

REPUBLIC OF TURKEY MINISTRY OF INTERIOR DISASTER AND EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY



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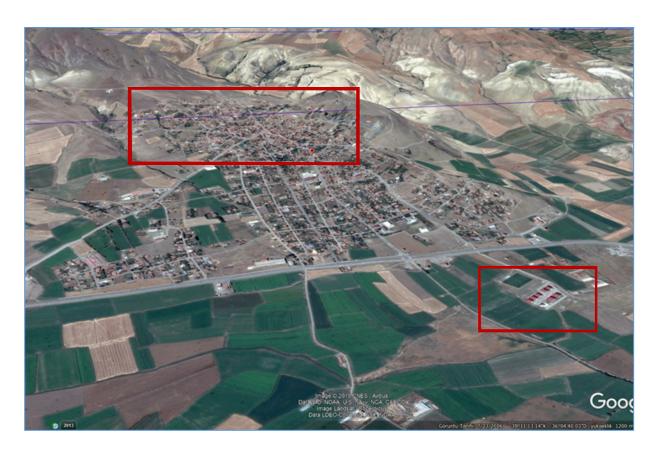
Content

- O What's İRAP (LDRRP)?
- O Why iRAP?
- O What's in It?
- Methodology
- Planning Principles
- Current Situation

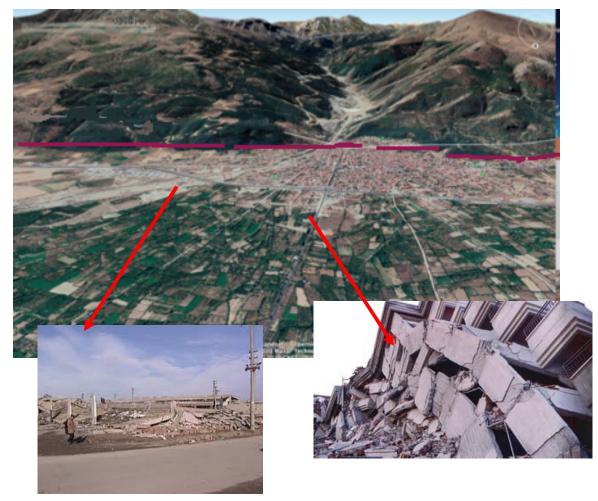
- Wrong placement, wrong construction.
- Old, neglected and poor quality buildings.
- Carelessness and unavoidable accidents...







Wrong location, wrong construction



Çay-Sultandağı Earthquake, 3 February 2002



Old, neglected or poor quality buildings



İtalya-Amitrici 2016, M:6.2

Carelessness and unavoidable accidents





1984, India Bhopal Industrial Accident 18,000 deaths, more than 150,000 poisonings

THE IMPORTANCE OF DISASTER RISK REDUCTION

Compensation of social and economic damage caused by disasters is more costly than prevention.

1 unit of investment made before the disaster equals at least 7 units of expenditure required for post-disaster recovery.

I N C R E A S E s

Institutional cooperation

Efficient use of resources

Economic well-being

Resilience of settlements to disasters

Loss of life and economic losses

Effects of disasters

The need for response

Cost of recovery and rehabilitation

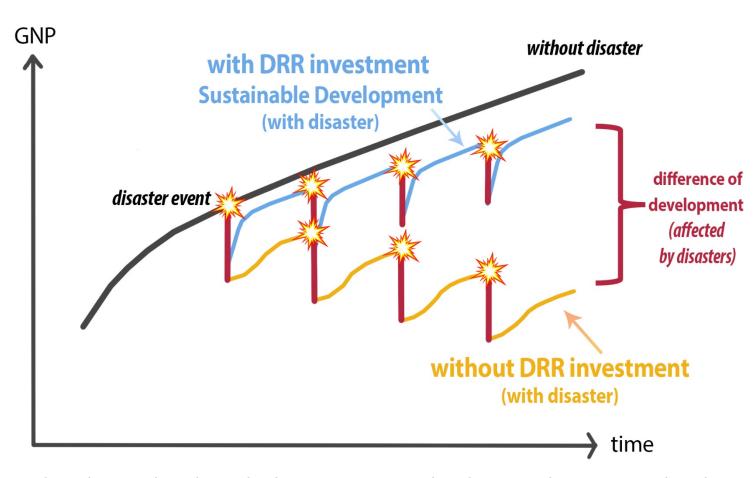
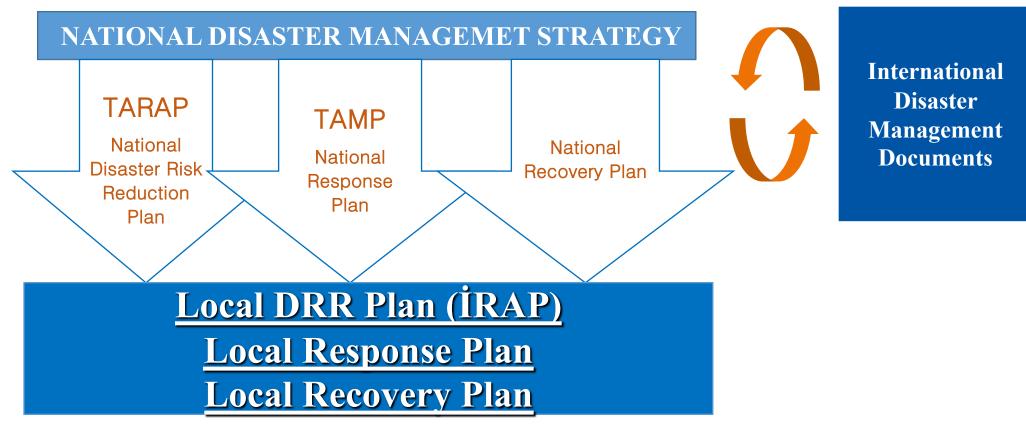


Chart showing the Relationship between Disaster Risk Reduction and Gross National Product

DISASTER MANAGEMENT PLAN

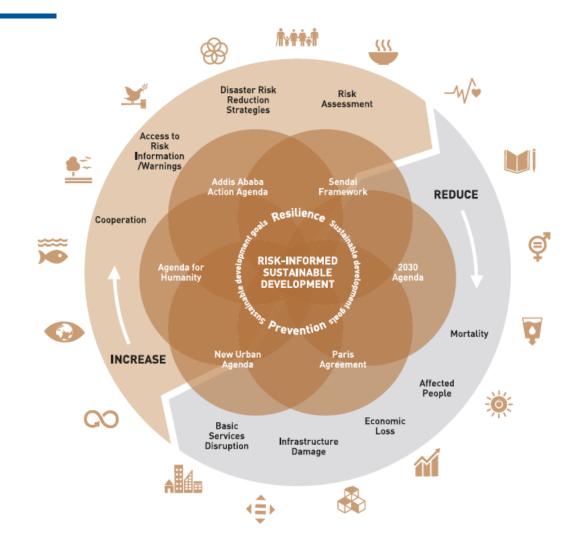




TARGETS

iRAP addresses the need to MANAGE underlying disaster risk drivers and strengthening GOOD GOVERNANCE in disaster risk management, with focus on LOCAL GOVERNMENTS including authorities and managers at city or other subnational levels.

It provides an important boost to efforts to meet a key target in the SENDAI FRAMEWORK, TARGET (E) which seeks to increase the number of countries with national and local strategies for DRR and also directly related with other SFDRR TARGETS.



^{*} GAR 2019 Global Assessment Report on Disaster Risk Reduction



DEFINITION

It's a SUSTAINABLE PLAN which; outline the possible impacts of disasters, describes WHAT NEEDS to be done before disasters occur, economic, social and environmental RESILIENCE and define institutions in charge and their RESPONSIBILITIES.

It's a PLAN that specifies targets, goal and actions aimed at IDENTIFY, REDUCE to all disaster risks (earthquake, flood, mass movements, industrial accidents) and even ADAPT to climate change effects in your city and region.











GOALS

It defines DRR strategies and actions for the creation of Resilient community and Resilient Cities against the negative impact of disasters.

IRAP FOR;

- ✓ To prevent Loss Of Life And Property that may occur due to disasters
- ✓ To ensure the effective use of the resources
- ✓ Increasing Cooperation Among Stakeholders
- ✓ To reduce the cost, duration and workforce for intervention during disasters and recovery afterwards

BUILDING RESILIENT CITIES



CONTENT

The plan is prepared according to a guideline.

GUIDELINE

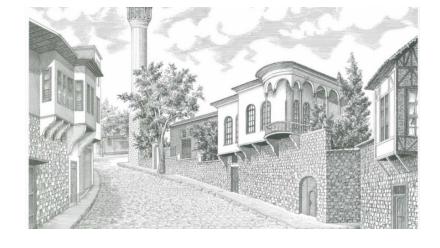
Profile of the Province

Incorporating Risk Assessment Results into the Plan

Current Situation Analysis by SWOT Method

Identify the Aim and Goals

Monitoring and Evaluation





METHODOLOGY

We determine the possible impacts of disasters at the district and neighbourhood level, considering the social risks in the province and evaluate the measures that can be taken before the disaster within a process in order to minimize or adapt. These impacts with the participation of all segments of the public, and carry out a study defining to responsibilities with the stakeholder institutions.

IN THIS PROCESS;

Two Information Meetings, Information meeting for senior managers (governor, mayor, institution managers) and for technical persons and experts.

Workshops,

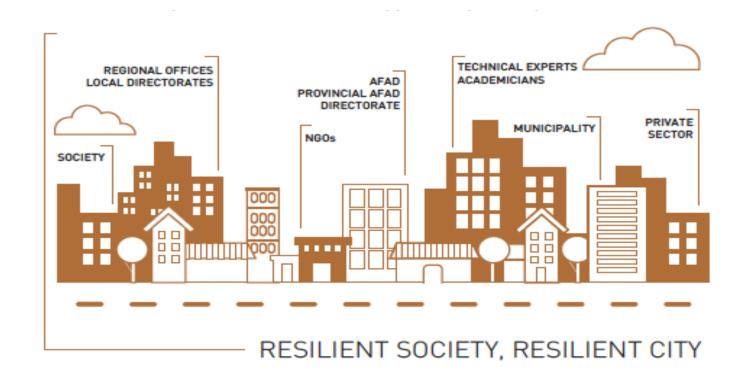
Two workshops with technical staff and experts

Bilateral Meeting with key institutions



STAKEHOLDERS

LDRR Plan are prepared in cooperation with regional and provincial directorates of the related institutions and organizations, municipalities, Universities and NGO's in particular provincial AFAD.



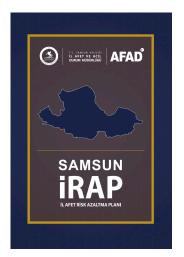
PLANNING PRINCIPLES

- ✓ All disaster hazards that may affect the region should be analyzed.
- ✓ Participation and cooperation of all relevant institutions and organizations,
- ✓ NGOs and Universities should be involve,
- ✓ Plans should be flexible, realistic and highly applicable,
- ✓ Institutional structuring, systematic approach and capacity increase should be taken into consideration,
- ✓ Periodic monitoring, evaluation and updating should be done.

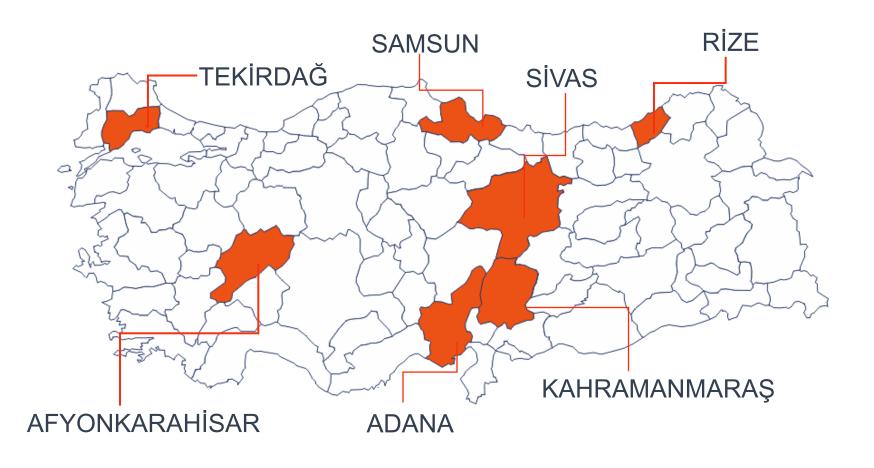
CURRENT SITUATION

In 2020, Local DRR Plans were prepared in 7 provinces (Tekirdağ, Samsun, Rize, Sivas, Afyon, Adana)

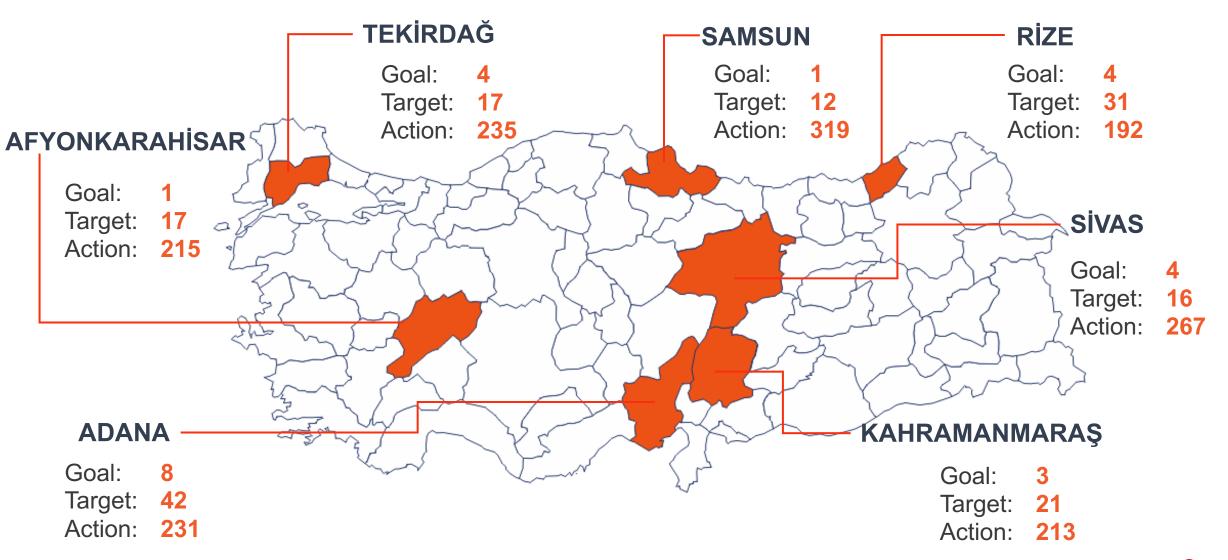
The Local DRR Plans of other 74 provinces were launched simultaneously and planned to be completed by the end of 2021.







CURRENT SITUATION





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Thank You.