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**Total Disaster Risk Management Framework: A Window of Opportunity for  
Disaster Risk Management in South Africa Local Government Institutions**

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## Overview

- Disasters linked to “natural events
- Natural hazards are becoming direct threats to national security - increase exposure and vulnerabilities of communities and capital assets” (International Social Science Council 2015 and International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies 2015)
- Implications on sustainable development
- Managing risks in less developed countries

- Alters normal functioning - deaths (human and animals); loss of livelihoods; environmental damage, in which most of the times. For example a cholera and Ebola outbreak
- Role of state institutions becomes very critical
- Continuous and integrated multi-sectoral
- Multi-disciplinary process
- Mitigating or reducing the severity or consequences
- Emergency preparedness
- Rapid and effective response
- Post-disaster recovery
- Rehabilitation

## CONSTITUTIONAL IMPERATIVES

- South African Constitution (1996), Chapter 7 states that the local government is to: “provide democratic and accountable government for local communities; to ensure the provision of services to communities in a sustainable manner... and to encourage the involvement of communities and community organisations in the matters of local government”.
- Grant cited (in Subban and Wissink 2015) indicate that “South Africa is moving towards the highest number of delivery-linked protests since 1994.
- Range from: demand for decent housing provision, water supply, sanitation, fair political representation in decision-making processes and electricity supply infrastructure
- Service delivery protests turned violent (Shaidi 2013)
- Municipalities and DRR

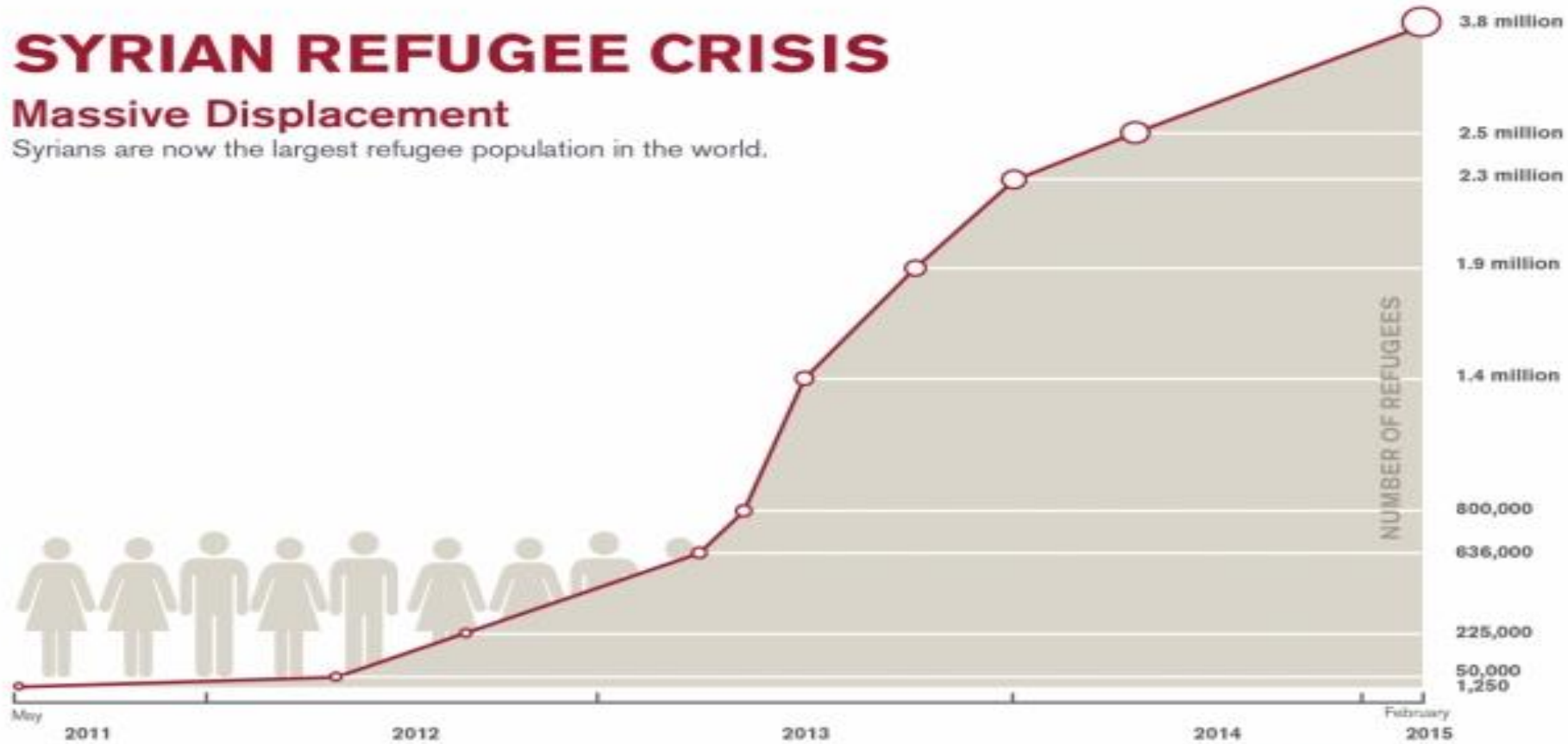
## Escalation In Disaster Occurrence, 2015

Region	Impact							
	Occurrence (share in %)		Killed (share in %)		Affected (share in %)		Damage (US\$ million) (share in %)	
Africa	65	(18.0%)	1,685	(7.2%)	8,281,798	(8.3%)	241	(0.2%)
Americas	79	(21.9%)	1,026	(4.4%)	2,752,169	(2.8%)	35,060	(29.4%)
Asia	161	(44.6%)	19,910	(84.6%)	87,045,468	(87.1%)	58,521	(49.0%)
Europe	44	(12.2%)	895	(3.8%)	1,749,143	(1.8%)	22,289	(18.7%)
Oceania	12	(3.3%)	22	(0.1%)	79,690	(0.1%)	3,259	(2.7%)
Total	361	(100.0%)	23,538	(100.0%)	99,908,268	(100.0%)	119,369	(100.0%)

# SYRIAN REFUGEE CRISIS

## Massive Displacement

Syrians are now the largest refugee population in the world.



## THE STATE OF DRM IN SOUTH AFRICA

Disaster Management is not....

***Re***-active

Waiting for a disaster to happen then respond

**It is ....**

***Pro***-active involves :

*Planning and co-ordination*



## Floods in Informal Settlements-2015





## Floods in Urban Centers-2015



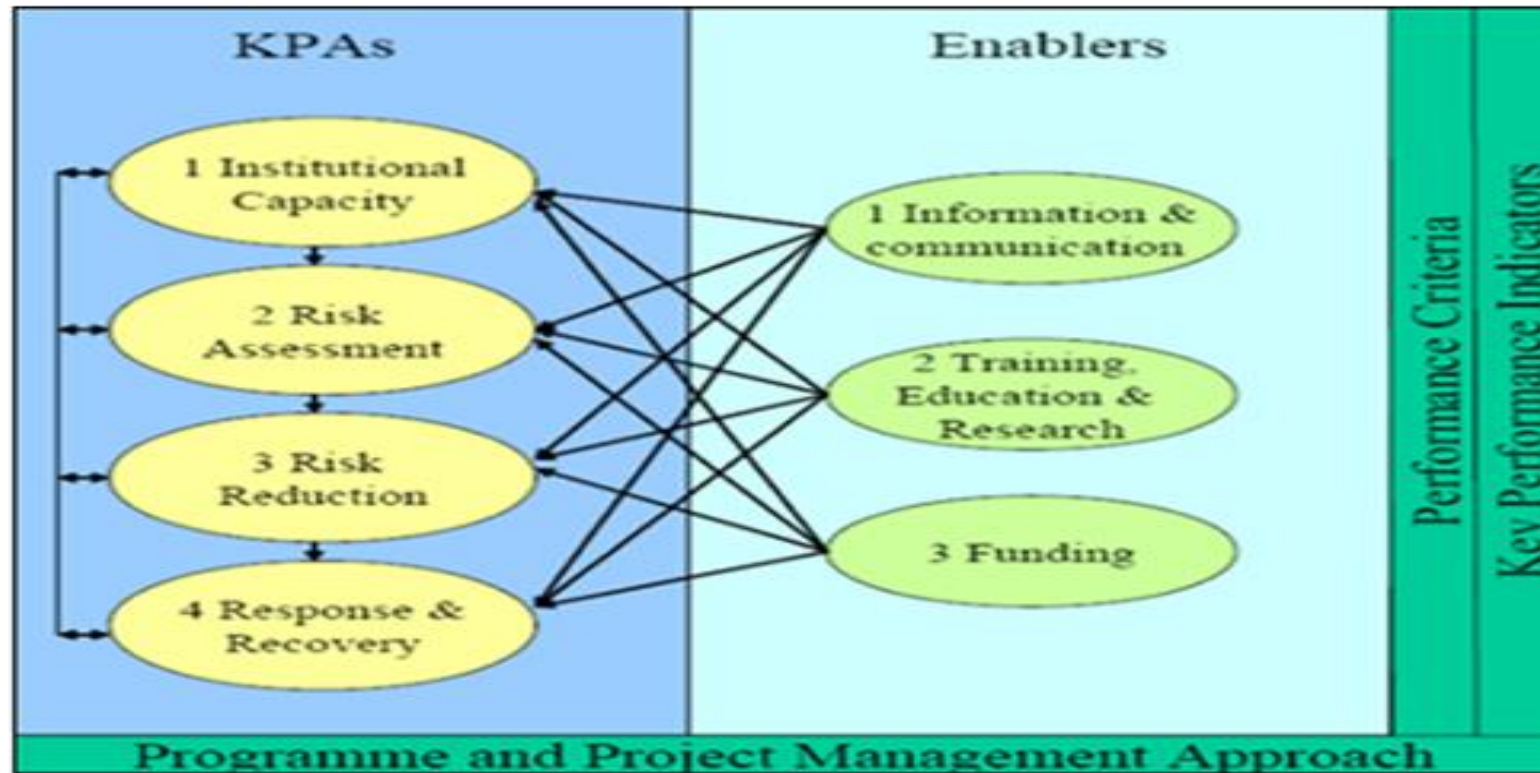
## Disasters in 2014-2015 [ South Africa]

KwaZulu-Natal Province =	Veld Fires in 2014 & drought 2015
Free State Province =	Veld Fires/drought
Mpumalanga Province =	Floods /drought
Limpopo Province =	Floods /drought
North West Province-2014	Earthquake measuring 5.5/drought

## DM LEGISLATIVE MANDATE

- Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1996 (Act 108 of 1996)
- Disaster Management Act 2002 No 57
- National DM Framework 2005
- Provincial DM Policy Frameworks
- Metropolitan DM Policy Frameworks
- District and Local DM Policy Frameworks

# National Disaster Management Framework, 2005



## DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLANS IN LOCAL MUNICIPALITIES

- Act places explicit responsibility on organs of and other institutional role players involved in DRM for the development and implementation of plans
- Includes contingency /preparedness plans

## Challenges in Local Government DM Centers

- Lack of disaster management capacity (trained capacitated and knowledgeable practitioners)
- Lack of facilities and equipment in some municipalities
- Lack of risk reduction programmes/initiatives
- Some municipalities do not have DM integrated in IDPs
- DM policy framework not practical to implement

## Conclusion and recommendations

- TDRM Framework in line with:
- Hyogo Framework for Action (HFA) of 2005
- Sendai Framework (HFA2) 2015 – 2030
- DRM and DRR implementation
- TDRMF – implementation of DM
- Adjust to local needs and capabilities

Thank You