

Government Institutions



Session 1.2: Evolution of Disaster Risk Management: The Disciplines Involved





At the end of the session, you should be able to:

- Describe the evolution of the disaster risk management (DRM)
- Describe the evolution of the main DRM disciplines

Session Objectives



At the end of the session, you should be able to:

Describe the evolution of disaster risk management (DRM)





- 1990s International Decade of Natural Disaster Reduction (IDNDR)
- 2000 onwards International Strategy for Disaster Reduction ISDR





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- 2000 onwards International Strategy for Disaster Reduction ISDR
- 2004 Living with Risk published

This book provides guidance, policy orientation and inspiration, as well as serving as a reference for lessons on how to reduce risk and vulnerability to hazards and to meet the challenges of tomorrow. It is intended for people who have an interest in and practice disaster risk management and sustainable development.



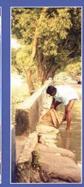
Living with Risk

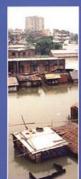


A global review of disaster reduction initiatives









2004 Version • Volume



Paradigm Shift From Response To DRM



- 1990s International Decade of Natural Disaster Reduction (IDNDR)
- 2000 onwards International Strategy for Disaster Reduction (ISDR)
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- 2005 2015 Hyogo Framework for Action (HFA)

Hyogo Framework for Action (HFA)

HFA asserted the importance of community participation, capacity-building for community-level institutions, devolution of authority and resources, and the role of community-based institutions as "vital stakeholders".





Hyogo Framework for Action 2005-2015:

Building the Resilience of Nations and Communities to Disasters

Extract from the final report of the World Conference on Disaster Reduction (A/CONF206/6)





HFA Priorities

- DRR is a national and a local priority
- Identify, assess and monitor disaster risks and enhance early warning
- Use knowledge, innovation and education to build a culture of safety and resilience at all levels
- 4. Reduce the underlying risk factors
- Strengthen disaster preparedness for effective response at all levels

Paradigm Shift From Response To DRM



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- 2004 Living with Risk published
- 2005 2015 Hyogo Framework for Action (HFA)
- 2016-2030 Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (SFDRR)

The Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 outlines seven clear targets and four priorities for action to prevent new and reduce existing disaster risks:

- (i) Understanding disaster risk;
- (ii) Strengthening disaster risk governance to manage disaster risk;
- (iii) Investing in disaster reduction for resilience and;
- (iv) Enhancing disaster preparedness for effective response, and to "Build Back Better" in recovery, rehabilitation and reconstruction.

Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015 - 2030





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- Describe the evolution DRM disciplines

Understanding and Managing Disasters: Shifts in Paradigms and Evolving Disciplines



- Act of God
- Natural Science Approach
- Applied Science Approach
- Contingency Planning
- Emergency Management
- Social Science Approach

Session Takeaways



- Disaster risk management continues to evolve as disasters occur in greater frequency and magnitude
- New way of thinking has to be developed in addressing disasters. It needs a multi-disciplinary approach
- Frameworks become more integrated and encompassing.
 Even global development and sectoral frameworks have underscored the need to address disaster risks



THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION





http://www.drrprojects.net



Group: Asian Disaster Preparedness Center (@ADPCnet

