Understanding Disaster

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Understanding Disaster

- Disaster is an event that causes damage to life, property or environment.

- Disaster refers to the serious disruption of the functioning of society causing widespread human, infrastructure and environmental loss, which exceeds the ability of affected society to cope it with its own resources. (United Nation,1992)

- Disaster are exceptional events which suddenly kill or injure large number of people. (Red Cross)

What is Disaster Management?

❖ Reducing the possibility or probability of

an event that can cause a disaster

&

❖ Minimizing the adverse impact-if the

event occurs

What is Risk ?

- **Probability of something adverse happening**

RISK ASSESSMENT

Also called Risk Analysis or Evaluation, it is a process of determining the nature and scale of losses and damage due to disaster.

HAZARD

- A rare or extreme natural or human made event that threatens to adversely affect human life, property or activity to the extent of causing disaster

HAZARD ASSESSMENT

The process of estimating, for defined areas, the probabilities of the occurrence of potentially damaging phenomena of given magnitudes within a specified period of time.
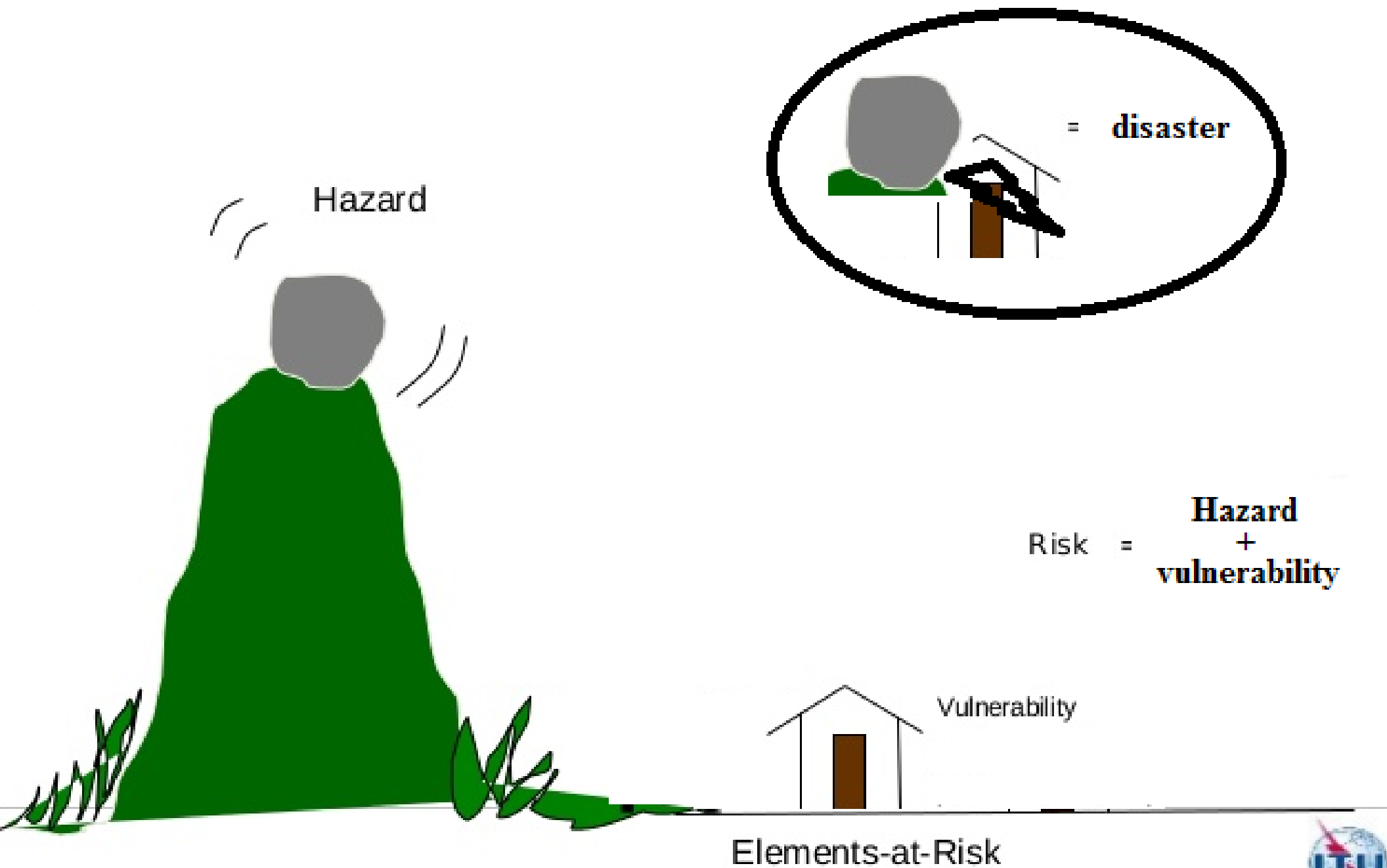
VULNERABILITY

- The extent to which an individual, community, sub-group, structure, service, or geographic area is likely to be damaged or disrupted by the impact of a particular disaster.

VULNERABILITY ANALYSIS

The process of estimating the vulnerability to potential disaster hazards of specified elements at risk.

Defining Hazard, Vulnerability and Risk

India and Natural Disasters

India is one of the most disaster prone countries in the world.

- Over 65% land area vulnerable to earthquakes;

- 70% of land under cultivation prone to drought;

- 5% of land (40 million hectares) to floods;

- 8% of land (8,000 km coastline) to cyclones.

- A Major Disaster occurs every 2-3 years;

- 50 million people affected annually

- 1 million houses damaged annually along with human, social and other losses

- During 1985-2003, the annual average damage due to natural disasters has been estimated at 70 million USD

BROAD CLASSIFICATION OF DISASTER

Disasters

Natural Disasters	Manmade Disasters
Earthquake	Road Accidents
Flood	Communal Voilence
Cyclone	War
Heavy Rainfall	Rail Accidents
Landslides	Epidimics
Heat waves	Pollution
Hailstorms	Fire Accidents
Droughts	Nuclear Accidents
Tsunamies	water contamination
Cold Waves etc.	Strikes etc.

Lucknow and Disasters: Hazard Assessment

- Each Geographic location in world map is vulnerable to certain disasters, not all. However, some locations may be more vulnerable then others.

- In case of Kanpur, we are
  - ✓ **not vulnerable** to, Cyclones, Tornados, Landslides, Tsunamis, Cloud Bursts, etc
  - ✓ but **Vulnerable** to Flood, Earthquake, Heat-Stroke, Epidemic, Lightening, Fire, Cold Stork, Electrocution, Road Accidents, Chemical Leakage etc

Hazard Assessment of Lucknow

S. No	Type of Hazards	Time of Occurrence	Potential Impact/ Probable Damages	Vulnerable Areas
1.	Flood/Water Logging	June- September	Crop, Human, Animal, Infrastructure loss	
2.	Earthquake	Jan - December	Crop, Human, Animal, Infrastructure loss	Entire City
3.	Heat-Stroke	April - July	Crop, Human, Animal, Infrastructure loss	Entire City
4.	**Wind Storms**	May-December	Crop, Human, Animal, Infrastructure loss	Entire City
5.	Epidemic	June- September	Human & Animal loss	Entire City
6.	Lightening	April - December	Human, Animal, Infrastructure loss	Entire City
7.	Fire	April - June	Human, Animal, Property & Infrastructure loss	Entire City
8.	Cold Stork	December - Jan	Animals, Human loss	Entire City
9.	Electrocution	Jan - December	Animals, Human, Property loss	Entire City
10.	Road Accidents	Jan - December	Animals, Human, Property loss	Entire City

Disaster Management Cycle