



United Nations . UNESCO Chair on Gender and Vulnerability Educational, Scientific and . in Disaster Risk Reduction Support, Cultural Organization . Kobe University, Japan

Humanitarian Assistance and Sustainable Development in **Disaster Management**



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MODULE INTRODUCTION



This module provides foundation knowledge for working within the contemporary humanitarian system and for responding to an international crisis that involves a global response. It introduces the characteristics of disasters and conflict-induced emergencies and the requirements for an effective humanitarian response, highlighting some of the dilemmas faced by humanitarians and aid workers.



ABOUT MERCY MALAYSIA



The Good Doctor

"Mum, you are a doctor, go and do something."

... and with those nine words, Tan Sri Dr. Jemilah Mahmood's conventional life changed forever.

It all began in 1999, amidst a raging war in Kosova where thousands of lives were lost and suffering was widespread. Moved by the plight of countless innocent civilians, especially women and children, Dr. Jemilah Mahmood, a Malaysian obstetrician and gynaecologist, was moved to volunteer her medical services.

MERCY Malaysia's first mission was to Kosova in June 1999. Many more missions followed, each team consisting of Malaysians from all walks of life with the single goal of helping others, regardless of race, religion, culture or boundary.

Our Society

MERCY Malaysia is registered with the Societies Act 1966. To date, we have over 500 members, and over 7,000 registered volunteers in our database.

VISION – To be outstanding in delivery of medical and humanitarian aid to all.

MISSION – MERCY Malaysia is an international non-profit organisation focused on providing medical relief, sustainable health-related development, and risk reduction activities for vulnerable communities, in both crisis and non-crisis situations.





Together We Are Stronger













Asia Pacific Refugee Rights Network













ASEAN Safe Schools Initiative (ASSI)

ASEAN working together as One in making children in schools and communities resilient to disasters.

Implementing partner for:











and many others...

We Compliment











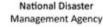








National Security Council



Immigration Department of Malaysia





Kementerian Kesihatan Malaysia

Sunway University

Ministry of Health



MARA







Malaysia (UKM)



UniMAP





Education







of Gaza



Univeristi Teknologi Mara (UiTM)



MEDECINS

YAYASAN HASANAH

















Sabah







Medecins Sans Frontieres



Yayasan Hasanah



Air Asia Foundation



Jeffrey Cheah



Medical Education



AHA CENTRE



United Nations High













Kedutaan Sun Media Besar Republik Corporation Sdn Bhd







Sinar Harian



Bernama



Maybank Islamic Berhad (MIB)





Axiata Berhad







Sabah Park

Indonesia



Sabah Amateur

Radio Society

(SARS)

unicef @

Unicef



World Health Organisation (WHO)

₩ DCH

Dhaka Community Hospital (DCH)









PruBSN Prihatin



Islamic Development Bank



Johor Corporation









For full list, please visit mercy.org.my











Yayasan Sultan Iskandar Johor

ADRRN



Global Agendas, Local Action

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS







13 PROTECT THE





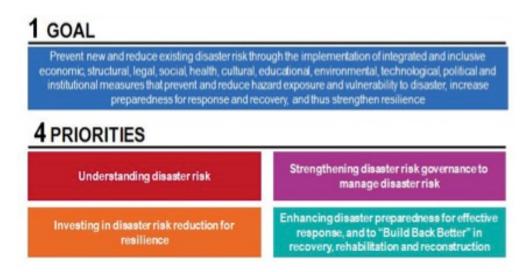




AADMER WORK PROGRAMME



SENDAI FRAMEWORK FOR DISASTER RISK REDUCTION

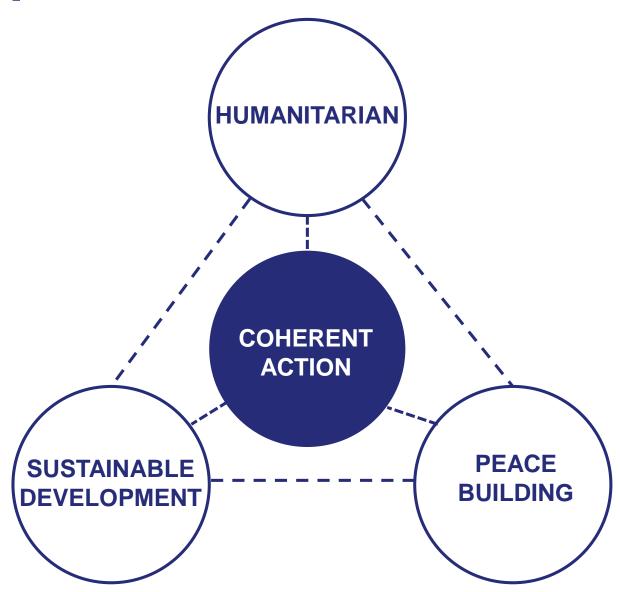


NEW URBAN AGENDA





The Triple Nexus





Health and Medical Relief















Building Resilience Communities (BRC)















From BRC to Sustainable Development



To provide a platform for communities to actively participate in disaster risk reduction activities, gain knowledge, skills and competencies in DRR and indigenous early warning systems are enhanced and used.



To generate a culture of disaster awareness and response amongst school children, teachers and staff.



To increase and introduce hospital and its management to DRR and improve the hospital's disaster preparedness and critical infrastructure's resilience through the implementation of DRM.



To provide DRR and DRM education for private and corporate sector through DRR for Private Sector and Business Continuity Plan (BCP).



To educate, train and strengthen relevant LGU stakeholders on DRR and DRM.





Complimentary Services





KIT







REPAIR









WOMEN FRIENDLY SPACE



REHABILITATION MEDICINE



DENTAL SERVICES



PUBLIC HEALTH EDUCATION



CATARACT SURGERY



CLEFT LIP AND PALATE SURGERY



SEXUAL AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH



FOOD ASSISTANCE



BUILD BACK BETTER/ RECONSTRUCTION



EARLY WARNING SYSTEM



MOBILE CLINIC SERVICES



Total Disaster Risk Management (TDRM)



Total Disaster Risk Management (TDRM)



LOW RESILIENCY
Less prepared =
More response and recovery needed



HIGH RESILIENCY

More prepared =

Less response and recovery needed



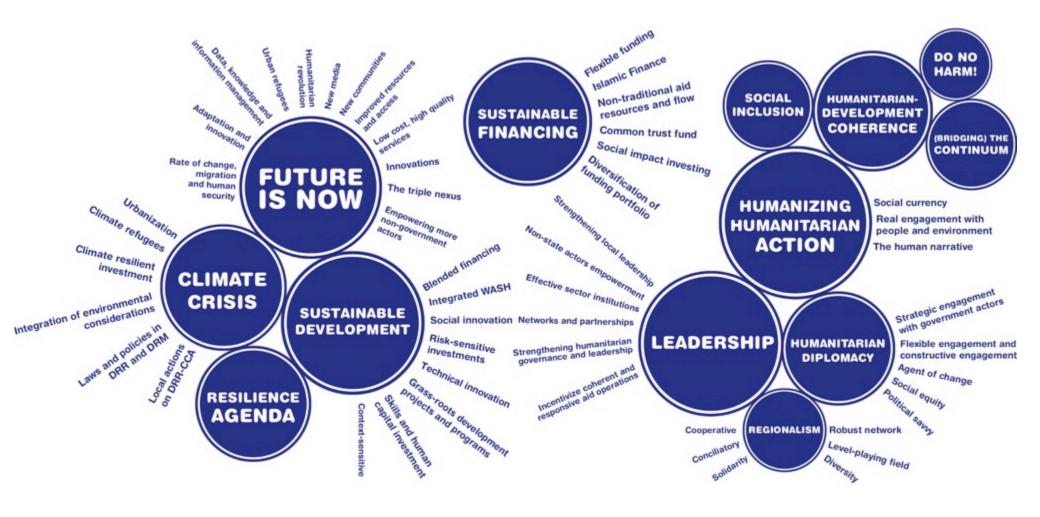
Strategic Actions to Meet HDN Needs



TOWARDS A COHERENT HUMANITARIAN – DEVELOPMENT – PEACE BUILDING NEXUS



What Are We Addressing Now For The Future?





HUMANITARIAN CRISIS: READING THE REALITIES



What is a Disaster?

A disaster is a serious disruption of the functioning of a community or a society involving widespread human, material, economic or environmental loss and impacts, which exceeds the ability of the affected community or society to cope using its own resources.

Disasters are seen as the **consequence of inappropriately managed risk.** These risks are the product of a combination of both *hazards* and *vulnerability*.





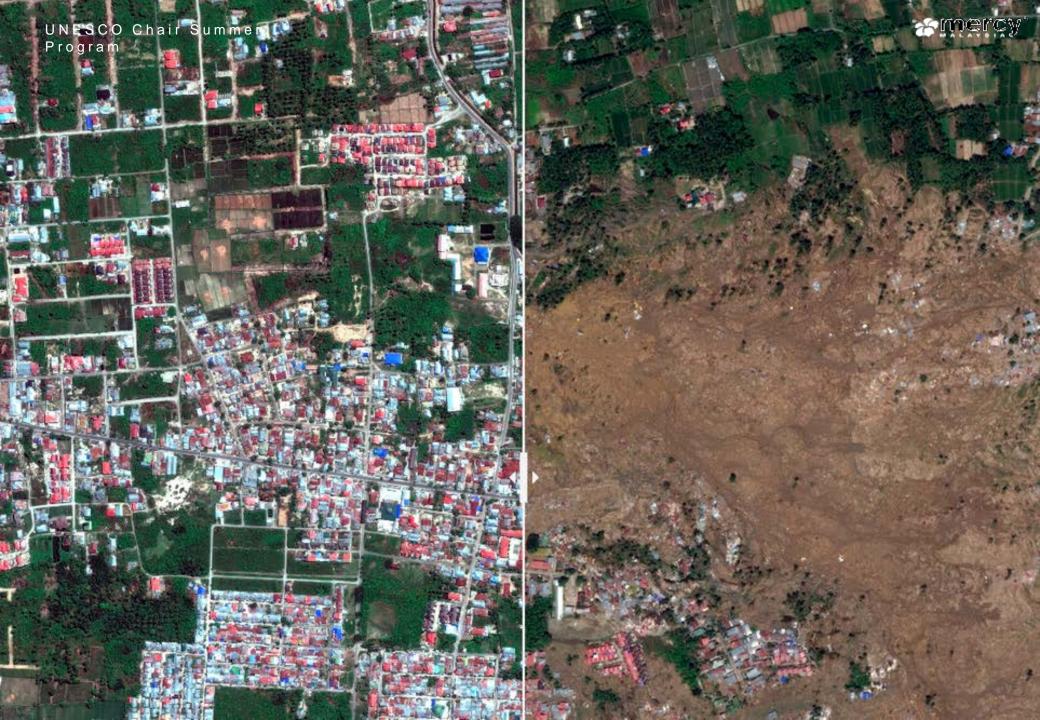














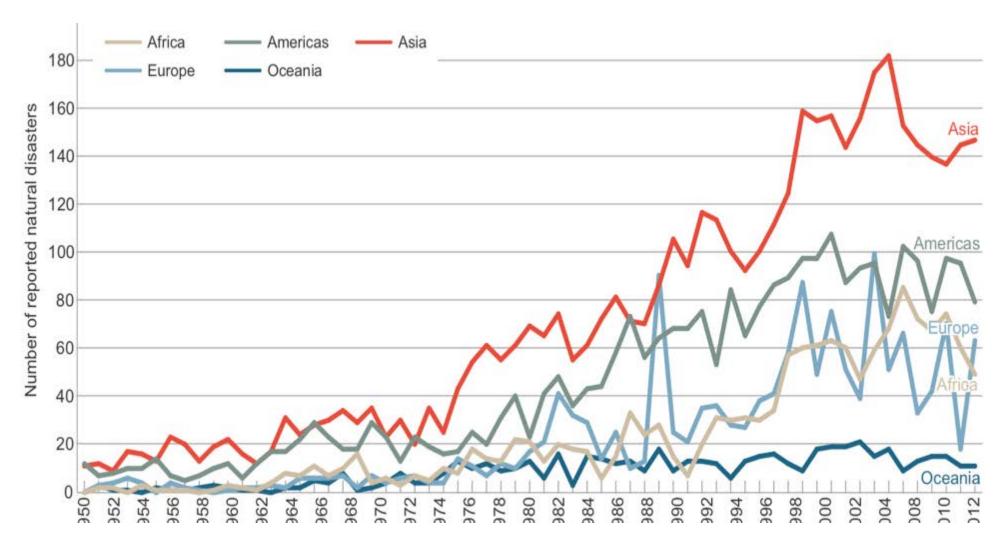








Disaster Trends by Continents



Source: EM-DAT database: www.emdat.be/advanced-search



TOTAL DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT:

Understanding its conceptual framework

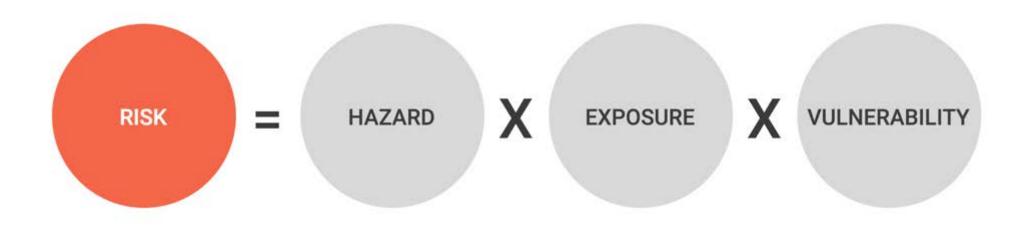


Total Disaster Risk Management

Disasters lead to a severe destruction of physical, human, financial, natural, and social capital inevitably resulting in economic stagnation and the deterioration of livelihoods as well as overall development.



Total Disaster Risk Management





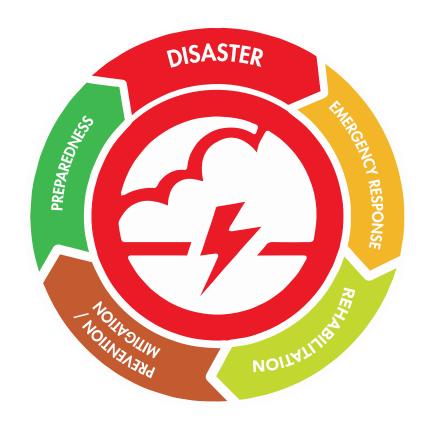
Humanitarian as a Professional Career

Total Disaster Risk Management





Total Disaster Risk Management



Total Disaster Risk Management (TDRM) applies disaster risk management to all phases of the disaster management cycle – emergency response, recovery, prevention/mitigation and preparedness/readiness.



Professionalism in Humanitarian Works





Humanitarian Principles

Humanitarian principles provide the fundamental underpinning for humanitarian action. It ensures respect and is an essential element of effective coordination of humanitarian actions.

Operating in accordance with humanitarian principles is the basis for establishing acceptance by all relevant parties for humanitarian activities to be carried out. Humanitarian principles are thus central to establishing and maintaining access to affected populations.



Humanitarian Principles

- 1. Humanity: Human suffering must be addressed wherever it is found. The purpose of humanitarian action is to protect life and health and to ensure respect for the human being.
- 2. Impartiality: Humanitarian action must be carried out on the basis of humanitarian need alone, giving priority to the most urgent cases of distress and making no distinctions on the basis of nationality, race, religious beliefs, class or political opinions.



Humanitarian Principles

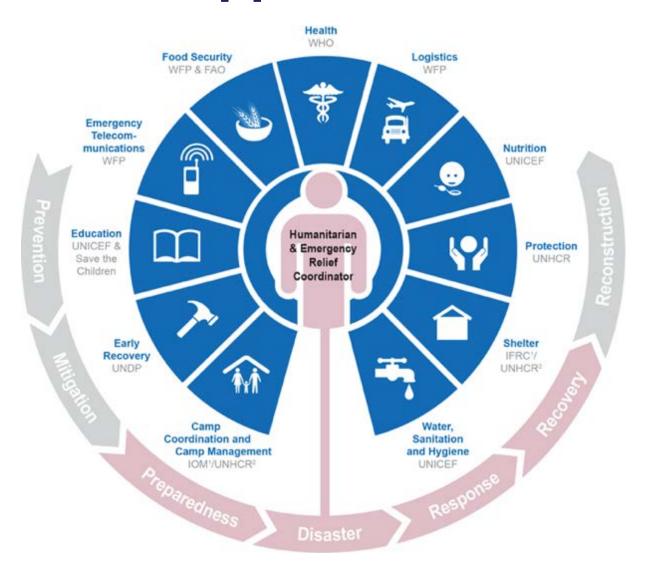
- 3. Neutrality: Humanitarian actors must not take sides in hostilities or engage in controversies of a political, racial, religious or ideological nature.
- **4. Independence:** Humanitarian action must be autonomous from the political, economic, military or other objectives that any actor may hold with regard to areas where humanitarian action is being implemented.



DELIVERY



The Cluster Approach





The Cluster Approach



- Structured, sustained child protection or psychosocial support programs
- · Training on child protection and SGBV



- Food assistance (cash, voucher or in-kind)
- · Training and support in the agriculture sector



- Students enrolled in formal and non-formal education (primary or secondary)
- · Training for educational personnel



HEALTH

- Health facilities support
- · Training of health care staff



BASIC NEEDS

- · Households receiving core relief items in-kind
- · Households receiving unconditional, sector-specific or cash assistance



SHELTER

Households receiving assistance for shelter within the Special Humanitarian
 Zone and Special Economic Zone for a planned structured settlement



WASH

 Settlement with access to an adequate quantity of safe water and hygiene promotion program (Water, Sanitation and Hygiene)



LIVELIHOODS & SOCIAL COHESION

- Wage employment opportunities
- Community support projects



Disaster Response and Sustainable Health Development

























Disaster Risk Reduction





Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)





Risk Prevention



Total Population of Kota Tinggi Johor, Malaysia

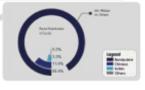
Introductory

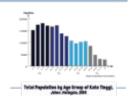
Location: Keta Tinggi, Johon Total Populations: 187, 824 Resitient against: Flood (Natural Disaster) Main Economic: Agricultural



Total Population by Etnic Group of Kota Tinggi, Johar, Halaysia, 2010







Halegula (Reced on 2010 Sensons of



Areas Dispersion of Kota Tinggi Johor, Halaysia

Purpose & Reasonings

rtaint area to be listed as buffer zone from the flood Reason: To be able to identify approx, density of population thus determining better evactuation route/ transit point.

Importance: Protect areas with high monetary losses (flood aftermath)



Water Elevation:

Synthesis

Analysis: The elevation happens along the river. However there are those areas in which it happens outside of the river stream suggesting that the water is also flowing underground and increases (as leskage) during the flood.

Synthesis: Buffer zone and safe spot should be identified

Actions should be taken upstream the river

Data Analysis

The main bridge of Kota Tinggi is both submerged under water in case of flood. Thus escape is-danger-

Synthesia: Buffer zone and safe spot should be provided in both separating areas.



Speed of water

Analysis: Running through the curb, speed of water is constant, however the containment is too limited to sustain the flow of water. Thus the rate of water collection decreases - which leads to the overflow-ing of river water and flooding the surrounding

Water Body:

Synthesis

Analysis: being in the geographic fault of downstream, filood is unevitable. But there is always the up-sides of every negativity. Quote from Sun Tou, Art of War, "supreme excellency consists of breking the enemy's resistance without fighting". Similarly, with the current technology, we should utilize the water

Synthesis:

Reducing the rate of water flaw into the site through intervention.

-Waternill.

-Water cachment Water channeling

Actions should be taken upstream the river

	_	_	_		Meters
0	259	500	1000	1500	2000







Risk Mitigation





Risk Mitigation





Technical Assistance







Rebuilding and Reconstruction





Rebuilding and Reconstruction





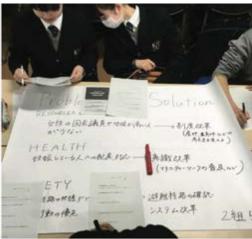






Advocacy and Human Development









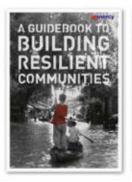
REMEMBER LITTLE RESCURCES ** METCY



Knowledge and Information











































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Thank you