

ASSESSMENT OF ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE DECADE

Information on Provider

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Experience and Recent Disasters

1. Please provide a list of major disasters your country has experienced during the past five (5) years.

Agaba earthquake
Unexpected rain storm
Traffic Accident

2. What was the impact of the above listed disasters?

Severe property damage and financial loss
45 people killed and 150 injured
Psychological effect of the families of the dead

3. Which measures were taken to reduce the impact of the disaster?

a warning system on how to deal with and what to do in the event of a disaster.
Pamphlets and brochures to raise the Public awareness
Plans to deal with a disaster

4. Do you believe there can be improvements in preparing for natural hazards in your country and in preventing negative impacts of such hazards? What sort of improvements?

Training
Planning
Warning system

5. Do you believe the IDNDR helped your country to give greater attention to disaster reduction?

Yes No Explain by distributing pamphlets and brochures on disasters
By providing information on the network system

6. Please provide an example(s) an achievement (s) incorporating successful preventive approaches which you consider a "success story"

Progress made, since the inception of IDNDR, in the field of disaster reduction as a component of development planning and risk management

1. Please provide a brief statement of national accomplishment and/or describe current activities related to the achievement of the IDNDR Programme Targets:

(a) Comprehensive national assessment of risks. If an assessment exists, is it published or codified? 1) Pin point the hazardous areas in Jordan

2) Special plans for each type of disaster

3) Providing specialized experts with special rescue equipment and the necessary chemicals

(b) Structured mitigation plans. Do documented comprehensive national disaster management plans exist? Yes

Please see the attached form A

(c) Ready access to global, regional, national and local early warning systems. Can you provide examples of early warning practices and demonstrated successes?

The early warning system has not been practiced yet

2. What obstacles do you face which prevent the accomplishment of the Decade targets? What are your recommendations to best overcome these obstacles? Financial difficulties

request financial aid to increase training and purchase equipment

3. To what extent have you established and implemented educational and information programmes aimed at generating public awareness? What methods of information dissemination have been utilized? Educating the public by lectures and seminars

Providing leaflets and brochures

Involving the ministry of education

Printing books

The media, television radio and newspaper

4. Have you liaised with policy makers and major groups, such as local authorities, NGOs, and the media, in order to ensure support for and effectiveness of disaster reduction programmes? Please describe your activities.

meetings, seminars, lectures with NGOs, Policy makers and local authorities

The project of protecting the forest in cooperation with

Jordan society for anti - desertification and development

of AL badia Rigen

5. To what extent have you worked with other sectors in incorporating disaster reduction activities into their planning (i.e. insurance, banking, private sector and development agencies)?

None

6. The Decade provides an international arena for information exchange as well as an extensive international network of partners, how have these inputs contributed to achieving the goals of the

Decade?

information is gathered about disasters around
the world to study information and gain experience.

Structures in Place

1. Is there a designated government authority for disaster reduction activities? If yes, is this authority's commitment to prevention embodied in the government structure, priorities, budget and legislation?
Please see the attached form B

2. Have budget lines for disaster reduction and preventive activities been made available in your government's budget?

Not yet

3. Have legislative authorities (national, state or local level) established legal frameworks for the implementation of disaster mitigation measures (ie. land-use planning, water and forest management, building codes)?.....

yes

4. Have academic institutions and professional schools in disciplines such as engineering, agriculture, architecture, urban planning, business or public administration incorporated in their curricula applicable disaster-reduction concepts and measures? Please provide examples.

It does not exist yet

5. Have networks been build in order to aid in the transfer and application of existing knowledge and technology, information dissemination and international collaboration? Please briefly describe.

The national information center which has a lot
of information about the kingdom and the needed
prevention measures

6. Who are your principal working partners? Do they represent an interdisciplinary approach to disaster reduction?.....

yes. The members of the Higher please see the attached
form C

Future Requirements

1. Given your experience since the inception of the Decade and the new challenges of disasters in the 21st century, please provide comments as to what you believe are the necessary future requirements needed to successfully carry disaster reduction activities into the 21st century. Listed below are some criteria for your consideration:

- international mechanism for coordination
- budgetary commitments
- policy commitment
- network building
- information dissemination
- communication tools
- local authorities
- links to economic and social development programmes, environmental protection and sustainable development

..... please see the attached form D

2. What sort of national or international measures would you like to be put in place in the 21st century?.....

..... Increase cooperation between countries.....
..... Establish to warn each other in case of disaster.....
..... Make a special budget to help third world
..... countries to increase their ability to deal with disasters.....

DISASTER DEPARTMENT

Since we have known about the establishment of IDNDR and the Jordanian Civil Defence was appointed as a reference point for the IDNDR committee.

The Civil Defence has established the disasters department on march 2nd of 1991 to make the necessary researches and studies about the different kinds of disasters .

we can summarize the duties of the disasters department by the following .

1. To prepare the necessary studies and researches about the different kinds of disasters , either they are natural or non natural , to classify and register all information related to it , the ways and means of protection , the style and plan of work is to be decided in cooperation with other concerned parties wither local or international , that is for the purpose of facing perfectly any expected disaster which might strike Jordan.

2. The Higher Council Of Civil Defence should be instantly informed of the working plan or any changes or factors affecting it . Topics of importance should be raised to be listed in the meeting agenda of Higher Council .

3. Building bridges of good relations and co-operation with all parties concerned either official or private .

And whither they are local or international cooperation should cover all matters related to ways of prevention and arrangements to be taken to face a disaster and the danger which might occur.

4. prepare special information to be used as studding materials and guidance to the public.

5. To prepare and carry out excersizes on how to deal with disasters in cooperation with the Operations Department and participation of Civil Defence Committees in different adminstrative formation .

6. To raise recommendations to the director General for nomination procedure which is to be raised to the chief of Higher Civil Defence Council concerning the completion of all necessities to face the disaster.

7. Technical supervision on the readiness of discovery teams whose work is concerned in finding out the availability of any radiation , chemical gases, germs ingredients.

8. participation in drawing national plans to face the danger of radiation , chemical or germs ingredients.

9. Make necessary arrangements with the Higher Council of Civil Defence and its committees for the purpose of checking out refugee sites and decide its specification make it ready for use and follow up maintenance work .

10. Participate with the department of training in preparing training schedules for volunteers to know about works and duties related to deal with disasters.

DISASTERS DEPARTMENT REPORT 1997

Contents :-

- 1- Studies and Translations : We studied 81 books, magazines and Booklets, and Translate into Arabic the Subjects that concern our duties .
- 2- Communications : We wrote 213 letters and Faxes to several departments and organization who deal with disasters such as I.C.D.O, IDNDR, O.D.A, JICA ... etc .
- 3- Meetings : 41 meetings took place in Jordan between the disasters department Director and the responsible persons from other organizations and NGOS From Jordan and other countries especially from U.K and Japan. 2 meeting took place in Switzerland the first was for the Red cros experts, the second was for the ICDO excutive council .
- 4- Symposiums : We made Two Symposiums the first for the Civil Defence day and the second for the IDNDR day . many experts talked and many lectures as well as posters were made .
We participated in 10 symposiums also.
- 5- Lectures : We made many lectures to raise the public awarness and gave the instructions how to bahave and what to do in case of disaster .
- 6- Training : We have got a fund from ODA to train our staff in Jordan, and the trainers from U.K Cranfield university ((Disaster Management Centre)) .

DISASTER INSTRUCTIONS

1. SITUATION :

A. Every since he was created on this earth, the human being has been facing numerous dangers, some of which were natural while others were acts of man himself. Both the said kinds of dangers are detrimental to lives and the various life conveniences .

B. The Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan might face emergencies caused by such disasters as floods, snow, storms, earthquakes and wars .

C. The situation would require that the negative effects such disasters should be overcome at minimum losses by employing all potentials and efforts of ministries and government institutions to counter such dangers and protect citizens lives, properties and security and maintain normal life for them .

D. Assumptions :

(1) Occurrence of losses in human resources :

- a. Dead persons .
- b. Injured persons .
- c. Missing persons .
- d. Homeless persons .

(2) Occurrence of material losses :

- a. Economic losses .
- b. Total or partial failure of public utilities and services .

(3) Only parts of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan might face disasters .

2. TASK :

All ministries and government institutions shall arrange to handle disasters and emergencies, which the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan might face, as of the time of their occurrence in order to overcome their effects at minimum losses .

3. IMPLEMENTATION :

The different governmental and public bodies shall participate, under the direction of the Higher Council for Civil Defence (HCCD), in handling disasters/emergencies within the areas of the governorates of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan and under the supervision of the Civil Defence (CD) Subcommittees there in order to protect citizens lives and

properties and maintain normal life for them. For this purpose, all the potentials and efforts available to each governorate shall be utilized as a first stage; then use shall be made of the support extended by the remaining governorates, if they are not facing, or are facing less severely, the same disaster/emergency. The duties of the ministries and government institutions in the event of disasters/emergencies shall be as follows :

A. Higher Council for Civil Defence.

- (1) Powers : HCCD shall exercise the powers provided for in Civil Defence. Law No. 12 of 1959 as amended.
- (2) Organization : HCCD shall be organized as follows, in addition to, any specialist whom the Council deems it fit to invite :-

H.E. Minister of Interior	Chairman
Director, Public Security Dept.	Deputy Chairman
Secretary-General, Prime Ministry	Member
Secretary-General, Ministry of Interior	Member
Director, Civil Defence Dept. (CDD)	Member
Secretary-General, Ministry of Public Works & Housing	Member
Secretary-General, Ministry of Post & Communications	Member
Secretary-General, Ministry of Social Development	Member
Secretary-General, Ministry of Health	Member
Secretary-General, Ministry of Finance	Member
Secretary-General, Ministry of Industry and Trade	Member
Secretary- General, Ministry of Education	Member
Representative of the Jordanian Armed Forces (JAF)	Member

The Duties

- a. To notify the prime Ministry of the area affected by the disaster/emergency (if necessary).
- b. To convene HCCD and open its operation rooms in ministries and governorates.
- c. To receive support and different aids and seek to set up specialized committees to be distributed to the victims.
- d. To set up specialized committees for inspection and assessing the scale of the disaster.
- e. To receive information and reports from Civil Defence committees and prepare the necessary reports to be submitted to the Prime Ministry and the departments concerned.
- f. To notify the Ministry of Foreign Affairs for the sake of notifying the diplomatic corps and international and humanitarian bodies in order to ask help (if necessary).
- g. To request the Prime Ministry to appropriate funds as an emergency budget, if necessary, and to put the same at the disposal of HCCD.

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- Yes they represent an interdisciplinary approach to disaster reduction .

1. To strengthening the national relationship to face all kinds of disasters by cooperating with the Governmental uothorities, organizations, NGOs and the comunities .
2. Exchange of information with the world for the reduction of disasters .
3. Providing Training centers for the countries which are at the risk of disasters without and discrimination .
4. Providing special budget by the uinted nations to put under the disposal of the tehcnological and sintific committe in order to be able to do its duties .
5. Contributions from the rich countries (7 A) to build a warning system for the benefit of the world to warn about disasters .
6. To request from the united nations members to aske their countries to provid budget to support the prevention of disasters committees .