

ASSESSMENT OF ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE DECADE

Information on Provider *Ms. S. H. Jacobs*
 Name: *Ms. S. H. Jacobs*
 Position: *HEAD: DIVISION PLANNING + OPERATIONS (CCO) EMU OPM*
 Organisation: *EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT UNIT OFFICE OF THE PRIME MINISTER*
 Address: *P.O. Box 11479 KLEIN WINDHOEK, 9000, REPUBLIC OF NAMIBIA*
 State/Province: *NAMIBIA, WINDHOEK*
 Zip/Post Code: *9000*
 Country: *REPUBLIC OF NAMIBIA*
 Phone Number: *-264-61-230266 / -264-61-222644*
 Fax Number: *-264-61-226867*
 Email: *UME@africa.com.na*
 webpage:

Experience and Recent Disasters

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

DROUGHT, MINOR FLOODS, PEST INFESTATIONS, DEFORESTATION, EROSION/LAND DEGRADATION

1.2. What was the impact of the above listed disasters? *DROUGHT THREATENING FOOD AND LIVELYHOOD SECURITY AND WATER AVAILABILITY AND ANIMAL DEATHS BECAUSE A LACK OF CRAZING = 40% EROSION AND OR LAND DEGRADATION AS A RESULT OF OVERGRAZING, 40% PEST INFESTATION BOTH CROP AND ANIMALS AS WELL AS EPIDEMICS e.g. malaria 2009*

*defores-
tation*

1.3. Which measures were taken to reduce the impact of the disaster? *GOVT. INTERVENTION PROGRAMMES; MARKETING INCENTIVES, LOAN SCHEMES, WATER HARVESTING, TRAINING IN SUSTAINABLE FARMING PRACTISES, CROP DIVERSIFICATION, AGRO-FORESTRY METHODS, TRAINING ON IMPROVING SOIL FERTILITY AND MOISTURE RETENTION CAPACITY - SMALL SCALE IRRIGATION - IMPROVED POST HARVEST TECHNOLOGIES - ACCUMULATION OF FODDER RESERVES ETC.*

1.4. 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? *NAMIBIA IS ARID AND DROUGHT PRONE, DROUGHT IS A RECURRING PHENOMENON, GOVERNMENT THEREFORE HAS DEVELOPED MECHANISMS TO SUPPORT INDIVIDUALS AND COMMUNITIES IN LONG-TERM EFFORTS AIMED AT REDUCTION OF VULNERABILITY TO DROUGHT, THE MANAGEMENT OF DROUGHT, AND RECOVERY FROM DROUGHT - PROMOTION OF SUSTAINABLE RURAL LIVELIHOODS. POVERTY ALLEVIATION ENSURE FOOD SECURITY*

1.5 Do you believe the IDNDR helped your country to give greater attention to disaster reduction?
 Yes No Explain

EMPHASIS ON NETWORKING, INFORMATION SHARING, CO-ORDINATION, ADEQUATE DATA BASE, INTENSIVE PRE-DISASTER PREPARATION (TRAINING ETC.)

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

- ① Working out of water catchment areas by communities - ensures no loss of lives during floods*
- ② 90% Participation in Food-and-Cash-for-Work Programmes - preventing urban migration etc.*
- ③ Full scale + continuous Health campaigns - preventing spread of epidemics*

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

2.1. 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? BOTH

EARLY WARNING AND FOOD SECURITY BULLETIN
NATIONAL NEEDS ASSESSMENT
MET SERVICES BULLETIN

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

- ① National Disaster Plan (Policy Document)
- ② Agency Plans of all local points exists
- ③ Master Plans for recurring disasters exists
- ④ National Inventories

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

ANNUAL CROP ASSESSMENT
DONE BY EARLY WARNING, WEATHER BUREAU, AGRONOMIC BOARD, AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION SERVICES, ETC. ENABLES GOVERNMENT TO ACTIVATE SYSTEMS, PLAN, FOR POSSIBLE ONSLAUGHT OF ANY DISASTER

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

2.3. 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?

SURVEILLANCE OF HOUSEHOLD FOOD SECURITY (VULNERABILITY MAPPING), MONITORING OF NUTRITION STATUS THROUGH HEALTH INFORMATION SYSTEMS (COMMUNITY-BASED), RAINFALL RECORDING + WEATHER FORECASTING WIDELY DISTRIBUTED TO FARMERS ETC. ARE DONE BY TRAINING, INFO BROCHURES, MEDIA THROUGH-OUT THE COUNTRY THROUGH DECENTRALIZED STRUCTURES OF NEMC.

2.4. 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.

ALL GOVERNMENT MINISTRIES AND AGENCIES AS WELL AS NGOs (both local and international) are focal points of the NATIONAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM EACH WITH AN EXPLICIT ROLE AND RESPONSIBILITY TO SECURE A HIGH LEVEL OF PREPAREDNESS (INCLUDING EFFECTIVE RISK AND DISASTER REDUCTION).

2.5. 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)?

GOVT. HAS A WELL ESTABLISHED AND INTEGRATED EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM - EACH RELIEF PARTNER (FOCAL POINT) HAS A WELL DEVELOPED AGENCY PLAN ETC.

2.6. 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?

Structures in Place

3.1. 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?

Yes

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

Yes

3.3. 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 Policies, White Papers etc.

3.4. 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.

Yes
Displayed in Agency Plans

3.5. 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.

Local technology
local networking mechanisms, although locally information is disseminated through emergency management structures at national, regional, constituency and village levels.

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

Govt. Ministries + Agencies
local and International NGOs
Private Sector

Yes.

Future Requirements

4.1. 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

- ① Extensive Network building / upgrading of technology
- ② Enhance mechanisms for coordination both internal and externally
- ③ An Independent Africa Forum for Disaster Management at senior level to enhance coordination and information sharing, sharing of resources (cross-border) etc. etc.
- ④ Political commitment to implementation of disaster reduction / preparedness programmes

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

- ① Resource Mobilization + Preservation of resources
- ② Encouragement of self-sufficiency
- ③ Better regional coordination
- ④ Capacity Building