



Ekurhuleni

**METROPOLITAN COUNCIL
Head Office**

Corner Cross and Roses Streets
Germiston

Private Bag 1069
Germiston 1400
South Africa

Tel: (011) 820-4000
Fax: (011) 820-4010
www.ekurhuleni.gov.za

**DISASTER MANAGEMENT CENTRE
DIVISION**

3 Hawley Road
Bedfordview 2008

EKURHULENI METROPOLITAN MUNICIPALITY

CORPORATE DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLAN

**(For Inclusion into the Integrated Development Plan as required by the Disaster
Management Act, Act 57 of 2002 and section 26(g) of the Local Government:
Municipal Systems Act, Act 32 of 2000)**

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1 FOREWORD

South Africa has aligned itself to the United Nations International Strategy for Disaster Risk Reduction and in so doing also to the Africa Regional Strategy for Disaster Risk Reduction (ARSDRR). *“The New partnership for Africa Development (NEPAD) and the Africa Union Commission with support from UN/ISDR Africa, AfDB, UNDP-BCPR and UNEP developed the Africa Regional Strategy for DRR (ARSDRR) aimed at facilitating integration of DRR into development programmes of member states and institutional programmes.*

The ARSDRR, is an African Regional Disaster risk reduction framework for action whose mission is to reduce or eliminate the conditions that promote vulnerability to natural hazards and related technological and environmental phenomena which result in human, social, economic and environmental losses in Africa.”

Objectives of the ARSDRR

1. *To reduce the social, economic and environmental impacts of disasters on African people and economies, for sustainable development.*
2. *To increase understanding and knowledge of DRR as an integral part of sustainable development.*
3. *To increase capacity at sub-regional and national levels for mainstreaming and implementing DRR into development processes.*

ASDRR Mechanism of Implementation

1. *African Ministerial Conference for DRR*
2. *Africa Working Group (AWG) of the Global Platform for DRR (headed by the AU, members include heads of all RECs and the AAG)*
3. *Africa Advisory Group (AAG) (Nigeria, Uganda, Kenya, Madagascar, Algeria, Senegal, South Africa, AU, regional consultants)*
4. *Africa Regional Economic Commissions (RECs) i.e: IGAD, EAC, ECOWAS, SADC, ECCAS, IOC, COMESA.*
5. *National Governments*

6. *UN Agencies to support*
7. *Africa Programme of Action*” [Online. <http://www.unisdr.org/africa/af-about/about-isdr-strategy.htm>. Accessed: 12 June 2006]

2 DEFINITIONS AND ABBREVIATIONS

2.1 ABBREVIATIONS

CBO	Community based organisation
COID	Compensation for occupational injuries and diseases
DRR	Disaster risk reduction
IDNDR	International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction
IDP	Integrated Development Programme
IDP’s	Integrated Development Programme’s
ISDR	International Strategy for Disaster Reduction
JOC	Joint Operations Centre
MDMC	Municipal Disaster Management Centre
NDMC	National Disaster Management Centre
NGO	Non-governmental organisation
OHS	Occupational Health and Safety
PDMC	Provincial Disaster Management Centre
UNDMTP	United Nations Disaster Management Training Programme
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNDRO	United Nations Disaster Relief Organisation
UN-ISDR	United Nations – International Strategy for Disaster Reduction

2.2 DEFINITIONS

Integrated Development Plan:

“A single, inclusive and strategic plan for the development of the municipality which—

- (a) links, integrates and co-ordinates plans and takes into account proposals for the development of the municipality;
- (b) aligns the resources and capacity of the municipality with the implementation of the plan;
- (c) forms the policy framework and general basis on which annual budgets must be based;” (Municipal Systems Act: 32 of 2000)

Disaster:

“means a progressive or sudden, widespread or localised, natural or human-caused occurrence which—

- (a) causes or threatens to cause—
 - (i) death, injury or disease;
 - (ii) damage to property, infrastructure or the environment; or
 - (iii) disruption of the life of a community; and
- (b) is of a magnitude that exceeds the ability of those affected by the disaster to cope with its effects using only their own resources;” (Disaster Management Act: 57 of 2002)

Disaster Management:

“means a continuous and integrated multi-sectoral, multi-disciplinary process of planning and implementation of measures aimed at—

- (a) preventing or reducing the risk of disasters;
- (b) mitigating the severity or consequences of disasters;
- (c) emergency preparedness;

(d) a rapid and effective response to disasters; and

(e) post-disaster recovery and rehabilitation” (Disaster Management Act: 57 of 2002)

Preparedness:

Means to ensure in times of disaster appropriate systems, procedures and resources are in place to assist those affected by the disaster and enable them to help themselves. (UNDP: Overview of Disaster Management: 1992)

Response:

“means measures taken during or immediately after a disaster in order to bring relief to people and communities affected by the disaster” (Disaster Management Act: 57 of 2002)

Recovery:

Refers to those actions after a disaster, which attempts to bring order to the disaster site and aids in bringing the situation back to normality. (UNDP: Overview of Disaster Management: 1992)

Mitigation:

“means measures aimed at reducing the impact or effects of a disaster” (Disaster Management Act: 57 of 2002)

Development:

“means sustainable development, and includes integrated social, economic, environmental, spatial, infrastructural, institutional, organisational and human resources upliftment of a community aimed at—

(a) improving the quality of life of its members with specific reference to the poor and other disadvantaged sections of the community; and

(b) ensuring that development serves present and future generations;” (Municipal Systems Act: 32 of 2000)

Rehabilitation:

Is the operations and decisions taken after a disaster with a view to restoring a stricken community to its former living conditions. (UNDP: Overview of Disaster

Management: 1992)

Reconstruction:

Are the actions taken to re-establish a community after a period of rehabilitation subsequent to a disaster. (UNDP: Overview of Disaster Management: 1992)

Municipal Entity:

“(a) a company, co-operative, trust, fund or any other corporate entity established in terms of any applicable national or provincial legislation and which operates under the ownership control of one or more municipalities, and includes, in the case of a company under such ownership control, any subsidiary of that company; or (b) a service utility;” (Municipal Systems Act: 32 of 2000)

Sustainable development:

“Development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.

Comment: This definition coined by the 1987 Brundtland Commission is very succinct but it leaves unanswered many questions regarding the meaning of the word development and the social, economic and environmental processes involved. Disaster risk is associated with unsustainable elements of development such as environmental degradation, while conversely disaster risk reduction can contribute to the achievement of sustainable development, through reduced losses and improved development practices.”

(<http://www.unisdr.org/eng/terminology/terminology-2009-eng.html> Accessed 27 January 2011)

Vulnerability:

“The conditions determined by physical, social, economic, and environmental factors or processes, which increase the susceptibility of a community to the impact of hazards.

For positive factors, which increase the ability of people to cope with hazards, see definition of capacity.” (<http://www.unisdr.org/eng/library/lib-terminology-eng%20home.htm> Accessed: 1 December 2005)

Risk

“The combination of the probability of an event and its negative consequences.

Comment: This definition closely follows the definition of the ISO/IEC Guide 73. The word “risk” has two distinctive connotations: in popular usage the emphasis is usually placed on the concept of chance or possibility, such as in “the risk of an accident”; whereas in technical settings the emphasis is usually placed on the consequences, in terms of “potential losses” for some particular cause, place and period. It can be noted that people do not necessarily share the same perceptions of the significance and underlying causes of different risks.”

(<http://www.unisdr.org/eng/terminology/terminology-2009-eng.html> Accessed: 27 January 2011)

Risk assessment

“A methodology to determine the nature and extent of risk by analysing potential hazards and evaluating existing conditions of vulnerability that could pose a potential threat or harm to people, property, livelihoods and the environment on which they depend.

Comment: Risk assessments (and associated risk mapping) include: a review of the technical characteristics of hazards such as their location, intensity, frequency and probability; the analysis of exposure and vulnerability including the physical social, health, economic and environmental dimensions; and the evaluation of the effectiveness of prevailing and alternative coping capacities in respect to likely risk scenarios. This series of activities is sometimes known as a risk analysis process. (<http://www.unisdr.org/eng/terminology/terminology-2009-eng.html> Accessed: 27 January 2011)

3 INTRODUCTION

The Disaster Management Act (Act 57 of 2002) provides disaster management managers with a new focus on disaster management. It presents new challenges in not only negotiating and writing up a disaster management plan but also in developing disaster management plans for general public scrutiny. Public scrutiny and acceptance of disaster management plans, prior to its implementation, has become a legislative requirement (Municipal Systems Act, Act 32 of 2000).

The Municipal Systems Act, in section 25 indicates that each municipality should adopt a “*single, inclusive and strategic plan for the development of a municipality.*” The plan referred to is the Integrated Development Plan. The same Act in section 26(g) dictates that “*applicable disaster management plans*”, are a core component of the Integrated Development Plan of a Municipality.

Therefore the challenge is to develop a disaster management plan, which all stakeholders – community, public, commercial, etc - of a municipal entity are able to comprehend and implement within their own setting and which indicates the procedures and processes required to minimise the threat of disaster utilizing a developmental approach. Another challenge includes community and other stakeholder participation in not only the activation of disaster response procedures but also in mitigation and development initiatives, which would lead to sustainable development.

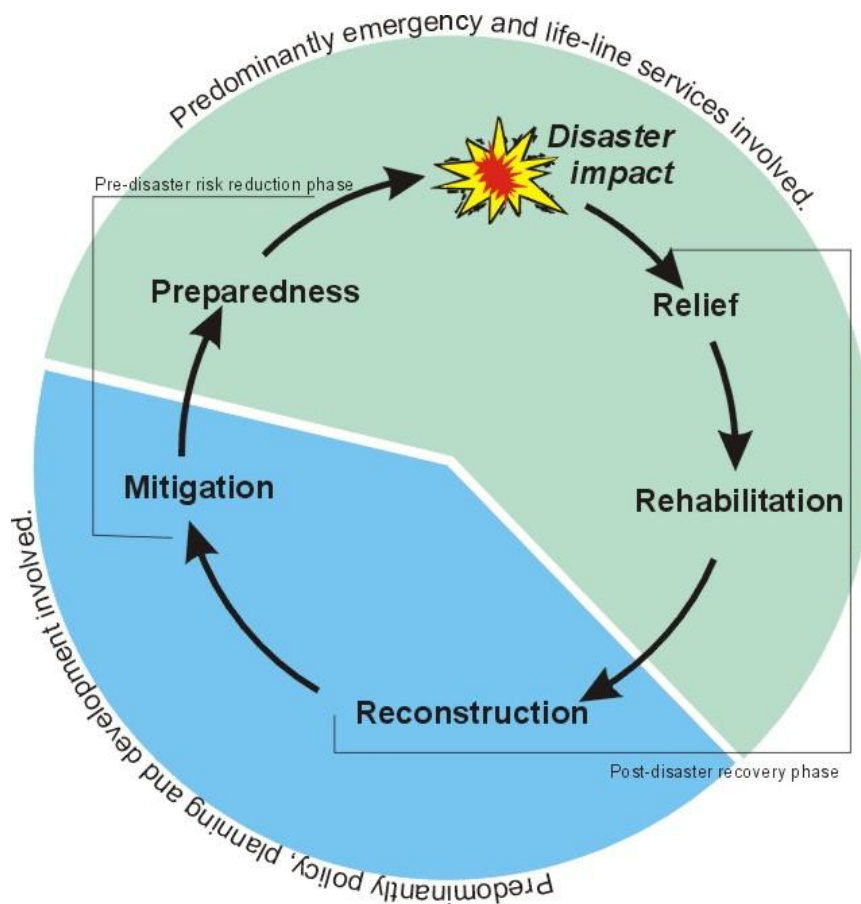


Figure 1: Disaster Management Continuum

Figure 1 illustrates the continuum – it should be noted that Disaster Management is not only reactive, but also involves actions aimed at preventing disasters, or mitigating the impact of disasters. Different line functions and departments must contribute in varying degrees to Disaster Management in the various phases of the Disaster Management Continuum. The needs identified in the corporate disaster management plan will indicate where line functions and departments must contribute. These contributions will then be included in line function and departmental disaster management plans.

Disaster management plans cover the whole disaster management continuum, and must address actions before, during and after disasters. Disaster management plans are compiled on the basis of a generic plan including standard operating procedures and best practice, and then expanded with risk-specific plans that address disaster management for special circumstances where the generic plan needs to be adapted.

4 PURPOSE

This plan predetermines, to the extent possible, actions to be taken by the Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Municipality (EMM) and by cooperating private organizations, to prevent disasters if possible, to reduce the vulnerability of EMM residents to any disasters that may occur, to establish capabilities for protecting citizens from the effects of disasters, to respond effectively to the actual occurrence of disasters, and to provide for recovery in the aftermath of any disaster involving extensive damage or other debilitating influence on the normal pattern of life within the community. The plan focuses on disaster risk reduction as a key strategy to reduce disaster risk, decrease community vulnerability and ensure an increase in coping capacity.

5 POLICY STATEMENT

The Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Municipality is committed to maintaining a vigilant state of disaster preparedness, response, rehabilitation and reconstruction within a safe and sustainable framework for the residents, staff, stakeholders and neighbours, because all are susceptible to disasters. Enlightened self-interest tells us that to be prepared is the greatest weapon against disaster. In recognition of the possibility of both small and large disasters, the Disaster Management Centre devised the following plan to ensure that appropriate actions are taken in the event of a disaster. This plan provides stakeholders with a set of disaster priorities, emergency procedure guidelines, lists of personnel and geographical information (GIS). It will be updated annually to ensure accuracy and currency.

6 DISASTER MANAGEMENT STRATEGY

The main strategy of all disaster management activities will be disaster risk reduction. A risk reduction strategy will ensure alignment with the strategies adopted internationally. In order to demonstrate the components, the following diagramme is provided:

Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction

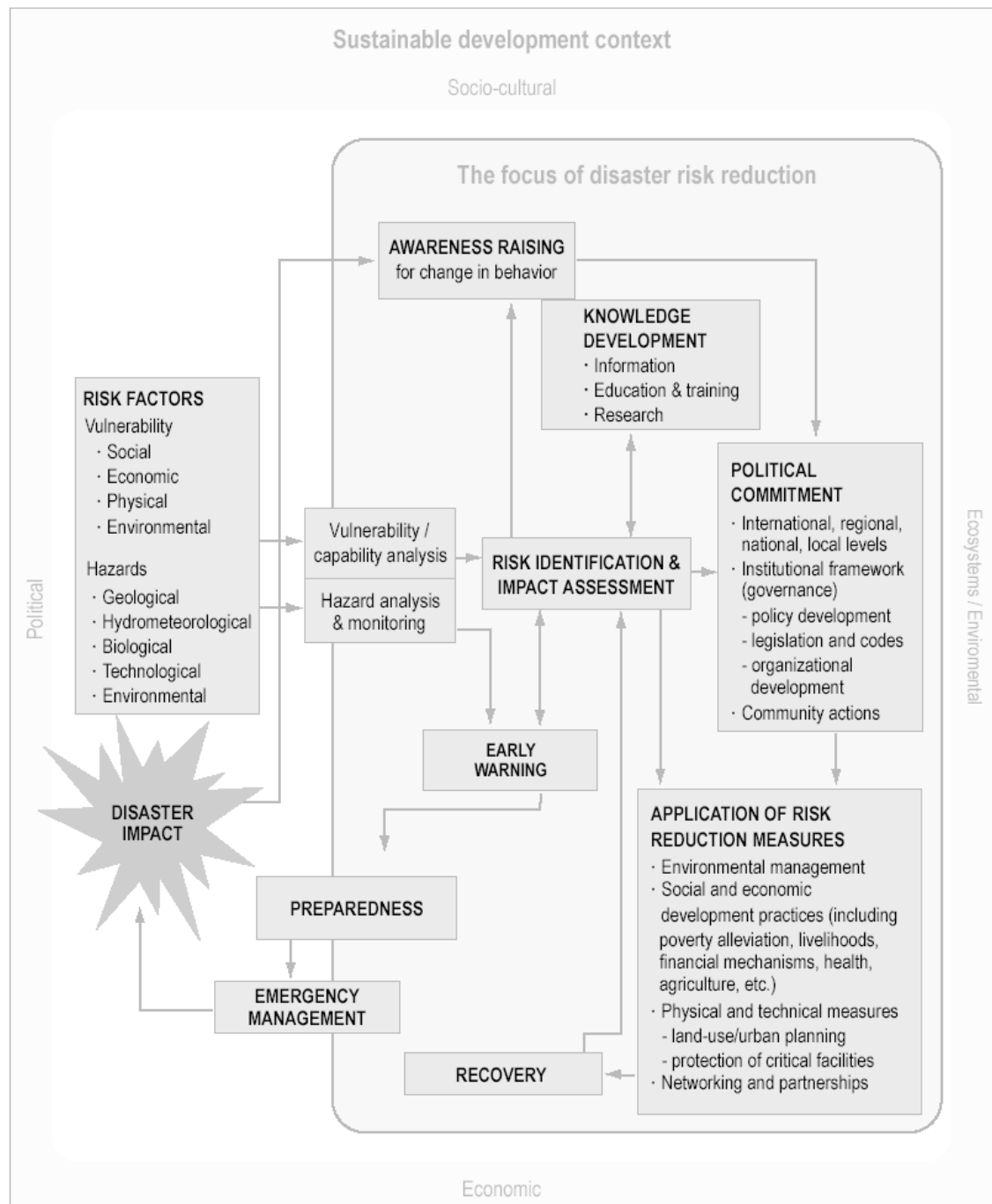


Figure 2: Disaster Risk Reduction Framework.

[Online. <http://www.irinnews.org/webspecials/DR/ISDR-Framework.pdf>.

Accessed: 12 June 2006]

7 STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION PROCESS

The plan was circulated to all departments in the EMM for consideration and comment. Comment was incorporated into the plan or included into the hazard specific plans which are filed separately. The plan was also placed on Ekurhuleni's publicly available website for comment.

8 ASSUMPTIONS

Situations

The Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Municipality is exposed to many hazards, all of which have the potential to disrupt the community, cause damage and create casualties. Possible natural hazards include sinkholes, extreme cold, floods, tornadoes, heavy rain and other violent storms, and earthquakes due to mining and other activities. Other disaster situations could develop from hazardous materials accidents, major transportation accidents, terrorism, or civil disorder.

Assumptions

The Disaster Management Act, Act 57 of 2002, section 43 delineates the responsibility of the Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Municipality to establish a Disaster Management Centre while section 44 delineates the responsibility for the protection of life and property. Local government has the primary responsibility for its own disaster management activities. When an emergency / disaster exceeds the municipality's capability to respond, assistance will be requested from the provincial and simultaneously national government in terms of section 49 (1) (b). The provincial and national government will provide assistance to the municipality, when appropriate.

While it is likely that outside assistance would be available in most major disaster situations affecting the EMM and while plans have been developed to facilitate coordination of this assistance, it is necessary for the Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Municipality to plan for, and to be prepared to carry out, disaster response and short-term recovery operations on an independent basis.

A major disaster can exhaust the resources of a single jurisdiction or directly impact more than one jurisdiction. It may require resources from numerous agencies and levels of government.

9 MUNICIPAL PROFILE

See the data presented in the relevant section of the Integrated Development Plan.

9.1 Organisational Structure and Succession

The ultimate responsibility for disaster management in the Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Municipality belongs with the Council in terms of section 55 (1) of the Disaster Management Act, Act 57 of 2002, while the Council under Council resolution PS20/2001 has delegated authority to the Executive Mayor to deal with disasters. The Head of the Disaster Management Centre, Director Emergency Services, and Chief of Police provide support and coordination for all municipal disaster operations. The Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Municipality will exercise full authority over disaster operations, when the disaster situation exists entirely within the boundaries of its jurisdiction unless the disaster is reclassified as a provincial or national disaster.

If more than one municipality is affected or if there is a very serious disaster, the provincial disaster management centre and the national disaster management centre will be notified; but it will not necessarily assume control of all functions. The provincial disaster management centre (PDMC) may decide to restrict its activities - relative to the affected area - to monitoring, coordinating, and providing requested support.

In case of the threat or actual impact of a very destructive, widespread disaster in the Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Municipality, which covers an extended time period, the entire disaster management centre may be activated.

It is vital that the operational management function is provided and that succession planning is planned for as the individuals who occupy these positions may be injured or unable to provide the management function required after a disaster. This section provides the reader with the top management organisational structure. The section further indicates the succession philosophy of the municipality.

The procedures for municipal line of succession follow Local Government: Municipal Structures Act, Act 117 of 1998.

The line of succession for the Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Municipality in the absence of the Mayor, i.e. next in command with authority for Disaster Management responsibilities would be the councillor appointed by the Council at a meeting as described by section 48 of the Local Government: Municipal Structures Act.

The line succession for the office of the City Manager are the Deputy City Managers.

The line of succession for the Head of the Disaster Management Centre is the Executive Manager: Disaster Management: Planning and Operations and the Executive Manager: Disaster Management: Communications.

The line of succession for each department head is according to the operating procedures established by each department. Each department must detail the succession structures in its disaster management procedures.

10 RISK PROFILE

This section describes the risk profile of the municipality.

The preliminary risk and vulnerability assessment performed with the aid of a questionnaire to all Councillors and Ward Councillors indicated the risks and vulnerabilities below. These risks were confirmed in part through a formal risk assessment in the Southern Service Delivery Region:

Risk formula:

$$\text{RISK} = \frac{\text{HAZARD} \times \text{VULNERABILITY}}{\text{CAPACITY}}$$

10.1 Risks

10.1.1 Natural Hazards

- Lightning strikes causing fires and / or damage to:
- Power lines

- Residential, commercial and industrial buildings
- Veld fires

10.1.2 Informal settlements

- Floods - especially close to or affecting informal settlements
- Heat wave
- Extreme cold
- Fires in informal settlements
- Subsidence in dolomite areas
- Strong winds and tornadoes
- Earthquakes
- Thunderstorms
- Health related disasters

10.1.3 Technological Hazards

- Hazardous material spills and accidents (roads, rail and air)
- Mine tremors
- Major accidents (especially along the N1, N3, N12, N17, R24 and R21)
- Aircraft crashes (Johannesburg International Airport and Rand Airport)
- Explosion - e.g. (AEL) African Explosives (LTD)
- Sasol Gas pipeline leaks and explosions
- Petronet pipelines
- Rail accidents and derailments

10.2 Vulnerabilities

- Residents living in unsafe areas (dolomite, mine dumps, along major road and rail corridors, etc).
- Residents in informal settlements close to hazards, i.e. gas and fuel pipelines, high tension electrical / overhead wires.
- Residents not trained in disaster risk reduction actions and preparedness.
- Lack of awareness of disaster risks.

10.3 Manageability / Capacity

Manageability means; Capable of being managed or controlled.

Capacity means;

“A combination of all the strengths and resources available within a community, society or organization that can reduce the level of risk, or the effects of a disaster.

Capacity may include physical, institutional, social or economic means as well as skilled personal or collective attributes such as leadership and management. Capacity may also be described as capability.” (<http://www.unisdr.org/eng/library/lib-terminology-eng%20home.htm> Accessed: 1 December 2005)

11 CROSS BOUNDARY ASSISTANCE AND AGREEMENTS

At present, a number of cross boundary agreements exist between the Metro Police, the Emergency Services and other Departments. These are operational agreements and should be reviewed on a regular basis.

Where no policy or agreement exists, the City Manager and the Executive Mayor will decide on the rendering or a request for cross boundary assistance. In the event of any cross boundary assistance being provided the agencies will bear their own costs unless other arrangements for this are agreed to.

12 ASSIGNMENT OF RESPONSIBILITIES

It is vital that the primary and secondary risk reduction and response responsibilities are noted. This section provides opportunity for the statement concerning the assignment of duties and responsibilities of municipal departments and includes the duties and responsibilities of National and Provincial departments, NGO’s, CBO’s and other stakeholders where these have been formalized.

It must be noted that the primary and secondary functions of disaster management role-players provided below may from time to time, change or as a result of organisational or other restructuring, developments or amendments to the plan.

NAME OF DEPARTMENT ORGANISATION	/ PRIMARY ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES	SECONDARY ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES
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NAME OF DEPARTMENT / ORGANISATION	PRIMARY ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES	SECONDARY ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES
Corporate Legal Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Responsible for the management of council properties. • Provide legal advice on disaster management related claims submitted. • Provide the necessary legal support in drafting disaster management by-laws. • Land development for risk assessment. • Develop Memoranda of Understanding and Agreement in consultation with the Disaster Management Centre to aid Disaster Management activities. • Provide legal support to Disaster Management. • Ensure that Municipal Courts are able to function during a disaster. • Participate in Disaster Management Advisory Forum activities, when expert input from service 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assist with committee services at Disaster Management Advisory Forum meetings. • Assist with bulk printing of notices and brochures aimed at enhancing community awareness and preparedness.

NAME OF DEPARTMENT / ORGANISATION	PRIMARY ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES	SECONDARY ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES
	is required (at Forum and / or task team level.	
Water and Sanitation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prioritisation of restoration of disrupted water supplies. • Coordinate the emergency supply of water during prolonged disruption. • Responsible for ensuring that data on resources relevant to the services, are kept updated and information on this is forwarded to the DMC. • Provide for safe sewerage disposal and repairs systems. • Ensure ERWAT is compliant with approved Disaster Management plans (pre-disaster risk reduction as well as post-disaster recovery plans). • Participate in Disaster Management Advisory Forum activities, when expert input from service 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assist with monitoring of levels of water pollution. • Assist with emergency radio communication. • Attend relevant disaster management advisory or task team meetings.

NAME OF DEPARTMENT / ORGANISATION	PRIMARY ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES	SECONDARY ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES
	is required (at Forum and/or task team level)	
Public Transport	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transportation of people and goods during evacuation procedures. • Provision of traffic management equipment, e.g. cones. • Participate in Disaster Management Advisory Forum activities, when expert input from service is required (at Forum and / or task team level. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assist with emergency radio communication. • Assist with labour intensive tasks. • Assist with bulk transport. • Attend relevant disaster management advisory or task team meetings.
Waste Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that relevant disaster management aspects are reflected as a component of the department's IDP submissions (section 26 (g) of the Municipal Systems Act: Core components). • Compile disaster management plans that will enhance risk reduction measures and effective response, relevant to waste management. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attend relevant disaster management advisory or task team meetings.

NAME OF DEPARTMENT / ORGANISATION	PRIMARY ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES	SECONDARY ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinate waste management services during disaster or emergency situations including the waste removal from created temporary shelters. • Identification of suitable temporary refuse collection points for communities to use during a crisis. • Compile contingency plans to accommodate unforeseen large quantities of waste to be disposed of at existing landfill sites • Provide bulk containers at predetermined collection points during major disruptions of service. • Prepare and distribute community awareness information on safe storage and disposal of refuse during a major disruption in 	

NAME OF DEPARTMENT / ORGANISATION	PRIMARY ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES	SECONDARY ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES
	<p>service delivery.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In conjunction with Environmental Health, monitor and institute remedial action necessary at illegal dumping areas that could pose a (major) health risk or to prevent the health risk from developing. • Participate in major recreational and sports events waste management planning needs in particular where the municipality has been tasked to do so, or is hosting the event. • Procurement & monitoring of acquired additional funds; equipment and other resources for use by Waste Management, during disaster relief operations or for major proactive projects. • Serve on Disaster 	

NAME OF DEPARTMENT / ORGANISATION	PRIMARY ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES	SECONDARY ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES
	<p>management Advisory Forum (task teams) when matters related to Waste Management need to be addressed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinate hazardous waste removal (safe storage and disposal thereof). • Coordinate the removal and safe disposal of carcasses after a disaster. • Participate in Disaster Management Advisory Forum activities, when expert input from service is required (at Forum and / or task team level). 	
Economic Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participate in Disaster Management Advisory Forum activities, when expert input from service is required (at Forum and / or task team level). • Develop and manage programmes which supports Poverty Reduction after a disaster. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attend relevant disaster management advisory or task team meetings.

NAME OF DEPARTMENT / ORGANISATION	PRIMARY ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES	SECONDARY ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES
Roads and Storm water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Repair and maintain roads. • Provision of emergency access roads. • Street names in informal settlements to be painted on sidewalks. • Dolomite management. • Participate in Disaster Management Advisory Forum activities, when expert input from service is required (at Forum and / or task team level. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attend relevant disaster management advisory or task team meetings.
Energy and Electricity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Responsible for ensuring that electricity cables and facilities do not present a hazard. • Responsible for coordinating awareness programmes on the safe usage of electricity. • Coordinate emergency supplies of electricity to reservoirs. • Coordinate the restoration of major disruptions in power 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attend relevant disaster management advisory or task team meetings.

NAME OF DEPARTMENT / ORGANISATION	PRIMARY ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES	SECONDARY ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES
	<p>supply according to priority ratings.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Responsible for the emergency supply of electricity to a temporary housing centre established for evacuees/refugees. • Responsible for any other power and electricity activity related to the management of a disaster. • Participate in Disaster Management Advisory Forum activities, when expert input from service is required (at Forum and/or task team level). 	
Human Resource	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinate the handling of stress of employees involved with disaster relief and recovery operations. • Maintain records received on specialist skills and qualifications acquired by municipal employees in accordance with the 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assist with record keeping of disaster management volunteers recruited in terms of the Disaster Management Act and municipal adopted policy. • Investigate and report on building safety after a disaster. • Attend relevant

NAME OF DEPARTMENT / ORGANISATION	PRIMARY ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES	SECONDARY ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES
	<p>identified needed categories determined by the Disaster Management Centre.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordination of strikes. • Handling of communication between council and trade unions. • Coordinate municipal employee disputes that have arisen during disaster management operations or projects. • Responsible for Occupational Health and Safety matters during and after a disaster. • Participate in Disaster Management Advisory Forum activities, when expert input from service is required (at Forum and/or task team level). • Assist with recruitment and screening of volunteers, when such requests are received. • Assist with arranging of training courses 	<p>disaster management advisory or task team meetings.</p>

NAME OF DEPARTMENT / ORGANISATION	PRIMARY ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES	SECONDARY ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES
	<p>aimed at enhancing disaster management related skills of employees from different departments.</p>	
Metro Police	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintenance of law and order in terms of relevant legislation. • Coordinate access control to a disaster area. • Coordinate traffic control near/at an emergency housing centre. • Provide escort services to emergency vehicles. • Determine safe alternative routes. • Maintain up to date information on personnel with specialized skills that could be useful during and after a disaster. • Collect data on location and numbers of people in existing and new informal settlements 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assist with record keeping of disaster management volunteers recruited in terms of the Disaster Management Act and municipal adopted policy. • Investigate and report on building safety after a disaster. • Attend relevant disaster management advisory or task team meetings.

NAME OF DEPARTMENT / ORGANISATION	PRIMARY ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES	SECONDARY ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES
	<p>for forwarding to Housing.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participate in Disaster Management Advisory Forum activities, when expert input from service is required (at Forum and/or task team level). 	
Emergency Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinate and direct fire fighting operations. • Coordinate and direct ambulance services for the EMM (according to the Memorandum of Agreement) • Coordinate and direct fire prevention through community education, awareness and fire safety programmes. • Coordinate and direct the rescue of people from fires and other life threatening dangers. • Coordinate the handling of treating the spillage/spread of hazardous chemicals. • Provide basic training in fire fighting for council 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assist with (limited) supply of portable water. • Assist with monitoring water levels of streams/rivers, during severe and extended rainfall periods. • Assist with early warning to communities at risk. • Assist with evacuation of areas under threat (not of an emergency service related nature). • Assist with (limited) emergency lighting and pumping equipments. • Assist with projects aimed at risk reduction. • Attend relevant disaster management advisory or task team

NAME OF DEPARTMENT / ORGANISATION	PRIMARY ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES	SECONDARY ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES
	<p>employees, fire service reservists, identified volunteers and community based organizations.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensuring that knowledge and records of existing and potential hazards and risks are forwarded and kept updated at a central register. • Participate in Disaster Management Advisory Forum activities, when expert input from service is required (at Forum and/or task team level) • Initiate and direct evacuation and other matters incidental thereto, due to fire or hazmat incidents. • Coordinate and direct triage, treatment and transportation of injured. • Monitor and provide onsite advise on major hazardous installations (MHI) emergency 	meetings.

NAME OF DEPARTMENT / ORGANISATION	PRIMARY ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES	SECONDARY ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES
	<p>planning.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Direct applicable programmes aimed at reducing fire and medical risks in the communities including measures to ensure easy identification of water for use in a fire (hydrants). 	
Disaster Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of two-way radio and telephonic communications • Dispatching of response agencies • Coordination of response actions • Facilitate and disseminate hazard and risk assessment details • Facilitates incident assessments • Facilitates departmental response to the incident • Reports incident to Provincial and National Disaster Management Centres in terms of Disaster Management Act, Act 57 of 2002 • Report to DWAF to be investigated 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assists with evacuation of affected stakeholders
Sports, Recreation, Arts & Culture (SRAC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of halls, open spaces and sports grounds should suitable venues be required for 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assist with providing information on missing and displaced persons should libraries and

NAME OF DEPARTMENT / ORGANISATION	PRIMARY ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES	SECONDARY ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES
	<p>emergency housing.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinate the removal of fallen trees that are causing a hazard, in conjunction with fire services. • Coordinate the distribution of leaflets, posters and the like through library points, to enhance awareness and preparedness (Library and Information Services). • Provide public access to general disaster management information including the use of Intranet, in conjunction with ICT (Library and Information Services). • Ensure up to date information is available on departmental resources that could be utilized for disaster management purposes (i.e. capacity and facilities at venues/site). • Participate in Disaster 	<p>recreation centres and sports facilities have to be used as information points (Library and Information Services).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assist with labour intensive tasks. • Assist with vehicles and drivers for mass transport purposes. • Attend relevant disaster management advisory or task team meetings.

NAME OF DEPARTMENT / ORGANISATION	PRIMARY ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES	SECONDARY ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES
	Management Advisory Forum activities, when expert input from service is required (at Forum and/or task team level)	
Health and Social Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinate the actual and potential outbreak of epidemics (Family Health and Special Programmes). • Coordinate the implementation of projects aimed at greater awareness and preparedness of communities on health risk issues (and community health aspects). (Community Development and Family Health) • Stock and coordinate the distribution of blankets and food parcels (Social Health). • Ensure that up to date data is maintained and forwarded to a central register, on health 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assist in determining the needs of disaster survivors (i.e. vulnerable groups such as orphans, elderly, homeless). • Assist in the manning of emergency first aid posts (Family Health). • Assist hospitals with medical expertise during crisis (Family Health). • Assist with the handling of stress of employees involved with disaster relief and recovery operations (Family Health). • Assist with the handling of stress of victims of a disaster (Family Health). • Assist with medicine controls and distribution (Family Health).

NAME OF DEPARTMENT / ORGANISATION	PRIMARY ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES	SECONDARY ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES
	<p>related hazards and risks (Family Health).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that up to date data of doctors and health sisters as well as all related pro-active information is maintained and forwarded to a central register. • Maintain health information system and provide management information systems (Special programmes). • Serve on Disaster Management Advisory Forum (task teams) when matters related to Health and Social Development are to be attended to. • Handling of stress of employees involved with disaster relief and recovery operations (Community Development – Social workers). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assist by attending JOC meetings when special input of department is required due to the nature of the disaster. • Attend relevant disaster management advisory or task team meetings.

NAME OF DEPARTMENT / ORGANISATION	PRIMARY ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES	SECONDARY ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accessing social aid grants (Community Development – Social workers). • Maintain a database of Health Volunteers. • Participate in Disaster Management Advisory Forum activities, when expert input from service is required (at Forum and/or task team level) <p>Environmental Health</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that relevant disaster management aspects are reflected as a component of the department's IDP submissions (section 26 (g) of the Municipal Systems Act: Core components). • Coordinate the monitoring of vector control • Coordinate the actual and potential outbreak of epidemics due to environmental health 	

NAME DEPARTMENT ORGANISATION	OF /	PRIMARY ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES	SECONDARY ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES
		<p>hazards.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide advice and monitor decontamination measures. • Monitor and provide advice on air pollution related measures. • Coordinate the implementation of projects aimed at greater awareness and preparedness of communities on environmental health risk issues. • Coordinate the hygienic preparation of emergency food supplies and monitor the quality of stocks used for that purpose. • Monitoring the potability of emergency water supplies. • Ensure that up to date data is maintained and forwarded to a central register, on 	

NAME DEPARTMENT ORGANISATION	OF / RESPONSIBILITIES	SECONDARY ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES
	<p>environmental health related hazards and risks.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinate environmental health projects aimed at reducing communities' risks and hazards exposure • Serve on Disaster management Advisory Forum (task teams) when matters related to Environmental Health need to be addressed. • Coordinate the monitoring of disposal of health waste. • Procurement & monitoring of acquired additional funds; equipment and other resources for use by Environmental Health, during disaster relief operations or for major proactive projects. • Coordinate external and internal resource 	

NAME OF DEPARTMENT / ORGANISATION	PRIMARY ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES	SECONDARY ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES
	<p>management data base for disaster management purposes and ensure that it remains updated.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In conjunction with Waste Management, monitor and address waste collection and disposal that could pose a (major) health risk. • Participate in major recreational and sports events where Environmental Health planning needs to be addressed, in particular where the municipality has been tasked to do so, or is hosting the event. • Advice and monitor sanitation measures during and after a disaster (i.e. toilets, washing and laundry facilities). • Provide advice and 	

NAME OF DEPARTMENT / ORGANISATION	PRIMARY ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES	SECONDARY ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES
	<p>monitor hygiene issues at emergency accommodation facilities in conjunction with the Human Settlement directorate.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitor the collection and preparation of bodies and facilities used for mass disposal. 	
Housing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinate the prioritization of relocation of communities living in identified hazardous circumstances. • Coordinate the monitoring of major (subsidized) council housing development projects being undertaken to ensure that disaster risk reduction strategies are not overlooked. • Provide data on locality and estimated number of residences in informal settlements. • Provide humanitarian 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assist with the correct identification and allocation of suitable land, to ensure that it cannot create or enhance a potential hazard. • Provide assistance within regions with the effective management of an emergency housing centre. • Attend relevant disaster management advisory or task team meetings.

NAME OF DEPARTMENT / ORGANISATION	PRIMARY ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES	SECONDARY ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES
	<p>aid in the form of blankets and food parcels.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide and manage contracts for reconstruction of damaged / destroyed informal residences. • Participate in Disaster Management Advisory Forum activities, when expert input from service is required (at Forum and/or task team level) 	
Finance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To budget sufficiently for Disaster Management functions in the EMM. • Administer emergency purchases and funding in line with Disaster Management legislation. • Coordinate the assessment of damages. • To make provision for overtime during major incidents/disasters. • Develop and maintain a list of Council vehicles 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assist with stock control and issues. • Provide financial advice. • Attend relevant disaster management advisory or task team meetings.

NAME OF DEPARTMENT / ORGANISATION	PRIMARY ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES	SECONDARY ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES
	<p>and facilities which may be required during disaster response activities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participate in Disaster Management Advisory Forum activities, when expert input from service is required (at Forum and/or task team level) • Coordinate disaster finance reporting mechanisms and provide detailed reports. 	
Internal Audit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide assurance to Disaster Management Advisory Forum that roles and responsibilities were carried out as per corporate disaster management plan. • Participate in Disaster Management Advisory Forum activities, when expert input from service is required (at Forum and/or task team level) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide any other advice relating to risk management, control, and governance process. • Attend relevant disaster management advisory or task team meetings.
ICT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinate the retrieval of ICT data should any have been 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide systems support to the Disaster Management Centre.

NAME OF DEPARTMENT / ORGANISATION	PRIMARY ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES	SECONDARY ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES
	<p>lost.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure Wide Area connections required are operational. • Provide ICT support to the Disaster Management Centre and other Departments. • Provide maintenance services for ICT equipment. • Implementation of Disaster Recovery Plan. • Provide disaster integration between departments. • Ensure that digital services are restored if damaged after a disaster. • Participate in Disaster Management Advisory Forum activities, when expert input from service is required (at Forum and/or task team level) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attend relevant disaster management advisory or task team meetings. •
Communications	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Update and execute the Communications and Marketing plan to ensure that stakeholders are 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assist with bulk printing of notices and brochures aimed at enhancing community

NAME OF DEPARTMENT / ORGANISATION	PRIMARY ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES	SECONDARY ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES
	<p>properly informed of actions being taken to reduce and or combat the effects of the hazard.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure proper communications with the media and other stakeholders for pre-disaster risk reduction and post-disaster response and recovery actions. • Participate in Disaster Management Advisory Forum activities, when expert input from service is required (at Forum and/or task team level) 	<p>awareness and preparedness.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attend relevant disaster management advisory or task team meetings.
City Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GIS and Development Planning data capture and maintenance: this includes the maintenance of the GIS system, GIS database, GIS software, core GIS data sets as well as other functional GIS data sets. • GIS data dissemination : 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide GIS/technical assistance to the ICT department. • Identification of land. • Attend relevant disaster management advisory or task team meetings.

NAME OF DEPARTMENT / ORGANISATION	PRIMARY ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES	SECONDARY ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES
	<p>Compilation of maps and the provision of data to the DMC.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manipulation of GIS resources for purposes of forward planning and response planning. • Participate in Disaster Management Advisory Forum activities, when expert input from service is required (at Forum and/or task team level) 	
Environmental Resource Management	<p>Parks and Cemeteries</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that relevant disaster management aspects are reflected as a component of the department's IDP submissions (section 26 (g) of the Municipal Systems Act: Core components). • Coordinate and prepare sites for the mass burial of deceased. • Provision of open municipal spaces and parks should suitable 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assist with recreational and education programmes at emergency housing centres. • Assist in the management of persons coming into a disaster site. • Assist with the management of national and international disaster responders. • Assist with the coordinate of actual and potential outbreak of epidemics.

NAME OF DEPARTMENT / ORGANISATION	PRIMARY ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES	SECONDARY ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES
	<p>venues be required for emergency housing /shelter.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinate the removal of fallen trees that are causing a hazard • Report on illegal usage of open municipal land owned by the Directorate, which could lead to the development of hazards such as fires and health risks. • Ensure that all new proposed parks development projects are submitted to Disaster Management for information and comment. • Ensure up to date information is available on departmental resources that could be utilised for disaster management purposes. (i.e. capacity and facilities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assist with decontamination measures. • Assist with the mass disposal of bodies.

NAME OF DEPARTMENT / ORGANISATION	PRIMARY ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES	SECONDARY ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES
	<p>at venues/sites for temporary shelters)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Procurement & monitoring of acquired additional funds; equipment and other resources for use by Parks and Cemeteries, during disaster relief operations or for major proactive projects. • Serve on Disaster management Advisory Forum (task teams) when matters related to Parks and Cemeteries need to be addressed. 	
Economic Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that local production efforts are geared towards disaster preparedness, mitigation and recovery. • Support community-based interventions in disaster recovery. • Create opportunity for local development in support of a robust society. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assist with human skills development. • Support initiatives which create opportunity for disaster victims to recover from the hazard impact and regain dignity.

NAME OF DEPARTMENT / ORGANISATION	PRIMARY ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES	SECONDARY ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participate in Disaster Management Advisory Forum activities, when expert input from service is required (at Forum and/or task team level) 	
Customer Relations Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinate response (within are of responsibility). • Ensure departments deliver services as per agreed plan of action. • Provide a focal point for information between the DMC and community. • Support the Disaster Management Plan. • Provide early warning systems from the community. • Coordinate provision of transport of volunteers. • Participate in Disaster Management Advisory Forum activities, when expert input from service is required (at Forum and/or task team level) 	

NAME OF DEPARTMENT / ORGANISATION	PRIMARY ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES	SECONDARY ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES
SPCA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Safety and rescue of animals during major incidents / disasters. 	
South African Red Cross	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinate appeals for international aid requested • Coordinate international aid received, (in the form of goods, equipment and finances). Serve on relevant Disaster Management Advisory Forum and Task Team(s). • Administration of victims. • Distribution of assistance in shelters. • Donation management. • Provision of food and any other material needs in shelters. • Volunteers training and usage. • Participate in co-operation Agreements. • Monitor adherence to implementation of the 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • First aid related training. • Home nursing training. • Search and rescue operations. • Establishment of an emergency housing centre (temporary shelter assistance) • Establishment of first aid posts. • Implementing awareness and preparedness programmes relevant to Red Cross expertise. • Providing a tracing service for evacuated/rescued persons.

NAME OF DEPARTMENT / ORGANISATION	PRIMARY ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES	SECONDARY ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES
	Sphere Project.	
South African Council of Churches (SACC) and other faith based organizations		<p>After a disaster (re-active measures)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing counselling to the bereaved, in the affected area and/or at an emergency housing centre. • Assisting with appeals for addressing of the needs of those affected by the disaster. • Assisting with procurement of feeding and housing items and other important survival needs. • Continued follow up on counselling/other needs during the recovery and reconstruction phases after the disaster. • Assisting with potential conflict resolution measures at an emergency housing centre/temporary

NAME OF DEPARTMENT / ORGANISATION	PRIMARY ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES	SECONDARY ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES
		<p>housing centre.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Could further be requested to become involved in the overall recovery and rehabilitation process for affected communities. <p>Pro-active measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assist with implementing programmes aimed at enhancing hazard awareness and preparedness measures.
Salvation Army		<p>After a Disaster (Re-active measures)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing counselling to bereaved at emergency housing centre. • Assisting with collection and distribution of clothing and essential bedding to homeless at an emergency housing centre. • Assisting with the

NAME OF DEPARTMENT / ORGANISATION	PRIMARY ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES	SECONDARY ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES
		<p>establishment and manning of an emergency housing centre.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing / preparing (limited) basic meals. • Assisting with tracing of relations in areas not affected by the emergency/disaster. <p>Pro-active measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assist with implementing major programmes aimed at creating/enhancing awareness and preparedness amongst communities at risk.
South African National Defence Force (SANDF)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In terms of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa (Act 108 of 1997) Section 200, the SANDF's primary role is: • "to defend and protect the Republic, its territorial integrity and its people, in 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assisting with the supply of food and other essential commodities needed by a community that has been adversely affected by a disaster. • Assisting with tents/emergency housing/feeding (limited).

NAME OF DEPARTMENT / ORGANISATION	PRIMARY ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES	SECONDARY ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES
	<p>accordance with the Constitution and the principles of international law regulating the use of force.”</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assisting with rescue and search operations. • Assisting with emergency repairs of roads/bridges. • Assisting with emergency water supplies and restoration of essential services. • Assisting with protection duties at evacuated areas. • Providing bulk transport. • Supply and manning of (mobile) medical facilities and/or casualty clearing posts. • Supply of helicopter for search, rescue and transport purposes. • Assisting with access control/cordons. • Assist with manpower/transport during extensive proactive campaigns

NAME OF DEPARTMENT / ORGANISATION	PRIMARY ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES	SECONDARY ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES
		<p>in the area.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing mobile telecommunications links. • Assist with handling of trauma cases. • Assist with additional medical personnel at hospitals.
South African Police Services (SAPS)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintenance of law and order in terms of relevant legislation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing a protective role in the event of relief work being carried out where the community could become a “nuisance factor”. • Assisting in search operations for missing person. • Assisting with rescue operations of trapped persons/animals. • Assisting with warnings/instructions to the community. • Assisting with cordoning off affected areas. • Patrolling of evacuated areas

NAME OF DEPARTMENT / ORGANISATION	PRIMARY ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES	SECONDARY ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES
		against possible looting.
South African Weather Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide early warning of weather related incidents and potential disasters. • Assist with the expansion of localised weather stations for the Disaster Management Centre. 	
City of Johannesburg	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide support to the EMM as requested 	
City of Tshwane	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide support to the EMM as requested 	

13 DISASTER RISK REDUCTION

Disaster risk reduction is the key strategy for disaster management. The implementation of disaster risk reduction strategies, by all departments of the EMM, will result in the integration of these strategies into sustainable development.

13.1 Risk Reduction Actions

- 1.1.1. Through training, shift the approach from disaster response to risk reduction.
- 1.1.2. Integrate risk reduction into sustainable development planning.
- 1.1.3. Promulgate by-laws in support of risk reduction.
- 1.1.4. Provide for sufficient budget for staffing and administration.
- 1.1.5. Maintain the legislative requirement for a Municipal Disaster Management

Advisory Forum.

- 1.1.6. Keep accurate information on hazards, vulnerability and capacity assessments.
- 1.1.7. Ensure risk monitoring capabilities.
- 1.1.8. Develop and implement risk assessment and environmental impact assessments and tools.
- 1.1.9. Use effective indicators for forecasting and prediction of disasters.
- 1.1.10. Implement early warning and dissemination strategies.
- 1.1.11. Institute disaster reduction training, education and awareness in schools, the community and other institutions.
- 1.1.12. Increase media involvement in disaster risk reduction. (e.g. disaster risk reduction day)
- 1.1.13. Continue research into disaster risk reduction.
- 1.1.14. Interface between environmental management, city development and disaster risk reduction.
- 1.1.15. Develop and implement sustainable livelihood strategies.
- 1.1.16. Support urban renewal and local economic sustainable development strategies, i.e. land use planning.
- 1.1.17. Ensure effective preparedness, logistic and response planning.
- 1.1.18. Develop focal points for Disaster Management within each Customer Care Centre which would bring disaster management to the residents.
- 1.1.19. Establish and maintain volunteer units.

14 RELATIONSHIP TO DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS

14.1 Background

“For a long time the cause and effect relationship between disasters and social and economic development was ignored.

...

Development programs were not assessed in the context of disasters, neither from the effect of the disaster on the development program nor from the point of whether the development programs increased either the likelihood of a disaster or increased the potential damaging effects of a disaster.

Disasters were seen in the context of emergency response-not as a part of long term development programming. When a disaster did occur, the response was directed to emergency needs and cleaning up. Communities under disaster distress were seen as unlikely places to institute development.

The post-disaster environment was seen as too turbulent to promote institutional changes aimed at promoting long term development. The growing body of knowledge on the relationships between disasters and development indicates four basic themes.” (Stephenson, R.S. (1994), Disasters and Development, UNDP: DMTP)

According to Stephenson (1994), relationships between disasters and development have the following basic themes:

1. Disasters set back development programming destroying years of development initiatives.
2. Rebuilding after a disaster provides significant opportunities to initiate development programs.
3. Development programs can increase an area’s susceptibility to disasters
4. Development programs can be designed to decrease the susceptibility to disasters and their negative consequences.

14.2 Development Strategy:

Since disaster risk reduction begins within the development realm, it is vital that all development projects of the municipality are evaluated from a disaster management perspective.

Developments within the City of Ekurhuleni will be assessed against identified risks and the impacts of the development on society as well as the impact of the risk on the development initiatives. These assessments and amendments to the development will be made in order to ensure that the development is both sustainable and does not contribute to an increase in the risk profile of the Municipality.

Approved developmental projects are included in the IDP’s Capital budget section.

15 DISASTER RESPONSE

Disaster response consists of relief actions after a disaster and continues with rehabilitation and reconstruction processes and actions in order to return the affected communities to normal while, ensuring that they are not again exposed to the threat in the same manner.

Details related to hazard specific disaster response are confidential and not for publication.

15.1 OVERVIEW OF DISASTER RESPONSE ACTIONS

- If possible, early warning of a disaster will be provided either through a loud hailer system or through other means including the use of local radio stations.
- Emergency Services and other response agencies are dispatched to the location of a disaster.
- All responding agencies implement their standard operating procedures for the disaster type.
- Should extraordinary response be required, the Disaster Management Centre is activated and additional human and material resources dispatched in accordance with agreed procedures and Memoranda of Understanding.
- The Provincial and National Disaster Management Centres are simultaneously notified of the disaster.
- Additional national agencies like South African Police Services and the South African National Defence Force are activated as required.
- Disaster assessments are completed and executive decisions on further response is made by the Disaster Management Centre in conjunction with political stakeholders and the community.
- Adjustments to operational plans are made by Divisional Heads of Department as the situation warrants.
- The Disaster Management Team, community leaders and other stakeholders in the affected area(s) lodge a fully fledged assessment e.g. nature/location of incidents, number of people affected, magnitude of damage/losses, risks/potential risks the incidents hosts, for surrounding(s) and or neighbours/adjacent areas, estimated population density and record all findings.
- Detailed reports and progress of the disaster response are provided to the Executive Mayor and the media through the relevant approved structures.
- Rehabilitation and when necessary reconstruction actions are developed once the disaster nears completion and communicated to stakeholders.

16 DISASTER MANAGEMENT CENTRE

The establishment of the municipal Disaster Management Centre is a legislative requirement.

The Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Municipal Disaster Management Centre is situated at 3 Hawley Road, Bedfordview. A Manager with the title: Manager: Disaster Management Centre is responsible for all the activities of the Centre on a corporate level. The Manager reports directly to the Head of the Centre.

The Centre deals mainly with the following:

- Implementation of a Geographical Information System
- Volunteers training and Administration
- Research
- Corporate disaster response
- Corporate risk reduction
- Corporate early warning systems
- Disaster financing
- Managing of disasters, which include resource lists and logistical arrangements.

17 VOLUNTEER POLICY

In accordance with the Disaster Management Act (2002), volunteers may be appointed within a municipality. All volunteers are subjected to the published Regulations as they may be determined from time to time. All residents of Ekurhuleni qualify to be admitted as a Disaster Management volunteer providing that they meet the service specific requirements of the Unit they wish to volunteer in. The Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Municipality has resolved that disaster management volunteer units be established.

18 LIST OF HAZARD SPECIFIC PLANS FINALISED

A disaster plan should contain various hazard specific response plans as well as mitigation plans. The inclusion of these documents, although required by the Municipal Systems Act, 32 of 2000, Section 26(g) would lead to the integrated development plan

document becoming cumbersome. It is therefore necessary, in order to ensure that the integrated development plan is a user-friendly document and due to confidentiality of various matters contained in individual plans, to exclude the detail. A list of hazard specific plans, which have been prepared, are provided in order for stakeholders to identify planning gaps and opportunities.

The list of hazard specific disaster plans below can and may change at short notice due to circumstances beyond the control of the Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Municipality.

Disaster Plans have been completed for the following arrangements / hazards:

- Rand Airport
- Localised floods
- Fires in Informal settlements
- Dolomite and sinkhole response
- O R Tambo International Airport (on airport)
- Eskom
- Rand Water
- Sasol gas
- Petro SA
- Transnet (Metro Rail)

Plans in process of development and / or review include:

- Municipal Contingency plans (Council Buildings)
- Environmental Management Disaster Management Plan (in process of development)
- ICT Disaster Management Plan (in process of development)
- Memoranda of understanding for cross function and boundary assistance
- Communicable diseases response plan (draft)

19 TESTING AND REVIEW

The testing of risk reduction activities and disaster response plans is vital in ensuring that systems and processes agreed to are implementable and workable. The Ekurhuleni

Metropolitan Municipality is committed to testing and reviewing its disaster management plans either as the need arises as a result of ongoing risk assessments or as a result of changing environmental and other factors. The municipality undertakes to test and review plans through a variety of tools at its disposal which include;

- Meetings
- Paper exercises
- Hazard specific exercises
- Stakeholder specific exercises
- Regional exercises
- Full scale exercises

All exercises must result in improving the disaster response and risk reduction capacity of the Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Municipality to known disasters and identify planning gaps.

20 CONCLUSION

The Disaster Management Plan of the Ekurhuleni Metropolitan Municipality is a work in progress and will always be that due to the changing nature of society and the environment in which the Municipality is required to function. The plan is geared towards reducing disaster risk through sustainable developmental programmes. The plan is further geared towards increasing capacity to disaster response and to increase the ability of manageability of disasters that occur.

21 INSPECTION OF OVERALL PLAN

All disaster management plans are available for inspection by relevant stakeholders and may be inspected at the Municipal Disaster Management Centre by appointment.

22 REFERENCES

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