



# Team Zimbabwe

**BUILDING BACK BETTER: PLANNING WORKSHOP FOR CLIMATE RESILIENT INVESTMENT IN  
RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT IN CYCLONE AFFECTED REGIONS OF MALAWI, MOCAMBIQUE  
AND ZIMBABWE, 25 OCTOBER 2019**

**Topic 2 and 4**

**What Should Be Done in DRR at National, Regional &  
International Levels**

*Presenter : M.Sibanda, Dept of Civil Protection*

# Institutional Challenges in DRR in Zimbabwe

DRM Bill and Policy document to be updated in line with **global** and **local** development frameworks, i.e

- Sendai Framework for DRR
- SDG Agenda 2030
- Paris Climate Agreement
- Vision 2030 (Towards an Upper Middle Income Economy by 2030)

# Assessments

- Lack of comprehensive risk assessments to update country disaster risk profile **including lack of climate risk assessments**
- Lack of comprehensive risk maps

# Coordination

- Lack of integrated early warning system
- Lack of national Emergency Operations Centre
- Decentralization of DRM expertise to sub national civil protection structures up to village level
- NGOs that are not active in the pre disaster risk reduction phase only show up during disaster response

# Sharing of information

- No data policies with scientific research institutions
- Duplication of work by different institutions
- Bureaucratic procedures for sharing information gathered by scientific research institutions
- Lack of robust information management system – i.e database of local donor community (individuals, organizations, private sector) even before disaster strikes

# Resource mobilization

- Poor funding mechanisms from the fiscas before disasters strike
- No national/consolidated database of inventory of disaster resources

## **Early recovery for health, infrastructure : shelter, roads, bridges, electricity, communication**

- No national early recovery and resilience framework
- Conditions in IDP camps are conducive for outbreak of water borne diseases
- Budgetary constraints at sector ministries & local authorities
- Infrastructure not climate/disaster resilient
- Lack of climate funding targeting climate sensitive sectors to enhance the BBB approach

BN: The cross cutting challenge is limited funding

# Communication

Areas/communities without radio, TV or mobile network coverage



# Strategies to Address Challenges

- Strengthen early warning systems – eg. procurement of radars and hydrological gauging stations on major river systems
- To upscale community based DRM
- Establish partnerships through MOUs
- Engage stakeholders to include DRR in their corporate social responsibility programs
- Evacuation centres/safe havens – e.g climate proof
- Climate risk IEC materials to be translated into all local languages – need for dedicated funding for DRM
- Engage Department of Social Welfare to regulate the operations of NGOs/development partners to avoid duplication of resources
- DRM Bill and Policy document to include CIS
  - purpose built DRM Centre with specialized functions
  - develop national DRM Strategy (to be informed by revised legislation)
- To advocate for dedicated DRR funding from the fiscas
- Maintain DRM platforms and bi lateral arrangements with stakeholders
- Use of social media/whatsapp for remote areas
- Flag to policy makers the economic cost of disasters
- Capacity building of DRM managers at national and sub national levels

## **Topic 3 :**

### **What should be done in DRR at Regional Level**

- (a) Operationalize the SADC Emergency Preparedness and Response Strategy and Fund
- (b) Trans-boundary early warning system including broadcasting services
  - Trans boundary Emergency Operations Centre
  - Learning tours and research symposiums
  - On-going human resource capacity building
- (c) Maintain DRM platforms at national and sub national levels

## **Topic 4: What should be done at national, regional and international levels**

- Establish partnerships and strengthen existing ones eg UNSPIDER/UN agencies and development partners
- Strengthen partnerships with private sector
- Climate finance to be spread across all sectors implementing the Climate Change Response Strategy – CC is cross cutting
- © MoUs eg on management of trans-boundary risks, data exchange, technical expertise
- Learning tours to learn best practices
- On-going human resource capacity development

# Funding Gaps

Activity	Target	Bid ZWL\$	Expenditure target	Variance
1. Early warning equipment				US\$13,37m
2.Preparedness planning (education, awareness & production of IEC materials)	15 sessions targeting at risk communities	25 000 000	1 000 000	24 000 000
3.Policy & legislation review		5 000 000	1 000 000	4 000 000
4.Setting up of and Emergency Operations Centre		100 000 000	1 500 000	98 500 000
4.Setting up climate proof evacuation centres & warehouse infrastructure & systems		100 000 000	-	100 000 000
4.Rehabilitation post disaster	Disaster affected populations	1 000 000 000	5 000 000	995 000 000