Disaster management

Disaster management is a broad term used to describe management related to all different phases of the "disaster management cycle" including mitigation, preparedness, response and recovery. Often associated with commonly understood components of DRR programming, activities involved with disaster management include mobilizing communities to identify risk and vulnerability, formulate plans (including early warning) to address this, and reach out to government bodies to strengthen capacity at all levels. This can also include community savings aspects, which are focused around investing in strengthening protection for particular assets.



Photo courtesy of CRS

Building resilience through community approaches to disaster management

In Mali's capital, Bamako, vulnerable households on the periphery of the city experience an increased risk of flood events triggered by heavy rains and exacerbated by pollution and clogged drainage canals. Understanding that these events will increase as the city continues to develop, CRS, working alongside Caritas Mali and the Direction National de la Protection Civil (DGPC) of Mali, developed a community-based disaster risk reduction approach to address the challenge. Local field agents from the target communities are trained to work with

vulnerable groups within these areas to identify their major risks and determine actions needed to appropriately prepare for and respond to flood events. Their actions were developed into government-recognized community-level plans that were shared with the ward-level disaster management committees in Bamako. This community input was integrated into the contingency plans at the ward level in Bamako. By engaging both community and government actors at the outset, greater coordination between the two was possible.

- IR/IO 1: Communities develop and implement DRR/resilience plans in collaboration with the government through a participatory process involving the most vulnerable HHs.
- IR/IO 2: Disaster Management Plan by local authorities is developed with input and involvement from constituent communities.
- IR/IO 3: Vulnerable HHs and communities adopt key preparedness measures to protect lives and livelihood assets.
- IR/IO 4: Vulnerabilities of persons with disability (PwD) in target areas related to natural disasters are reduced.
- IR/IO 5: Savings and Internal Lending Community (SILC) groups provide financial services to their members for implementation of community and household-level projects.
- IR/IO 6: Local government and targeted communities effectively manage mangrove forests.

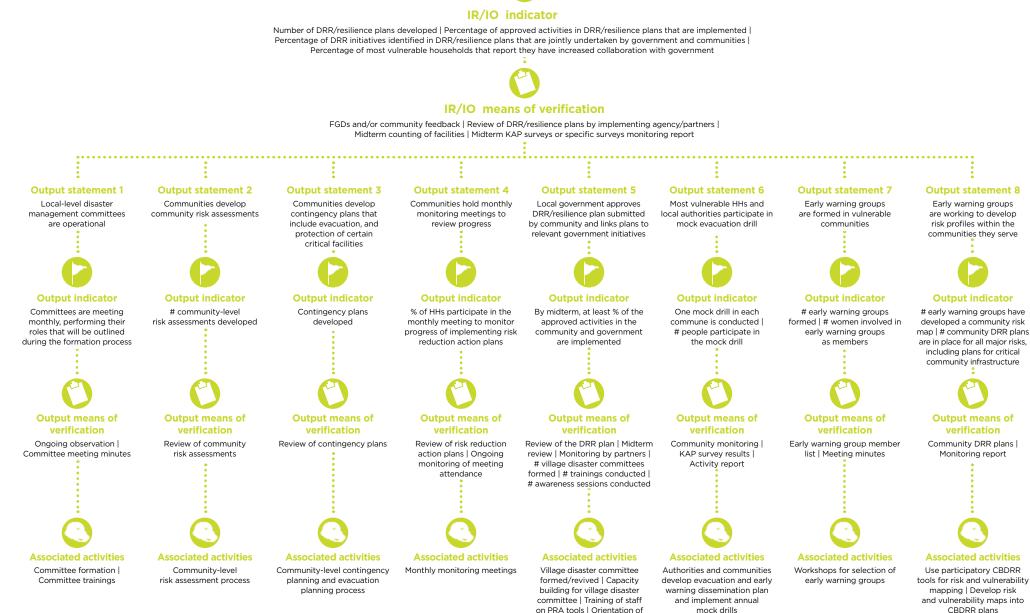
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Intermediate result/intermediate outcome 1

Communities develop and implement DRR/resilience plans in collaboration with the government through a participatory process involving the most vulnerable households (1, 3, 4, 7, 9, 10, 12, 17)*

*These numbers refer to the projects that the IRs/IOs were derived from. The projects are referenced in the Annex.



community leaders on PRA | Community exercises on resilience and DRR | Support to develop resiliency plans



Intermediate result/intermediate outcome 2

Disaster management plan by local authorities is developed with input and involvement from constituent communities (1, 3, 4, 7, 9, 10, 12, 17)*



*These numbers refer to the projects that the IRs/IOs were derived from. The projects are referenced in the Annex.

IR/IO indicator

Disaster management plan developed to meet specifications of national and/or regional government



Review of disaster management plan



Members of local disaster management authority have improved knowledge of their functions and responsibilities along with their involvement in the community risk assessment and contingency planning process



Output indicator



Output means of verification Training pre- and post-test Survey at midterm review

Associated activities # trainings on national and

regional disaster management regulations/plans | # trainings on community risk assessment and contingency planning

Output statement 2 Local disaster management authority develops a community risk assessment and contingency plan that incorporates



Output indicator # community risk assessment

and contingency plans developed



Output means of verification

Review of CRA and contingency plan

Associated activities Compilation of CRA and

contingency plan

Output statement 3 Local officials have improved understanding of advocacy issues affecting the ward's community risk assessment the community, namely vulnerable groups



Output indicator # disaster committees

have taken up cases with government officials



Output means of verification

Interviews | Half-yearly monitoring | Training report | Photographs | Partner report



Associated activities Capacity building activity for community leaders | Local leaders and local officials to advocate for the inclusion of resilience plans

into development activities

Output statement 4

Local authorities have improved set of knowledge and skills: how to facilitate the village CBDRR plans, such as steps and methods to conduct the CBDRR planning at the village level, how to create an evacuation plan, how to disseminate early warning messages at all levels



Output indicator % of the participants retain knowledge throughout

the project



Output means of verification

Training pre- and post-test Random survey | Observation



authorities on DRR # participatory approaches and integration of community CBDRR actions into current government plans

Output statement 5

Authorities have increased knowledge of early warning, first aid, search and rescue, and WASH risks



Output indicator

% of participants retain knowledge of first aid; search and rescue techniques; key DRR WASH approaches, actions and messages; and construction techniques throughout the project | % of participants have participated in training for first aid, search and rescue, key DRR WASH approaches, actions and message; and construction techniques



Output means of verification

Training pre- and post-test Random survey



Training for district and



knowledge of Sphere standards and humanitarian law



Output indicator

% of participants retain knowledge of Sphere standards throughout the project | % of the participants refer to or use Sphere standards in assessment



Output means of verification

Training pre- and post-test | Random survey | Interview immediately after hazard event (if it occurs)



Associated activities

Training of district and community authorities on Sphere standards

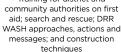


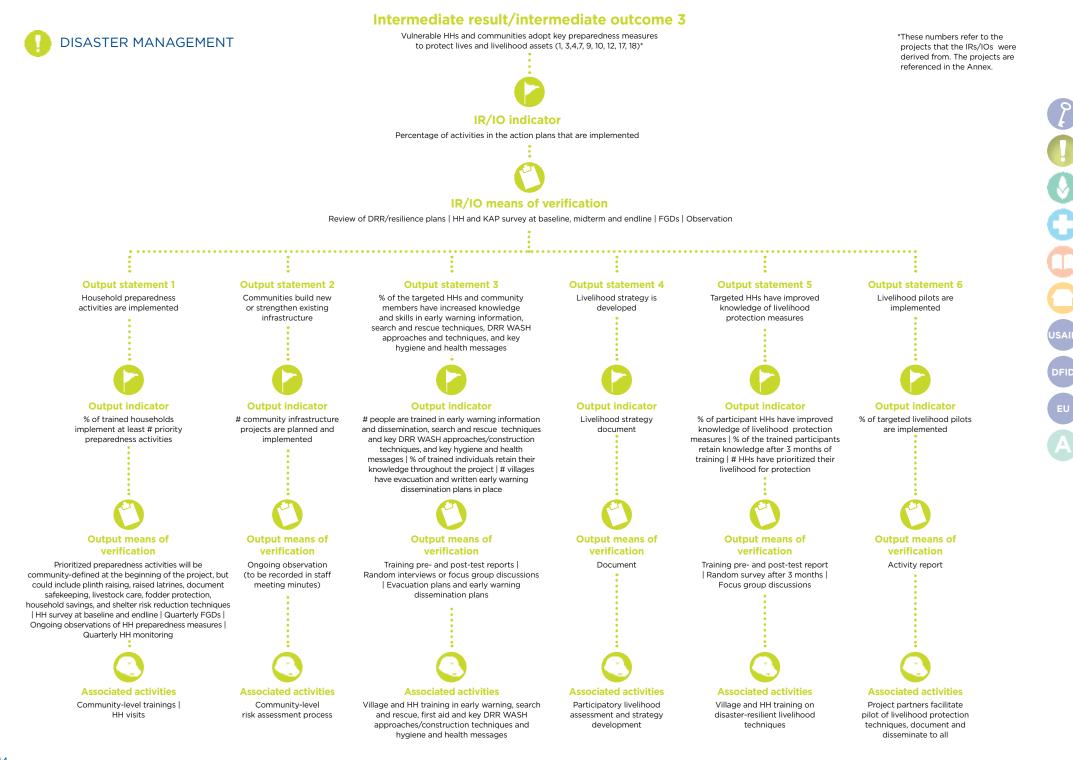


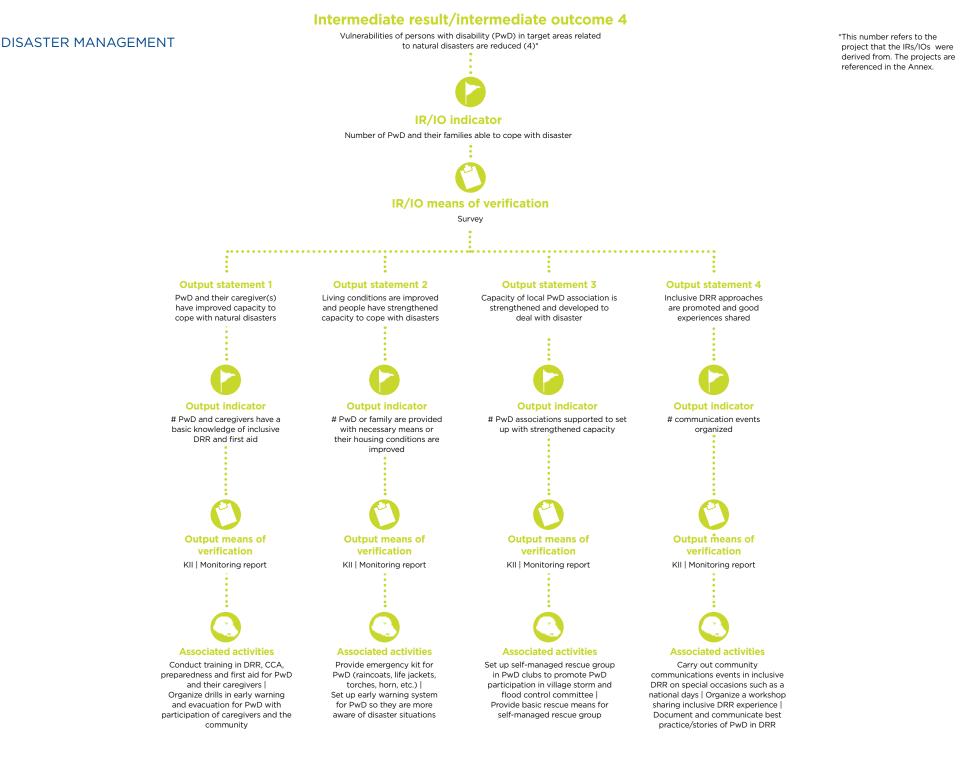


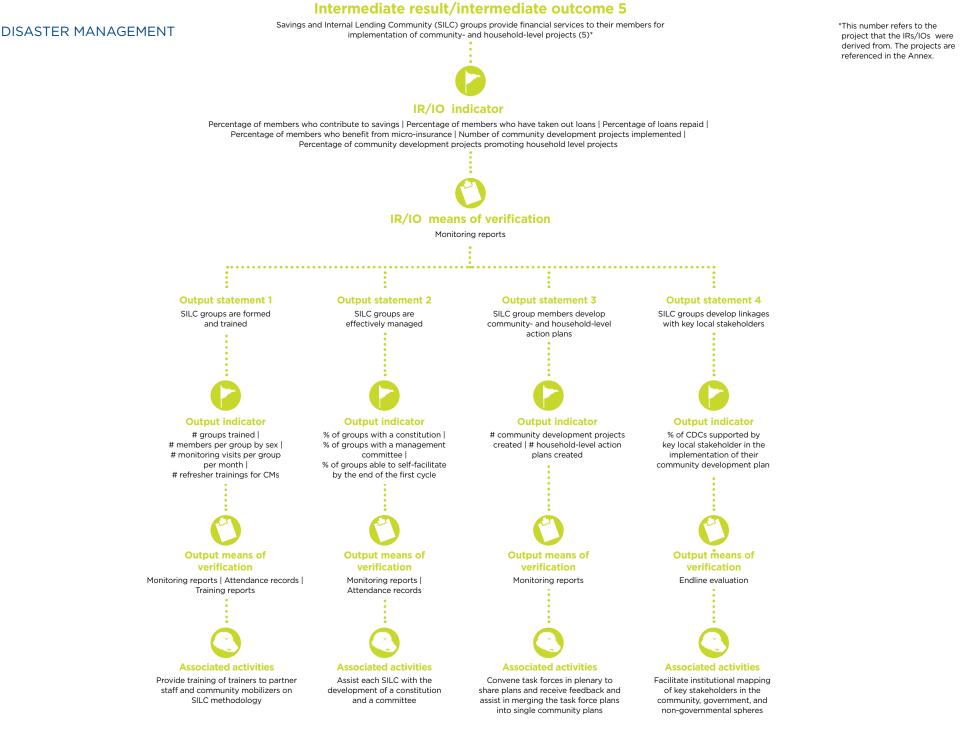












Intermediate result/intermediate outcome 6

Local government and targeted communities effectively manage mangrove forests (19)*



*This number refers to the project that the IRs/IOs were derived from. The projects are referenced in the Annex.

IR/IO indicator

Number of hydro-meteorological policies/procedures modified as a result of the activities to increase preparedness for hydro-meteorological events | Percentage of targeted communities maintaining protective improvement



DISASTER MANAGEMENT