

### **Management of Risks**

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Hello folks, in this brochure we are going to talk about Management of risks (Disasters).

### Luis (Father):

Rosa, What Master did you say we are going to talk about?

### Ross

Don't make me laugh Luis. I did not say Masters. I said DISASTERS

### Luis

I'm sorry. You said DISASTERS

### Rosat

Yes... DISASTERS, that is what we are going to talk about in this brochure.

### Pepe (Son):

It is good that our family learns more about Disasters.

### Rosaz

### What is a disaster?

It is something that might occur to people, families and communities in a sudden and violent way and that affects our lives, houses, plots, animals, roads, potable water and irrigation systems and other things.

For instance, a disaster may be : an earthquake, a volcanic eruption, floods, drought, landslides, fires, etc.

Disasters are as old as men are. That is why we can read about some disasters in the Bible: the drought in Egypt, the Flood, and other.

### John "The neighbor":

Say Yes or No, please.

- Can a disaster change our lives? [ ]
- · Can a disaster occur in a sudden way? [ ]
- · Should we be well organized and prepared to face a disaster? [ ]



Luis: What or who can cause those disasters?

Those disasters might be caused by nature and by human beings.

Those originated in the nature are: earth quakes, volcanic eruptions, freezes, floods, etc. (That is to say, those) that human beings cannot control. However, we can be prepared to face them. Those caused by human beings might be droughts, landslides, fires, etc.

 $ilde{ t Luis}$  y Rosa: iThat means that we can prevent the disasters caused by men!



### Pepe: What is the process of a disaster?

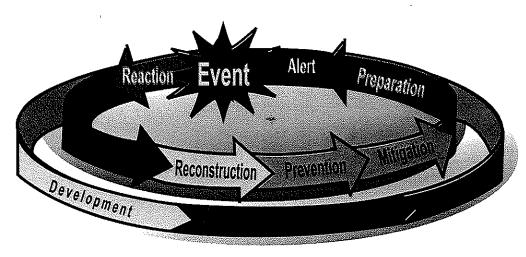
The process of any disaster either caused by nature or by people goes through three phases or moments:

- BEFORE the disaster occurs
- DURING the disaster
- AFTER the disaster occurred

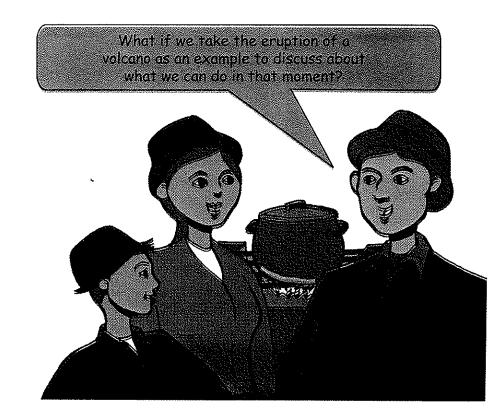
Each one of these phases has several stages:

- BEFORE the disaster: Prevention, mitigation on, Preparation and alert
- DURING the disaster: Reaction
- AFTER the disaster: Rehabilitation and Reconstruction

## PHASES AND STAGES FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF RISKS



Juan: Children have the right to be protected by their parents when a disaster occurs.



## WHAT CAN WE DO IN CASE OF DESASTER? (Emergency)

WHAT CAN WE DO WHAT CAN WE DO IN THE EVENT OF IN EACH ONE OF A VOLCANIC ERUPTIONS THESE STAGES? TO PREVENT To take measures in order to avoid that the ... Or avoid serious eruptions cause serious damage damage during Example: - Not to build houses in Hill sides or near a volcano. the eruption. TO MITIGATE To take measures to reduce the damage resulting from an eruption and volcanic ash. - To grow crops resistant to the volcanic ash, Or reduce the (leek, carrots,, radishes) and inside small effects of an areenhouses. eruption. - To keep the animals inside stables and give them clean and washed grass to avoid their intoxication. TO GET PREPARED To plan and organize actions aimed at organizing a quick reaction in case of eruption. Or to be well For example: organized to face - To prepare masks, food, water, supplies, rescue equipment, first aid kits, etc. the eruption. It is the emergency declaration made by TO BE ALERT the government when there is risk of eruption. - White Alert: It lasts months or years. Or to take - Yellow Alert: precoutions to Risk of eruption in some weeks or months. face an - Orange Alert: eruption. Risk of eruption in some days or weeks. - Red Alert: Immediate eruption in a few hours or days.

We can proceed the same with other type of disasters. For instance, let's see what we can do before, during and after an earthquake.

The most important actions:

### WHAT CAN WE WHAT CAN WE DO IN THE EVENT DO IN EACH OF OF A VOLCANIC ERUPTIONS THESE STAGES? IMMEDIATE 1. In the cities, the sound of sirens activated REACTION by the Municipality after the eruption. D In the communities, the ringing of bells or any U Actions undertaken in case R other sound that the community decides. of disaster, aimed at saving I lives, reduce suffering and N 2. Evacuation of people, first aid procedures, minimize damage to the evaluation and rescue immediately after property. the eruption. 1. Repair of water provision infrastructure. REHABILITATION electricity, roads, bridges, telephones, radio Actions aimed at repairing systems. basic services in the 2. Support given to persons who present community, better known psychological damage. as vital lines. 3. Coordination with institutions for the provision of food, medicine, clothing and E other supplies. R RECONSTRUCTION 1. Reconstruction of dwellings, roads, etc. Actions aimed at repairing and recovering 2. Coordination with the organizations for the what was lost, through implementation of development projects and the participation and community reconstruction. work of the community. 3. Credit.

|  | WHAT CAN WE DO IN<br>EACH OF THE STAGES? | WHEN THE FLOOD OCCURREDWHAT DID NOAH DO IN EACH OF THE STAGES?   |
|--|--|--|
| i de la companya de l | TO PREVENT                               | God said to Noah: "I have decided the end of every being"  |
| 8 U F  | TO MITIGATE                              | Noah built the Ark by following the directions that God gave him.  |
| O R E  | TO GET PREPARED                          | And Noah did everything as God.had told him<br>- They planed to bring all the animal species aboard.<br>- They stored food in the Ark  |
|  | TO BE ALERT                              | "Then God said to Noah: You and all your family get aboard the Ark". And due to the flooding waters Noah got aboard the Ark together with his family"  |
| DORHZG   | IMMEDIATE REACTION                       | - Noah looked after the people who were aboard the Ark and delegated each of his family members to take care of the animals"   |
| A F  | REHABILITATION                           | - The flooding waters covered the earth for 150 days God said to Noah: You, your wife, your sons and their wives get off the - & Ark. Take out all the animals too. Noah did so.                     |
| TER  | RECONSTRUCTION                           | - God blessed Noah and his children, and said to them: Cover the whole earth and be fertile I will make a pact with you and I will never again destroy the earth with floods Noah rebuilds his town. |

**Luis:** how can we get organized in the community to face these kinds of disasters and to learn how to act in the different stages of a disaster?

Rosa: That is very important. The first thing we must do is: Identify the threats, risks, vulnerabilities and our capacities.

Pepe: Mom, why it is the most important thing to do?

Rosa: Because we should know all the dangers around us and to think about what we can do to avoid them. Besides, it helps the community design our Plan of Emergency and Reaction to face those dangers.

Luis: Ahh, it's just like when we go to the doctor: he first checks our body, then he prescribes us a treatment to cure us or to prevent us from getting seriously ill.

Rosa: That's it! Now let's see what a THREAT, A RISK and VULNERABILITY really mean.

### The Threat

| What is it?                                       | Examples  | What risks may that threat put on us and our community?   |
|---|---|---|
| It is the   | Floods<br>(slow, fast and<br>sudden evolution). | - It damages people and plots,<br>crops, animals, dwellings, roads,<br>bridges, etc.  |
| of natural disaster or one caused                 | Earthquakes<br>(suden evolution)                | - Destruction of: Our lives,<br>dwellings, roads, irrigation<br>channels.   |
| by human beings,<br>which endangers<br>our lives, | Volcanic eruption<br>(fast evolution)           | - The volcanic material and ash <sup>†</sup><br>might affect our health, spoil<br>our crops, kill our animals and<br>degrade the environment. |
| possessions,<br>communities,<br>plots, animals    | Epidemics<br>(slow evolution)                   | - Disease and death   |
| and the environment                               | Landslides<br>(sudden evolution)                | - Destruction of houses,<br>roads and crops.  |
|   | Drought<br>(slow evolution)                     | - Low production, malnutrition,<br>shortage of food, poor income,<br>migration.   |

## Vulnerability

| What is it?  | Examples of vulnerability towards the effects of | To what sorts of vulnerabilities might we be exposed to in case of a disaster?   |
|--|--|--|
|  | Flood  | To lack of sanitation, destruction of dwellings, environmental degradation, diseases, death of animals.                                      |
| It is an internal<br>factor (weakness<br>and fragility) in         | Earthquake                                       | To the destruction of dwellings,<br>physical damage to people, diseases,<br>destruction of roads and<br>environmental degradation.           |
| people, their<br>belongings,<br>communities and<br>the environment | Volcanic<br>eruption                             | Crops get spoiled due to the volcanic ash. People and animals present health disorders. Destruction of dwellings. Environmental degradation. |
| toward the damages and negative effects posed by a                 | Epidemics  | To get ill (cough, measless, cholera,<br>malaria, etc. that might cause death.<br>Economic collapse in people.                               |
| threat.  | Landslide  | Destruction of dwellings and possessions.  Affectation of people's physical integrity.  Environmental degradation                            |
|  | Drought  | Reduction of water supply and<br>destruction of water sources. Loss of<br>crops. Death of domestic animals.                                  |
|  | clay   |  |
|  |  |  |
|  | _  | Evacuation Route   |
|  |  | William Commence   |

## The risk

| What is it?                                     | Examples of risk resulting form the possibility of | What can a threat and vulnerability bring to us and to the community?  |
|---|--|--|
| What can a                                      | Flood  | If the thread is a flood: The Vulnerability is the lack of sanitation infrastructure and sewage systems, the destruction of dwellings and crops. The risk is that people get ill, that crops get spoiled, that animals die and that we lose these means of subsistence.                                  |
| vulnerability bring to us and to the community? | Earthquake   | If the threat is an Earthquake: The Vulnerability is the material the dwellings are made of and people's lack of preparation. The risk is that people die, that we lose our belongings, get isolated, and the lack of money and food.  |
| Is the  | Volcanic<br>Eruption                               | If the threat is a volcanic eruption: The Vulnerability is the lack of evacuation plans, the closeness of people, dwellings and crops to a volcano, The Risk is that crops get spoiled, animals get ill, that the family economy collapses, the lack of food supplies and the environmental degradation. |
| possibility that something bad occurs and       | Epidemics  | If the threat is an epidemics: Such as the cholera, the Vulnerability is the people that eat in the streets and drink non-safe water. The risk is that those people get sick and death.  |
| how it might affect us.                         | - Landslide  | If the threat is a landslide:<br>The Vulnerabilityis the constructions in<br>unsafe places and fragile soils.<br>The Risk is that houses and belongings<br>get destroyed and that people are in<br>risk of dead.   |
|   | Drought  | If the threat is posed by a drought: The Vulnerability is the fact that the crop gets spoiled and animals die (which causes alimentary insecurity) and the collapse of family economy.   |

## Noah

# The vulnerabilities and risks that Noah faced as a consequence of the Flood

| Threat                                    | Vulnerability   | Risk  |  |
|---|---|---|--|
| The Flood                                 | All that be created by God  | Destruction of all the Creation   |  |
| "I bring a Flood over<br>the whole Earth" | "The Earth, men, women, the beast, the reptile, the birds, the mountains, the plants, etc." | - "Destruction (I will bring) to the whole Earth, including the men that I created, , the beast, the reptile and even the birds in the sky"  - "Everything in the Earth will die" |  |

## Our life is in clanger due to many kinds offdisasters,

That is why we should be well informed, Organized and prepared.

all/factors recover stor.

In the next brochures, we are going to analyze specific actions that are going to help us in case of emergency to save our life and others

## PREVENTION, EMERGENCY AND REHABILITATION PROGRAM.

World Vision is an International Partnership of Christians with the mission of "FOLLOWING JESUS CHRIST, OUR LORD AND SAVIOR, working in favor of the poorest and most depressed ones to promote their human transformation, to seek for justice and testify the good news of God's Kingdom".

To comply with such mission, Transformational Sustainable Development (TSD) is promoted with a community base in a sustained and integral way and focused on the achievement of well-being in favor of children and their families. It is assumed that the TSD process can be affected by disasters resulting from natural events or by actions made by human beings. Therefore, the efforts are aimed at the improvement of the capacities families and communities to prevent, prepare, mitigate and react against the threats that affect the social and economic development of our nation.

World Vision International has a vast experience in the provision if humanitarian assistance in case of disasters in several countries around the world, reason why World Vision Ecuador, based upon the experience in World Vision Honduras after the disaster caused by the Mitch hurricane in 1998, is strengthening its program of Prevention, Emergency and Rehabilitation (PER) in order to:

- To promote the culture of prevention, mitigation and preparation to face disasters affecting the most vulnerable families and communities.
- To contribute to the consolidation of the Civil Defense System in coordination with other public and private organizations.

A series of six didactic brochures were produced and financed by the Government of Australia as part of the "Mitigation of disasters and reaction before community emergencies" (CERDM) PROJECT. The brochures are:

- 1. Management of Risks
- 2. Local Committees of Emergency
- 3. Maps of Risks and Community Resources
- 4. Community Plan for the Management of Brisks
- 5. Mitigation Measures and Early Ment Systems
- 6. Evaluation of Damages and Analysis of Needs (E.D. & Ni)

We hope that the brochures will strengthen the capacity of our communities to deal with emergencies and disasters.





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