

Disaster Risk Management: Concept, areas for action and components

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Concept and Areas of action

- **Disaster management (DM)** includes measures for **before** (prevention, preparedness, risk transfer), **during** (humanitarian aid, rehabilitation of the basic infrastructure, damage assessment) and **after disaster** (disaster response and reconstruction).
- Emergency aid is followed by longer term (development oriented) emergency aid/disaster aid.
- Reconstruction measures - the third leg of disaster management, together with emergency aid and disaster risk management.

Disaster risk management (DRM) in this context relates to reducing vulnerabilities as an area amenable to influence, and to developing risk transfer mechanisms.

Concept and Areas of action.....

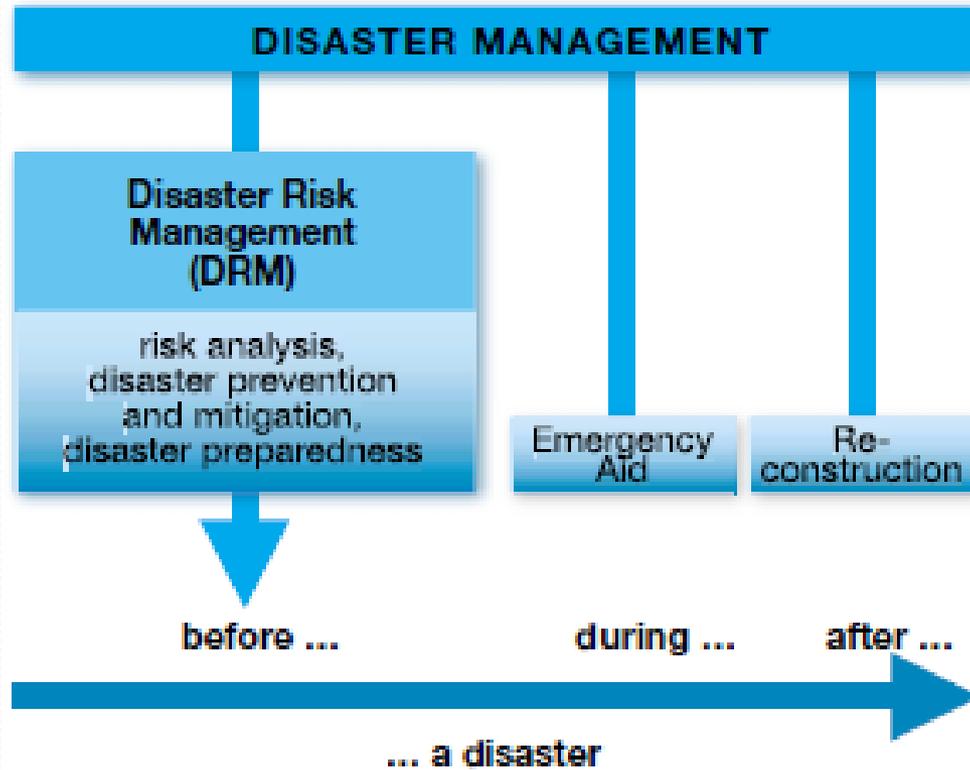


Figure : Disaster risk management as part of disaster management

Areas of action

**Risk Assessment
or Risk Analysis**

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**Disaster Prevention
and Mitigation**

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**Disaster
Preparedness**

**(Natural)
Disaster Reduction/
Disaster Risk
Management**

Areas of action.....

- **Risk analysis (RA)** consists of hazard analysis and vulnerability analysis, together with analysis of protective capabilities
- **Disaster prevention includes those activities which** prevent or reduce the negative effects of extreme natural events, primarily in the medium to long term.

These include political, legal, administrative, planning and infrastructural measures.

Areas of action....

- **Preparedness for disasters is intended to avoid or reduce loss of life and damage to property if an extreme natural event occurs. The participating institutions and the population at hazard are prepared for the situation that might arise, and precautions are taken.**

In addition, following measures can be taken:

In addition, following measures can be taken:

- 1) Participative formulation of emergency and evacuation plans;
- 2) Coordination and deployment planning;
- 3) Training and upgrading;
- 4) Infrastructural and logistical measures, such as emergency accommodation, etc and stockpiling food and drugs;
- 5) Establishing and/or strengthening local and national disaster protection structures and rescue services;
- 6) Disaster protection exercises;
- 7) Early warning systems.

Disaster Risk Management and its components

- **Disaster risk management (DRM)** is part of disaster management, focusing on the *before* (*risk analysis, prevention, preparedness*) of the extreme natural event, and relating to the *during and after of the disaster* only through risk analysis.

DRM is an instrument for reducing the risk of disaster primarily by reducing vulnerability, based on social agreements resulting from risk analysis.

DRM must consider basis for resisting the future effects of any extreme events.