Emergency Responses: Ghana’s Perspective

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Outline

1- Ghana Profile
2- A documentary on Climate Change mainstreaming in Ghana
3- Urban Search and Rescue’s responses
4- TAM’s visit preparations and conclusion
LOCATION OF GHANA
The National Disaster Management Organization (NADMO) was established by Act 517 (1996) to be responsible for the management of areas affected by disasters and similar emergencies, for the rehabilitation of persons affected by disasters and to provide for related matters.
The structure of NADMO
COMMITTEE OF NADMO

MINISTER OF INTERIOR - CHAIRMAN

REPRESENTATIVE FROM EACH OF THE FOLLOWING:

- MINISTRY OF INTERIOR
- MINISTRY OF FINANCE
- MINISTRY OF HEALTH
- MINISTRY OF MANPOWER DEVELOPMENT AND EMPLOYMENT
- MINISTRY OF INFORMATION
- MINISTRY OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT
- MINISTRY OF DEFENCE
- MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
- MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT
- NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLANNING COMMISSION
- NATIONAL COORDINATOR NADMO - SECRETARY

CO-OPTED MEMBER - THE REGIONAL MINISTER OF A REGION WHERE A DISASTER HAS OCCURRED

- REPRESENTATIVE OF A MINISTRY APPOINTED SHALL NOT BE BELOW THE RANK OF A CHIEF DIRECTOR
- MEETING SHALL BE HELD AT LEAST ONCE EVERY QUARTER
Areas of concern

GHANA DISASTER MANAGEMENT MODEL

Defining and Redefining the Risk Environment
- Technical and traditional analysis
- Climate change and climate variability impacts
- Community risk assessment based on best practice model
- Documentation of vulnerability and risk factors
- All hazards; all risks; all sectors focus

Managing the Risk Environment
- Achieving a good balance of risk reduction options
- Moving from generic hazard to risk specific programmes
- Sustaining service delivery through partnerships
- Utilising technical and traditional analysis to strengthen preparedness and emergency response systems including early warning

Responding to the Threat Environment
- Activating systems and mobilizing resources
- Utilising vulnerability and risk databases to anticipate potential impact scenarios
- Maintaining effective communication and reporting
- Documenting learnings
EMERGENCY RESPONSES

Who does the responses?

What do they respond to?

How do they respond?
SAFETY OF BUILDINGS
SAFETY OF VICTIMS
SAFETY OF THE POPULACE
NADMO responds effectively to all forms of disasters in three phases

✓ **Pre-disaster** *(preparedness)*

✓ **Crisis Management – Emergency Response** *(Response)*

✓ **Post disaster - Reconstruction and Development** *(Recovery / Re-habitation)*
National Disaster Management Organization (NADMO)

Urban Search and Rescue first responders.
Stakeholder collaboration

- Ghana Armed Forces (GAF)
- Ghana Police Service (GPS)
- Ghana National Fire Service (GNFS)
- Ghana Meteorological Agency (GMA)
- Ministry of Local Government and Rural Development (MLGRD)
- Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
- Tertiary institutions
Disasters are a great source of concern. They pose the greatest threat to security of individuals and a setback to national development.

Many people are displaced, injured and even killed. There is also an abnormal level of damage to structures, roads and other civil works as well as the disruption of utility services.

They have long lasting economic and psycho social effects on survivors and governments.
DESTRUCTION TO FARMLANDS
SLUMS AND FILLING STATIONS
STRATEGIES FOR RECONSTRUCTION
THANK YOU

WELCOME TO GHANA