



PACES

Preparedness for Appropriate accommodation in Emergency Shelters

ECHO/SUB/2015/713774/PREP04

Scenario Workshop
Past experiences from International Missions

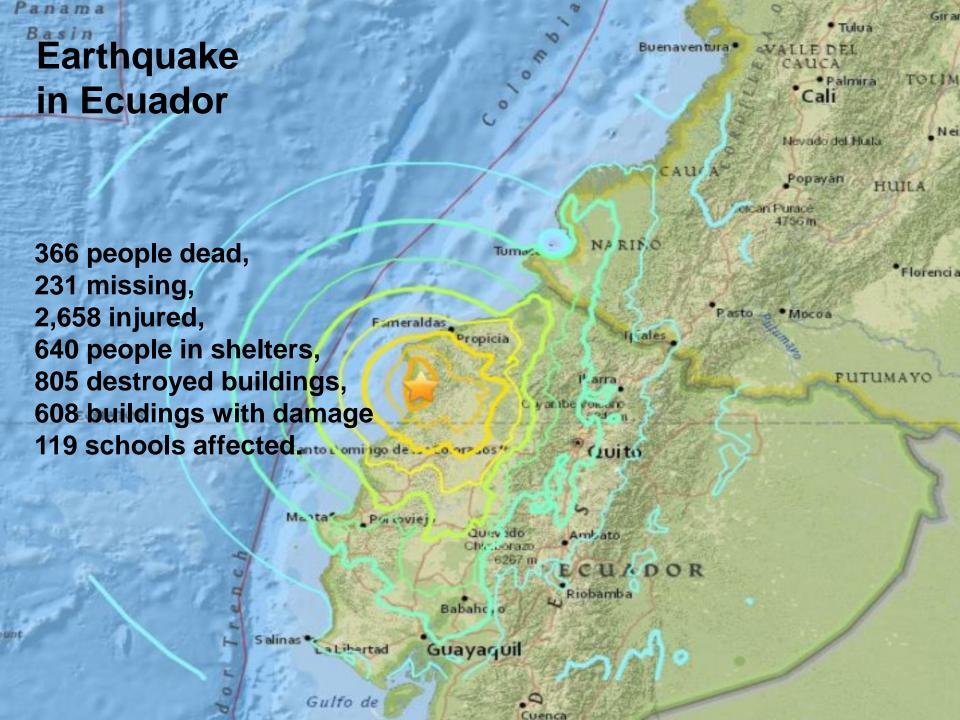
Heraklion, 19th April 2016

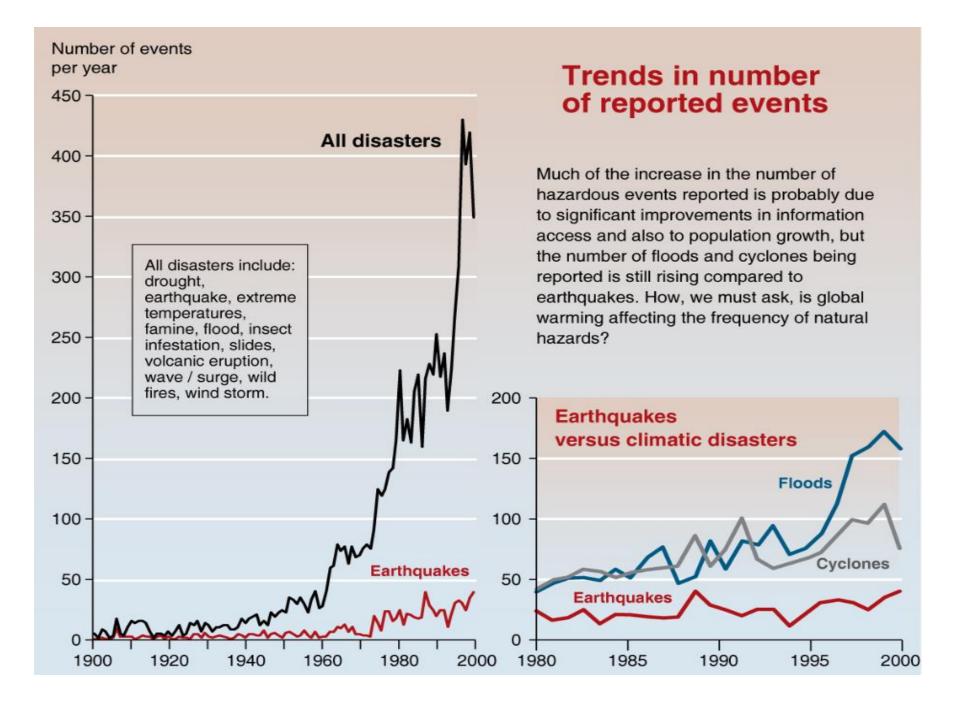
Outline



- Earthquake Trends
- UN OCHA / UNDAC / UCP

- Experiences from UNDAC/EUCP missions
- Summary

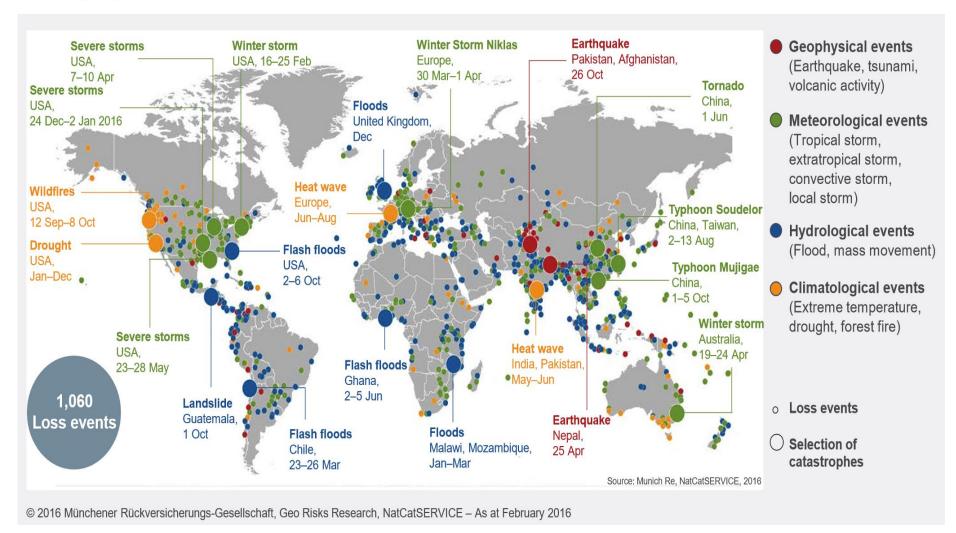




Natural loss events worldwide 2015

Geographical overview



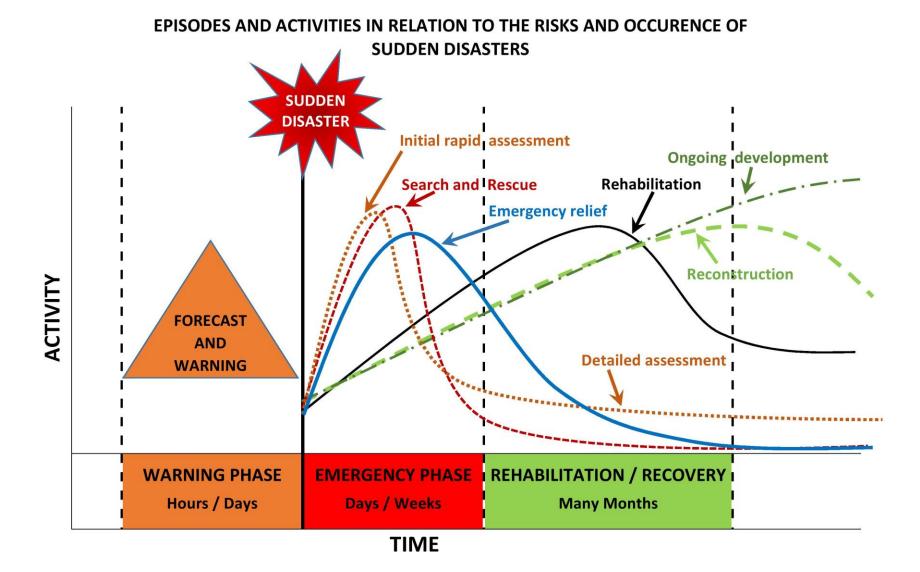


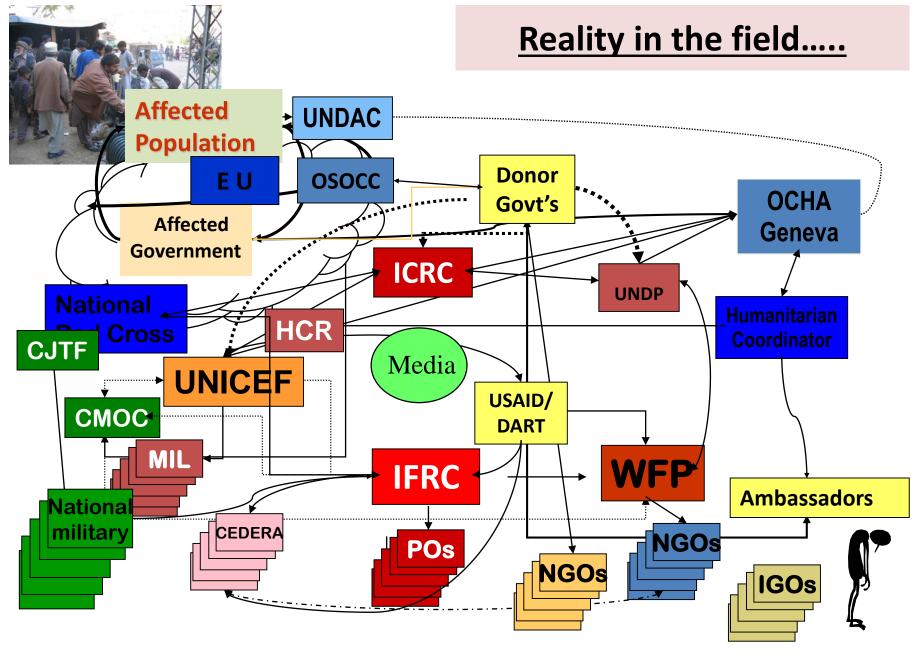


Loss events worldwide 1980 – 2015

10 deadliest earthquakes

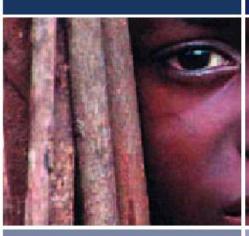
Date	Event	Affected area	Overall losses in US\$ m original values	Insured losses in US\$ m original values	Fatalities
	Event	Affected afea	Original values	Original values	Fatalities
26.12.2004	Earthquake, tsunami	Sri Lanka, Indonesia, Thailand, India, Bangladesh, Myanmar, Maldives, Malaysia	10,000	1,000	220,000
12.1.2010	Earthquake	Haiti: Port-au-Prince, Petionville, Jacmel, Carrefour, Leogane, Petit Goave, Gressier	8,000	200	159,000
8.10.2005	Earthquake	Pakistan, India, Afghanistan	5,200	5	88,000
12.5.2008	Earthquake	China: Sichuan, Mianyang, Beichuan, Wenchuan, Shifang, Chengdu, Guangyuan, Ngawa, Ya'an	85,000	300	84,000
20.6.1990	Earthquake	Iran: Caspian Sea, Gilan province, Manjil, Rudbar, Zanjan, Safid, Qazvin	7,100	100	40,000
26.12.2003	Earthquake	Iran: Bam	500	19	26,200
7.12.1988	Earthquake	Armenia: Spitak, Kirowakan, Stepanavan Turkey: Kars province	14,000		25,000
17.8.1999	Earthquake	Turkey: Izmit, Istanbul, Gölcük, Kocaeli, Sakarya, Yalova	12,000	600	17,118
11.3.2011	Earthquake, tsunami	Japan: Aomori, Chiba, Fukushima, Ibaraki, Iwate, Miyagi, Tochigi, Tokyo, Yamagata	210,000	40,000	15,880
26.1.2001	Earthquake	India: Gujarat, Bhuj, Ahmedabad, Surat Pakistan: Sindh province	4,600	100	14,970



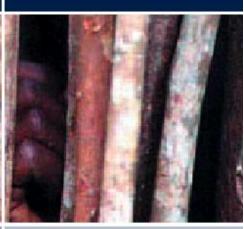




OFFICE FOR THE COORDINATION OF HUMANITARIAN AFFAIR







"Strengthening the coordination of humanitarian emergency assistance of the United Nations" (GA Resolution 46/182, December 1991)

United Nations Disaster Assessment and Coordination (UNDAC -Team)



- Available within 24 hours
- Support of the Government and the UN Country Team
- Conducts and coordinates "Needs assessments" and reacts according to the findings
- Mobilises relief teams/goods via UN OCHA and coordinates incoming teams/goods

250+ Missions since July 1993; about 170 active members



HUMANITARIAN AID AND CIVIL PROTECTION



European Comr

WHO

http://ec.europa.eu/echo/index en.htm

& STORIES



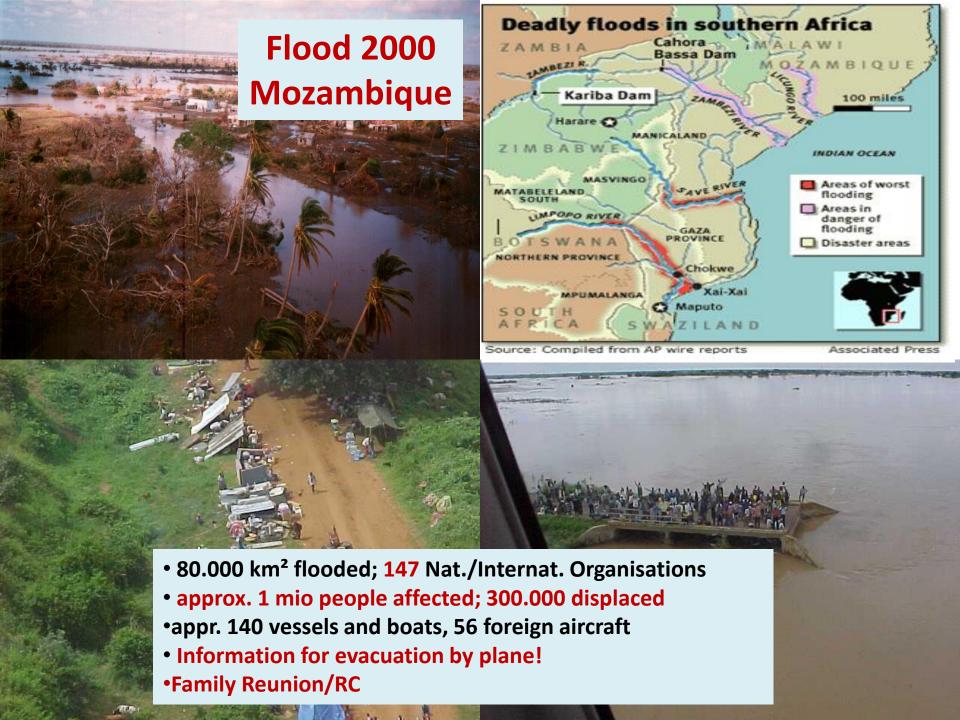




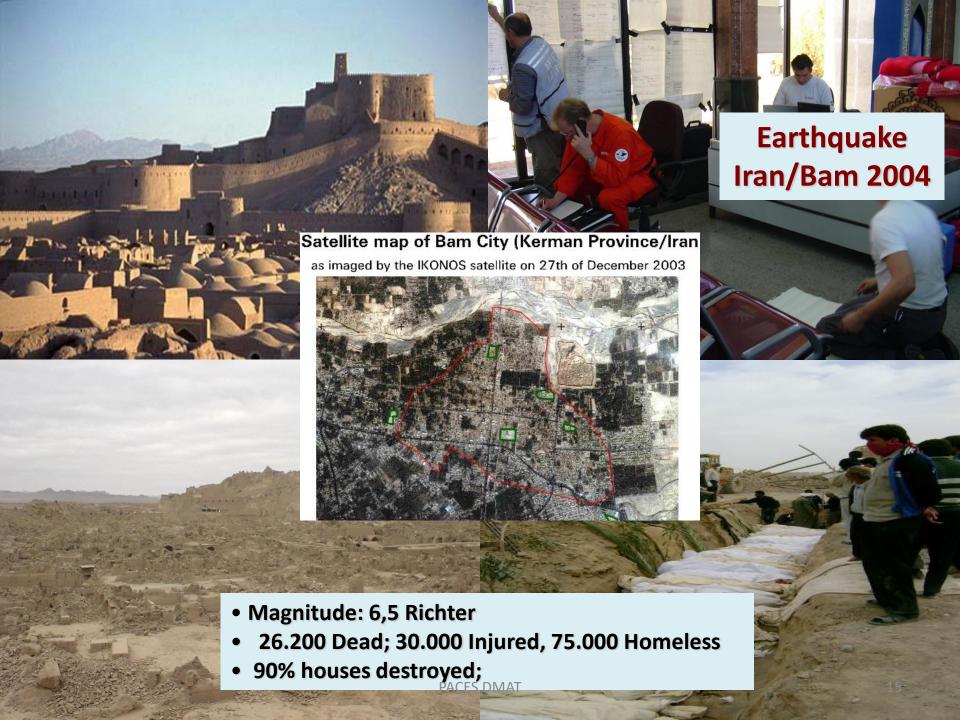












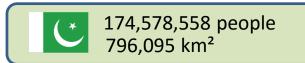




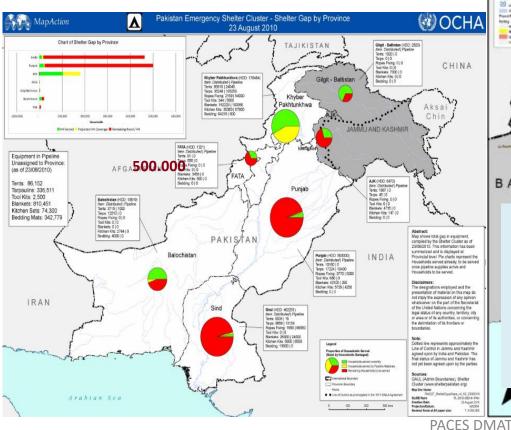


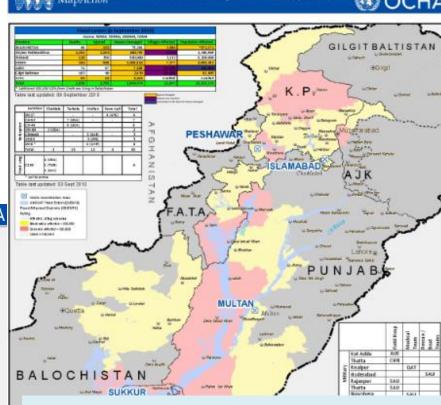


Floods Pakistan 2010



- 1836 dead; 2785 injured;
- 1.849.474 destroyed houses;
- 15.847 affected municipalities
- 20.553.176 affected population (as of 6.Sept 2010)





Pakistan Floods: Briefing Overview (06 Sept 2010)

Int. Support:

- 33 helicopters and 6 C 130
- 4 mil Field hospitals, 2 civil. FH
- 2 MilMed Teams, 11 Civilian Med Teams
- 1 Mil Rescue Boat team
- Shelter gaps!!

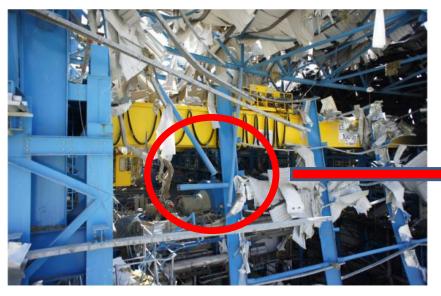




New technology – Unmanned Aerial Vehicles

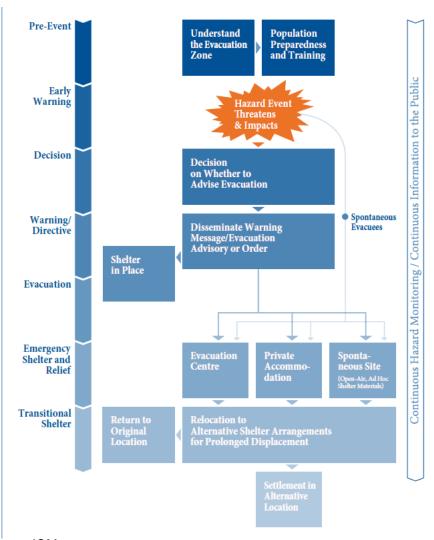








Evacuation Phases



- >Pre-event
- ➤ Early Warning
- **≻**Decision
- ➤ Warning/Directive
- ➤ Evacuation
- ➤ Emergency Shelter and Relief
- Return or relocation / recovery

IOM

Needs, Response and Time related to a disaster event

Time	Needs	Response
24h	Basic needs: Food, shelters, clothes, first aid, chemical toilets	First response of the local authorities Set up of the IDPs camps
	Information on the ongoing situation	Contact with local authorities
48h – 72h	Better understanding of the real needs	Assessment of the needs Census of the population hosted in the IDPs camps
	Basic needs: Food, shelters, clothes, first aid, chemical toilets	Procedures for collecting and distributing goods
After 72h to	Reactivation of the social and community network	To promote community meetings and social activities
	Information on the ongoing situation	Structured <i>Info points</i> with representatives of the local authorities
	To upgrade the provided services	Standardization and improvement of the IDPs camps in terms of services provided (e.g. Kindergarten, Library, Sporting area)



Summary



- Pre-Planning: Analysis and contingency plans
 - Prepositioning of relief goods and items
 - Evacuation Centres, private accommodation, open air (esp. after earthquakes),
- Training according to contingency plans
- Information sharing (incl. Early warning)
- Evacuation according to most urgent areas/hot spots(Priority zones)
- Always need for:
 - Food,
 - Shelter,
 - First Aid,
 - WASH

