and inventory and business assets.



Source: US SBA

5 - Moratorium on taxes and credits

Ease of payments for affected businesses, organizations, homeowners, and renters for a limited amount of time.



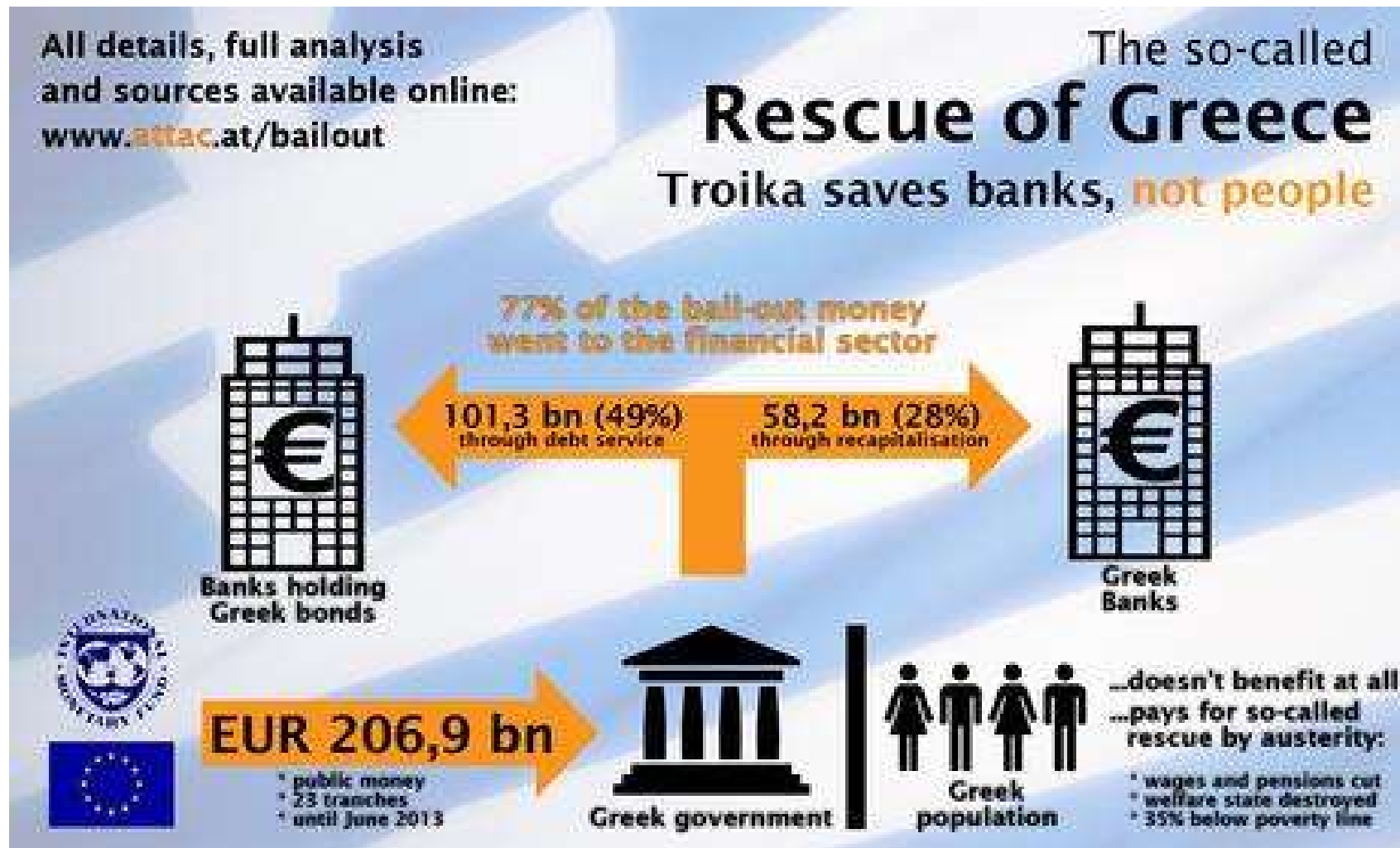
6 – Subsidies

Provides support to affected households to access basic services. Although generally associated with governments, they can be provided by other organizations, such as NGOs.



7 - Bail out

Gives financial support to a company/country in difficulty. It may also be used to allow a failing entity to fail without spreading contagion.



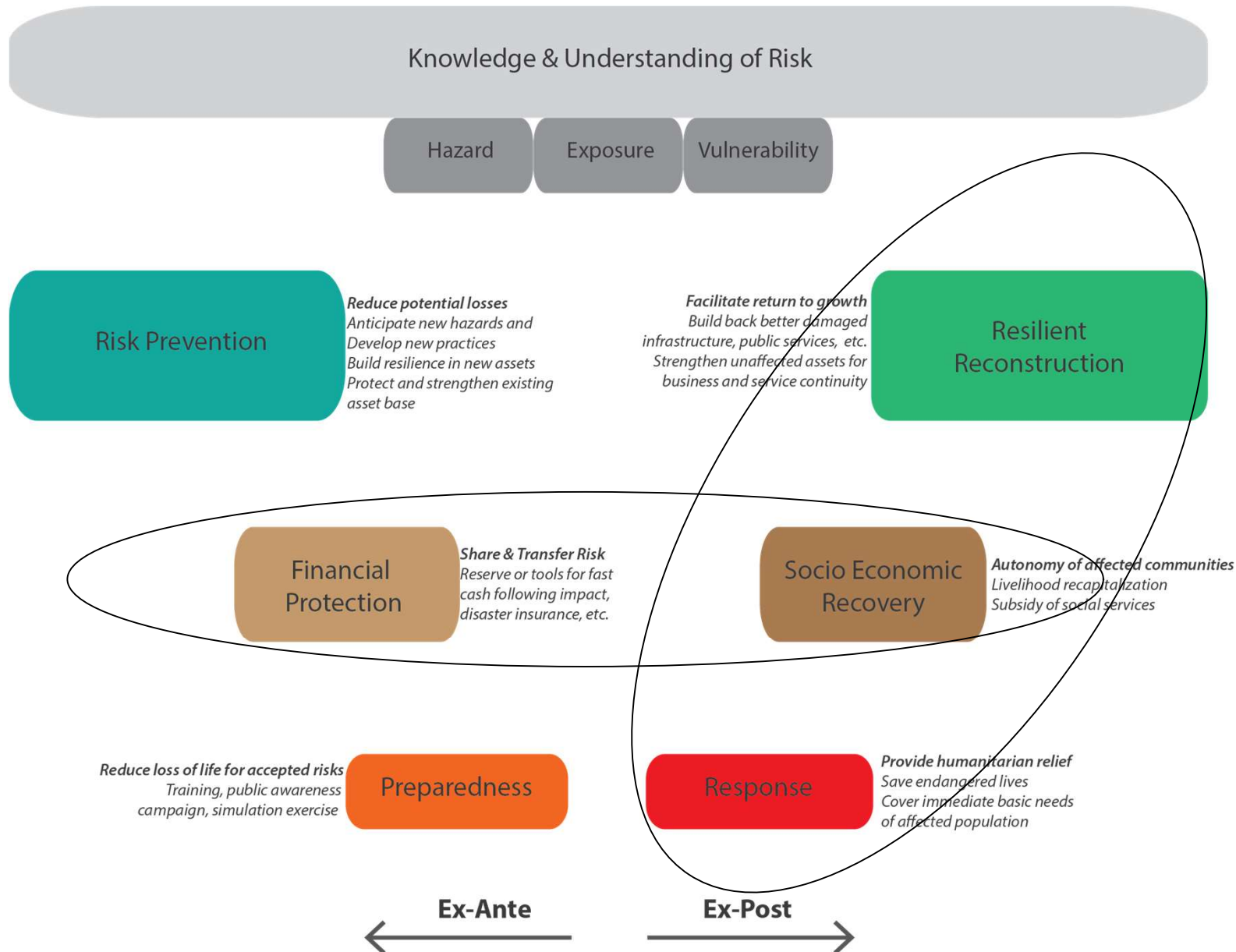


Long history*

1792 Panic	US Federal bail out 13 States out of debt from the Revolutionary War		
1930s	US Great Depression and F.D. Roosevelt New Deal		
2008	US Bank rescue, worth 1 Trillion US\$ Automotive industry bailout US 17.4 Billion US\$ Russia 5 Billion US\$		
2010-	Europe Bail-out programs Portugal Ireland Spain Greece 240 Billion US\$		
2021	Covid Bail-out and economic recovery US 3+3 trillion US\$ EU 1 trillion US\$		



Disaster Risk Management





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