National Dissemination Workshop on the Disaster Management Law

2nd of February 2017
Phnom Penh, Cambodia
Cambodia Disaster Management framework
• **Theme One: International and Regional Commitments**

• **Theme Two: Cambodia Law on Disaster Management 2015**

• **Theme Three: Know your Rights, Roles and Responsibilities in Disaster Risk Management**
7 years in the making!

2008: Resolution No. 02SSR establishes the Commission for Developing Draft Law on Disaster Management

CONSULTATIONS!

2009: The Zero Draft was completed.

CONSULTATIONS!

2012: The 1st Draft of Law on Disaster Management submitted to the Office of the Council of Ministers

CONSULTATIONS!

2015: the Law on Disaster Management is passed!
Passed in June 2015, the Law on Disaster Management contains 10 Chapters:

1. GENERAL PROVISIONS
2. DISASTER MANAGEMENT MECHANISM
3. DISASTER MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK
4. GOVERNANCE
5. INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AND ASSISTANCE
6. RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS
7. RESOURCE AND FUND
8. LEGAL PENALTIES
9. TRANSITIONAL PROVISION
10. FINAL PROVISION

Through 48 articles the Law seeks to establish a strong disaster management framework and ensure clear institutional roles, responsibilities and measures for a disaster-resilient Cambodia.
Law on Disaster Management aligning with International Commitments
Priority 2: Strengthening disaster risk governance to manage disaster risk:

- Review and strengthen legal frameworks to enhance transparency
- Enhance levels of compliance with existing safety-enhancing provisions of sectoral laws and regulations (building codes, urban planning)
- Assign clear roles to community representatives within legislation...
ASEAN Agreement on Disaster Management and Emergency Response (AADMER)
AADMER WORK PROGRAMME 2016-2020:

8 Priority Programmes

1. AWARE: RISK AWARE ASEAN COMMUNITY

2. BUILD SAFELY: BUILDING SAFE ASEAN INFRASTRUCTURES AND ESSENTIAL SERVICES

3. ADVANCE: A DISASTER RESILIENT AND CLIMATE ADAPTIVE ASEAN COMMUNITY

4. PROTECT: PROTECTING ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL GAINS OF ASEAN COMMUNITY INTEGRATION THROUGH RISK TRANSFER AND SOCIAL PROTECTION

5. RESPOND AS ONE: TRANSFORMING MECHANISMS FOR ASEAN’S LEADERSHIP IN RESPONSE

6. EQUIP: ENHANCED Capacities FOR ONE ASEAN ONE RESPONSE

7. RECOVERY: ASEAN RESILIENT RECOVERY

8. LEAD: ASEAN LEADERSHIP FOR EXCELLENCE AND INNOVATION IN DISASTER MANAGEMENT
One ASEAN, One Response
Theme Two:
Cambodia Law on Disaster Management 2015
Cambodia Disaster Risk Profile

• Vulnerable to floods, drought and typhoons.
• Ranked 9th in the 2016 UN University World Risk Index.
• Loses an estimated US$900 million in GDP annually due to floods.
• Although still mainly rural, urbanization is increasing.
• Climate change increasing the frequency and intensity of floods, storms and drought and creating new hazards such as sea level rise and salinity intrusion of the coast.
2013 Floods

• 20 provinces were impacted;
• 168 people lost their lives;
• An estimated cost of $ 356 million in damages affecting 1.7 million people

• The worst drought in Southeast Asia in 50 years; increased temperature levels of 3 degrees Celsius on average.

• Water shortages – increased cost of water.

• Drought-related crop losses led to a 22 percent decline in household paddy and cassava production – resulting in loss of income and increased rate of loans.

• People eating less – especially impacting health and development growth of children.
Article 2.-
This law has the following goals:
- Prevention, adaptation and mitigation in the pre-disaster period, due to natural or human-made causes
- Emergency response during the disaster
- Recovery in the post-disaster period.
Governance structure for disaster management;
Roles and Responsibility of the Stakeholders
Who are the actors?

- NCDM
- Sub-national disaster management committees
- Sectoral Ministries
- NGO
- Organizational Partners
- Communities; community disaster management committees
- Cambodia Red Cross
National Committee for Disaster Management
Sub-national and community committees
Cambodia Red Cross
Domestic Actors have the primary role
(international assistance needs to be complimentary)

International actors have responsibilities
(abide by minimum humanitarian standards)

Approved International Actors need legal facilities to
do their job effectively (customs, visa, relief transport)

Some facilities are conditional
(facilities granted to agencies who met minimum standards, pre approval system)
CHAPTER 3
DISASTER MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK

4 R’s of DM:
- Reduction = Prevention/Mitigation
- Readiness = Preparedness
- Response
- Recovery
Prevention and mitigation
Standard Operating Procedures

EMERGENCY PLAN

UNPREPARED
Emergency Response

Sectoral Ministries

Sub-national disaster management committees

Organizational Partners

Communities; community disaster management committees

NCDM

ONE ASEAN ONE RESPONSE

Cambodia Red Cross
Recovery:

Rehabilitation and Reconstruction
Theme Three: Know your Rights, Roles and Responsibilities in Disaster Risk Management: Chapter 6
Article 31: Respecting human rights

Article 32: Right to life, freedom and personal security

Article 41: Freedom of expression and information
You have the right to access information and gain knowledge!
“People need **information** as much as water, food, medicine or shelter. Information can save lives, livelihoods and resources (...).

Information bestows power. Lack of information can make people victims of disaster.

2005 IFRC World Disasters Report
You have a right to have your life, dignity and property protected.

You have a right to relief aid.
You have a responsibility to participate in disaster management in your community and to care for your environment in solidarity with your community!
You have the right to access resources that will help your community to reduce the risk of, and recovery from, disasters.
You have a responsibility to report any risk that would cause a disaster, or when a disaster occurs!
To find out more about how you can become involved in your local disaster management, contact your Village Chief or members of the Village Disaster Management Group. You can also contact your local Cambodia Red Cross branch.
Walk-through scenario

Flooding across 8 provinces in the Mekong region
Questions for Group Discussion:

1. In your experience, is this what happens during a disaster? What is your experience? Discuss each stage of the disaster management cycle.

2. What do you think are the biggest challenges in a disaster response? Where in the disaster management circle?

3. What can be improved in practice through the provisions of the law?

4. What do you think is needed for the scenario to happen as is described?

5. What can you do in your work to apply the law and improve disaster management?
Questions?
Comments?
Please provide us with feedback!