Intra-ACP Focus Day

Mainstreaming Disaster Risk Management and Climate Change Adaptation in ACP countries

9 November 2018 - ACP House - Brussels
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Country Background:
Location: SE Africa 17°S 35°E
land area: 94,280 Km2
Population: ~17.3 million
Population density: 203 per Km2
GPD per Capita: 338.48 million (2017)
GDP Growth Rate: 4% annual Change (2017)

Climatic shocks & Trends

❖ 1991 Phalombe flash floods – over 500 people killed, 128,000 affected
❖ 1991/92 drought – 6.1 million people
❖ 2000/01 floods – 120,000 households (660,000 people)
❖ 2001 food crisis – 3.2 million people affected
❖ 2001/02 cholera - 33,507 cases with 981 deaths
❖ 2004/05 drought – 5.1 million people affected
❖ 2009 earthquake – 24,000 households affected, 5 deaths, 10,792 houses damaged
❖ 2011/2012 floods – 650,000 households affected
❖ 2013/2014 floods- 840,000 households affected
❖ 2014/2015 floods – 1,101,000 ppl affected, 230,000 ppl displaced and 106 ppl killed
❖ 2015/2016 drought - 6.7 million people affected.
❖ 2017/2018 Fall Army Worms: ~3.8 million people affected
The Disaster Preparedness and Relief Act, 1991 created the legal and institutional framework for addressing disasters in Malawi. Currently under review with support from the World Bank & UNDP.

The Act provides for the establishment of institutional mechanisms for disaster management:

- The Office of the Secretary and Commissioner for Disaster Management Affairs (DoDMA);
  - Responsible for coordinating & directing DRM programmes in the country.
- The National Disaster Preparedness and Relief Committee (NDPRC);
  - Responsible for policy directions in the implementation of DRM programmes.
- Civil Protection Committees (District, Area and Village).
  - Responsible for coordinating DRM activities at district, area & village level.
- At district level, the District Commissioner coordinates implementation of DRM activities through the CPCs.
Challenges

• Inadequate ‘hardware’ approach to disaster mitigation accompanied by ‘software’ dimension of research, education, skills & training

• Poor local enforcement of land-use regulations, building codes and other laws and regulations relating to DRR

• Lack of emergency contingency funds and stocks at local level that can be made available quickly to those in need, with established procedures for releasing them.

• Stakeholder coordination in DRM and CCA- A big Challenge!!!
NATIONAL INITIATIVES TO MAINSTREAM DRM INTO CLIMATE CHANGE

- Developed DRM & Climate Change policies for effective implementation of DRM and Climate change programmes;
- Developed a National Resilience Strategy
- In progress of taking stock of the available information on hazards, exposure, vulnerabilities and risk assessments;
- In progress of the implementation of joint project initiatives that address both climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction;
- Initiating capacity development activities to build or strengthen coherent approaches to climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction.
Key lessons

- Need to strengthen approaches to ensure sustainability of mainstreaming disaster risk reduction and cross learning at community level
- Supporting the development and implementation of district disaster risk management plans
- Networking among stakeholders in disaster risk reduction/climate change adaptation programmes and projects
- Developing Innovative Solutions with Communities to overcome Vulnerability
- Capacity-building of Civil Protection Committees in disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation
- Strengthening Community-Based and People Centred Flood Forecasting and Early Warning System (CBFFEWS)
Special Support of ACP-EU Support towards Mainstreaming of DRM & CCA in Malawi

- Supported the development of Building Regulations to enhancing building practice from design to construction
- Supported the flood & drought PDNAs and the development of National Disaster Recovery Frameworks
- Supporting the review of the NDRM Bill that promotes improving coordination of disaster risk management programmes Promoting resilience across hazards and by all relevant sectors
- Supporting the development of National Urban Policy that promotes efficient urban development planning and management & strengthening environmental quality and resilience of urban settlements
- Supporting the establishment of a strong mechanisms for risk financing, reporting, coordination & reporting on MGDS III through the Cat-DDO operation
- Supporting sharing of data for resilience through the Malawi Spatial Data Portal (www.masdap.mw)
- Supporting the development of Disaster Risk Finance Strategy
Further support from AC-EU/ World Bank

- Technical & financial support to conduct a comprehensive & national wide disaster risk assessment
- Support the dissemination and enforcing building regulations, standards and policies
- Further support towards public awareness and education to enhance preparedness and building resilience
Thank you for your attention