



Disaster Management in Afghanistan

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Department for Disaster Preparedness

Afghanistan Natural Hazard



Major hazards

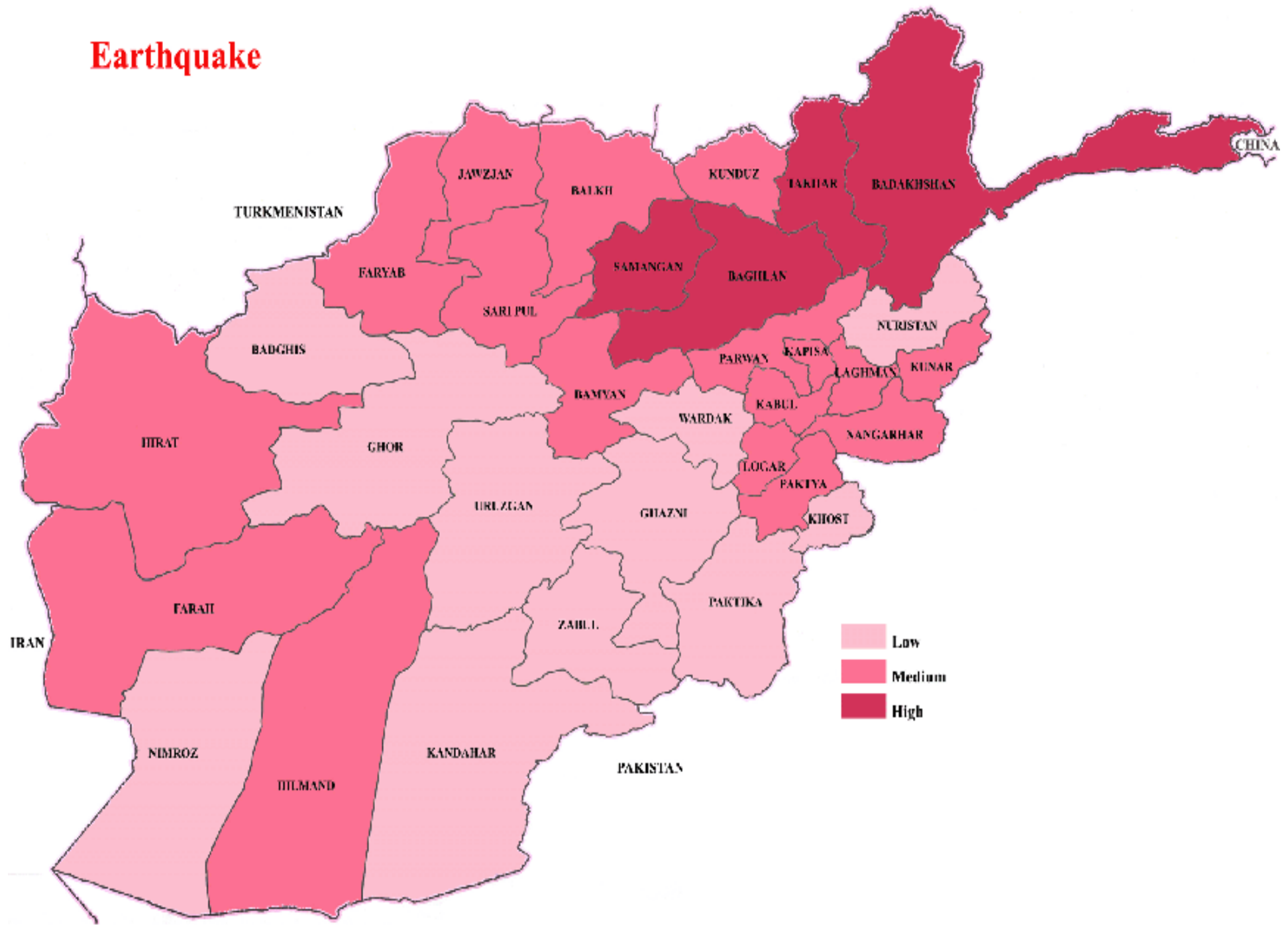
- *Earthquake*
- *Flood*
- *Drought*
- *Landslide*
- *Sand storm*
- *Avalanches and extreme winter*

Hazard and Vulnerability

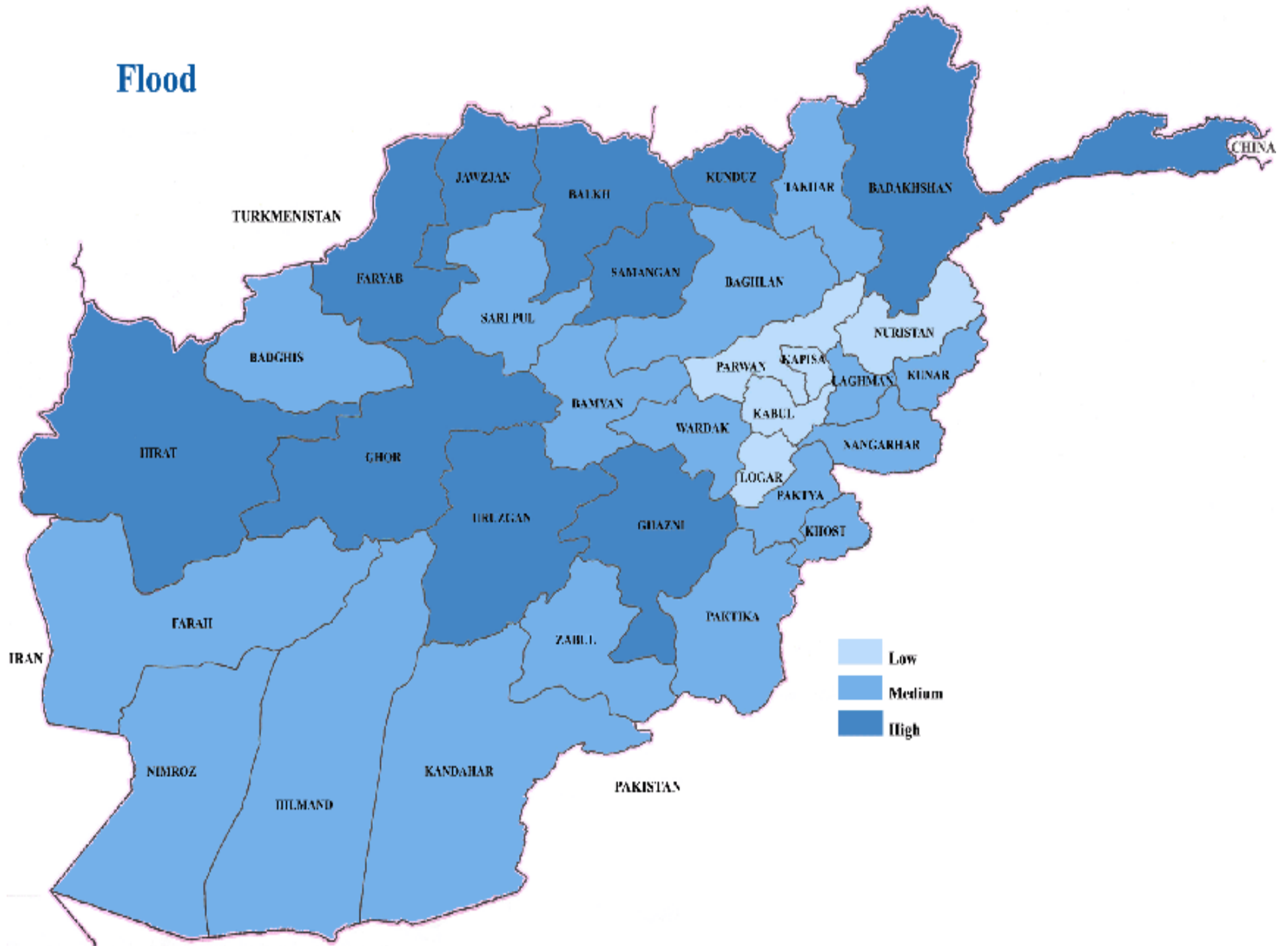


- 57 major disasters from 1970 to 1998
- About 19,630 killed
- 3,361,178 affected
- Most were children and women
- During two decades of conflict, the vulnerability of the people has been heightened
- In 2002-2003 itself, the country experienced a series of disasters
 - Baghlan Earthquake
 - Avalanches in the north Badakshan region
 - Floods and landslides in central provinces
 - A prolonged drought

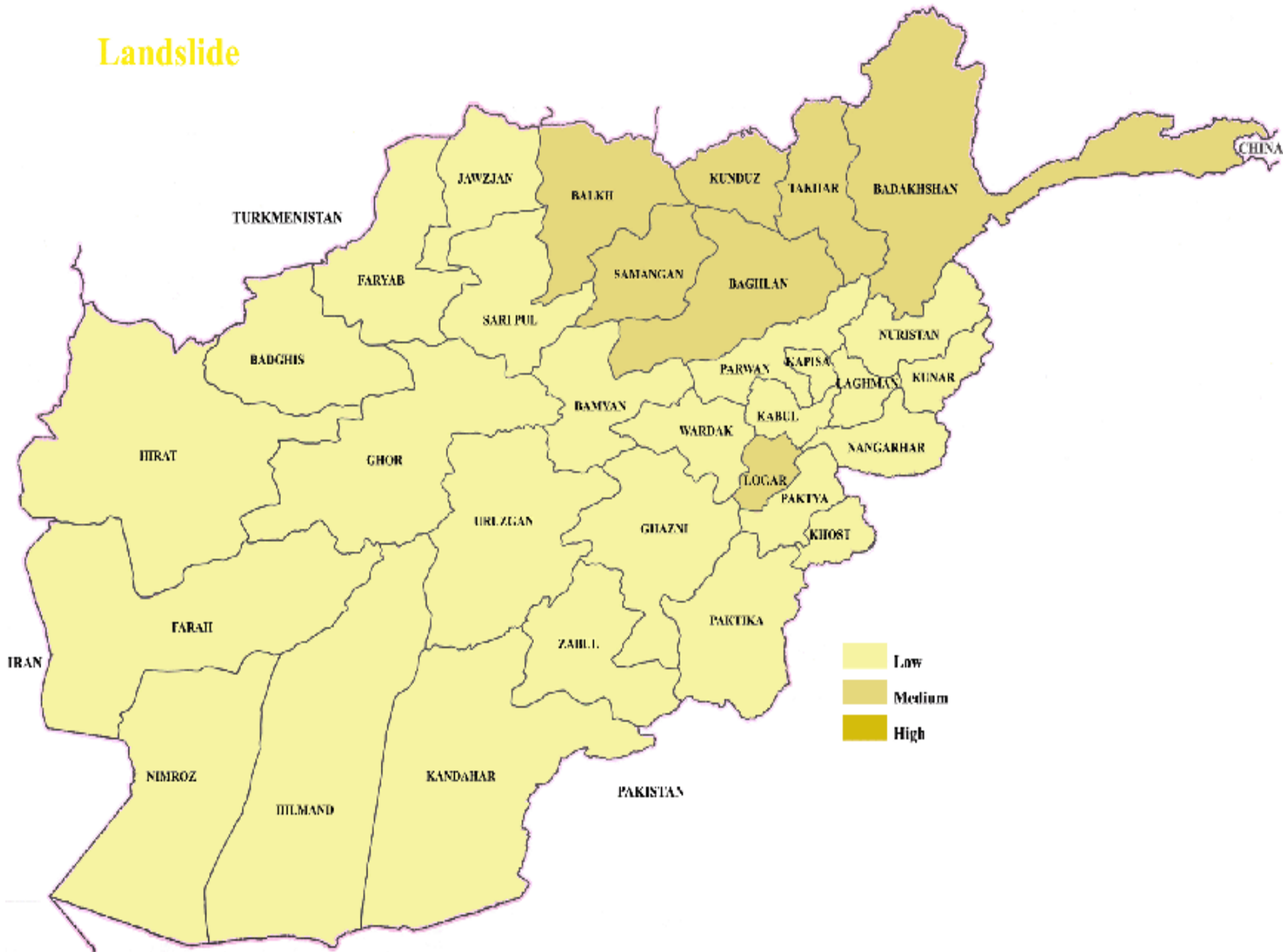
Earthquake



Flood



Landslide



Department for Disaster Preparedness in Afghanistan



- Established in 1971 as a coordination office to support a multicultural National Commission
- Supported by the United Nations Disaster Response Office (UNDRO)
- The National Commission for Disaster Management was approved later which includes 20 key ministries

Our Achievements so far...



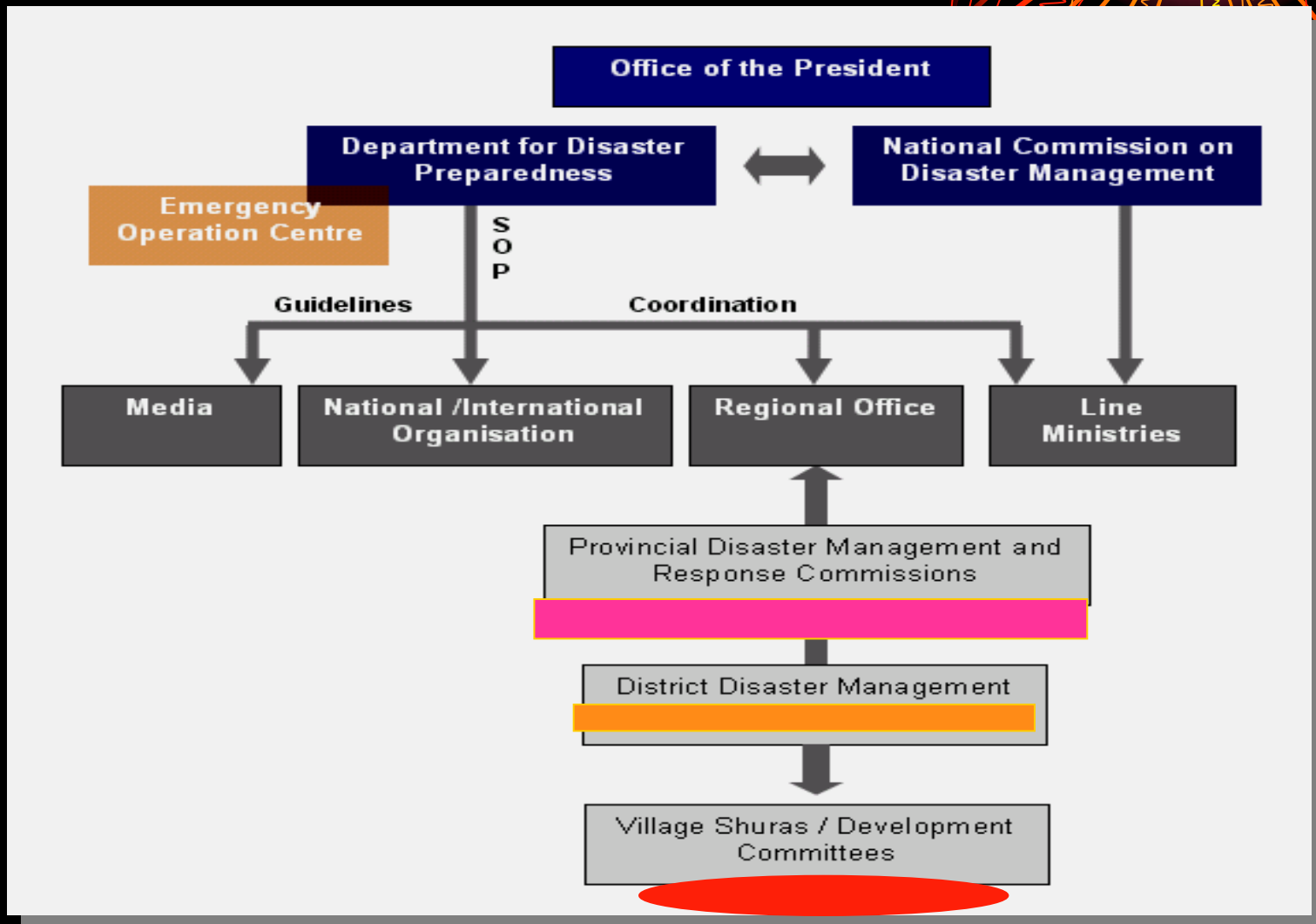
- Prepared a new Policy and Strategy for Disaster Management based on the old mandate with cooperation of ADB
- Developed a National Disaster Management Plan (NDMP) with cooperation of SEEDS, India
- Reforming and Restructuring of DDP departments and personnel has been done
- Training workshops were held for developing ministerial, provincial and district level disaster management plans with cooperation of SEEDS, India.
- Held disaster management training courses at National and Provincial levels with cooperation of INWENT and ADPC

Our Achievements so far...



- Organized Workshops on Policy dialogue on Disaster Risk Reduction at provincial levels
- Community Awareness raised with the cooperation UNAMA and UN-Habitat
- Establishing of Training Center for Disaster Management with the cooperation of INWENT
- Disaster Information Management System set up with cooperation of AIMS
- National Emergency Operation Center (NEOC) working 24 hours
- Emergency communication system set up between NEOC and all Provinces
- Website DDP launched with the cooperation of AIMS

Institutional Arrangements for Disaster Management



National Disaster Management Commission

Head: President

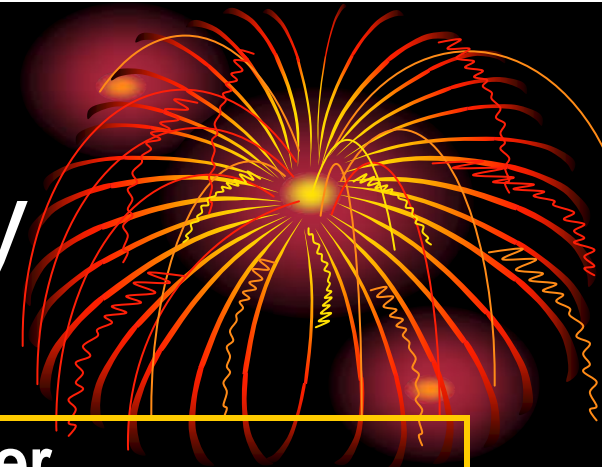
Deputy Head: Vice President

Members



- Ministry of Agriculture & Livestock
- Ministry of Finance
- Ministry of Interior
- Ministry of Economics (Planning)
- Ministry of Irri
- Ministry of Foreign Affairs
- Ministry of Rural Rehabilitation & Development
- Ministry of Higher Education
- Ministry of Health
- Ministry of Defence
- Ministry of Telecommunication
- Ministry of Information & Culture
- Ministry of Transport
- Ministry of Mines & Industries
- Ministry of Housing & Urban Development
- Ministry of Public Works
- Ministry of Commerce
- Ministry of Power & Water
- Ministry of Labour & Social Welfare
- Ministry of Women's Affairs
- Secretary General of Red Crescent Society
- Director of Admn. Affairs of the President
- Mayor of Kabul
- General Director, Department of Disaster Preparedness (DDP)

Leading Responsibility



Leading Ministry	Type of Disaster
Agriculture & Livestock	Pest attacks, Cattle epidemics
Interior	Fire, Air and road accidents
Rural Rehabilitation & Development	Earthquakes, Drought, Earthquake induced landslides at rural level
Irrigation & Environment	Floods, Dam failures, Flash flood, Landslide, Mudflow
Health	Biological disasters, Epidemics
Defence	Explosion, Unexploded ordinance

Non Disaster

Disaster mitigation

Prevention & risk reduction.

Before Disaster

Preparedness

Early warnings

After Disaster

Recovery & Rehabilitation

During Disaster

Quick response
Search & rescue
Relief
Damage & needs assessment

Disaster

NDMP



Four stages of disaster cycle

- Before disaster
- During disaster
- After disaster
- Non-disaster

Role of DDP

- Non-disaster situation (Mitigation & Preparedness)
 - Monitoring development activities of line ministries
 - Periodic meetings of National Commission
 - Education, training, awareness raising activities
- Before a likely disaster (Preparedness & Warning)
 - Review preparedness of line ministries
 - Ensure provincial & district level meetings
 - Activate Emergency Operation center EOC
 - Warning dissemination and coordination



Role of DDP

- **During Disaster**
(Declaration, Immediate Response, Search & Rescue)
 - Declare disaster level
 - Activate EOC
 - Brief to President
 - Mobilise
 - Rapid Assessment Team
 - Quick Response Team
 - Convene National Commission meeting
- **After Disaster (Recovery & Rehabilitation)**
 - Declare (announce) end of disaster
 - Declare compensation
 - Declare rehabilitation schemes
 - Coordination with line ministries
 - Coordination of resources
 - Documentation of disaster
 - Revision of NDMP





President

Department for Disaster Preparedness

EOC

Commission

Line Ministries

INGOs/NGOs

Province Governor

Province Governor

Province Governor

EOC

Commission

Line Depts.

NGOs

District Governor

District Governor

District Governor

Commission

Line Depts.

NGOs

Shura/
VDC

Shura/
VDC

Shura/
VDC



Individuals & Families

Community public awareness



- Community public awareness program is continuing for 613 CDCs in 46 districts of 9 provinces of flood prone area .
- In 25 provinces NGOs are being given flood preparedness training
- For Earthquake, Flood and, drought Risk Reduction
 - Radio messages for preparedness and awareness broadcasted
 - Awareness posters & brochures distributed

Our future plan



- Preparing Provincial , District and community DM plans
- Vulnerability Assessment all over the country
- Capacity building and Strengthening of 7 zonal sub-offices of DDP
- Disaster Risk Reduction awareness at Province - District – Community levels
- Prevention and Mitigation Projects
- Functioning of Provincial EOC at provincial levels
- Introduce disaster awareness curriculum in schools

Our Limitations

- Absence of good coordination
- Lack of budget and facilities.
- Shortage of sufficient Human Capacity.
- Absence of early warning system and technology.
- Absence of relief stock, lack of food and non-food items.
- Lack of facilities for search and rescue like helicopter, heavy machinery, fire fighting trucks and tankers.



What we need.....



- At the end with all these problems on our hands, our request from the world communities , Donors Un agencies and brother and friendly countries is to help Afghanistan in any aspect of Disaster Management – from capacity building to technical and physical assistances .



Thank you

More Information
please visit us at
www.ddp.Gov.af