

## *National Information Relating with Disaster Risk Reduction*

Answer 1.1 yes : The national comprehensive plan for encountering disasters and major accidents (emergencies) on the light of the civil defence law no. 18/for the year of 1999 and it's adjustment law no. 57 for the year of 2002.

This plan aims to demonstrate procedures and actions must be taken to carry out comprehensive civil defence actions in relation to readiness for encountering different disasters and accidents and removing their consequences .

This is conducted by the represented members within the higher council of civil defence (HCCD) and it's committees in the administrative divisions arising from the council in the admenstrative divisions .

Further more, directions from the head of (HCCD) have been issued aiming to gathering the available capabilities from all organizations inserting them within startegic information programs, and using them when facing emergencies according to priorities and circumstances .

Answer 1.2 yes : The higher council of civil defence (HCCD) is the ~~authorized body concerend with taking any procedures required to encounter and control emergencies~~ .

HCCD is formed from :

- Minister of interior as the chairman .
- Director general of civil defence as vice chairman .

And with following members :

- Secretariat - General of prime ministry .
- Secretary general of all ministries .
- Secretary general of the higher council of youth .
- Jordanian armed forces deputy assigned by the chairman of jordanian Armed forces .
- Public security deputy assigned by the public security general director .
- Amman municipality deputy .
- The chairman of the jordanian red crecent society .
- The chairman of trade chambers union .
- A chairman for one of the industrial chambers assigned by the ministrey of industry and trade .

The following points are the tasks and the authorities of (HCCD) :

- 1- Setting public policy of civil defence to encounter emergencies and resulted consequences.

- 2- Setting public plans to take necessary procedures to encounter emergencies and disasters, and specifying the duties of private and public parties.
- 3- Setting necessary plans to provide protection against chemical, radioactive, bacterial contamination, and toxic gases in cooperation with specialized concerned parties.
- 4- Issuing required directives to organize the council's duties, and managing its operation rooms, operation rooms of the parties represented within, and the operation rooms of civil defence committees in the governorates and provinces.
- 5- Establishing and equipping public shelters.
- 6- Specifying duties and tasks of civil defence committees formed in governorates in accordance with the rules of this law.
- 7- Setting the duties of Armed Forces and Public Security at emergencies and disasters to support civil defence actions.
- 8- forming voluntary teams of civilians with ages ranging from (18) to (50) years to support civil defence actions.
- 9- Demonstrating alarming techniques to citizens against emergencies and disasters, and specifying required methods.
- 10- Setting financial estimation for the budget to encounter emergencies and disasters, and submitting it to the cabinet for confirming and including it within public budget.
- 11- Recommending the cabinet to obligate concerned local departments, organizations and authorities for assigning required financial allowances in their annual budgets to carry out duties and tasks determined by the council.
- 12- Any other duties submitted by the president and approved by the council.

Answer 1.3 yes : there is sectoral plans that incorporate risk reduction concepts into each respective development area represented by each concerned ministry's plans for encountering and mitigation all related risks depending on the duties and responsibilities accompanied with each ministry, this plans distributed and must be applied by all directorate, departments and/or divisions correlated with each ministry in each territory .

The coordination between all these plans is semiactivated between ministries due to different administrative conditions that must be resolve in order to make an efficient coordination between all kinds of plans to reach the comprehensive plan concept in order to gather all efforts to encounter all kinds of disasters and accidents through preparedness respond and recovery stages .

Answer 1.4 yes : The General Directorate of Civil Defence .

Answer 1.5 yes : The national building and fire prevention code which was published by (the ministry of public works and housing) since 1990 and now its under studying and adjustment process in order to take into account the the seismic risk , this code can't be extensively applied on old buildings that had been built before 1990 because of many constructive difficulties faced when trying to apply this code on those buildings .

Answer 1.6 yes : There is an annual national budget specified for HCCD for disaster risk reduction assigned by the jordanian government through the ministry of finance to enhance, develop and establish many projects designed in order to mitigate disasters risks and keeping on enviroment also .

Answer 1.7 yes : There are many privet sectors, societies, NGOs, academies and medias participating in disaster risk reduction efforts such as :

- Jordanian Red crescent association .
- Jordan Hashemite charity organization .
- The general corporation for enviromental protection .
- International Agency for Atomic Energy .
- The national committee for demining and rehabilitation .
- All universities in jordan .
- Most public and privet hospitals and medical centers in jordan .
- UN offices in Amman .
- International red cross committee - Jordan .

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And they are participating in disaster reduction efforts through the followed general aspects :

1. Arising public awarness and education on disaster, protection and prevention, using all means of media .
2. Participating in different kinds of meetings, assemblies, seminars, workshops ...etc, related with disasters concepts .
3. providing all assestance needed during prepardness stage, respond stage, or recovery stage of disasters , also for man powers, equipment, essantial materials, or financial support .
4. participating in establishing, improving, and providing refugee camps .
5. participating in mine awarness and demanding programs .
6. providing all medical and aid assestance needed depending on previous and matual agreed plans .
7. participating in all training programs of JCD on first aids, firefighters , rescue , and dealing with disasters and emergencies .

There is an existing program between Jordan government and the international union of Red crescent and red cross societies in maintaining and providing all needed Aids to AL-Rwashid Refugee camp (resulting from the Gulfwar ) .

Some of those sectors representing as members in the HCCD .

There is an existing program on demining and rehabetation and mine awarness between jordan government (JCD, Jordanian Armed forces ) and many international and national organizations such as united nations mine action service, jordanian comittee for demining and rehabetation according to (otawa) agreement .

Answer 2.1 yes : The government of jordan through (HCCD) is carrying out hazard assessment, following up the national comprehensive plan for encountring disasters and major accidents on the light of recent developments included by the new law of civil defence since 1999 .

This assessment includes all kinds of hazards resulting from natural or man made disasters affected or could be affect on Jordan .

This assesement depends on recent plans for emergencies annually updated and including all procedures that could be preformed to assesst disasters in all phases .

(HCCD) and its comittees in the administrative divisions undertake these assessments in order to handle any disaster occurs in Jordan from readiness stage to reponds stage until removing its consequences .

Hazard assessments including :

- Characteristics .
- Impacts .
- Historical data .
- Geological and topografic maps .
- National strategies .
- Multi-hazard approach .

Results of the hazard assesement carried out by members represented in (HCCD) and the technical committee for encountering earthquaks each of which according to their work, this is achieved within integrated coodination in order to get duties done accurately and professionally .

Answer 2.3 Yes : HCCD is the autharized body for taking all necessary mechanisms for risk monitoring and risk mapping .

Answer 2.4 Yes : In Jordan we never faced any major disasters but the results is available for major accidents in the form of case studies and researchs .

Answer 2.5 Yes : there is an early warning system against different kinds of emergencies and disasters .

JCD is responsible on providing, organizing and supervising and disasters alarming systems .

The most important thing to be performed in order to activate the role of warning system is to increase public awareness for responding in a positive way to the early warning against any disaster or emergency could be occurred.

Answer 3.2 Yes : through :

- Meetings, workshops, seminars, and exchanging information, bulletins ... etc .
- Participating in Training courses related with civil defence activities .
- The vital role of informational systems (media) .
- The existing of many governmental private and public institutions as members in (HCCD) .

Usefulness and effectiveness :

- Arising public awareness .
- Organizing and describing the ideal procedures that should be performed by different academic and research committees jointly with national institutions dealing with disaster reduction .

Answer 3.3 Yes : using all academic studies and researchs for making hazards assessment .

Answer 3.4 Yes : there is an annual-training programs on civil defence actions organized and performed by JCD to all public and private schools for all ages and for teachers .

Answer 3.6 Yes : JCD and NGO's are playing a vital role in rising public awareness programs on disaster risk reduction .

The targeted groups are from all social sectors and vulnerable citizens living in different areas seems to be exposed to various kinds of hazards .

Answer 4.1 Yes : JCD, is the main official organization which has the privilege to offer essential services in order to protect citizen's life, properties and environment by reducing the effect of various accidents on them through rapid responding to all of these accidents that requiring producing powerful and qualified skills capable enough to deal professionally with all accidents that could effect on citizens in order to minimize live and economical losses, and environmental impacts .

This could be achieved through practical training courses based on scientific and technical schedules in order to learn them how to use different equipments in various accidents without effecting on environment knowing

that JCD is handling many accidents that affecting on environment, these accidents are resulting from one or more of the following :

- using technology and pesticides .
- extending the use of transportation in all of its kinds .
- extending the use of entertainment and recreation places which attract people, specially children .
- extending the use of all kinds of handicrafts .
- extending vertical constrution, which is accoompanied by elevators, falling from high - rise buldings and fire accidents
- mining works .
- transporting and using chemical and radiation materials .
- increasing demand of various types of energy .
- extending establishing multi-story commercial complexes, modern hotels, tourist utilities, hospitals, free zones, and grand storehouses .

Answer 5.1 Yes : the national comprehensive plan .

Answer 5.2 Yes : Jordan government had established two main public emergency storages facilities distributed in the middle and south regions of Jordan .

In addition there are many storages facilities related with red crecent society and jordan hashemite charity organization and many private storage's facilities for food, medicine, ... etc . organized to be used under HCCD instructions during emergencies .

Answer 5.3 Yes :

Law No. (18) for the year of 1999 AD (Civil Defence Law) in accordance with article No. (8) has entitled the interior minister authorized by the prime minister - in case of emergencies and disasters - to give orders to take the following procedures during the period required for these cases: -

- 1- Laying hands on all means of transportation, restricting their moves and the moves of their drivers, laying hands on their spare parts, and restricting sale.
- 2- Laying hands on required immovable properties and buildings for establishing public shelters, hospitals, and necessary centers for the purpose of ambulance services, nursing and other civil defence affairs.
- 3- Taking hold of various types of flammable materials, restricting use and the way of storing.
- 4- Organizing, specifying, distributing foods and all required materials in order to encounter emergencies and disasters for the stability of people's living.
- 5- Organizing the use of electricity and water resources in coordination with concerned parties.

- 6- Maintaining the work of radio and wired communications.
- 7- Preventing general staff, doctors, pharmacist, male and female nurses, the staff at any institution or utility of public service, the staff of food trading manufacturing field, and transportation laborers from leaving their jobs without a written permission signed by the minister or his representative. Besides, the minister has the right to impose prevention upon any other parties, if their works were necessary for the stability of living.
- 8- Charging any person - of those whom has the required ability - with contributing in civil defence comprehensive services. If this person works in free business field, he has to put the equipment he has under the disposal of civil defence.
- 9- Charging any public employee with running civil defence services all the required time.
- 10- Charging any of public/private organizations with delegating one of their senior officials for working as liaison officer between the organization and civil defence committees in order to coordinate work as soon as possible.
- 11- Issuing any directions, orders, and other decisions necessary for comprehensive civil defence requirements.

HCCD is the authorized body which is responsible for the coordination of disaster response and preparedness .