BRUNEI DARUSSALAM PRESENTATION
Community Based Disaster Preparedness to Support Vulnerable People
The 13th ASEAN & Japan High Level Officials Meeting on Caring Societies
20 – 22 October 2015 Kobe, Japan
INTRODUCTION

- Strategically located on the north-west coast of Borneo,
- Total land area of 5,765 km²,
- Brunei has a tropical climate, generally hot and wet throughout the year,
- Geographically Brunei is considered safe and blessed from earthquakes and typhoons,
- However, potential threats include periodic monsoon, floods, landslides and strong winds
The establishment of “The Disaster Management Order” (DMO) in 2006

Through this DMO, a council was set up namely National Disaster Council (NDC).

Establishment of the National Disaster Management Centre (NDMC).
ORGANIZATION STRUCTURE OF NATIONAL DISASTER COUNCIL

STRATEGIC LEVEL

NATIONAL DISASTER COUNCIL

Provide policy & Strategy

Planning, Implementation

Organize, Manage & Supervise Policy

OPERATIONAL

NATIONAL DISASTER MANAGEMENT CENTRE

TACTICAL

MULTI-AGENCIES

Disaster Operation
DISASTER OPERATIONS COMMAND STRUCTURE

- **MOHA**
  - **BRUNEI MUARA TUTONG BELAIT DISTRICT OFFICES**
    - **MANPOWER & LOGISTIC SUPPORT**
    - **RECOVERY OPERATION**
    - **ADMN/FINANCIAL SUPPORT**
    - **SECURITY**
    - **MEDICAL & HEALTH**
  - **NDMC**
    - **MEDIA & WELFARE RTB Information Dept. Community Development Department**
    - **Public Work Department Dept. of Electrical Services Volunteers**
    - **Fire and Rescue Armed Forces District Office**
    - **Ministry Of Home Affairs National Disaster Management Centre Min. of Culture, Youth & Sport Private Sectors**
    - **Ministry of Health**
NATIONAL DISASTER MANAGEMENT CENTRE STRUCTURE

OPERATIONAL LEVEL

TACTICAL LEVEL

National Disaster Management Centre

- Medical and Health Services
  - Royal Brunei Armed Forces
- Fire & Rescue Department
- Community Development Department
  - Royal Brunei Police Force
- Other Agencies
- Marine Department
TYPES OF DISASTERS IN BRUNEI DARUSSALAM

5 types of common disasters in Brunei Darussalam, namely:

1. Flood
2. Fire
3. Strong Wind
4. Landslide
5. Collapsed House
To ensure and being able to provide welfare assistance such as: -

- **Food rations** such as rice, sugar, tea, cooking oil, canned foods etc
- **Basic necessities** such as clothes, mattress, towel, blanket and pillow.
- **Temporary shelters**
  - Sentosa Flat (42 Units)
  - Belimbing Subok (60 Units)
- **Financial assistance**
- **Counselling**
- **Free health & medical treatment**
COMMUNITY BASED DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT PROGRAM (CBDRM)

- CBDRM programme was introduced on March 2010 by National Disaster Management Center (NDMC) with the support ASEAN Disaster Reduction Center (ADRC).
- To create **Disaster Resilient Community**.
- To develop community awareness in disaster risks and building up their capacity in managing emergencies and disaster situations.
- To increase the readiness and preparedness of the community for disaster by identifying hazards and reducing risks associated with them.
COMMUNITY BASED DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT PROGRAM (CBDRM)

- This programme is a collaboration of relevant government agencies including the Consultative Council (Majlis) of Mukims and Kampongs.
- Each council normally comprises of the village head, secretary, treasurer and committees.
- With the success of the CBDRM, NDMC is extending the elements of CBDRN to the school community through a new called “School - Based Disaster Risk Management”. The program is co-organized with the Department of Schools, Ministry of Education. It is dedicated for the entire school community in the country to instill a safe and conducive learning environment. Students through SBDRM - trained teachers will be taught the “Do’s and Don’ts” should disaster strikes while school is in sessions.
- Other outreach programs such as:-
  - National Essay Competition,
  - Disaster Awareness Radio & TV Quiz & Message
COMMUNITY BASED DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT PROGRAM (CBDRM)

CBDRM program aimed at increasing community preparedness for disasters by:

- Identify the risks of disasters occurring in the area surrounding the village and their sub-district.
- Generate hazard map.
- Introduction to basic techniques first aid and CPR
- The use of fire extinguisher
- And how to prevent and avoid fire from happening.
CHALLENGES & LESSON LEARNED

• Limited units for temporary shelter
• Lack of staff/manpower to manage disaster
• Existing CBDRM or Community-based disaster preparedness should also support vulnerable people.
• As disasters are relatively rare, it has been difficult to develop sustained buy in/focus from the various agencies in developing these programs.
THANK YOU