









مشروع تخفيف مخاطر الزلازل في فلسطين

Support Action for Strengthening Palestinian- administrated Areas capabilities for seismic Risk Mitigation (SASPARM)









The Role of SASPARM Project on Building the Resilience of the Palestinian Community to Disasters

بناء قدرات المجتمع الفلسطيني لمواجهة الكوارث – مشروع تخفيف مخاطر الزلازل في فلسطين









General Introduction مقدمة عامة





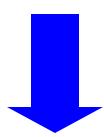




Risk Assessment









Hazard * Vulnerability

Capacity





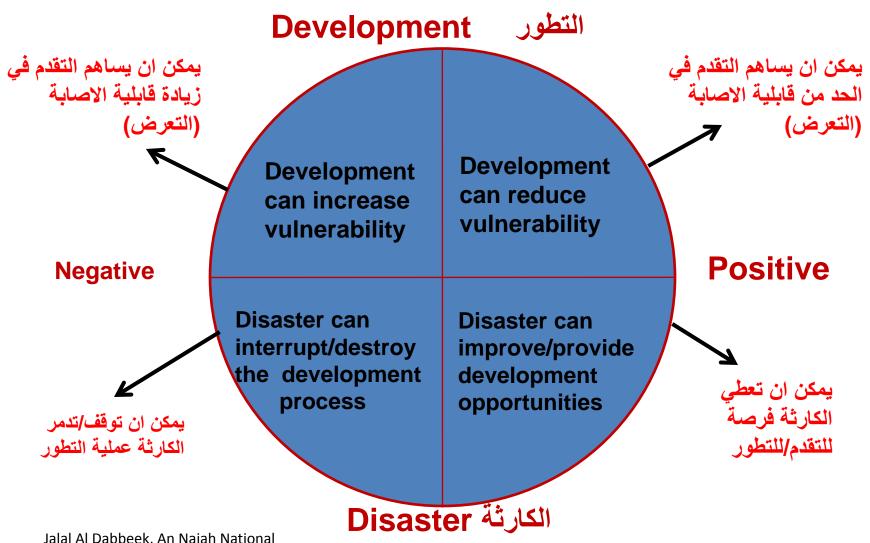






Disaster and Development

العلاقة بين التقدم/التطور والكوارث



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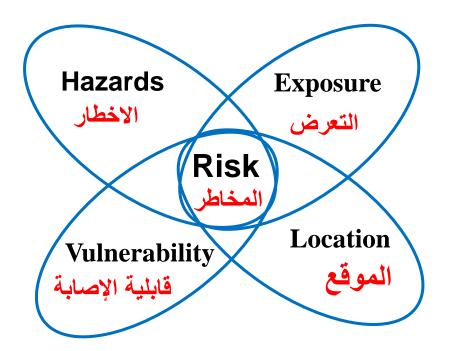








عناصر المخاطر Elements of Risk

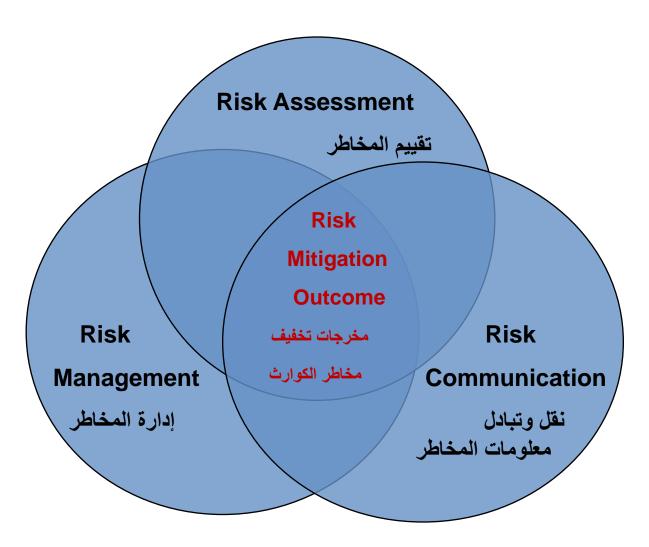












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The implementation strategies of risk reduction programs استراتيجيات تنفيذ برامج الحد من المخاطر

Stop

Increasing the risk for new construction and infrastructures

ايقاف

زيادة المخاطر في المباني ومنشآت البنى التحتية الجديدة

Start

Decreasing the unacceptable risk for existing constructions and infrastructures

في تخفيض المخاطر غير المقبولة للمباني ومنشآت البنى التحتية القائمة

Continue

Preparing for the consequences of expected hazards

الاستمرار

الاستمرار في التحضير لعواقب الأخطار المحتملة

Examples from ME and









الحكم الرشيد

Good Governance

- Participation
- Rule of law
- Transparency
- Responsiveness
- · Consensus orientated
- Equity and inclusiveness
- Effectiveness and efficiency
- Accountability

Key for sustainable development and disaster

مفتاح للتنمية المستدامة والحد من مخاطر الكوارث

risk reduction

بناء القدرات

Capacity Building

- Training activities
- (Disaster) education programs
- · Public information
- Technical assistance
- Improvement of organizational abilities
- Dissemination of knowledge
- Improvement of infrastructure

Examples from ME and.









Risk Assessment and Seismic Risk Mitigation...

What ...and How....??









Risk Assessment



A dangerous phenomenon, substance, human activity or condition that may cause loss of life, injury or other health impacts, property damage, loss of livelihoods and services, social and economic disruption, or environmental damage

The characteristics and circumstances of a community, system or asset that make it susceptible to the damaging effects of a hazard

Risk

Hazard * Vulnerability

The combination of the probability of an event and its negative consequences Capacity

The combination of all the strengths, attributes and resources available within a community, society or organization that can be used to achieve agreed goals

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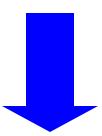




Risk Assessment









Hazard * Vulnerability

Capacity











[R] = [H] * [VUL]

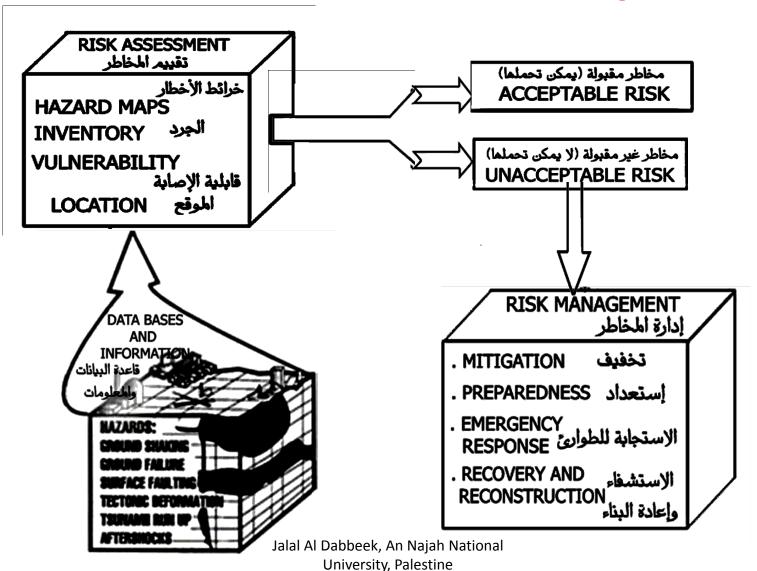








Risk Assessment and Risk Management







Preparedness





What is Disaster Management?

Preparedness -- activities prior to a disaster. Wigation Examples: preparedness plans; emergency exercises/training; warning systems.

Response -- activities during a disaster. Examples: public warning systems; emergency operations; search and rescue.

Recovery -- activities following a disaster. Examples: temporary housing; claims processing and grants; long-term medical care and counseling.

Mitigation - activities that reduce the effects of disasters.

Examples: building codes and zoning; vulnerability analyses; public education.

Source: Information and Communication Technology in Disaster Risk Management - presentation prepared by Suit Mohanty, Manager-Disaster Information Systems, GOI-UNDP Programme, Ministry of Home Affairs, GOI, 2005



esuodse









Risk Analysis and Ranking

$$[R] = [H] * [VUL]$$

Risk = probability X magnitude

Risk = Likelihood x Severity









Risk Analysis and Ranking

[R] = [H] * [VUL]

Risk = probability X magnitude

Probability

| | Probability | Descriptor | Description |
|--|-------------|---|---|
| | 3 | Almost Certain | Expected to occur (within the time period) |
| 2 Likely to occur (within the time period) under current condition | | Likely to occur (within the time period) under current conditions | |
| | 1 | Unlikely | Could occur (within the time period) if conditions changed moderately |

Magnitude

| | Magnitude | Descriptor | Description | |
|--|-----------|--|--|--|
| | | Massive humanitarian consequences, substantial loss of life expected; humanitarian assistance urgently needed for large population segments; large amounts of commodities needed; additional personnel, administrative, and technical expertise urgently needed Humanitarian situation threatened for large population segments; some loss of life expected; humanitarian assistance likely needed to handle emergency; substantial commodities and additional staff and technical expertise likely to be needed Humanitarian situation is threatened for potential target groups; intervention may be | Massive humanitarian consequences, substantial loss of life expected; humanitarian | |
| | 2 | | | |
| | 3 | | commodities needed; additional personnel, administrative, and technical expertise | |
| | | | | |
| | | Humanitarian situation threatened for large population segments; some loss of life | | |
| | 2 | | expected; humanitarian assistance likely needed to handle emergency; substantial | |
| | | | commodities and additional staff and technical expertise likely to be needed | |
| | | | urgently needed Humanitarian situation threatened for large population segments; some loss of life expected; humanitarian assistance likely needed to handle emergency; substantial commodities and additional staff and technical expertise likely to be needed Humanitarian situation is threatened for potential target groups; intervention may be needed, particularly for traditionally vulnerable groups; Local entities can likely respond | |
| | 1 | Moderate | needed, particularly for traditionally vulnerable groups; Local entities can likely respond | |
| | | | with existing staff and personnel structures | |

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Risk Ranking

Probability = 3
Magnitude = 3
Risk = probability X magnitude = 9 = High Risk

Each hazard is assigned a risk according to the matrix:

| Probability x Magnitude | Catastrophic | Major | Moderate |
|-------------------------|--------------|-------|----------|
| Almost certain | 9 | 6 | 3 |
| Likely | 6 | 4 | 2 |
| Unlikely | 3 | 2 | 1 |









Interpretation of the Results

High Risk

Score = 9 - 6

Expected losses warrant attention by senior management at all levels and detailed inclusion in the Plan. In order to ensure adequate preparedness, coordination with the other pertinent government entities, key stakeholders, and other UN and NGO/IO response agencies in contingency planning processes is highly encouraged.









Interpretation of the Results

Moderate Risk

$$Score = 4 - 3$$

Hazard merits attention, scenario developed, and included in the Plan. Response may be of a magnitude that is well within the capacity of existing staff and personnel. Coordination with the other pertinent government entities, key stakeholders, and other UN and NGO/IO response agencies in-country may be warranted.

Low Risk

Score = 2 - 1









| Hazard severity | Definition | Points rating |
|-----------------|---|---------------|
| Very high | Causing multiple deaths and widespread destruction eg. fire, building collapse. | 5 |
| High | Causing death, serious injury or permanent disability to an individual. | 4 |
| Moderate | Temporary disability causing injury or disease capable of keeping an individual off work for three days or more and reportable under RIDDOR (Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations 1995). | 3 |
| Slight | Minor injury, which would allow the individual to continue work after first aid treatment on site or at a local surgery. The duration of the stoppage or treatment is such that the normal flow of work is not seriously interrupted. | 2 |
| Nil | Very minor injury, bruise, graze, no risk of disease. | 1 |









| Hazard likelihood | Definition | Points rating |
|---|---|---------------|
| Inevitable | If the work continues as it is, there is almost 100% certainty that an accident will happen, for example: • A broken stair or broken rung on a ladder • Bare, exposed electrical conductors • Unstable stacks of heavy boxes | 5 |
| Highly likely | Will happen more often than not. Additional factors could precipitate an incident but it is still likely to happen without this additional factor. | 4 |
| Possible The accident may occur if additional factors precipitate it, but it is unlikely to happen with them. | | 3 |
| Unlikely | This incident or illness might occur but the probability is low and the risk minimal. | 2 |
| Remote possibility | There is really no risk present. Only under freak conditions could there be any possibility of an accident or illness. All reasonable precautions have been taken - This should be the normal state of the workplace. | 1 |









| Risk Rating Score | Action |
|----------------------|---|
| 1-4 | Broadly acceptable - No action required |
| 5-9 | Moderate - reduce risks if reasonably practicable |
| 10-15 | High Risk - priority action to be undertaken |
| 16-25 | Unacceptable -action must be taken IMMEDIATELY |









Risk Rating Matrix

| | Likelihood | | | | |
|---------------|------------|----------|----------|----------|----------------|
| Impact | Rare | Unlikely | Possible | Likely | Almost certain |
| Catastrophic | moderate | moderate | high | critical | critical |
| Major | Low | moderate | moderate | high | critical |
| Moderate | Low | moderate | moderate | moderate | high |
| Minor | very low | low | moderate | moderate | moderate |
| Insignificant | very low | very low | low | low | moderate |









Reporting/Review Arrangements

| Risk Rating 1-4 | Very low risks: Risk subject to aggregate review, to be monitored by Directorate. |
|-------------------|---|
| Risk Rating 5-10 | Low risks: are acceptable to the Trust, any actions required to reduce risk will be responsibility of Directorate to fund. |
| Risk Rating 15-30 | Moderate risks: copies of risk assessment forms, along with timetable and action plans will be agreed and monitored by the Executive Team |
| Risk Rating 40-80 | Significant risks: will be reported to the Finance, Corporate and Commissioning Group along with proposed treatment plans, for action. Actions to be implemented as per the remedial plan and within 3 months where possible. |
| Risk Rating 75 | High risks: will be reported to the Audit Committee, with proposed risk remedial plans to mitigate the risk. Actions to be implemented as per the remedial plan and within 1 month where possible. |









- Disaster Risk Mitigation / Seismic Risk Mitigation is a National responsibility....,
- Holistic Approach...

- تخفيف مخاطر الكوارث / تخفيف مخاطر الزلازل ... يعتبر مسئولية وطنية ...

- نهج شامل...





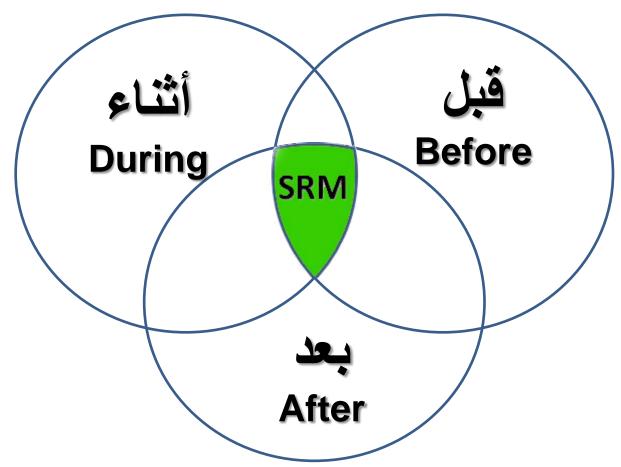




Holistic Approach

Holistic Planning/ Stages

شمولية التخطيط/ المراحل



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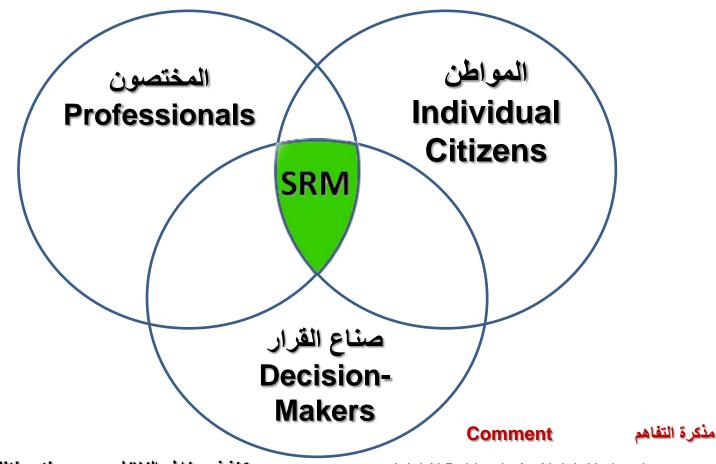




Holistic Approach

Comprehensiveness of target audiences/ Groups

شمولية الجهات المستهدفة



SRM: Seismic Risk Mitigation

تخفيف مخاطر الزلازل

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Hyogo Framework for Action 2005 – 2015

إطار عمل هيوغو في الفترة ما بين (٢٠١٥-٢٠١)

Buildings the resilience of Nations and Communities to disasters

بناء قدرة الأمم والمجتمعات على مواجهة الكوارث

Priorities Action

أولويات العمل

- Ensure that disaster risk reduction is a national and a local priority with a strong institutional basis for implementation.
- 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.
- Reduce the underlying risk factors
- Strengthen disaster preparedness for effective response at all levels.

- ضمان إعتبار الحد من مخاطر الكوارث أولوية وطنية ومحلية قائمة على قاعدة مؤسسية صلية التنفيذ
- تحدید مخاطر الکوارث وتقییمها ورصدها وتعزیز الإنذار المبکر
- الاستفادة من المعرفة والإبتكارات والتعليم لبناء ثقافة للسلامة والقدرة على مواجهة الكوارث على جميع المستويات
 - الحد من عوامل المخاطر الأساسية
- تعزيز التأهب للكوارث بغية التصدي لها بفاعلية على جميع المستويات.











الحملة العالمية للحد من الكوارث

World Disaster Reduction Campaign

هل مدينتك مستعدة؟

Is your city ready?

www.unisdr.org/campaign

تمكين المدن من مجابهة الكوارث: مدينتي تستعد!

Making Cities Resilient: My City is Getting Ready



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Building the resilience of nations and communities to disasters

بناء قدرات الامم والمجتمعات لمواجهة الكوارث



ايجاد البنية الفعّالة و السّياسة الحكيمة و الجهاز القادر









THANKS

موقع المركز: جامعة النجاح الوطنية مركز التخطيط الحضري والحد من مخاطر الكوارث www.najah.edu زوروا: موقع تخفيف مخاطر الزلازل في فلسطين

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