



a world class African city



DISASTER MANAGEMENT

Disaster Management Plan Presentation

2021-2022



Presentation layout

- Statutory outline
 - Operationalisation of the statutes
 - Overview of the Draft Disaster Management Plan
 - Why involving key stakeholders and role players
 - Business' role in the Disaster Management Plan
 - Stakeholder plans
 - How it all fits together
-



Statutory outline

Key Legislation: The disaster management function in the City of Johannesburg is regulated by the DMA 57 of 2002 (as amended) which in turn has its footing in S41(1)(b) and S152(1)(d) of the Constitution of the country.

Obligation: S52 and 53 of DMA obligates local authorities to prepare a Disaster Management Plan.

Citizen centric:

- DMA
- Local Government Municipal Systems Act 32 of 200
- Municipal Systems Act 32 of 2000
- National Government's Back to Basics Strategy
- National Development Plan
- CoJ Multi-government priorities

Operationalisation

Decentralised operations

Northern Cluster

Regions A, B and E

Southern Cluster

Regions C, D and G

InnerCity Cluster

Regions F1 and F2

Enablers/support

Institutional Capacity

Information Management and Coms

Geographical Information Systems

Event Risk Management

Portfolios within the clusters

Risk assessment

Risk reduction

Training and Awareness

Emergency Planning





Overview of the DMP

Scope: established foundational institutional arrangements and are building the capabilities needed to carry out comprehensive disaster management activities. Identify formal consultative mechanism for development of disaster risk reduction projects.

Considerations

- Environmental risks
- Climatic changes
- The role of the city
- Contingency strategies
- Measures to deal with vulnerable groupings

Overview cont...

Environmental risks

- Flooding
- Building fires
- Shack fires
- Hazardous material spills
- Dolomite and sinkholes
- Earth tremors
- Epidemics
- Pandemics



Overview cont...

Climatic changes

- Above average temperatures (summer)
- Below average temperatures (winter)
- Frequency of tropical cyclonic storms



Overview cont...

Role of the city

- Continuously updating risk profile
- Implement risk reduction strategies
- Recruit volunteers
- Form humanitarian partnerships
- Build capacity
- Stakeholder relations
- Mitigate economic risks
- Ensure business continuity



Overview cont...

- **Contingency strategy**

- Conduct an assessment to identify **critical risks**
- Conduct a **business impact analysis** to identify critical business functions and processes and the resources that support them.
- **Recovery strategy**: Identify, document, and implement to recover critical business functions and processes for the continuity plan.
- Organise a business continuity team and compile a business contingency strategy to manage a disastrous **business disruption**.
- Conduct regular **feasibility reviews** of the plans.
- Conduct ongoing **training** for the business continuity team, and
- **Test** and simulate the plans to evaluate effectiveness of the recovery strategies and the plan.



Why involving stakeholders

- Clarify mutual expectations
- The City, as obligated by law, expect that each stakeholder must become a risk owner and take measures to prevent, reduce and respond to the risks in its immediate setting.



Business as a stakeholder

Businesses play an important role in the city's resilience and its ability to recover.

Business are crucial for socio-economic stability and sustainability.

Assist with humanitarian relief, reconstruction efforts and rehabilitation measures

Develop respective Emergency Management Plans, Contingency Plans and Continuity Plans



Characteristics of the stakeholder plans

Characteristics	Emergency Plan	Contingency Plan	Continuity Plan
Definition	To build a level of resilience and achieve a practical level of preparation.	An action plan that will be enacted if a disastrous risk or unfortunate event occurs that could cause complete disruption.	The ability of a business to continue with critical activities and functions after a disastrous event have occurred.
Concept	The plan addresses a life threatening situation that poses an immediate risk to health, life, property or ecosystem. Most emergencies require urgent intervention to prevent a worsening of the situation.	The plan is based on the alternative preparation concept dealing with exceptional risk that can not be addressed through the emergency plan and would have catastrophic consequences	Concept is based on the business's survival after the disastrous incident occurred

How it all fits together

Disaster Management Plan

Regional Disaster Risk
Management Plan

Stakeholders and role-players

Stakeholder Emergency
Management Plan

Contingency Plan

Continuity Plan



THANK YOU