1. Overview

1.13. Disaster Management: Institutional Framework
1.13. **Disaster Management: Institutional Framework**

Overhead Transparencies

1.13.1. Institutional Arrangements
1.13.2. Statement on Institutional Framework
1.13.3. Models of Natural Disaster Management
1.13.4. Whatever the Model
1.13. Disaster Management: Institutional Framework

Trainers' Guide

Objective:
To illustrate why institutions are important for emergency management and to introduce participants to some model of national disaster management. (Knowledge)

Key-message:
There are many models. Disaster management deals with special powers, which means politically loaded issues: there is no dealing with emergencies without dealing with politics. Introduction to co-ordination.

1.13.1. Institutional Arrangements

Present and discuss. Refer to the definition of Capacity. A plan alone cannot work, It must be supported by institutions. One needs funding, to be able to implement the plans, and legislation, to be allowed to implement them.

1.13.2. Statement on Institutional Framework

Present and discuss. Using structures and systems that are already functioning is the best way to implement disaster prevention and emergency management. New concepts are more likely to work in an already accepted frame.

1.13.3. Models of Natural Disaster Management

Present and discuss. There are different ways of organising emergency management within a government structure. Probably, the most realistic model is the first one, where the emergency unit depends directly from the highest authority. At any national emergency the Prime Minister is responsible and in charge of the situation.

1.13.4. Whatever the Model

Present and discuss statement by statement. Roles and responsibilities for disaster prevention and emergency management must be defined, should respect the existing expertise, and should be adapted to the existing socio-political organisation.

Stand-alone.

Essential Reading:
- UN-DMTP Training Modules, UN-DMTP, 1990
- Definitions for Evaluation of Health Disaster Management, WHO/PTC, 1998
1.13.1. Institutional Arrangements

INSTITUTIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

THE PLAN

THE PLAN WITH APPROPRIATE FUNDING AND LEGISLATION
STATEMENT ON INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK

“Avoid creating new organizations for disaster preparedness.

Instead, work within established structures and systems.”
1.13.3. Models of Natural Disaster Management

MODELS OF NATIONAL DISASTER MANAGEMENT

Centralized: Prime Ministry

Disaster Management council within Prime Ministry

Other Ministries, e.g.:

- Ministry of Public works
- Ministry of Urban Planning
- Ministry of Health
- Ministry of Foreign Affairs
- Ministry of Defence

Parallel: Dedicated Ministry

Prime Ministry

Other Ministries, e.g.:

- Ministry of Disaster Affairs
- Ministry of Urban Planning
- Ministry of Health
- Ministry of Foreign Affairs
- Ministry of Defense

Jurisdictional: Ministerial Units

Prime Ministry

Other Ministries, e.g.:

- Ministry of Public works
- Ministry of Urban Planning
- Ministry of Health
- Ministry of Foreign Affairs
- Ministry of Defence

Disaster Unit

Coordination
1.13.4. Whatever the Model

WHATEVER THE MODEL,

In an effective disaster preparedness plan, roles and responsibilities should:

• be clearly defined
• respect established expertise
• be appropriate to political and social conditions