

ASSESSMENT OF ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE DECADE

Information on Provider

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Experience and Recent Disasters

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

DROUGHT, CYCLONES, HAILSTORMS, FLOODS

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

DROUGHT affected 40% of THE POPULATION in 1991/92, OVER 100,000 CATTLE DIED, Food Relief WAS PROVIDED THROUGH W.F.P. THE DOMOINA CYCLONE DESTROYED ROADS, BRIDGES, VAST AMOUNTS OF MONEY WAS USED TO REBUILD THE DAMAGED INFRASTRUCTURE, THE HAILSTORM DAMAGE DESTROYED VAST AREAS OF FOODCROPS, NECESSITATING RELIEF FOOD ASSISTANCE

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

USE OF DROUGHT TOLERANT MAIZE SEEDS, EARLY PLANTING, PREPAREDNESS AND MITIGATION, CORRECT LIVESTOCK CARRYING CAPACITIES, IMPORTATION OF FOOD RELIEF SUPPLIES, EDUCATION AND TRAINING PROGRAMMES,

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?

PREVENTION, PREPAREDNESS AND MITIGATION PROGRAMMES, EDUCATION AND TRAINING DISASTER VICTIMS, REDUCTION OF VULNERABILITY, IMPLEMENTATION OF EARLY WARNING SYSTEMS

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

YES Yes No Explain MOBILIZATION OF DONOR ASSISTANCE AND NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION SUPPORT STRUCTURES ORGANIZING AND ATTENDING DISASTER WORKSHOPS, ESTABLISHED SUSTAINABLE DISASTER MANAGEMENT PROGRAMMES, POLICIES AND LEGISLATION

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

CO-OPERATIVE AND JOINT OPERATIONS BETWEEN GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS AND NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS, IMPLEMENTATION OF A HUGE REHABILITATION AND MITIGATION PROGRAMME, INCREASED GOVERNMENT BUDGETARY PROVISIONS

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? RISK MAPPING CODIFIED; VULNERABILITY ANALYSIS
DISASTER MANAGEMENT WORKSHOPS, DRAWING OF POLICY
AND LEGISLATIVE FRAMEWORK, PREPARATION OF DROUGHT
ASSISTANCE DOCUMENTS

(b) Structured mitigation plans. Do documented comprehensive national disaster management plans exist? SUCH PLANS HAVE BEEN PREPARED AND ARE
NOW IN EXISTENCE, HOWEVER MORE WORK REMAINS
TO BE DONE AND THE DOCUMENTS RE-VISITED
EARLY WARNING PROGRAMMES

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

DURING THE 1997/98 EL-NINO EVENT THROUGH
SADAC AND THROUGH OWN LOCAL STRUCTURES

2.2. What obstacles do you face which prevent the accomplishment of the Decade targets? What are your recommendations to best overcome these obstacles? MINISTERIAL/DEPARTMENTAL AND
ORGANIZATIONAL DIFFERENCES AND JEALOUSIES, DIFFERENT LEGISLATION AND
OVERLAPPING RESPONSIBILITIES, COMPETING BUDGET PRIORITIES
INFLUX AND RURAL-URBAN MIGRATION, UNPLANNED SETTLEMENTS

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? THE MEDIA INVOLVEMENT AND INFORMATION DISSEMINATION
ORGANIZATION OF SUBJECT MATTER WORKSHOPS, RADIO AND
TELEVISION AWARENESS PROGRAMMES, PROVISION OF
POSTERS AND LEAFLETS

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. THIS HAS BEEN OUR MAJOR PROGRAMME
THROUGH A NATIONAL DISASTER TASK FORCE MEETINGS
DRAFT DISASTER MANAGEMENT POLICIES AND LEGISLATION
HAS BEEN HANDLED THROUGH NATIONAL WORKSHOPS

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)?

EXCEPT THROUGH THEIR PARENT MINISTRIES, AND
THROUGH THE PRIVATE SECTOR, AND THE LOCAL
INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS. IN THIS WAY THE
INVOLVEMENT OF ALL THESE SECTORS HAS BEEN
INCORPORATED

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?

THROUGH THE INTERNATIONAL MEETINGS

- INTERNATIONAL YOKOHAMA JAPAN 1994
- " " " " NAIROBI REGIONAL MEETING
- SADAC MEETING ZIMBABWE AND BOTSWANA
- AVAILABILITY OF SCIENTIFIC DOCUMENTS FROM
- OCHA, IDNDR, FAO, WFP, W.M.O

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?

THERE IS THE NATIONAL DISASTER TASK FORCE WHICH IS MAKING ALL THE PLANS and IS THE FORERUNNER OF THE DISASTER MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY (D.M.A)

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

YES - TO SOME EXTENT

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)?

DISASTER LEGISLATION IS ON THE WAY
LAND USE PLANNING AND RESETTLEMENT
IS EQUALLY BEING RE-VISITED

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.

THIS IS GRADUALLY BEING INCORPORATED
IN SCHOOLS AND EVENTUALLY AT THE UNIVERSITY
HOWEVER RELATED SUBJECTS ARE ALREADY
REQUIRING PRIORITY ATTENTION

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.

SADAC HAS ON-GOING PROGRAMMES ON THIS - HOWEVER MORE NEEDS TO BE DONE

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

RELEVANT MINISTRIES - Agric, Works, Social
HEALTH, NON-GOVERNMENTAL Organs
U.N AGENCIES, FAO, WFP UNHCR WMO

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

POLITICAL COMMITMENT
BUDGETARY PROVISION
APPROPRIATE LEGISLATION
APPROPRIATE POLICY PROGRAMMES
SENSITIZING RURAL AUTHORITIES / POPULATIONS
INVOLVEMENT OF THE PRIVATE SECTOR
CAPACITY BUILDING
NETWORKING LOCAL AND INTERNATIONAL
APPROPRIATE COMMUNICATIONS
" " " " TELE COMMUNICATIONS
" " " " MEDIA COVERAGE RADIO, T.V. ETC

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

STRONG DISASTER MANAGEMENT AUTHORITIES
STRONG REGIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION
INFORMATION EXCHANGE CENTRES AND NETWORKS
EFFECTIVE EARLY WARNING SYSTEMS
STRONG MITIGATION AND REHABILITATION PROGRAMMES
PLANNED HUMAN SETTLEMENTS + POPULATION DYNAMICS
INTERNATIONAL AND REGIONAL CONFERENCES / WORKSHOPS
EXCHANGE (QUICKLY) OF INFORMATION