

Implementation of Disaster Management in the Western Cape Province

DMISA WESTERN CAPE

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PRESENTATION - CONTENTS

- **Provide a condense profile of the Western Cape (WC)**
- **Provide a historical overview of Disaster Management (DM) in the Province**
- **Strategic goal of DM implementation plan**
- **Identify six focal areas in the Disaster Management Act**
- **Compare the six focal areas with national DM perspective**
- **Discuss the implementation of the six focal areas**
- **Conclusion**



Profile of the Western Cape



Profile of the Western Cape: Geographical area



30 Municipalities

1 Metropolitan (City of Cape Town)

5 District Municipalities

24 Local Municipalities

Profile of the Western Cape : Statistics

- Population of approx. 4,6 million people (10,1% of SA population).
- Between 1996 – 2001 population grew by 2,7% - more than the national average of 2,0%.
- Approx. 48 000 people migrates annually to the WC mainly from Eastern and Northern Cape.
- Province contributes 15% towards the country's Gross Domestic Product (GDP).
- Stable economy: Agriculture/ manufacturing industry / fishing and tourism.
- Province consists of 1 Metropolitan, 5 Districts and 24 Local municipalities.
- Backlog of approx. 320 000 housing units (71% City of Cape Town and 29% rest).
- Almost 3,1 million people (69% of the population) reside in City of Cape Town.
- In the City of Cape Town there are approx. 92 000 informal structures in 153 informal settlement areas.
- Approx. 10 476 of these dwellings are at high risk to disasters.



Profile of the Western Cape: Hazard Profile

Priority Hazards

- **Fires in informal settlement**
- **Slow rising water table and floods**
- **Extreme weather conditions (storm surges, high wind, extreme heat and cold)**
- **Communicable diseases**
- **Technological hazard (transport & nuclear)**
- **Land degradation**

In total there are 38 possible hazards in WC



Profile of the Western Cape : Recent events

Local Events of Disastrous Proportion:

- **10 December 2004: Fire in Kayamandi (\pm 1000 structures)**
- **22 December 2004: Flooding in 4 districts (R32million)**
- **13 January 2005: Peninsula Mountain Fire**
- **14 January 2005: Flooding in Mossel Bay (R2,5million)**
- **15 January 2005: Fire in Joe Slovo (\pm 3150 structures)**
- **20 January 2005: Fire in Kayamandi (\pm 300 structures)**
- **11 April 2005: Floods in Overberg District Municipality**

Current Disasters:

- **Drought (13 Municipal areas) March 2005**
- **Avian Flu (Ostriches) February 2005**
- **Swine Fever (Pigs) 1542 culled July 2005**
- **Porcine Reproductive & Respiratory Syndrome (Pigs) approx. 8000 affected April 2005**



Historical Overview of the implementation of DM in WC



Historical Overview: Past 5 years

Provision of an enabling environment to execute Disaster Management

Since 2000, all the applicable DM policies (Green Paper, White Paper, Bill, draft DM Act and Act and draft DM Framework and Framework) were utilized for the creation of an enabling environment to execute the requirements of the Disaster Management Act:

What was identified as critical factors for the implementation of the Disaster Management Act?

- People: Staffing – appointments of competent staff – job descriptions.
- Facilities: Establish Disaster Management Centres.
- Structures: Implement Co-ordinating structures.
- Mechanism / systems: Develop a risk and vulnerability profile of the WC

and a Disaster Management Information Management System (DMIMS)



Historical Overview : Execute DM Act

- | | |
|----------------|---|
| 2000 – 2001 | Workstudy investigation completed (staff structure). |
| 2001 – to date | Developed and implemented a DM IT system (±R2m) |
| 2002 – 2004 | Compiled a hazard assessment (±R1m) |
| 2003 – to date | Develop a DM Framework (±R500 000) |
| 2003 – to date | Develop and establish a Provincial Disaster Management Centre (±R8m) and assist with District Centres |
| 2004 – 2005 | Deploy a satellite connectivity system (IT between all the important stakeholders security forces, provincial departments and municipalities (±R4.6m) |
| 2004 – to date | Develop a medium to long term strategic DM implementation Plan as per 6 focal areas |
| 2005 – to date | Implement DM staff structure as proposed in 2000 |



Strategic goal of DM implementation plan



Strategic goal of DM implementation plan

Implement the legislative requirements of the DM Act as follows;

Act as a co-ordinating, monitoring and supporting authority, that is to ensure the creation and maintenance of a safe province which will provide to all its residents an integrated and co-ordinated approach to disaster management with the focus on:

- Vulnerability reduction in disaster prone areas, communities and households with the emphasis on disaster prevention and mitigation (risk reduction activities).
- Efficient and effective disaster management preparedness, response and recovery activities through the necessary structures, systems and mechanisms.

Six focal areas were identified for the execution of this implementation plan.





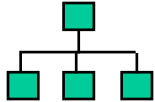



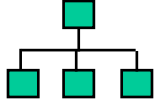



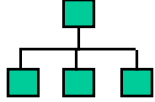


NOTE: The success of the achievement of this goal is totally dependent on the commitment of municipalities, which in accordance with the DM Act are the implementing agents for disaster management.



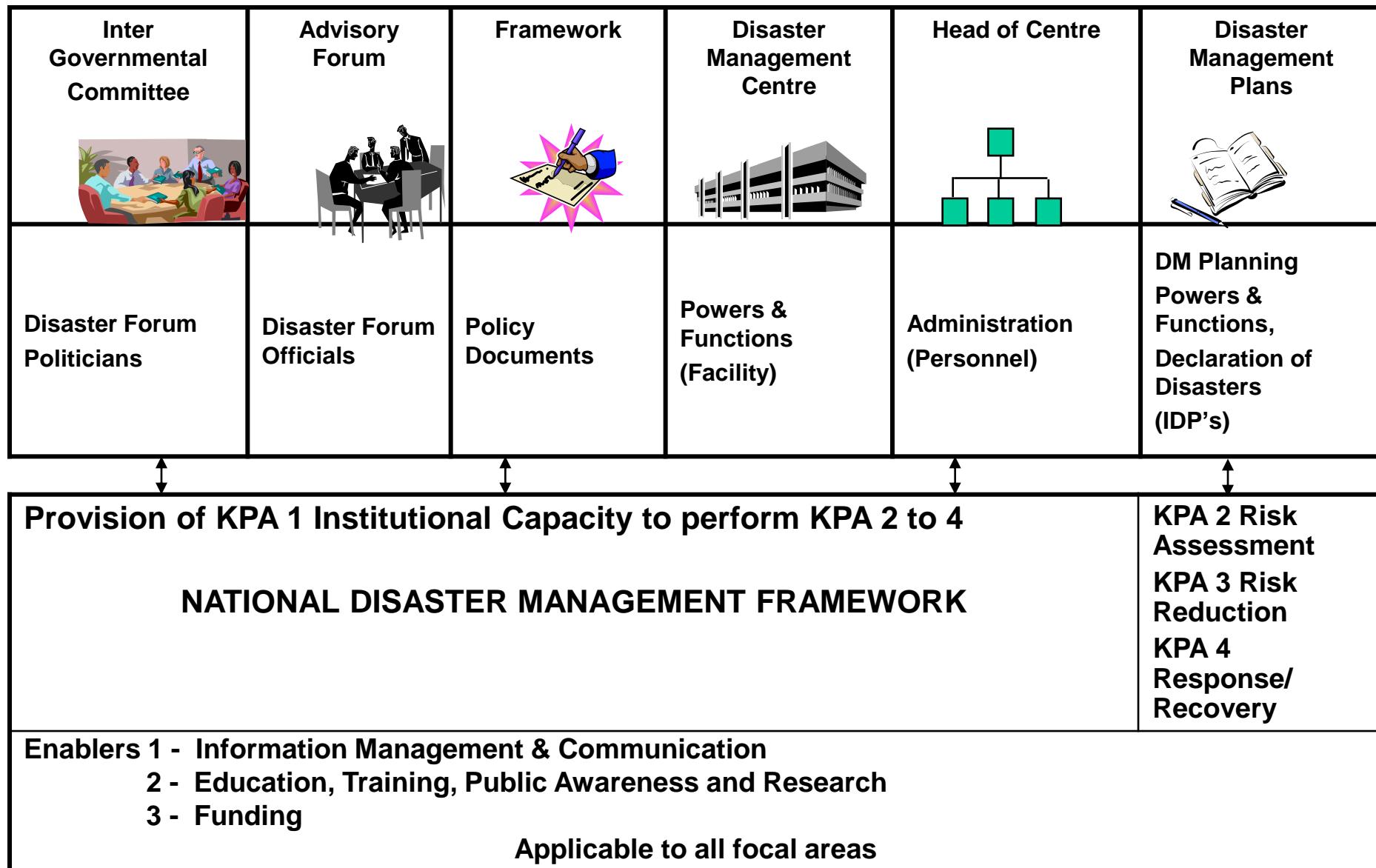
Six Focal Areas of DM Implementation Plan



Six Focal Areas: Legislative requirements

	Inter Governmental Committee	Advisory Forum	Framework	Disaster Management Centre	Head of Centre	Disaster Management Plans
National	Must 	Must 	Must 	Must 	Must 	Must 
Provincial	May (Must)	May (Must)	Must 	Must 	Must 	Must 
District/ Metro	May	May	Must 	Must 	Must 	Must 
Local	May	May	May	May	May	Must 

Six Focal Areas: Comparison with National perspective



All the above focal areas are directly and indirectly dependent on each other for the effective implementation of the Act.

Six Focal Areas : Provincial Inter Governmental Committee IGDMC

Still to be established – awaiting the completion of the Provincial Framework

***Target date: End October 2005**

To consists of Provincial Cabinet members who are involved in DM as per line their function responsibilities:

- **Local Government and Housing – Chair**
- **Agriculture**
- **Health**
- **Education**
- **Environmental Affairs and Development Planning**
- **Finance, Economic Development and Tourism**
- **Public Works and Transport**
- **Social Services and Poverty Alleviation**

***Note: Presentation on framework will provide more detail**



Six Focal Areas: Provincial Advisory Forum

Since 1997, similar structure in place (Provincial DM Co-ordinating Committee) – mandated by Provincial Cabinet.

All the necessary roleplayers (national department, provincial department, municipalities and NGO's) are already part of structure.

Addresses all the priority hazards in the province but at present the focus is more on preparedness and response.

The present structure will have to be transformed into the Provincial DM Advisory Forum and will in future also cater for the disaster risk reduction and recovery activities.

Target date to establish the PDMAF : End October 2005

***Note: Presentation on framework will provide more detail.**



Present Provincial Co-ordination Committee

PROVINCIAL DISASTER MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

Permanent members:

- Chairperson
- (Chief Director: Local Government)

Representatives from:

- Department of Local Government & Housing
- Department of Social Services and Poverty Alleviation
- Department of Agriculture, Tourism and Gambling
- Department of Health
- Department of Environmental Affairs and Planning
- Metro and District Municipalities
- South African Police Services

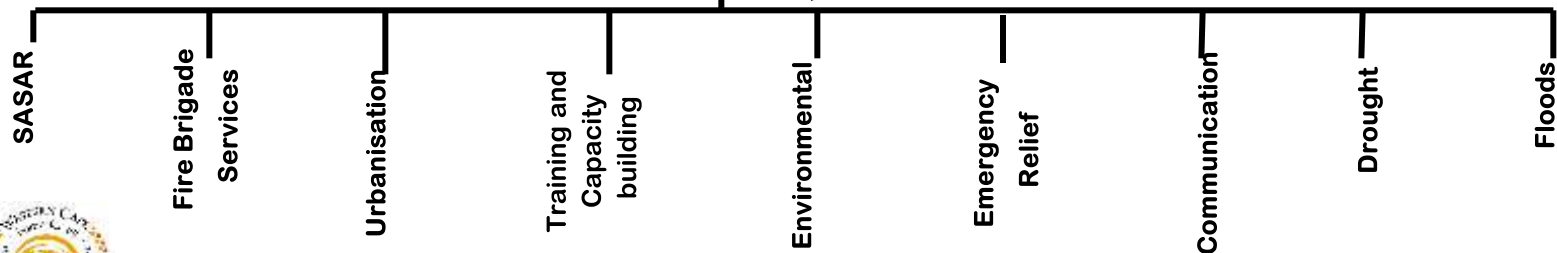
A representative of each of the following National Departments:

- SANDF
- Water Affairs and Forestry
- Environmental Affairs

Can be approached if and when needed:

- Chairperson of the Workgroup
- Chairperson Regional Disaster Management Committee
- Representatives of the City of Cape Town
- Other Provincial Departments

Provincial Workgroups for each identified hazard



Above-mentioned mechanisms are duplicated on regional level

Representatives



Focal Area 3: Provincial DM Framework

University of Cape Town was appointed in November 2003 to develop a Provincial Framework.

Draft document was already completed in 2004 awaiting the finalization of the National Framework.

UCT is presently amending the draft Framework document and a new chapter on funding has to be drafted.



*Note: Presentation on framework will provide more detail

Focal Area 4: Disaster Management Centres

New approach: Establishment of Emergency Management Centres which will cater for Emergency Communications (ambulance/traffic/fire/municipal police etc) as well as Disaster Management.

Provincial Emergency Management Centre presently under construction – Target Date: December 2005.

Satellite system is presently deployed to overcome IT Communication connectivity problems and to serve as back up system.

Five District Emergency Management Centres to be established:

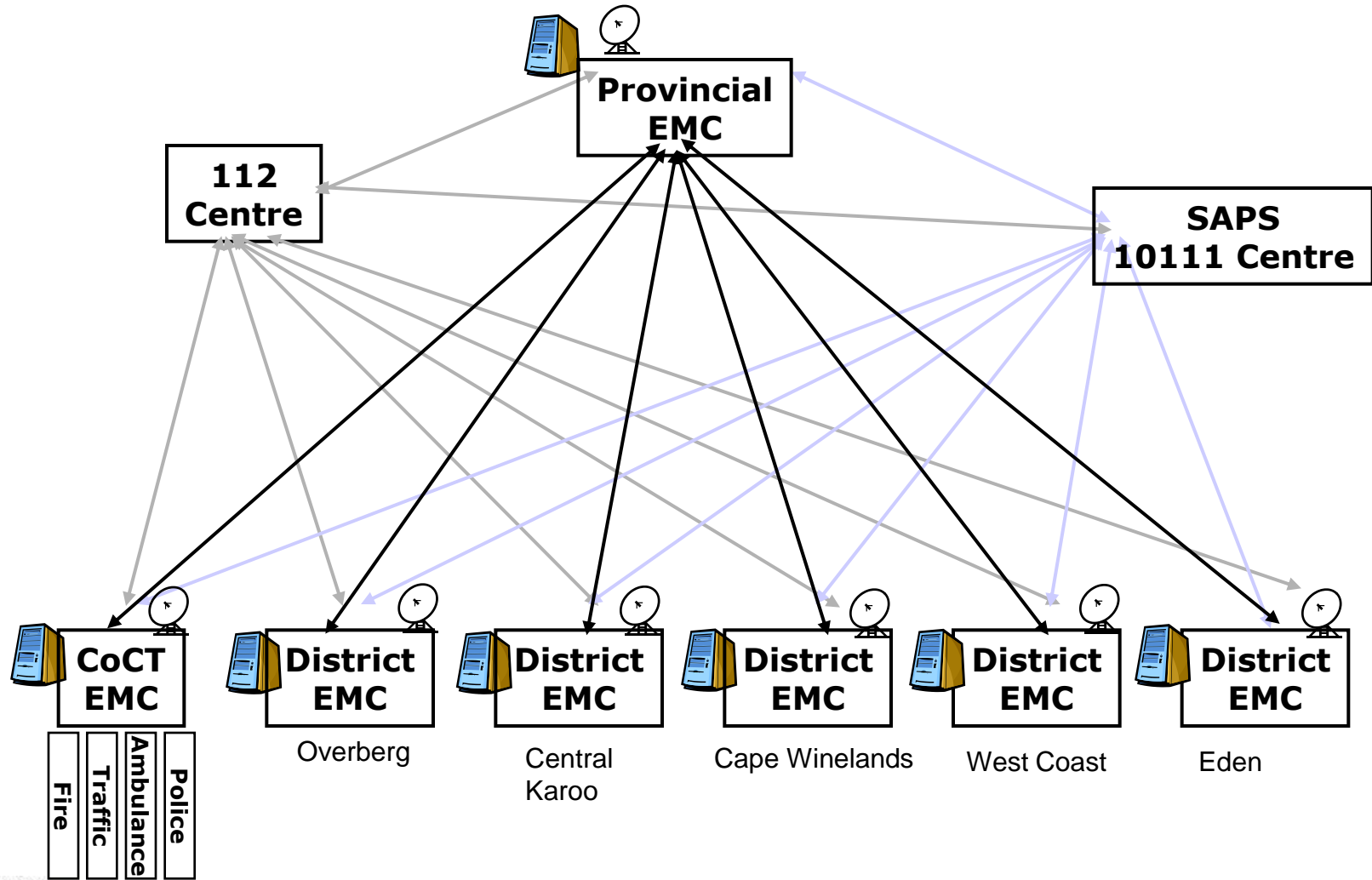
Overberg	-	September 2005
Cape Winelands	-	November 2005
West Coast	-	December 2005
Eden	-	June 2006
Central Karoo	-	June 2006
City of Cape Town	-	In process

Presentation on DM facilities, systems and mechanisms as well as satellite technology will provide more detail.



Focal Area 4: Emergency Management Centres

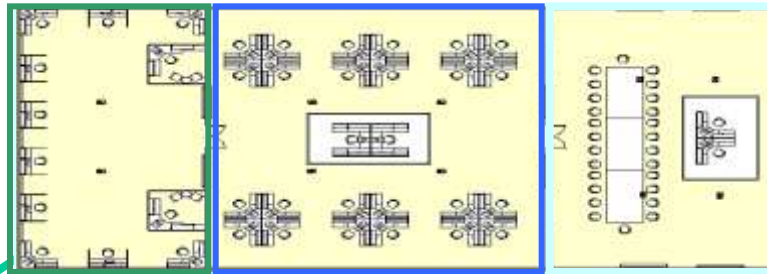
Collaboration between centres



Satellite connectivity to be provided to all 30 municipalities

Focal Area 4: Provincial Emergency Management Centre

TWO PARALLEL PROVINCIAL PROCESSES



EMERGENCY COMMUNICATION

CALL TAKING AND DISPATCH ROOM

LINE FUNCTION OPERATIONAL CENTRE FOR PROVINCIAL FUNCTIONS NAMELY:

- AMBULANCE
- TRAFFIC
- COMMUNITY SAFETY



Disaster management centre will only be activated if more than one line function is involved in an emergency situation where co-ordination is necessary or when it exceeds the ability of the line function to cope with own resources

DISASTER

DISASTER MANAGEMENT INFORMATION MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (IT ROOM)

The contingency planning of the municipalities, provincial departments, SANDF, SAPS will be placed on the GIS data based disaster management computer programme. The nodal point will be the disaster management computer room.

MANAGEMENT

PROVINCIAL DECISION MAKING CENTRE TRADITIONAL JOINT OPERATIONAL CENTRE (JOC)

This centre to be utilised as a JOC and to be furnished with appropriate resources/equipment

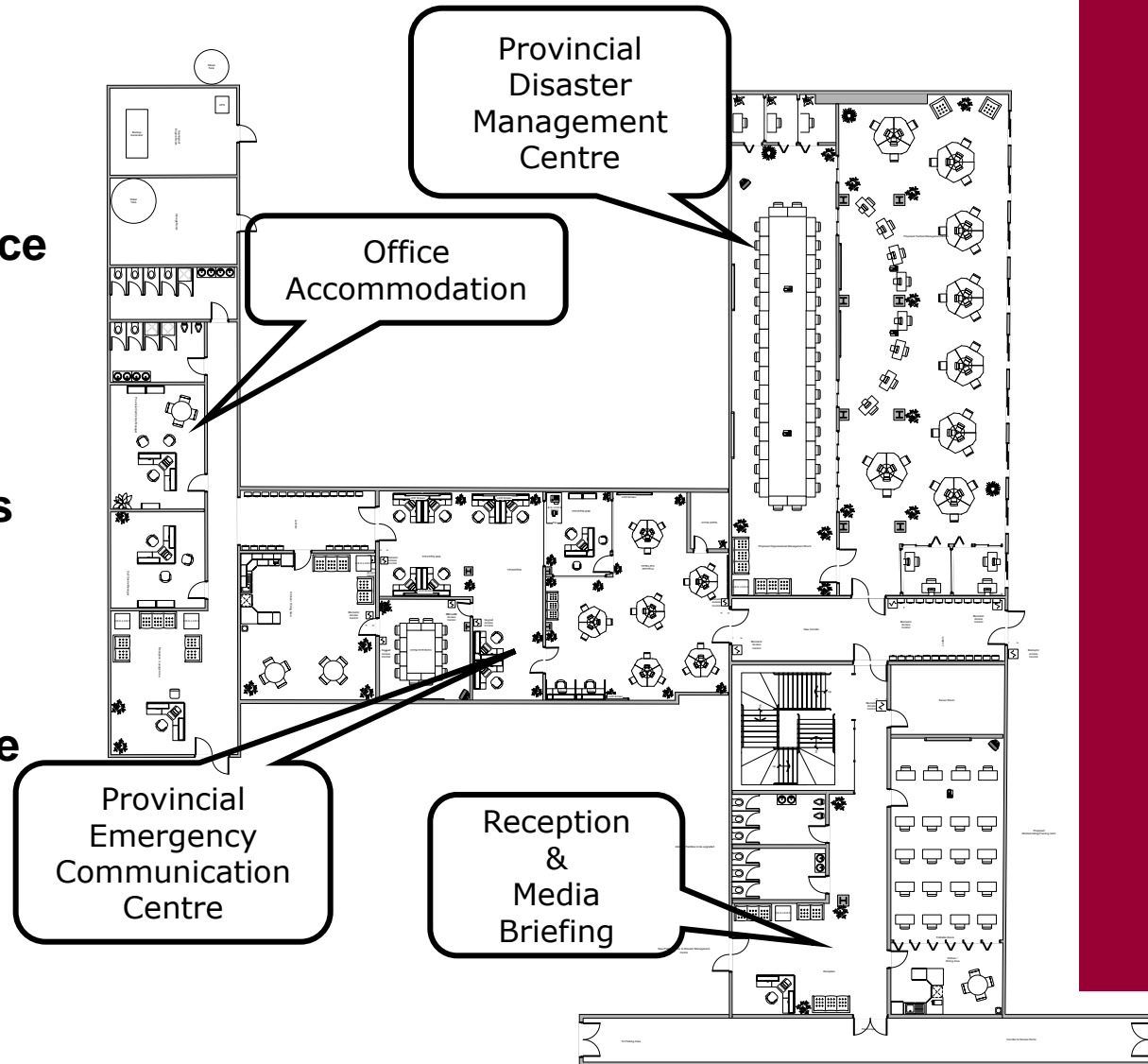
LINE FUNCTION FOR DAY TO DAY ACTIVITIES

STAFF FUNCTIONS FOR CO-ORDINATING ACTIONS

Focal Area 4: Emergency Management Centre

THE ENVISAGED PROVINCIAL EMC

- at Tygerberg Hospital
- Role Players:
 - Provincial Ambulance
 - Provincial Traffic
 - Provincial DM
- Envisaged activities:
 - Emergency services call taking
 - Deployment of line function resources
 - Co-ordination of line function & other resources



Focal Area 5: Head of Centre (Staffing issues)

Workstudy investigation already completed in 2000 but had to wait for the Departmentalisation process.

New DM staff structure approved in 2004 by Provincial Cabinet.

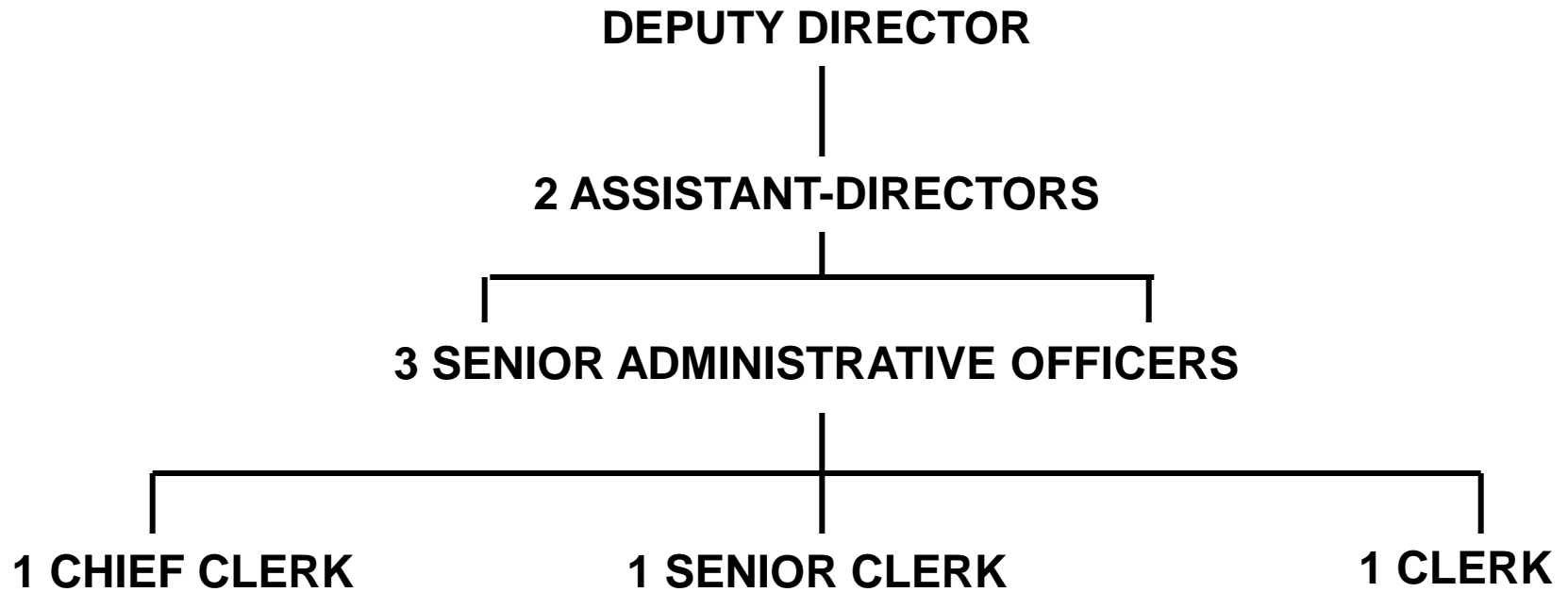
New staff structure now a Directorate with a Chief Director to be appointed as Head of Centre. Staff component at present 16 with a possibility to be increased to 21 in future.

This new approach is more task specific and not generic approach. Previously the disaster management practitioner had to be a “Jack of all trades and master of none” now will be allowed to develop in a specialist in a specific field of DM.



Focal Area 5: Head of Centre

Present Structure



Focal Area 5: Head of Centre

NEW STRUCTURE

1 Director
1 Administration Clerk
1 Secretary

DIRECTORATE: DISASTER MANAGEMENT AND FIRE BRIGADE SERVICES** FUNCTIONS:

1. Disaster Mitigation/Prevention
2. Disaster Preparedness / Response
3. Disaster Recovery
4. Co-ordination of the fire brigade services

1 Deputy Director
1 Assistant Director
1 Clerk

Prevention/Mitigation

- Risk and Vulnerability Ass.
- Marketing and Awareness
- Capacity Building (Training)

1 Deputy Director
3 Assistant Directors
1 Clerk

Preparedness/Response

- Disaster Management Planning
- Evaluation/Audit/Exercises
- Disaster Management Centre/Information Management

1 Deputy Director
1 Assistant Directors
1 Clerk

Recovery

- Relief
- Rehabilitation
- Reconstruction

** Fire Brigade Services - additional Section reporting to Director
1 Assistant Director, 1 Clerk



Focal Area 6: Disaster Management Plans

Developed a hazard assessment model which forms part of Risk and Vulnerability Assessment RAVA process. (1st of 3 phases.)

This macro hazard assessment is utilised by municipalities to develop own micro assessment.

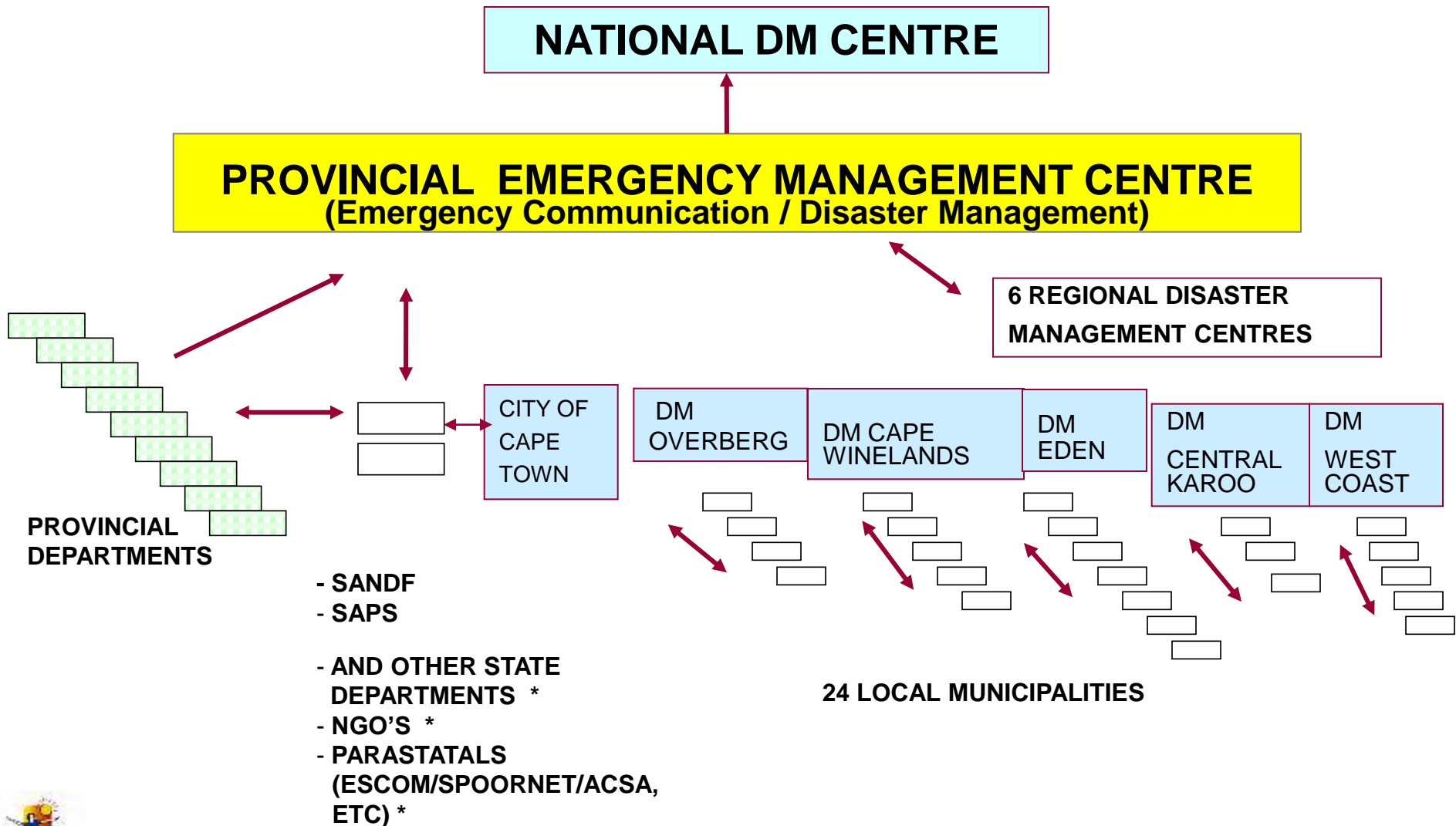
The DM IT System (GMC3) is developed and deployed to be utilised by line function departments/municipal structures as their day to day software programme. (Call taking and dispatch – ambulance/traffic/fire etc).

On a higher IT platform, the Disaster Management Information Management System (DMIMS) is developed to co-ordinate disaster management activities (activating procedures / resource management / contingency, response and recovery plans / exercises). This data will be incorporated to serve as Disaster Management Plans as required in legislation.



Note: Presentations on Framework and DM facilities, Systems and Mechanisms will provide more detail.

Six Focal Areas : DMIMS IT Software distribution



•NOT YET PART OF I.T. DISASTER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Conclusion

Best DM legislation and policy in the world but if the following aspects are not addressed, DM the Western Cape will never take up it's rightful place.

- Recognition by all stakeholders and spheres of government.
- Proper funding mechanisms.
- Proper facilities and staffing structures.
- Competent disaster management practitioners.

THANK YOU

